Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
University of Toronto

http://www.archive.org/details/chineseenglish00doug

CHINESE-ENGLISH

DICTIONARY

OF THE

VERNACULAR OR SPOKEN LANGUAGE

OF

AMOY,

WITH THE PRINCIPAL VARIATIONS

OF THE CHANG-CHEW AND CHIN-CHEW DIALECTS.

BY

REV. CARSTAIRS DOUGLAS, M.A., LL.D. Glasg.,

MISSIONARY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ENGLAND.

LONDON:

TRÜBNER & CO., 57 & 59 LUDGATE HILL.

1873.

All rights reserved.

LIBRARY
25 1971
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

PL
1706
D68
1873a

DICTIONARY

OF THE

VERNACULAR OR SPOKEN LANGUAGE

OF

AMOY.

TO

REV. JAMES LEGGE, D.D.,

AS AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT FOR MUCH KINDNESS,

AND A TRIBUTE

TO HIS UNWEARIED LABOURS

AS A CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY,

AND HIS PRE-EMINENT POSITION

AS A CHINESE SCHOLAR.

PREFACE.

THE vernacular or spoken language of Amoy, which this Dictionary attempts to make more accessible than formerly, has been also termed by some "The Amoy Dialect" or "The Amoy Colloquial;" and it partially coincides with the so-called "Hok-kien Dialect," illustrated by the Rev. Dr. Medhurst in his quarto Dictionary under that title. But such words as "Dialect" or "Colloquial" give an erroneous conception of its nature. It is not a mere colloquial dialect or patois; it is spoken by the highest ranks just as by the common people, by the most learned just as by the ignorant; learned men indeed add a few polite or pedantic phrases, but these are mere excrescences (and even they are pronounced according to the Amoy sounds), while the main body and staple of the spoken language of the most refined and learned classes is the same as that of coolies, labourers, and boatmen.

Nor does the term "dialect" convey anything like a correct idea of its distinctive character; it is no mere dialectic variety of some other language; it is a distinct language, one of the many and widely differing languages which divide among them the soil of China.

The so-called "written language" of China is indeed uniform throughout the whole country; but it is rather a *notation* than a language; for this universal written language is pronounced differently when read aloud in the different parts of China, so that while as written it is *one*, as soon as it is pronounced it splits into several languages. And still further, this written language, as it is read aloud from books, is not *spoken* in any place whatever under any form of pronunciation. The most learned men never employ it as a means of ordinary oral communication even among themselves. It is in fact a *dead language*, related to the various spoken languages of China somewhat as Latin is to the languages of South-western Europe.

A very considerable number of the spoken languages of China have been already more or less studied by European and American residents in the country, such as the Mandarin, the Hakka, the vernaculars of Canton and Amoy, and several others. These are not dialects of one language; they are cognate languages, bearing to each other a relation similar to that which subsists between the Arabic, the Hebrew, the Syriac, the Ethiopic, and the other members of the Semitic family; or again between English, German, Dutch, Danish, Swedish, &c.

There is another serious objection to the use of the term "dialect" as applied to these languages, namely, that within each of them there exist *real dialects*. For instance, the Mandarin, the greatest of all, contains within itself at least three very marked "dialects," the Northern, spoken at Pekin; the Southern, spoken at Nanking and Soo-chow; and the Western, spoken in the provinces of Sze-chuen, Hoo-peh, &c.

In like manner the language which for want of a better name we may call the Amoy Vernacular or spoken language, contains within itself several real dialects, especially those of Chang-chew, Chin-chew, Tung-an, and of Amoy itself. In this Dictionary the form of the language spoken at Amoy itself is taken as the standard, and the principal variations of the Chang-chew and Chin-chew dialects are marked, as also a considerable number of the variations occurring in Tung-an, Chang-poo, and some other regions.

The language of Amoy, including these subordinate dialects, is believed to be spoken by about eight or ten millions. This is the first dictionary of the spoken language. There are numerous dictionaries of the universal written language of China. One of these, by the

Rev. Dr. Medhurst, called "Dictionary of the Hok-kien Dialect," gives the Chang-chew sound (or more accurately the sound of Chang-poo, *i.e.* **Chiu^{n}-phó**) of the written characters. Some colloquial words are also given in Dr. Medhurst's Dictionary, but they are few, and entirely in the Chang-chew or Chang-poo dialect, and unhappily the colloquial forms given are often far from accurate. The only other publications that have anything of the form of a dictionary are the very brief vocabularies in the Manuals of Doty and Macgowan.

The basis of this Dictionary is the manuscript vocabulary prepared by the late Rev. J. Lloyd, Missionary of the American Presbyterian Church. When I arrived at Amoy in 1855 I copied it for my own use, adding the additional words in Doty's Manual, and have been constantly enlarging and re-arranging the collection of words and phrases ever since. A few years after copying Lloyd's Vocabulary I collated the manuscript dictionary written by the Rev. Alexander Stronach of the London Missionary Society. I also at a later date went over all the words in the native dictionaries of the Chang-chew and Chin-chew dialects, and in a native vocabulary which attempts to give the Mandarin words and phrases for the Amoy ones. Of these native works the only really good one is the Chang-chew or rather Chang-poo Dictionary, named the **Sip-ngó-im**, which is the basis of Medhurst's Dictionary. Having thus the original source to refer to, I have made but little use of Medhurst's work; for such colloquial phrases in it as are not drawn from the **Sip-ngó-im** are very questionable, while its valuable book-phrases do not serve my purpose. Macgowan's Manual, though very useful for a beginner, was of course published too late for my use. In looking over it I found very few words which I had not already in my manuscript.

No one can be more sensible of the defects of the work than I am myself. It was at first prepared for my own use alone; as it grew larger I hoped that it might be used in manuscript by beginners, or copied, abridged, or expanded by successive missionaries; and it was only after repeated solicitations, culminating in a formal request by all the members of the three Protestant missions at Amoy, that I consented to prepare it for the press. This is my apology for all its faults and imperfections. It attempts to fill a real blank and to supply an urgent want; and I shall only be too glad when it shall be superseded and forgotten, or remembered only as the foundation on which a far more complete and accurate work shall have been reared.

When the Amoy missionaries asked me to prepare for the press the manuscript which I had compiled, the Rev. John Stronach of the London Missionary Society, and the Rev. John Van Nest Talmage, D.D., of the American Reformed Mission, were at the same time appointed to assist me in the revision of it. Mr. Stronach went over the whole from beginning to end, but Dr. Talmage was prevented by other duties from revising more than a few dozen pages. After their revision it was necessary for me to harmonize and recast the whole (with large additions and alterations which never came under their eyes), when writing out the copy for the printer. So that while a large share of what is good in the book should be put to the credit of my coadjutors, I must myself be held responsible for all its faults.

The most serious defect is the want of the Chinese character. This is due to two causes: (1) There are a very large number of the words for which we have not been able to find the corresponding character at all, perhaps a quarter or a third of the whole; and the time when it was necessary for me to take my furlough made it impossible to make the search for the missing characters, many of them rare, and many difficult to recognize from the great variations that take place between the written and spoken forms of the language. (2) Even if the characters had been found, it would have been very difficult or impossible for me to use the Chinese character in printing at home. But it was necessary to print it during my furlough at home, because we have not the means of printing such a work at Amoy; and on my return to China I could not have been spared from the mission long enough to go to some other port to carry it through the press. I cherish the hope of publishing a Key or

Sequel in two or three years, giving the characters so far as they can be found. Meantime, while I greatly regret that the Chinese character does not appear in the book, I am in one sense glad that it is absent. For it may serve to make manifest the fact that the Vernacular of Amoy is an independent language, which is able to stand alone without the help of the written character. And I should hope that many persons may thus be encouraged to study this language who would have been repelled by the sight of the complicated and fantastic characters. Of course every missionary, and every one who would be counted a scholar, must study the written character too, for the Vernacular or Colloquial cannot for a very long time to come possess any literature worthy of the name.

Another defect, which I greatly regret, is the very scanty identification of plants, animals, medicines, &c. Want of time is here also the excuse, which I trust my readers will count sufficient. Many such names have been put in with a query, being taken from such works as The Fuh-chau Recorder, Notes and Queries on China and Japan, The Phœnix, Dr. Porter Smith's Book on Medicines, the various dictionaries of the written language, &c., while I had not the means of verifying them.

To some it seems also a great want that there is no English-Chinese part. But that must really be a separate work. The whole style and character of Chinese thought and expression is so different from the nearest English equivalents, that the work of reversing a dictionary, which at first sight seems very easy, would really be enormous, falling not very far short of the original composition.

With all its imperfections I trust that this book shall prove helpful to those who study the language of Amoy. My chief object has been to assist those who are engaged in the work of Christian missions; but for this purpose I have endeavoured to give a full view of the language so far as I have been able to learn it; and the book is fitted to be equally useful to merchants, travellers, mariners, interpreters, and students. It is most desirable that foreigners residing among the Chinese should learn their language, so as to hold direct intercourse with them, instead of using the miserable jargon called Canton-English or "pigeon English," or being left at the mercy of interpreters. Few things would so much tend to remove causes of dispute or bad feeling, and to make the intercourse between these nations both pleasant and beneficial.

The explanations in the Introduction and Appendix have been much condensed from want of time at the last; I have therefore not been able to give the several subjects a scientific treatment, but have contented myself with such practical directions as will facilitate the use of the book and the acquisition of the language.

In conclusion I would express my thanks to HUGH M. MATHESON, Esq., Convener of the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church in England; to ROBERT BARBOUR, Esq., of Bolesworth; and to C. E. LEWIS, Esq., M.P., for the kind liberality which has enabled me to publish the work.

AYR, *4th April, 1873.*

INTRODUCTION;

WITH

REMARKS ON PRONUNCIATION

AND

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

VOWELS.

The vowels **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, **u**, are pronounced much as in Italian and German.

a as in *far*. It must never be pronounced with the peculiarly English sound of *a* in *man*.

e as in *grey*. But in the syllables **ien**, **iet**, it is nearly the same as in *men*, *yet*, and sometimes approaches to the English *a* in *man*.

i as in *machine*, not with the short English *i* in *swift*. Thus the Amoy word **sin** is almost the same as the English *seen*, but quite different from the English *sin*. Almost the only words which I have observed where it comes near the short English sound are **chit**, "this," and **hit**, "that," which often come very near the English words spelled alike.

o, when final, is pronounced as in *no*, *go*. It is also thus pronounced when followed by **h**; for, as is explained below, the final **h** is silent, and merely indicates that the vowel is short and abrupt, so that final **oh** is just short final **o**.

But when **o** is followed by **m**, **ng**, **p**, or **k**, it is pronounced as in the English *hop*, *sock*, *long*.

When followed by another vowel it has the first of the above sounds, as in *go*, *no*, but in some cases very short, almost like **w**, as is fully explained below under the head of the diphthongs.

u as in *put*, *rude*.

o͘ has the sound of *aw* in *law*, *saw*. This sound is really the same as the second sound of **o**, as explained above, so that strictly speaking this letter **o͘** should have been used in place of **o** before **m**, **ng**, **p**, and **k**; but I have followed the spelling now universal at Amoy by using the letter **o** before these consonants for the sound more accurately written **o͘**.

ɛ is the French *è*, or like the English *e* in *there*. It scarcely ever occurs except in the Changchew dialect, so that persons who cannot catch the sound may use *e* as the nearest approximation.

In vowels with double dots, the double dot always indicates a change of the vowel sound, and is never used for the diæresis.

ö is the same as the German *ö*. It occurs only in the dialects of Chin-chew and Tung-an, where it is often used instead of the Amoy and Changchew **e**. Thus any one who cannot catch the sound of **ö** will be most safe to use **e** instead. It must by no means be confounded with **o**; only Cn. **öe** corresponds with A. **oe**.

ü is nearly the German *ü* or French *u*, but not quite the same, having often a slight variation from that sound in the direction of *ö*.

It occurs only in the dialects of Chîn-chew and Tung-an, in which it frequently takes the place of the Amoy **u**. It almost invariably does so when the Amoy **u** corresponds to the Changchew **i**, but it often occurs also when the Amoy and Changchew agree in **u**. Persons who cannot get hold of the sound may therefore use **u** as an approximation.

ı̈ is a sound very rarely heard. It is exactly the short English *i* in *sit*, *swift*. I have used it in **chı̈h**, **chı̈t**, **hı̈h**, **hı̈t**, **tı̈h**, where they occur as leading words in alphabetical order; but where they occur in the phrases and examples under other leading words, I have written such words **chit**, **hit**, and **tih** or **teh**, as their pronunciation is very indefinite. When slowly and carefully pronounced, **chit**, **hit**, are the sounds given. But **tı̈h**, **tih**, or **teh**, is never pronounced slowly or carefully, it is always unaccented and rapid, so that its sound is much disputed. I refer in these remarks to one word only under each of these syllables, for the other words under each syllable always retain the clear sound of **i**.

DIPHTHONGS.

In all the diphthongs each vowel is heard distinctly with its own proper sound.

In **ai**, **au**, and **oe**, the first vowel is accented, the second unaccented. **ai** like the English *ie* in *tie;* **au** like the English *ow* in *now;* **oe** very nearly as in the English *Noel*.

In **oa**, on the other hand, the **a** is accented; the **o** is unaccented and generally extremely short, almost like **w**, indeed in many words it might be written **w** when pronounced at the usual rate; but when pronounced long, the sound of the **o** is clearly heard, *e.g.* sometimes in the "**chiū**^{n}-**piâ**^{n}" and "**ē-khì**" tones; and in the nasal form **oa**^{n}, the **o** is distinctly heard; but in all cases great care must be taken not to exaggerate the **o** sound, but to make the **a** the principal vowel.

The same remarks apply to **oai**, where the accent is on the **a**, the whole coming very near the English *Wye*, but with rather more of the **o** sound.

In diphthongs beginning with **i** the accent is usually on the second vowel, while the **i** is sounded very nearly like **y**. Thus, in **ia**, **iau**, the accent is on **a**; in **io** it is on **o**.

But in the nasal form **ia**^{n}, the accent falls nearly equally on the two vowels, and the vowel sound of **i** is distinctly heard, though **a** is still more prominent.

In **iu** the accent is nearly equal on the two vowels, and sometimes seems even to fall on the **i**, especially when the word is the last word of a clause.

When the two vowels of a diphthong are almost equally accented, it may often be observed that if the whole word lose the accent it is the first vowel which loses it most thoroughly; *e.g.* in the word "**kiù**" a considerable portion of accent falls on the **i**, but in the phrase **kiù-sè**, where the chief accent falls on **sè**, the unaccented **kiù** is pronounced almost like the English *Kew*.

NASALS.

A small ^{n} suspended or written above the line at the end of a syllable indicates that the whole syllable becomes nasal. If the syllable contain a diphthong, the nasal mark, though placed at the end, qualifies the preceding vowel or vowels as well as the last.

In words beginning with **m**, **n**, and **ng**, I have not preserved absolute uniformity. It has been usual with many, especially in the American Reformed Mission, to write no nasal mark (small ^{n}) at such words, but to lay down the rule that all words beginning with **m**, **n**, and **ng**, are to be pronounced nasally. It seems to me that in some such words the vowel has not any distinctly nasal sound, and I have therefore endeavoured to write it where the sound is really nasal. But through the force of habit I have often omitted to write it where it should be. Initial **j** is also somewhat irregular.

CONSONANTS.

The great majority of the consonants are pronounced as in English, or very nearly so.

ch always as in *church;* only in the aspirated form **chh** it sometimes approaches to the aspirated sound of **ts**, as is explained below in the remarks on the aspirated consonants.

g is always hard.

h is always really pronounced, and must never be left silent as in many English words.

j always as in *judge*.

l is often pronounced in a very thick indistinct manner, approaching to the sound of **d**, so much so that as the language of Amoy has no proper **d**, the Amoy people usually employ a syllable beginning with **l** when trying to imitate a foreign word beginning with **d**.

ng as in *sing, hang;* so even at the beginning of a syllable. Care must be taken never to bring in the sound of *g*, as in *anger*, but to preserve the sound of **ng** simple and pure. To a beginner it is often difficult to pronounce **ng** as an initial; it is somewhat as if in the word *singer* or *longing* the *si-* or *lo-* were cut off.

s has always the sharp sound, as in *so, sing;* never sounded like *z*, as in *lose*.

Final consonants are pronounced much more gently and softly than in English. In English there is usually a slight emission of vocal breath at the end of a final consonant, but in Chinese there is not the slightest emission of breath at the end of the final consonant, which is thus *final* in the strictest sense, the organs of speech remaining at the end of the word in the position for pronouncing the final consonant; *e.g.* at the end of the Chinese word **sam** the lips are still shut, at the end of **kat** the tip of the tongue remains touching the palate near the teeth, and immediately afterwards the lips are opened or the tongue removed without the faintest sound. This is the cause of the great softness and gentleness of the final consonants in Chinese.

The finals, **k**, **p**, **t**, are pronounced so gently that it is sometimes very difficult to distinguish them from each other.

Final **m**, **n**, and **ng**, do not break off abruptly as in English, but are somewhat prolonged, being sounded with a sort of vowel or vocal murmur in the consonant itself. In some tones these finals are much prolonged; in the second tone (chiū^{n}-sia^{n}) they are briefer, but even in it not so short as in English. This prolonged murmur is specially remarkable in final **eng**, which sounds almost as if there were an indistinct half pronounced vowel between the **e** and the **ng**.

m and **ng**, having a half pronounced vowel within the liquid consonant, sometimes make words of themselves, standing quite alone without any vowel attached, *e.g.* **ng**, **n̂g**, **m̄**, **m̂**. They are also often found with a consonant prefixed, but without any vowel, *e.g.* **sng**, **hn̂g**, **hm̂**. The nature of these syllables without a distinct vowel becomes at once unmistakable in singing, as at such a word all clear vocal sound at once ceases, and nothing is heard but a dull nasal murmur.

The Aspirated Consonants are a very remarkable feature in all the languages of China, and require very special attention. They are **kh**, **ph**, **th**, and **chh**. The sounds are the same as those indicated by the same notation in the languages of India, being formed by a real distinct aspiration pronounced after the respective consonants. In the other languages of China it has been usual to indicate them by a small inverted or suspended comma, thus **k‘**, **p‘**, **t‘**, **ch‘**, **ts‘**, but **h** has been commonly used at Amoy, and is much more distinct. The sounds are almost the same as those often used by Irishmen when pronouncing with a strong brogue such words as *come, pig*, &c.; they are also often heard in the mouths of the Scottish Highlanders.

kh may be thus described:—Pronounce *block-house* with a clear distinct *h;* remove the letters *blo-* from the beginning and the *-se* from the end, and you have almost exactly the Chinese "khau." Or pronounce *look here!* rapidly and clearly, cut off *loo-* and *-re*, and you have the Chinese "khi."

ph must by no means be confounded with the English *ph*, which is just *f*; for the Chinese **ph** preserves the clear sound of **p** followed by an aspiration; *e.g.* say *loop-hole* very rapidly and sharply, cut off *loo-* and *-le* from the two ends, and there remains the Chinese "pho." So, by removing *ha-* and *-zard* from *haphazard*, you get the Chinese "pha."

th must not be confounded with the English *th*, which is really a simple sound. The Chinese **th** is a clear distinct **t** followed by the aspirate. Thus the Chinese "thau" may be carved out of *out-house* or *hot-house*.

chh is formed in a similar way from the *ch* of *church*. Take such a word as *watch-house* or *coach-house*, remove the *wa-* or *coa-* from the beginning and the *-se* from the end, and something very near the Chinese "chhau" remains.

Sometimes **chh** has a sound more nearly approaching to an aspirated **ts**. This occurs occasionally when **chh** is followed by **a**, **o**, **o͘**, **u**, or **ng**. Generally even before these letters the sound remains the same, or very nearly the same, as the usual **chh**, but sometimes it might

have been written **tsh** or **ts'h**, especially in the dialects of Chin-chew and Tung-an, and in other cases it seems about half-way between **chh** and **ts'h**. But as these sounds are not very common, and as they shade gradually into the normal **chh**, I have thought it best not to make any change in the spelling usual at Amoy.

ch itself is *not* one of these aspirated consonants, for, as explained above, it is just the English *ch* of *church*, which is really **t-sh**, not containing the real sound of **h** at all.

TONES.

The tones are commonly supposed to be a great obstacle in the way of learning Chinese, but they really present no very great difficulty if studied carefully from the first. They can be properly learned only by the ear, and it is much better to get them directly from the lips of a native. The following remarks are intended merely as a help to direct the student in catching the intonations of the natives, but they may also be of some slight use in giving a general idea of the nature of the tones to those who have no opportunity of hearing them spoken.

It is not the tones themselves, *but the use made of the tones*, which is the peculiar characteristic of the Chinese group of languages. Similar tones exist in all languages, only differently used. In English, for instance, we pronounce the word *go* very differently when we give a hasty and angry command, "*Go!*" and when we ask the question with a mixture of astonishment and horror, "Can you dare to *go?*" The difference of tone is as great in English as in Chinese, but in English it indicates merely the different feelings of the mind or the different grammatical or rhetorical relations of the same word, while in Chinese the same syllable with two different tones makes two thoroughly distinct words.

The Chinese divide the tones into four great classes, named at Amoy—1st, **piâ**^{n} (C. pé^{n}); 2d, **chiū**^{n}; 3d, **khì** (Cn. khū); 4th, **jip**, or according to the Mandarin sounds, Ping (or more accurately p'ing), Shang, K'ü (or Ch'ü), and Juh.

Each of these four classes is or may be divided into two subdivisions, called the "upper" and "lower." Doubtless when these four classes with their subdivisions first received their names, all these names described with tolerable accuracy the inflexion and pitch of the several tones, but now there is no part of China where the names of the tones correctly describe their character. It is therefore best in speaking of the tones not to translate the Chinese words, but either to transfer the Chinese terms or to speak of them by their numbers.

In some parts of China all the eight tones are used; in one place they have even been increased to *nine;* in two of the great dialects of Mandarin there are four tones and five tones in use respectively. In Amoy, though nominally there are eight, yet really there are only *seven*, as the second tone class, the "chiū^{n}-sia^{n}," is *not* divided into two. I shall describe these seven tones used at Amoy, not according to the Chinese order, but according to their actual nature.

The two **jip** tones, or the upper and lower fourth tone, stand quite by themselves. They are distinguished by being pronounced with an abrupt or clipped ending, almost with a jerk. Originally they all ended in **k**, **p**, or **t**, but now the final consonant has in many cases been dropped, leaving, however, its trace in a sharp abrupt ending which makes something like a hiatus: this abrupt vowel ending is indicated by the final **h**, which is absolutely silent. The two **jip** tones therefore can always be recognized by the final letters **h**, **k**, **p**, and **t**. All words ending in these letters belong to the **jip** tones, and no others do.

Any such word, if it have no accent mark, belongs to the **chiū**^{n}**-jip** or upper fourth tone. It begins moderately high, rises very slightly at first, and then comes down with a short, sharp, rapid movement, somewhat like the English *not* when spoken in a very emphatic or imperative manner, as in the sentence, "*You shall* NOT."

The **ē-jip** or lower fourth tone is indicated by a perpendicular accent, *e.g.* **jip**, **hák**, **lòh**. It begins rather lower than the other, and is pronounced with a curious upward jerk, which the form of the perpendicular accent is intended to suggest, somewhat like *not* in the sentence "*Will you* NOT?" pronounced simply as an interrogation with a mere upward movement, without the previous fall of the voice that would be given if it indicated strong surprise.

The other five tones are distributed among the words which do *not* end in **h**, **k**, **p**, or **t**.

Two of these five tones are perfectly level, just like musical notes, at an interval of about a musical fifth from each other. The exact distance of the interval is quite immaterial, and in fact it often varies from about a musical third to about an octave in the mouth of the same speaker, with the nature of the emphasis or emotion with which he speaks; all that is necessary for the distinction of the tones, and for being well understood, is that there be a marked difference of the pitch.

The higher level tone is called the **chiū**^{n}**-piâ**^{n} (C. téng-pê^{n}), or the upper first tone. It is indicated by the absence of any tonal mark, just as the "**chiū**^{n}**-jip**" has no tonal mark; but these two tones can always be at once distinguished at a glance, as the "**chiū**^{n}**-piâ**^{n}" never ends in **h**, **k**, **p**, or **t**, while the "**chiū**^{n}**-jip**" always has one of these finals.

The tone with a low level intonation is called the **ē-khì** or lower third tone. It is indicated by a horizontal accent, *e.g.* **ē**, **hū**. It must not be confounded with the "**ē-piâ**^{n}" tone, the *name* of which means "low level," but the *intonation* of which is very far from level, as will be seen from the explanation given three paragraphs lower down. But the lower third or "**ē-khì**" is *really* low and level in its tone, though the *name* does not indicate the fact.

The three tones which remain are more or less inflected, and cannot be represented by any musical notes.

The **chiū**^{n}**-khì** or upper third tone is a low, slow, downward slide; it begins low, about as low as the low level (**ē-khì**) tone, and from that low level it gradually slides lower till it quite dies away; great care must be taken at the end not to allow the voice to turn up again at all; it is represented by the downward slope of the grave accent, *e.g.* **pù**, **khì**. It is heard in English when one lets the voice fall into a low key, sinking down lower and lower till it quite dies away, as when sadly musing in simple grief and sorrow (without any anger or excitement) on some mournful and depressing news; *e.g.* saying "*Gone!*" or "*Dead!*"

The **e-piâ**^{n} (C. é-pé^{n}) or lower first tone first falls and then rises. It is the intonation used in English to express great astonishment or a strongly marked interrogation, *e.g.* "*You?*" "*How?*" Its mark is the circumflex, *e.g.* **kî**, **sô**.

The **chiu**^{n}**-sia**^{n} or second tone, called in Mandarin the "Shang" tone, begins somewhat high, rises slightly

and rapidly, and then comes down with a rapid swing, much like a decided imperative in English; *e.g. gone*, in the phrase "*Be gone!*" This tone is indicated by an acute accent, *e.g.* lí, **sú**, **kóng**, &c.

The above explanations may be summarized as follows:

ABRUPT AND SHORT. All ending in **h**, **k**, **p**, **t**.

- **chiū^n-jip**, rising slightly and then falling rapidly; **toh**.
- **ē-jip**, rising abruptly; **tòh**.

NOT ABRUPT. Never ending in **h**, **k**, **p**, **t**.

- LEVEL MUSICAL NOTES.
  - **chiū^n-piâ^n**, high and level; **to**.
  - **ē-khì**, low and level; **tō**.
- SINGLE INFLECTION. **chiū^n-khì**, low, slow, downward slide; **tò**.
- DOUBLE INFLECTION.
  - **ē-piâ^n**, slow circumflex, first falling and then rising, as in astonishment or interrogation; **tô**.
  - **chiū^n-sia^n**, slightly upward and rapidly downwards, like a strong imperative; **tó**.

The Chinese at Amoy, &c., usually arrange the tones in the following order:—

chiū^n-piâ^n.
chiū^n-sia^n.
chiū^n-khì.
chiū^n-jip.
ē-piâ^n.
chiū^n-sia^n.
ē-khì.
ē-jip.

In this arrangement the "**chiū^n-sia^n**" appears twice, because it is not divided into an upper and a lower subclass. This has caused great confusion in the nomenclature of the tones (by Europeans and Americans) according to numbers, for while it has been usual to number the first five—

1. **chiū^n-piâ^n**.
2. **chiū^n-sia^n**.
3. **chiū^n-khì**.
4. **chiū^n-jip**.
5. **ē-piâ^n**.

from that point there has been a divergence, some numbering on according to the exact form of Chinese usage.

6. **chiū^n-sia^n**.
7. **ē-khì**.
8. **ē-jip**.

Others have counted them as follows:—

6. **ē-khì**.
7. **ē-jip**.

To avoid this ambiguity in naming the sixth and seventh tones, I have arranged them as follows:—

FIRST TONE. **piâ^n**.
- **chiū^n-piâ^n**, upper first; **to**.
- **ē-piâ^n**, lower first; **tô**.

SECOND TONE.—**chiū^n-sia^n**; **tó**.

THIRD TONE.
- **chiū^n-khì**, upper third; **tò**
- **ē-khì**, lower third; **tō**.

FOURTH TONE.
- **chiū^n-jip**, upper fourth; **toh**.
- **ē-jip**, lower fourth; **tòh**.

In the alphabetical arrangement of the words in this Dictionary the order is therefore "**to, tô, tó, tò, tō.**" This does not include the two subdivisions of the fourth tone, as the difference of spelling places them in a different position in the alphabetical arrangement, namely "**toh, tòh.**"

TONES IN COMBINATION.

The description of the tones given above applies strictly only to a word pronounced separately, or to a word ending a clause, and pronounced with the primary accent (as is usual at the end of a clause or group of two or more words); or to a word which, though not last, yet has the primary accent, being followed by an enclitic or unaccented word.

But in many cases a word loses the form of tonal inflection described above.

Sometimes a word becomes *enclitic* (see Appendix V.), in which case the tone dies away somewhat like the "chiū^n-khì" or the "chiū^n-jip," or rather like something intermediate between them pronounced very short and gentle. No matter what the original tone of a word be, this is the one form assumed when enclitic; and so it happens that if an enclitic word be not common in its accented form, or if it be not recognized and identified, the learner is apt to be misled even by well-educated Chinese saying that the word belongs to the "chiū^n-khì" or to the "chiū^n-jip" tone. The mark which I use to indicate an enclitic word is a double hyphen placed before the enclitic: this mark has at the same time the effect of catching the eye readily, so as to show that the word preceding the double hyphen has the strong primary accent; *e.g.* **jit--sî**, day-time; **bô--khì**, to disappear or vanish.

Sometimes in a group of three words two words follow the double hyphen. In that case the primary accent is on the first of the three, and the last two are enclitic; a slight trace of a secondary accent is sometimes heard on the last of the three, but yet it does not recover its own proper tonal inflection; *e.g.* **sak--lòh-khì**, to push down to a lower level; **poáh--lòh-lâi**, to fall down from a higher level.

When a word stands *first in a group of two*, of which the second has the strong accent, then the first word experiences a very marked change in its tonal inflection.

The **chiū^n-piâ^n** or upper first tone becomes somewhat lower in key, coming down about half-way towards the "ē-khì," but remaining quite level and equable.

The **ē-piâ^n** or lower first loses its inflection, becoming

very nearly or quite level. In some places it becomes extremely like the unaccented "chiū^{n}-piâ^{n}," as described in the preceding paragraph; in other places, especially in Tâng-oa^{n}, it becomes undistinguishable from the unaccented "ē-khì" tone.

The **chiū^{n}-sia^{n}** or second tone in such a position entirely loses its second half, namely, the falling inflection, and retains only its first half, namely, a slight upward motion. Great care must be taken not to give its usual downward intonation, because (as will be seen from the next paragraph) it would in that case be confounded with the altered or unaccented form of the "chiū^{n}-khì" tone.

The **chiū^{n}-khì** or upper third tone is lifted up so as to become a high, rapid, falling tone, almost the same as the original inflection of the "chiū^{n}-sia^{n}." It is also pronounced with great energy, so that the two syllables sound more like a spondee than an iambus.

The **ē-khì** or lower third tone sinks a very little lower than its original form, with perhaps a very slight downward motion. In most cases the alteration of this tone is scarcely perceptible, but when the two words are both of the "ē-khì" tone, then the first is distinctly lower than the second; *e.g.* **chīn-tsāi, chēng-chēng, siū-tsōe.**

The two **jip** tones (the upper and lower fourth) simply change places with each other, the **chiū^{n}-jip** being pronounced with the original intonation of the "ē-jip," and the **ē-jip** taking the original intonation of the "chiū^{n}-jip." It should also be observed that in this connection the "chiū^{n}-jip" is pronounced with much more energy than the "ē-jip;" *e.g.* **hok-khì** being almost like a spondee, or the "hok" being given with a sort of staccato effect; while **hók-sāi** is an ordinary iambus, with the "hók" thoroughly unaccented.

ACCENT.

As all the words in the language are monosyllables, they are usually grouped together in groups of regular form and regular accentuation. These *groups*, of two, three, or four words (and sometimes of more), are often so absolutely fixed in the usage of the language as to become very similar to the polysyllabic *words* of other languages; and within such groups the laws of accent in relation to the several words are quite as strict as the accentual laws for the several syllables of the words in polysyllabic languages.

The general rule is that the primary accent falls on the last word of a group, whether it be a group of two, three, or more words. When the accent falls on the second last or penult, I have indicated the fact by placing a *double hyphen* after the accented word. This has also the effect (as explained in the previous section and in Appendix No. V.) of indicating that the word which follows the double hyphen is enclitic. When two words making a group have no hyphen between them, the meaning is that the first word has a sort of secondary accent, and retains its own tone unchanged or but slightly changed; *e.g.* **hong chhe**, the wind blows; but in **hong-chhe**, a paper-kite, the "hong" is quite unaccented, as is shown by the presence of the hyphen. Such are the more important rules for groups of two words.

GROUPS OF THREE.

In a group of three words the general rule is that the *primary* accent falls on the last word, a *secondary* accent on the first, and that the second word is quite unaccented; *e.g.* **kóng-bô-iá^{n}** (2 0 1) has the primary accent on "iá^{n}," the secondary on "kóng," and no accent on "bô."

But sometimes, while the primary accent is on the last word, the secondary accent is on the second word, and it is then the first word that becomes quite unaccented. Such cases may generally be reduced to one or other of the following rules, (1) when the second is a much *more important word* than the first, or (2) when the *tone* of the second is a much stronger tone than that of the first.

If the first be a mere auxiliary or a comparatively unimportant word, while the second is a word of much importance, then the first is apt to lose the tone. Among the words which often thus lose the tone at the beginning of a group of three, the following may be noted:— **ū**, to have; **bô**, not to have; **ēng**, "to use," when in the sense of "by" or "with;" **lâi**, "to come," when used as a mere connective; **khì**, "to go," as a mere connective; **teh, tiòh, thang**, as auxiliaries to verbs, &c.; **beh**, will; **tī, kàu, kah**, and such prepositions; **ná^{n}, nā^{n}, kap, chiah, chiū**, and some adverbs and conjunctions; **tsáp**, ten; **chit**, "one," often used somewhat like the indefinite article. Such words often do take the secondary accent; but it is very common for them to lose the accent, allowing it to pass on to the second word; *e.g.* **bô-kàu-hùn** (0 2 1), "no instruction," has the secondary accent on "kàu," and none on "bô." So with **tiòh-koâ^{n}-jiét**, to have fever and ague; **teh-kóng-ōe**, in the act of speaking; **beh-poa^{n}-chhù**, will remove one's residence; **tsáp-goā-lâng**, more than ten men; **chit-sì-lâng**, one's whole life.

Another principle which sometimes may explain the secondary accent falling on the second word, is when it has a very strong tone, such as the "chiū^{n}-khì" or the "chiū^{n}-jip," while the first word is not in either of these two tones; or as when the second word is of the "chiū^{n}-sia^{n}" tone, while the first is not in any of these three tones. But on the other hand, if the first word be specially important in meaning, it keeps the secondary accent, though the second word may have a tone that is naturally stronger; *e.g.* **chīn-khùi-lát** (2 1), "to exert one's strength to the utmost," where the secondary accent is on "chīn."

When the principal accent in a group of three falls on the *second* word, I place a double hyphen after it; in this case the first word has a secondary accent, or loses or changes its tone, and the last word becomes enclitic.

When the principal accent falls on the *first*, this is indicated by the double hyphen after it; then the second and third words become enclitic, the second being quite unaccented, and the third either unaccented or else having a faint secondary accent.

GROUPS OF FOUR.

The most usual arrangement is that a group of four words consists of two groups of two, each having an accent on its second word; the first of these subordinate groups is usually pronounced somewhat less strongly than the second; thus in **bô-lâng beh-khì** (2 1), "there is no one who will go," the primary accent is on "khì," the secondary on "lâng;" but this secondary accent is often almost as strong as the primary.

When the first two words in a group of four are such as **kap--i, kap--lâng, kā--i, hō--i, khit--i,**

chit--o, that half is pronounced very much more gently than the second; *e.g.* **khit--i thâi--sí**, to be killed by him; **kap--i kóng-ōe**, to converse with him.

When **tsáp**, "ten," stands in the second place, it is unaccented, and throws the secondary accent usually forward on the third word, while a still weaker or tertiary accent is heard on the first word; *e.g.* **jī-tsáp-sì-lâng**, twenty four men; **saⁿ-tsáp-gē-te**, the thirty-fifth division of a Hien district.

A similar effect is produced if any other word weak in tone or sense (see above on Groups of Three) stands in the second place; *e.g.* **kàu-beh-sit-sîn**, "to the very point of going to faint."

Sometimes a specially important word in the first place draws the secondary accent to itself; *e.g.* **nñg-ki-poàⁿ-ûi** (where a sort of tertiary accent is heard on "poàⁿ," but "nñg" is the important word), *two* and a half masts, *i.e.* a barque. In the latter part of the Dictionary I have sometimes written such phrases thus, "**nñg--ki-poàⁿ-ûi.**"

Groups of five or more are compounded of shorter groups in a similar way.

USE OF HYPHENS.

I am painfully conscious that my system of using hyphens is not wholly consistent in the several parts of the Dictionary; this is especially the case in groups of three words, which I have sometimes joined all together, and sometimes left one and two, or two and one. But my apology is, that too sparing a use of hyphens, as it seems to me, has hitherto been made by others; and it has been necessary for me to write out the copy for the press at home without the opportunity of consulting others..

My leading idea in the use of hyphens has been to connect together those words which are pronounced together without pausing, like the syllables of a polysyllabic word, and where consequently the tone of one word is more or less affected by its being joined to another; but in some cases where I have not used the hyphen, the tone of one word is also somewhat affected by the relation to another; for the attempt to string together *all* the words that are mutually affected would have made combinations of an unwieldy length.

VARIOUS AMBIGUITIES AND ERRORS WHICH STILL REMAIN.

There are many ambiguities which, though occasionally noted, are in many or most places left without remark.

Such is very specially the case with the ambiguities produced by the want of moods, tenses, numbers, persons, cases, gender, articles, &c., in Chinese grammar. So also with the frequent interchange of the parts of speech, *e.g.* adjective with adverb, adjective with substantive, verb with preposition, substantive with postposition, conjunction with preposition, &c., or sometimes three or four parts of speech.

Names of relationships partake very largely of such ambiguity, *e.g.* **peh** and **chek**, meaning not only senior and junior uncle, but also senior and junior cousins (even any distant cousins) of father when of the same surname. Still more extensive is the use of **hiaⁿ-tī** and **chí-bō**, meaning not only brothers and sisters, but also male and female cousins in great variety.

Titles of office but rarely correspond to the English words, partly from the different number of steps in the various gradations, and partly because the number of troops supposed to be commanded by military and naval officers is often widely different from the reality. So also when we speak of the emperor Kang-hi or the emperor Kien-lung, we cannot always stop to explain that such a name as Kang-hi, Kien-lung, Hien-fung, is not a name or title of a person at all, but only the title of the period of the reign of the sovereign, whose personal name is far too sacred to be either spoken or written, and who is properly spoken of, *e.g.* as Hâm-hong-kun, *i.e.* the sovereign who reigned in the period or reign called in Amoy "Hâm-hong," and in Mandarin "Hien-fung."

The whole system of the so-called civil and military degrees is quite different from what we call degrees, and comes much nearer to our examinations for the civil and military services, though differing from them also in many important respects, especially in this—that the man who has passed his examination and gained his degree has by that very fact had his political position quite changed, having many special privileges denied to the common people in regard to the action of courts of justice and intercourse with the magistrates.

Of other words a very few examples must suffice; *e.g.* **chiú**, often translated "wine," but which really means any spirituous liquor, and rarely if ever means "wine" in our sense; **bé̍h**, either wheat or barley; **bú**, usually translated "military," but really including military and naval; **siáh**, marble or soap-stone; **iûⁿ**, used for "sheep," but properly "goat;" **thák**, commonly rendered "to read," but really only to read aloud; **kong-chhin**, "an arbiter," but very far from our idea of arbitration, meaning simply a person or persons put forward by one or both of the parties to use their good offices, and endeavour to reconcile the parties (usually by a compromise), who are at perfect liberty either to accept the solution or not.

In many other cases too the meanings given are merely approximations. It must often have happened that, instead of grasping the full meaning of a phrase, I have only caught one of its particular applications, while at other times a particular use may have been too hastily generalized. It is in order to avoid these dangers that I have so largely used particular examples instead of attempting to combine them in a general expression.

The student need not be at all surprised if his Chinese teacher, or even several of them, object to certain phrases or meanings. In such a case let him use those words and phrases about which there is no question; but let him not too hastily conclude that the book is wrong. Many many times I have erased passages which I afterwards found quite correct and restored to their places. For there is no absolute standard of the spoken language; and the usage of various towns, villages, and regions varies so much, that phrases in constant use in one part are unknown in another.

At the same time the student must not lean too much on the Dictionary. The sounds, and especially the tones, must be carefully learned from the lips of a native; and when some words and phrases have been learned, it is only by constant intercourse with the people that one can master the art of combining them into sentences in a correct and natural manner.

The teachers themselves are the source of one sort of

error which is doubtless still represented to some extent in these pages. They are accustomed to adorn their own language with a variety of polite and literary phrases, and they are very apt to teach us such phrases as if they were really colloquial, while to the great mass of the people they are as unintelligible as Latin or French to an average Englishman. I have inserted many such phrases with the note "(R.)" to show that they belong to the Literary or Reading form of the language; but doubtless not a few have escaped my notice.

There are also a considerable number of phrases which have somehow come to be used by those Chinese who have much intercourse with foreigners, and which they continue to use because foreigners are supposed to understand them. Against such expressions the student must be very much on his guard.

I observe on looking over the pages some inconsistencies of spelling; *e.g.* **má=mah**, the interrogative particle; **ah=á**, the final indicative or vocative particle; **cheh=chit-ē**, &c. I fear also that some mistakes which I made in my early scrolls have not been fully eliminated, *e.g.* **chīn** sometimes written where it should be "chin," in such phrases as **chin-hó**, very good.

In noting the variations of the dialects of Chang-chew, Chin-chew, &c., there is a peculiar sort of error which has sometimes crept in, viz. changing one part of a phrase into the dialect in question without making the corresponding change in the other part, as if in illustrating the change of **mn̂g** into **mûi^{n}** in Chang-chew, one should write **ē-mûi^{n}**, as the Chang-chew name of Amoy, while it is really **ē-mûi^{n}**; or as if in a sentence of the Chin-chew dialect one had failed to change **kóng** into **söh**, or **kè** into **kö**.

Some more remarks on these dialects will be found in the Appendix Nos. II. and III.; but neither there nor in the body of the Dictionary is there anything like a full treatment of their variations. The Chang-chew dialect is the one most copiously treated, so that it is believed that in the leading words most of its variations are noted. The next in copiousness is the Chin-chew dialect, but it is not nearly so fully treated. Of the other dialects very little is noted except those of Tung-an and Chang-poo. Therefore the student must not conclude that a given word or phrase remains unchanged in one of these dialects merely because no variation is noted.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS,

AND OF

PECULIAR MARKS, &c.

A. Amoy dialect.
An. or Ank. Ankoi or An-khoe dialect.
Bud. Buddhist.
C. Chang-chew dialect.
cf. compare.
Cn. Chin-chew dialect.
col. colloquial or vernacular, as opposed to the literary or reading form.
dist. distinguish from.
E. dialect of Eńg-chhun or Yung-chun.
esp. especially.
F. phrases especially used in Formose.
f. foreign phrases, viz. names or phrases invented to describe foreign things or ideas, or phrases used only or chiefly by these Chinese who have intercourse with foreigners.
fig. figurative.
gen. generally.
H. dialect of Hūi-an or Hūi-oa^{n}.
K. or Kk. dialect of Kwan-kow or Koàn-kháu.
L. dialect of Nan-an or Lâm-oa^{n}.
lit. literally.
Mand. Mandarin dialect, or Vernacular of Northern, Central, and Western China.
opp. opposed to.
P. dialect of Chang-poo or Chiu^{n}-phé.
R. reading or literary style, as to sound or meaning.
When written in parentheses after a Chinese word or phrase, means that it is a literary or polite word or phrase, not used in the colloquial.
When written before a Chinese word, both being in brackets or parentheses, means that it is the reading sound of the character of which the colloquial form is given in the context.
When followed by an English word or phrase, means that the rendering given is used only in the reading or literary style, or transferred to the colloquial only in a few set phrases.
r. rare.
s. see; this abbreviation is used only when there are two phrases having exactly the same sound and tone, *e.g.* **tsâi-tsú**, either "a man of wealth" or "a talented man;" where it occurs under "wealth" it has the note "(s. talent);" and where it occurs under "talent" it has the note "(s. wealth)." I refer merely to the *English* meaning, because the Chinese word referred to is, and must be *always*, the very same sound and tone with the leading word (in this case "tsâi"), under which the phrase occurs.
T. dialect of Tung-an or Tâng-oa^{n}.
Tt. dialect of Chang-tai or Tiô-thoà.
v. see; referring to a *Chinese* word where more full information is given, or where additional examples are collected.
vulg. vulgar or coarse expression.
X. phrase used by the missionaries or native Christians; either not used at all by others, or used rarely or in a different sense.

I have not loaded this table with such well-known abbreviations as id., do., &c.

The abbreviations for the varieties of the dialects are used thus:—Within parentheses *immediately* after the leading word, and with nothing else in the parentheses, they mean that *all the words and phrases* under that leading word belong to the dialect referred to, unless otherwise noted; *e.g.* "**boeh** (C.), = A. beh," implies that any phrase given under that leading word "boeh" belongs to the Chang-chew dialect. So also "**tā^{n}** (Cn.)," implies that all the phrases under that leading word "tā^{n}" belong to the Chin-chew dialect; but in this latter example some of the phrases have the note "(A.)," meaning that they are used in Amoy.

When the abbreviation for a dialect is used within parentheses followed by a Chinese word or phrase, it means that this is the form in the said dialect for the Amoy word or phrase that precedes the parenthesis.

When preceded by the word "also" it means that while the word in some other sense or usage belongs, for instance, to the Amoy dialect, yet in the cases specified it belongs to that one of the dialects which is specified; but in such case the examples of phrases given afterwards belong to the Amoy.

When "R." stands at the beginning of a sentence within brackets or parentheses, and before the end of the parenthetic part the abbreviation "= col." occurs, the "=" is used merely in an *etymological* sense, denoting that the subjoined colloquial words belong to the same reading form, or spring from the *same root*, and does not mean that they have the same *meaning*.

A double hyphen "--" is used to indicate that the succeeding word is enclitic.

A small cross "(+)" is used as the mark of addition, to indicate that other examples of the phrase, or another phrase of the same sound and tone, will be found in another part of the collection of phrases under the same leading word. Thus under the word **thâu**, "head," the phrase **koa^{n}-thâu** occurs twice in very different senses, each time with this mark. In the earlier part of the Dictionary this mark is not used.

3.3, 1.15, and such like combinations, *i.e.* a numeral in large type followed by a dot at the bottom and a

numeral in smaller type, are used for the Chinese month and day, *e.g.* 1.15 is the 15th day of the first month.

A full explanation of the orthography and tonal marks will be found in the Introduction. Some of the more important rules may be briefly stated as follows:—

The vowels are all pronounced according to the sounds usual in Germany, Italy, &c., and not according to the English usage when it differs from the continental.

ɞ expresses the sound of **o** in the English *lord, long, lot;* **o** has sometimes this sound, sometimes the sound of **o** in the English *no* (see the rule in the Introduction).

ɛ is the sound of the French "è," or of the English "e" in *there.*

Double dots are *never* used as marks of diaeresis, but always indicate a vowel of a really different *sound.* The mark of diaeresis is never required, because in all diphthongs each vowel retains its own original sound.

ö and **ü** as in German.

The consonants are for the most part used much as in English. **g** always hard; **ch** always as in *church.*

th and **ph** must *not* be sounded as in English. They are pronounced by appending a real aspirate sound to the usual sounds of **t** and **p** respectively.

kh and **chh** are in like manner formed from **k** and **ch** by adding a clearly-pronounced aspirate.

The accent marks have nothing to do with the *sounds* of the vowels or consonants: they indicate the modulations of *tone,* as is partially explained in the Introduction. In a diphthong they do not refer to one vowel only, but to the whole syllable.

ORDER OF ALPHABETIC ARRANGEMENT IN THIS DICTIONARY.

chh, kh, ng, ph, th, and **ts** are used in the alphabetic arrangement like single consonants; thus, for instance, all the words beginning with the unaspirated **k** are given to the end, as far as **kut** and **kwat,** before **kha** and the others which have **kh** as their initial.

ɛ is mixed up with **e,** and **ü** with **u,** for convenience of reference, as they are respectively mere dialectic variations of these vowels.

ɞ and **ö** are placed just after the corresponding *syllables* which are formed with **o**; *e.g.* **tɞ** and **tö** follow **to**; **töh** follows **toh**; and **töng** follows **tong.** I am not sure whether this be the best plan to follow, but it is the arrangement which I at present use.

Words that have a nasal, indicated by a small suspended "ⁿ" at the end, follow immediately the same syllables without the nasal. But when the initial is **m, n, ng,** or **j,** the nasal and non-nasal forms are mixed up, as this makes reference easier, because many words are written both ways.

The tones of any one syllable are arranged thus:—**chiūⁿ-piâⁿ, ē-piâⁿ; chiūⁿ-siaⁿ; chiūⁿ-khì, ē-khì;** *e.g.* "seng, sêng; séng; sèng, sēng." This does not include the two **jip** tones, which, being differently spelled, *i.e.* always ending in **h, k, p,** or **t,** are found usually at a little distance off: their order is—**chiūⁿ-jip, ē-jip;** *e.g.* "sek, sék."

ERRATA.

p. 14, col. 2, line 6 from bottom, for **bé-chiòng-kun** read **bé-chiong-kun.**
p. 89, col. 2, line 37, for **ôe-phāng** read **ōe-phāng.**
p. 94, col. 1, line 20, after "blue flowers" insert a query.
p. 94, col. 2, line 4 from bottom, for "v. hông" read "v. hōng."
p. 119, col. 1, line 19, for **sek** read **sék.**
p. 138, col. 2, line 10 from bottom, for **sah** read **sah^{n}.**
p. 150, col. 1, line 18, for **hui** read **kui.**
p. 181, col. 2, line 23, for **tsám-jien** read **tsám-jiên.**
p. 188, col. 1, line 11, for **kúi-nà** read **kúi-nā.**
p. 256, col. 2, line 17, for **sek** read **sék.**
p. 315, col. 1, line 30, for "v. ióng" read "v. jt."
p. 338, col. 2, line 29, for "thoân" read "toân."
p. 474, col. 2, line 15 from bottom, for **tong-tong** read **tang-tang.**

Doubtless there must be many more errors which have not been observed.

DICTIONARY

OF THE

AMOY COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE.

a

a (R. id.), a prefix in some nouns and in names of Cantonese. **a-pan**, a sailor who climbs masts; obstinate (v. pan). **a-gūi**, asafœtida. **a-ko**, son of a first-class mandarin. **a-hoat**, name of a Cantonese, = A. hoat--á.

a — **a-ka**, medicine made from turtle-bones.

a (R. id.) **a-phièn**, opium (v. phièn).

a — **a-put-tó**, = áh-put-tó, a sort of doll.

a (P. id.) **i-i a-a**, sound of a flute. **a-a-kiò**, sound of a child just beginning to make the sound "a-a."

a — **a-tsa**, = am-tsam, dirty, unclean (lit. or fig.)

a — **a-thâu** (imit. of mand.), a female slave.

a — **jiáu-a**, a large sort of gong.

a [R. a crow]. **ɷ-a**, a crow. **ɷ-a-lêng**, an artificial feather, worn by some officers (v. lêng). **ɷ-a kiò pái-sūi** (the crow has called the lame man Sūi), said of a man who formerly had a good character, being suddenly led away into vice and ruin.

â, exclamation of surprise.

â (C.), = A. lâ, —. **â-sâm**, = A. lâ-sâm, dirty.

á [R. tsú, a son], (Cn. ngá, ngiá ká^{n}), (T. sometimes á or ah enclitic), suffix of nouns, often diminutive. **kù-á**, a saw. **kū-á**, wife's younger brother. **î-á**, wife's younger sister. **káu-á**, a dog; a little dog. **kha-á**, inferior assistants.

á (R. tsú ?), enclitic suffix in names of common people, acquaintances, or persons about same rank (Cn. only said of young boys, while it is a *prefix* for adults) —. **hoat--á**, the man named "hoat," more politely called "hoat-ló."

á (T.) **á-î**, = A. am-pe̍-chê, the cicada.

á (Cn.), prefix to names of persons. **á-sóng** = A. "*sóng--á*" or "*sóng-ló*."

á = án, prefix to titles of relations superior to us. **á-tia**, papa. **á-peh**, uncle! sometimes papa!

á [R. pek, a hundred, = col. pah]. **poeh-á-chî^{n}**, eight hundred cash. **káu-á-lák**, nine hundred and six.

á (sometimes ná), syllable used in forming some phrases: *e.g.* **bîn-á-tsài**, to-morrow; **m̄-á**, but indeed (v. *m̄*).

á = ka. **phah-á-chhiù^{n}**, to sneeze.

á (R. ek = col. iá), or. **á-bô**, or not. **á-sī**, or it is; or.

à^{n}

á = iáu. **á-bē**, not yet.

à = iáh (R. ék). **à-ná^{n}-beh**, **à-ná^{n}-m̄**, having half a mind to it.

à [R. secondary]. **à-sèng**, a sage of secondary rank, as Mencius or as Yen-hwuy (Gân-hôe). **à-goân**, a Keujin near the head of the list for the year.

à (R. àu). **à-pà**, very cross and bad-tempered, as a child.

ā = iáh (R. ék), also.

a^{n}, imitative sound. **a^{n}-a^{n}-háu**, sound of children crying. **a^{n}-a^{n}-jióng**, incessant noise. **i-i a^{n}-a^{n}**, sound as of several men rowing a boat, or of many children. **i^{n}-i^{n} a^{n}-a^{n}**, sound as of musical instruments.

â^{n} — **pûn â^{n}-m-chhē^{n}** (C.), sound of wind instruments.

â^{n}, an exclamation of great surprise.

â^{n} (R. lân = col. noâ^{n}), to guard or protect, as by arm or wing (*e.g.* a hen guarding her brood); to put the arm or arms round a person loosely, so as gently to keep from falling or going away, or to ward off a stroke, or screen from an enemy. **â^{n}-tsáh**, to defend one party in a quarrel. **khah-â^{n} hit-pêng**, throws his influence rather on that side. **â^{n}-chiáh**, to keep things for oneself to eat, as by arm put round them. **â^{n} toā-hūn**, to take the lion's share.

á^{n}, to embrace tightly with one or both arms; to fold to one's breast; to hold or carry between arm and breast, but not so tightly as "ngòch;" to shelter by arm tightly pressed. **á^{n}--teh**, to cover or shelter below or behind one's arm, &c. **á^{n}--ê**, an adopted child. **á^{n}-ná^{n} tsòe-chit-ē**, to hold several things at once under the arm, or between the arm and the breast.

á^{n}, to lean against. **chhùi á^{n}-chhùi**, to put mouth to mouth.

á^{n} — **kong-á^{n}-tāu**, a long dark red legume.

á^{n} (Cn.), sometimes = A. ká^{n} —. **m̄-á^{n}**, = A. m̄-ká^{n}, not dare.

à^{n} (R. hiòng = col. àng, hià^{n}), to stoop or bend down; to face towards. **à^{n}-thâu**, to bend down the head. **à^{n}-io**, to bend forwards, bending the loins as in making a bow. **à^{n}-teh-chiáh**, bending down to eat. **à^{n}-teh-khoà^{n}**, bending down to look. **à^{n}--lóh-lâi thia^{n}**, bend down to hear, as superiór. **à^{n}-teh-thia^{n}**, to bend the ear to listen. **à^{n}-à^{n} teh-thia^{n}**, several persons listening thus. **à^{n} hī-khang**, to bring the

ear near another's mouth. **phí-phak-à^n**, appearance of falling forward with arms extended. **sa^n-chiáh-à^n**, fitting well together, as parts of a piece of furniture; friendly; of one mind. **bīn à^n-lâm**, facing south, as house. **à^n-hái**, facing the sea.

ā^n (R. hām), stuffing or contents of pies, tarts, cakes, &c. **ā^n-piá^n**, cakes with stuffing of pease-meal, &c. **bô-ā^n**, solid and uniform, as cake with no stuffing. **ké-ā^n**, stuffing of steamed cakes. **ti^n-ā^n**, sweet stuffing. **kiâm-ā^n**, salt do. **ti^n-phê kiâm-ā^n** (a sweet cake with salt stuffing), a man who seems friendly, but is really hostile. **cheng-sîn-phê gōng-ā^n**, appearance of intelligence while really stupid.

ā^n, sound of a cow bellowing.

ah (R. ek). **ah-láh**, to compel. **ah-jih**, to force an unwilling man to do something. **ah-lóh**, to repress or curb, as temper or desires, or as other man. **ah iáu-bē-lóh**, not yet subdued, as temper, &c.

ah (R. ap), to guard, escort, restrain; to write the regular words or dates with red ink on an official document; to make a stroke with the stern larboard oar, worked by the right hand, so as to turn the boat's head to the right.

ah-ūn, to rhyme.

ah-kng, a ship's carpenter.

ah-tang, to pass the season (especially the winter) abroad, as vessel. **tê ah-tang**, the tea is stored up for next year's market.

ah-āu, to follow, as guard or escort. **ah-hiòng**, to send government money, under escort, to superior mandarins. **ah-tsûn**, to convoy a ship. **ah-sàng**, to escort. **ah-hoān**, to guard or escort a criminal. **ah-soah**, to restrain. **ah-hè**, to take charge of cargo. **ah-hu**, overseer of numerous coolies carrying burdens, or of chair-coolies. **khu-ah**, to keep in ward, as a criminal, or as parties in a lawsuit. **ah-koán**, to be confined in the less miserable prison.

ah-chiú^n, to row hard with the stern oar, so as to turn the boat's head round, almost like a helm. **hē-lí-ah**, you take the stern oar (position of honour in a boat). **khah-sit-ah**, strike very gently with the oar in your right hand. **ah bé-chiú^n**, give a stroke with the larboard oar, so as to turn boat's head to right. **ah thâu-chiú^n**, strike with port oar (held in left hand), so as to turn boat's head to left. **ah thàu-tit** (C.), id.

ah jit-chí, to mark the date with red ink on an official document. **ah-jit**, id. **chhiam-ah**, to write the date and make the regular marks in red ink on an official document; the official who writes them. **chhiam-ah toā-iâ**, this official. **hoe-ah**, the mark on a document below the name, serving as signature.

ah, enclitic particle at end of exclamations and of indicative sentences. **chhám--ah**, alas!

ah (T.), = A. á, enclitic particle at end of names of things.

ah [R. ek, to benefit, = col. iah]. **ah-bú-chháu**, a medical plant used for the menses of females.

ah (R. ap), a duck. **ah-hêng**, a young drake (v. hêng, male). **ah-hêng**, embryo in duck's egg (v. hêng, form). **ah-kak**, a drake. **ah-bú**, a duck (female). **ah-bú tsng-kim-sin**, iā-sī pí^n-chhùi (a duck, though adorned with gold on its body, yet has a flat bill), said of a dandy appearing ludicrous with all his finery. **ah-bú-chhùi**, a duck's bill; a hook worn on one's dress for carrying small things. **ah-bú-chhùi bóng-lu** (duck's bill dabbling about at random), to make an attempt or ask a favour with very small hope of success, but may just as well make the attempt. **ah-bú-tôe** (having a sole like a duck), said of a man whose foot is very broad and flat at the instep instead of the usual hollow; also of a peculiar vulgar waddling gait, shaking from side to side.

ah-chiú^n, duck's web-foot. **ah-nīng**, duck's eggs (v. nīng). **ah-hièn**, small feathers at duck's tail; two small balls near its tail. **ah-pa**, dried duck. **ah-siú^n**, id. **thâi koe-ah**, to kill fowls and ducks.

ah-kha-sóe, a grain like small millet. **ah-kha-sek**, id.

chhài-ah, a sort of duck much in use. **thé-hoan-ah**, the common duck. **chià^n-hoan-ah**, a similar sort. **tsúi-ah**, wild duck; also said of the "chià^n-hoan-ah." **hái-ah**, a sort of wild sea-bird.

chhit-gèh-poà^n ah-á m̄-tsai-sí (a duck in the middle of the seventh month, when ducks are usually offered to the spirits of the dead, and yet not fearing death!), said in scolding a man for bad conduct without fear in spite of impending calamity.

àh — **áh-chhioh**, a square-shaped ruler for drawing lines or cutting paper straight.

àh (R. áp), a casket or small case. **áh-bá**, id. **siu^n-áh**, trunks and caskets. **hoe-áh**, a flowered casket; a case for flowers. **gék-áh**, a casket made of jade. **siáh-áh**, a marble casket. **chhâ-áh**, a wooden casket. **ìn-sek-áh**, box with red ink for stamping. **bák-áh**, a paper or wooden case for sticks of ink. **kià^n-áh**, a case for a mirror. **hún-áh**, a case for hair-powder. **hun-áh**, a tobacco-box. **bō-áh**, a hat-box. **thiap-áh**, case for invitation cards (v. thiap). **téng-áh**, case for small steelyard. **chiam-áh**, a small needle-case.

àh, to support, as a screen or partition in danger of being blown in, as by a cross-bar, or as by one's arm laid along it. **áh--teh**, id. **áh hit-sì**, turn it in that direction. **áh-kè-lâi, áh-kè-khì**, to turn a thing back and forwards. **áh-tó**, to bend or throw down. **khit-hong áh-tó**, to be blown down, as a screen; to be thrown on her beam-ends, as a ship. **áh-put-tó**, a doll made with a heavy round base, so that when pushed over it always rights itself. **hê-lâm áh-sai**, to turn to the south and west, as fair-weather wind in spring.

ai [R. dust]. **tîn-ai** (R.), dust floating in the air. **lâm-hong-ai**, mist caused by the south wind. **ai-bū**, id. **thûn-ai** (C.), soot.

ai — **tiô-chiu-ai**, plays in the Swatow dialect.

ai (R. id.), exclamation of grief, pain, or distress. **ai-chhám**, id. **ai-ai-kiò**, to call mournfully. **pi-ai** (R.), very sad and sorrowful. **ai-oàn**, to repine bitterly (v. oàn). **ai-éh**, grieved, and murmuring inwardly. **khit-ai kiû-lîn**, to beseech earnestly for some favour when in distress.

ai [R. to pass time, &c., = col. oe]. **ū-lâi-ai** (T.), to have such connection with a man (as by relationship, friendship, or business), that we have some influence with him, or that we are involved in his troubles.

âi — **âi--ià**, exclamation on a sudden feeling of surprise, regret, or pain. **âi--ò**, id. **âi--ioh**, id. **âi-ioh-thià^n**, oh, how painful!

àì — **àì-â**, expression of wonder (somewhat deliberate).

àì [R. a pass, or gate at a pass]. **àì-mn̂g**, street gates. **àì-kháu**, a fortified gate or pass. **koan-àì**, a gate in a pass. **hiám-àì**, very important as a pass.

ài (R. id.), to wish, to desire, to like; apt to; to have a tendency to. **ài-beh**, to wish; to desire. **ài-chia**, to wish to be here. **m̄-ài**, not to wish; indisposed (of mind or body); I don't want it. **seng-khu m̄-ài**, unwell. **ài-thè**, having a tendency to vomit. **ài-thè**, to desire a rabbit. **ài-kè-lâng**, infectious. **ài kāu-pī^{n}**, unhealthy, as a place. **hit-sé-tsāi, lâng ài-sí--khì**, that place is very unhealthy and deadly. **ài tek-tsōe lâng**, apt to give offence.

ì-ài, to desire very much; to desire and purpose. **ài-sioh**, to love; to compassionate. **kèng-ài**, to reverence and love. **thióng-ài** (R.), to love, to favour, as a concubine. **lék-ài**, to love too much, as son or nephew; to love blindly and with partiality, so as not to observe or punish his faults, and rather screen him. **lék-ài put-bêng**, id. **iú-ài** (r.), very affectionate (as brothers). **sit-ài**, to be less loved than others, as child when parents are partial. **lēng-jîn khó-ài**, lovable. **khó-ài** (r.), id. **siong-ài**, mutually loving (as man and woman). **un-ài**, to love greatly, as man and woman. **lēng-ài** (R.), your daughter.

sûn-ài, a short wide-mouthed trumpet (counted difficult to play). **ài-á**, a sort of wind-instrument.

ài — **un-ài**, mumps (v. un).

ai^{n} — **ai^{n}-ai^{n}-chhan**, to groan mournfully.

ai^{n}, interjection expressing surprise and pleasure.

aî^{n} (T.), = A. êng, leisure.

aī^{n} (P.), = iāng, to carry on the back, as a man or child.

aih^{n}, exclamation of regret at a loss or misfortune (cf. éh and ùt). **ih^{n}-aih^{n}**, discontented, grumbling state of mind, as at a misfortune, or as in a dilemma, when either choice is very inconvenient. **m̄-sái ih^{n}-aih^{n}**, don't distress and worry yourself about it. **ih^{n}-ih^{n} aih^{n}-aih^{n}**, grumbling at something that has happened and cannot now be put right, *e.g.* when it would not be polite to find fault, or when the man who has done it is too powerful.

ak (R. id.), to water; to drench. **ak-tsúi**, to water. **ak-pûi**, to water with liquid manure. **ak-hō͘**, drenched with rain. **ak-hoa-hé**, to extinguish fire with water. **ak-sit-hé**, id. **ak-tâm**, to drench. **ak nn̄g-sa^{n} seng-khu**, drenched to the skin several times. **ak kàu-sa^{n}-thàu-thàu**, wet to the skin.

ak — **ak-tsak**, disorderly and inconveniently crowded with articles, as a lumber-room; sad or anxious.

ak (R. ok). **mn̄g-ak**, sort of outer gateway or porch.

ak — **ak-á-chhài**, sort of vegetable.

ák (R. ók), a reel or spool for winding thread. **ák-á**, id. **se-ák**, id. for cotton. **si-soà^{n}-ák**, id. for silk.

am (R. id.), a Buddhist monastery, nunnery, or temple. **am-ī^{n}**, id. **am-tn̄g**, id. **hê-siū^{n}-am**, Bud. monastery. **lî-kơ-am**, Bud. nunnery. **bōng-am** (C.), a grave with a sort of shrine or pinnacle at the back. **phó-am-hút**, one of the Buddhas. **tō͘-tn̄g-am** (temple of stomach and bowels), said of a literary man absorbing funds collected on the pretext of building a temple.

am — **am-pō͘-chê**, the cicada. **am-kóng-tsûn** (C.), id. (v. tsûn).

am [R. to understand]. **put-am**, not understanding matters. **put-am sè-bū**, does not know how to manage matters. **put-am sè-sū** (r.), ignorant of the rules of politeness.

am — **am-am**, foolish; stupid. **am-gōng**, do. **am-khám**, do. **am-khám-gōng**, very very stupid. **am-tham**, foolishly greedy.

am — **am-am**, mixed together without distinction. **am-lam**, id. **am--teh**, id. **hó-am-phái^{n}**, good and bad mixed. **am-lâi am-khì**, taking a whole lot on an average, good and bad together. **am-lâi kah-khì**, id. **am-lam-báuh**, count the price in one lot on an average.

am — **am-koe**, a long and slender kind of pumpkin, often used salted.

am — **koe-am**, a basket for fowls (C. ke-lam).

am — **am-tsam** (Cn.), filthy (v. tsam).

âm (R. hâm), a small covered drain or run for water. **tsúi-âm**, id.; also tubular tiles used for them. **táu-âm**, a sluice. **sò-âm**, a sink. **kau-âm**, a covered drain. **khiā-âm**, a perpendicular water-pipe or drain. **âm-thâu**, a funnel-shaped tube of stoneware or metal placed where the gutter of a roof runs off. **âm-khang**, a small covered drain. **âm-khang-ku** (a tortoise in a drain), a man who seldom goes out.

ám (probably = âm). **ám-péng-sui-khang**, holes for running off water from deck; scupper-holes. **ám-pái^{n}-sui-khang** (T.), id.

ám (R. hám). **ám-tām-hioh**, a leaf used for adulterating tea. **ám-lē** (P.), a tree (v. lē).

ám — **ám-pūi** (Cn.), a stinging insect, = A. chhiū-gūi.

ám, rice-water. **ám-ám**, thin and watery, like thin rice-water; also (T.), flabby, as man's skin and flesh. **ám-chiu^{n}**, rice-water. **ám-bê**, congee; rice boiled very soft and watery. **ám-sng**, soured rice-water (for bleaching). **ám-tàng**, coagulated rice-water. **ám-phèh**, scum of rice-water. **ám-pūi**, do. **ám-phí** (Cn.), do. **chhìn-ám**, cold rice-water. **ám-thng**, warm rice-water. **phun-ám**, rice-water mixed with the water in which rice had been washed. **chiu^{n}-ám**, to starch with rice-water.

àm (R. id.), dark; secret; surreptitious; dark and evil; late at night; to keep secret improperly—or make secret improper gains.

kōe-àm, getting soon dark, as short or cloudy day. **beh-àm**, almost dark. **àm-hō͘ tiâu-mî^{n}**, rain about dark lasts through the night. **gèh-àm-mî^{n}**, a dark moonless night. **hông-hun-àm**, twilight of the evening; dusk. **àm-iū** (Cn.), very late at night. **àm-hé**, giving a bad flame (as damp wood). **àm-hóe** (C.), at dark. **àm-thâu**, the dark night. **àm-hûn**, dark and cloudy, as night (v. hûn). **àm-chhiù^{n}**, dark as night. **àm-chhiû^{n}**, dark and dismal, as house.

ơ-àm, dark (v. ơ). **àm khám-gōng**, very foolish. **àm--tē**, a dark place; hades.

sa^{n}-jit-àm, the third night after marriage, or after the ceremony of changing natal flowers (oā^{n}-hoe), &c. **tiám sa^{n}-jit-àm**, to keep a lamp burning three whole days without ceasing, after certain rites. **chhoā bē-sa^{n}-jit-àm**, not yet three days after marriage; said of an early quarrel.

àm-tām, indistinct, as a colour, or as cloudy weather; dull-coloured. **àm-sek**, dark-coloured. **sek-tsúi àm**, the colour is dull. **àm-lâm**, dark-blue.

àm-so-so, very dark. **àm-sō-sō**, id. **àm-sô-sô**, id. **àm-bók-bók**, id. **àm-bong-bong**, id. **àm-bong-sa**, to grope. **ơ-àm-bong**, id. **àm-tsut-tsut**, quite dark. **àm-hông**, very dark, as room; very dim, as lamp. **âm-phông**, id.

àm-hóng, *incognito*, in people's dress, or sending messengers to make secret inquiry; to investigate secret-

ly, as mandarin. **àm-kùi**, a secret mark on the skin, as a wart. **àm-kúi**, a secret bolt, as of a door or drawer. **àm-iok**, to make a secret agreement. **àm-chī^{n}**, secret. **àm-chì^{n}**, a secret arrow (v. chì^{n}). **àm-siū^{n}**, to meditate silently on some purpose. **'thau-lâi àm-khì**, to come and go secretly. **àm-kè**, a secret plot. **àm-hūn**, to hate secretly. **àm-bō͘**, to conspire. **sái àm-tók**, to conspire to injure a man. **àm-sim tō͘-bō͘**, id. **chhāi àm-tók**, id. **sái àm-pō͘**, id. **àm-tsông**, to secrete; to hide.

àm-sàm, dark and dirty, as room; improper and depraved (v. sàm). **kiáh-teng, m̄-tsai kha-ē àm** (carrying a lamp, does not know the dark place under his feet), said of a man not knowing his own faults. **kiâ^{n}-àm-lō͘**, to practise gambling, licentiousness, &c. **àm-lō͘ ká^{n}-kiâ^{n}**; **chī^{n}-gûn bô-thià^{n}**, wasting money lavishly in licentious pleasures.

àm--khì, to keep secret improperly. **àm lâng-ê-chî^{n}**, to make secret unfair gains out of a man's money. **àm-nih^{n} tām-pòh**, id. **àm-khàm**, to get secret gains at employer's expense (v. khàm). **su-àm**, secretly appropriate part of public funds.

àm-kong-chiáu, the owl. **àm-oà^{n}-chiáu** (T.), id. **àm-koà-chiáu** (T.), id.

àm — **àm-kiàm siong-hông**, = àn----, two persons watching each other (v. àn).

ām (R. hām, or hāng), the neck. **ām-á**, do. **ām-kún**, do. **ām-kún-kut**, vertebræ of neck. **ām-kún-khū**, the prominent part on back of neck, where the back-bone joins. **ām-kún-kū**, Adam's apple. **ām-kún-tsu**, id. **ām-kún-kun**, muscles of neck. **kek ām-kún-kun teh-kóng**, to talk in a very irritated way. **ām-kún chhāi-chhāi**, neck very short. **ām-kún si^{n}-liû tú--tioh**, it cannot be helped.

ām-kui, the front of the throat. **kóng-ōe tiù^{n} ām-kui**, almost choking with rage in speaking. **tiù^{n} ām-kún-k'ui**, id.

ām-á-kn̂g, the throat, the gullet. **ām-ē**, the throat below the chin. **ē-ām**, id. **teńg-ām**, the upper part of the neck.

ām-sê, dewlap of cow; babies' napkin or bib. **ām-sèh** (C.), id. **ām-koā^{n}**, a child's napkin; also (Cn.), a string of various things hung round a child's neck. **pèh-ām-tsoâ**, a very venomous serpent with white breast. **pèh-ām-koā^{n}** (C.), id. **pèh-ām--ê**, a worm with white breast, used in medicine.

niàu^{n}-ām, neck having a scar from a sore. **jiàu^{n}-ām**, id. **chhàu-ām**, neck having a large sore on it. **toā-ām-liû**, large tumour or goitre on neck. **oai-ām**, having a wry neck, and head bent down on one side. **oai-ām-á**, id. **oan-ām**, said of an affair difficult to manage, in which many blunders are made; also, of suddenly meeting a man whom we wish to avoid. **tiàu-ām**, to hang oneself. **thì^{n}-ām**, to stretch out its neck and look up, as a beast (not said of man).

tsúi im-ām (water up to neck), said of very great and imminent danger. **lun-thâu bih-ām**, attitude of looking or listening intently with head drawn back. **náu^{n}-thâu tsūn-ām** (C.), to shake about head and neck improperly.

ām (R. hâ). **ām-bôe**, a young frog. **ām-mûi^{n}**, id.; some say (esp. T.) a tadpole.

ām (R. iām), dense and luxuriant, as grass or shrubs, or foliage.

am (T.), = hoan. **an-tsû**, = A. han-tsû, sweet potatoes.

am [R. peace; to set at rest, = col. oa^{n}], to put on, as gilding, turf, &c. (to make orderly arrangement); to consecrate, *i.e.* to perform rites when anything is first made or used, so that it may be fortunate. **an-ún**, safe. **an-jiên**, in quiet ease and comfort. **an-jiên tsū-tsāi**, id. **an-hân tsū-tsāi**, id. **an-chēng**, at peace and quiet without any trouble. **an-lók** (R.), happy, peaceful, and comfortable (v. lók). **an-sek-jit**, Sabbath. **an-hioh-jit**, id. **pêng-an**, peace and quiet. **pêng-an-bô-sū**, id. **pêng-an-chhì**, the cactus. **pêng-an tāi-kiet**, peace and great prosperity. **pêng-an-chiò**, Tauist rites to procure blessings. **pêng-an-soá^{n}**, a medicine for colic. **chhéng-an**, to salute, as by letter or by messenger.

an-sim, cheer up, keep your mind at rest; a peaceful mind. **an-ùi**, to comfort. **an-bîn**, to quiet the minds of the people. **an-bîn**, may you sleep quietly, good-night. **an-sin**, to dwell in quietness. **bô-tè thang an-sin**, having no place to rest or live at peace. **an-hūn**, contented with our state or our business. **an-ka**, to put one's household matters pretty straight by some money given or advanced by employer (or borrowed), before going abroad. **an-ka-gûn**, money thus given or lent. **an-iú^{n}** (Cn.), to bring up as an adopted child or slave. **an-tì**, to prepare, as place; or set in order, as room for guests. **an-tùn**, to put in order, as a room; to set an affair in a somewhat safer state. **an-pâi**, to tidy up, to put in nice order, as furniture, &c. (v. pâi). **an-chhah**, to arrange, as troops in garrisons or quarters (v. chhah). **an-tah**, id.; also, to make arrangements for an affair going on well, *e.g.* by getting a party to delay a little, or by talking over influential persons; to make arrangements for persons getting a livelihood. **an-tah hó-sè**, id. **an-tsòng**, to bury with all due rites. **an-iâ^{n}**, to encamp. **an-chē**, id. **an iáh-tsām**, to set regular relays of couriers or horses. **an kî-chí**, to set out the chess-men ready for a game.

an-chì^{n}, to place the arrow on the string. **an-keng tah-chì^{n}**, id. **an chek-bâng**, to attach the reed in making candles. **an chháu-phiá^{n}**, to lay turf. **an-kim**, to gild with gold-leaf. **an-joán**, to glue on the bright-coloured feathers called "chhùi-joán."

an-hû, to affix a charm. **an-mn̂g**, to consecrate a new door. **an-ūi**, to consecrate an idol's seat; to invite a specially-honoured guest to take his seat at a feast, by special rites (v. ūi). **an-chhiám**, to lay the keel of a vessel with superstitious rites. **an-thai**, to perform Tauist rites to remove pain in the womb. **an-thó͘**, to set down a coffin for burial; to perform rites to ease the pain of a child or pregnant woman (v. thó͘). **an-thèh**, consecrate a new house and its courtyard. **an-chhn̂g**, to consecrate the marriage-bed. **an-lêng**, to begin the worship of a person recently deceased, done by the relatives and priests.

an-ki^{n}, the first watch in the night. **an-ki^{n}-chhèng**, the signal-gun fired at the beginning of it.

an-hui, Ngan-hwuy province. **an-lâm**, Cochin China. **an-khoe**, Ankoi. **kang-an**, the provinces of Kiang-su and Ngan-hwuy (v. tō).

an (R. àn: cf. col. hoā^{n}, hoâ), to lay the finger or hand gently on. **an-khang**, to put the fingers on the holes of a flute, &c. **chhiú an--i**, lay hand on, as on his head (esp. Cn.)

ân (R. êng), tight; hard-up for cash. **pàk-ân**, to tie tight. **kat-ân**, to make a knot tight. **pek-ân**, to press urgently, as for debt. **ân tong-tong**, very firm, as a knot. **ân-sò**, hard-up for cash. **ân-khang**, do. **chî^{n} ân**, do. **chî^{n}-chhà ân**, id. **ân-tan**, tightly tied, as parcel; stiff and tight, as drawer; strongly

made, as furniture; tightly stretched, as the skin of a diseased swelling or of an over-fat man. **sia^{n} ân-tan**, voice distinct, clear, and ringing, as in reciting books or giving orders, or as man who has got a little liquor. **ân-thán** (C.), tightly drawn, as rope or cloth; fitting too tight, as dress; tightly roped, as box; firm and fat, as healthy flesh. **phê pi^{n}-khi-ân**, make your skin tight and ready for a beating.

ân (C.), — A. êng, leisure.

án, = á, ńg (Cn. ín), familiar prefix to titles of relations, &c. **án-né**, mamma! **án-koa^{n}**, said by a female slave to her master's father. **án-niû^{n}**, said by female slave to master's mother. **án-gŭ**, phrase used to babies.

àn [R. a table, = col. oà^{n}], a lawsuit; a legal case. **àn-toh**, a long high narrow table set at the wall, generally at middle of room, for idols, &c. **tiong-àn**, id. **tiong-àn-toh**, id. **tiong-àn pat-sien**, a set of two tables, one long, the other square.

àn-kiā^{n}, a lawsuit (classifier "khí"). **àn-chêng**, circumstances of a lawsuit. **sió-àn**, a small unimportant case. **tiōng-àn**, a serious case. **sí-àn**, a case fully settled or ended; a capital case. **tsōe-àn**, a case of a great crime. **kiap-àn**, case of robbery. **bēng-àn**, case of murder or homicide.

tsòe-àn, to make a false complaint in a legal case. **teh-tsòe-àn**, telling falsehoods.

hoān-àn, to be accused. **tsāi-àn**, to have a suit pending. **tó-àn**, to lose one's case. **kiet-àn**, to wind up a case finally, as the parties do by signing an agreement. **siau-àn**, to give up or end a case, either by a regular settlement or by letting it drop. **chhip-àn**, letting a case sleep for a time. **phoe-àn**, to write the official answer to the complaint. **phoe àn-kiā^{n}**, id. **chhâ-àn**, to examine the case legally. **mn̄g-àn**, to examine as judge. **sím-àn**, to judge in a case. **phoà-àn**, to come to a clear understanding of a case, so as to see through the lies and know the true state of it; said figuratively of dismissing a bad employé. **phoà^{n}-àn**, to decide a case, as of disputed property. **tēng-àn**, to give judgment. **tsûn-àn**, to lay up the papers of case. **thê-àn**, to call up a case from the lower court, as on appeal. **tiàu-àn**, id. **hoan-àn**, to reverse the decision of the lower court.

àn-tók-iâ, a prime minister of the Han dynasty, worshipped by the underlings in yamuns.

ân [R. an, peace]. **àn-sek-hiu^{n}**, gum-benzoin.

ân (R. ièn). **àn-chhài**, please eat! said to guests.

ân [R. to lay the hand on; according to; to examine, = col. an, hoī^{n}, hoâ], according to; to deposit an article as security for payment in a short time, only with an acquaintance, and on much better terms than a pawnshop gives.

àn-chhat-si, provincial judge (v. chhat). **àn-si**, id.

àn-sn̂g, to make a rough estimate on fingers, or mentally. **àn-chí^{n}**, to borrow money from an acquaintance at a very easy rate, giving some article as security. **chhiá^{n}-àn-hā**, just leave that matter over till more pressing matters have been attended to. **àn-giàh**, to lay by a sum for some special purpose, or for a man not present when his share falls due. **àn-hē--teh** (T.), id. **àn-kiàm siong-hông** (each having his hand on his sword and on his guard), said of two men mutually watching each other.

àn-hoat (R.), according to law. **àn-sî**, according to the time. **àn-sî àn-tsūn**, id. **àn-jit**, according to the day; reckoning days; day by day. **àn-sî àn-jit**, according to the proper day and hour. **àn-chia**, this way. **àn-hia**, that way. **àn-ni^{n}**, thus, so. **àn-ni^{n}-si^{n}**, id. **àn-hi** (r.), id. **àn-hí** (T. C.), id. **àn-hiù^{n}-sì** (C. T.), in that way (v. hiù^{n}). **àn-ni^{n}-ngá** (Cn.), so. **àn-tsái^{n}-iū^{n}**, how?

ān [R. hān, a limit, to limit, = col. hiēn, hát], to promise to pay a debt at a fixed time, or to have some work finished at a certain date, later than it ought to have been. **ān--chit-ē**, id. **ān-chè**, to promise to pay a debt at a fixed time. **hō͘-i-ān**, to allow him the delay to the date he asks. **khoan-ān**, to extend the time; to act with forbearance as to the date. **bōe-ān--tit**, no delay can be allowed; must pay or finish the work at date first agreed upon. **kè-ān**, to pass the time fixed. **thiap-kè-ān ê-gûn**, payment for lateness; demurrage. **ān-kî**, to appoint a date. **ān sî-khek**, to fix the time to a moment. **ān tī-sî**, what time is appointed? **ān sím-mih^{n} sé-tsāi**, what place is fixed, as for payment.

bô-kài-ān, boundless, unlimited. **iú-ān** (C.), = iú-hiēn, few; of limited number.

ang (R. ong), the surname Wang.

ang, a husband. **ang-sài** (r.), a husband. **kè-ang**, to marry a husband. **ang-bé**, man and wife; husband and wife. **ang-pô**, id. **ang-chiá** (C.), id. **ang-á-chiá** (P.), id. **kiet tsòe ang-bé**, to become man and wife. **bô ang-bé-chêng**, not according to the feelings that should exist between married persons, *e.g.* quarrelling or beating, or as widower marrying very soon after wife's death. **lē-thâu-ang**, man cohabiting with woman without marriage.

ang [R. ong, an old man], the surname Wung.

tiò-hî-ang, the kingfisher; also a picture of an old fisherman.

ang — **hái-ang**, the whale, = keng-hî.

ang [R. kong; a duke, a lord], an idol, an image (esp. C.)

ang-á, pictures of men; toy images. **ang-á-jîn**, the pupil of the eye. **ang-á-thâu**, a head (without a body), for children to play with; the reflection of the observer in another man's eye; a man's name written at the top corner of a page in ledger.

ang-î, a sorceress, a witch (not Cn.)

ang-sîn, an idol. **ang-hút** (C.), = A. sîn-pút, idols in general. **ang-kong-tsé**, an idol. **ang-kong** (C. T.), id. **mûi^{n}-àng-á** (C.), = A. mn̂g-sîn, figures painted on doors. **chióh-ang** (C.), stone images at graves or temples. **ang hién, tē-tsú lók-lién** (C.), when the idol is powerful, his votaries lose their fortune (as they spend so much money on their idol).

âng (R. hông), red; red colour much used on joyful occasions, and by women, especially at marriages; also, a surname, but rarely, the usual surname being the following word. **put-chí-âng**, very red; said also of a man whose word is readily followed by mandarins, or by the head of a mercantile house.

tǹg-âng, to stamp with red ink, as a document. **âng-téng**, first-class mandarin. **káu-sái-âng** (colour of dog's excrement), opaque red button of lower rank. **âng-ia^{n}-bō**, cap of mandarin servants and runners. **âng-pâi**, a vessel's papers or register. **âng-tiâ^{n}**, a petition or complaint on red paper, used by gentry or literati or strangers.

âng-mn̂g, red-haired; vulgar word for British. **âng-mn̂g-lâng**, a British or English man. **âng-mn̂g-kok**, Britain. **âng-thâu**, large Cantonese

junks. **âng-liāu**, bricks and tiles of all sorts. **âng-hê**, red clouds, as in evening. **âng-hê**, red shrimps.

âng-tsó, dried fruit of the jujube-tree (commonly called Chinese dates). **âng-khī**, the common persimmon. **âng-hoe**, a plant used in dyeing. **âng-iû**^{n} (Cn.) = khe-koe, the bitter cucumber. **âng-thô**, Turkey opium. **kim-hoe-âng**, id.

oā^{n}**-âng**, to put on ordinary dress at end of mourning. **tn̂g-âng**, id.; also, of colour, to change to red. **âng-pau**, a small cumshaw or reward to a literary man. **âng-ó**, red bridal dress. **âng-ôe**, bridal shoes. **âng-kiō**, bridal sedan. **kā i koà-âng**, to give him some red thing (especially a red scarf), or money wrapped in red paper, to a man who does some unlucky thing in our behalf, *e.g.* who assists at the funeral of our relative, or makes arrangements for the re-marriage of a widow.

âng-chiā^{n}, a red-faced actor in a play. **ø-âng-bīn**, face painted, as in plays or incense processions.

pàng-âng, bloody dysentery. **phùi-âng**, to spit blood.

thih sio-âng, heat iron red-hot. **hé kek kàu-chin-âng**, make the furnace very hot. **âng-thi**^{n} **chhiah-jit-thâu**, cloudless hot sky.

âng-tiu-tiu, very red. **âng-phà-phà**, do. **âng hám-hám**, do. **âng-ki-ki**, do. **âng-kòng-kòng**, do. **toā-âng-sek**, rich crimson. **âng-khàm-sek**, dark brownish red. **âng-hoá**^{n}, dull indistinct red. **hún-âng**, whitish red. **âng-kháu**, reddish. **tsúi-âng**, light red. **chhiò-âng**, light red. **gûn-âng**, bright red, brighter than "tsúi-âng." **thô-âng**, rich red of peach blossoms and Chinese card-paper. **tsu-âng**, rich bright red; vermilion. **iû**^{n}**-âng**, a bright foreign red. **iû-âng**, do.; also to paint red.

âng (R. hông), a surname; mand. Hung, the surname of Tai-ping-wang.

âng (R. iam). **âng-lék-kôe**, sort of salted shell-fish from the north.

áng — **áng-láng**, obstinate; sour-tempered, and rather stupid, so as to be difficult to consort with. **áng-láng-siū**^{n}, planning or thinking foolishly, *e.g.* to get improper things, or forming impracticable plans, or afraid when there is no cause for fear. **áng-láng-phái**^{n}, stupidly overbearing, angry, or threatening in manner; angry without sufficient cause, and generally stupidly angry; said of any one, but especially of a raw foolish lad. **áng-láng-ok**, id.

àng (R. òng), a large narrow-mouthed earthen jar. **àng-á**, small do. **tiong-àng**, medium-sized do. **kāu-phê-àng**, a jar made very thick and strong; impudent. **gû-phê-àng**, large jars made of cow-hide (from Straits). **bí-àng**, a rice-jar. **bit-àng**, a honey-jar. **ū-bit-àng**, said of a very sweet bit of sugar-cane, having a crack full of saccharine matter. **chiáh-bit-àng**, to suck the fingers (as children). **suh bit-àng**, id. **chiú-àng**, a wine-jar. **chiú-àng-thô**, a cement for closing up wine-jars. **bóh--tit ló-kun-kong ê chiú-àng** (T.), don't behave in that swaggering way like a drunk fellow (jocular allusion to "thien-thòh"). **àng-tāng**, larger and smaller earthen pots (v. tāng).

àng (R. òng). **siâ**^{n}**-àng**, the space between the outer and inner walls at a city gate. **àng-siâ**^{n}, the additional wall inclosing that space. **thô-àng**, a nest or hole in the ground. **thô-sat-àng**, hole of mud-fish. **jip-àng-lāi**, to get into a cul-de-sac, or road that has no outlet; to keep in the house, not going out.

àng (R. òng). **béh-àng**, the leg of a stocking. **hia-àng**, the leg of a boot.

àng — **hī-àng-á**, the cavity of the ear. **si**^{n} **hī àng-á**, the ear suppurating (v. hī). **phī**^{n}**-àng**, inner cavity of the nose. **phī**^{n}**-àng-á**, id.

àng — **phī**^{n} **àng**, the nose stuffed. **phī**^{n} **àng-àng**, id. **àng-phī**^{n}, id. **àng-phī**^{n}**--ê**, man who has the nostril naturally somewhat obstructed. **hī-khang àng-àng**, ear stuffed or obstructed internally, so that hearing is difficult. **kóng-ōe àng-àng**, to talk nasally and indistinctly. **sia**^{n} **àng**, voice indistinct from obstruction of nose. **sia**^{n} **àng-àng**, id. **sia**^{n} **àng--lâi**, sound re-echoed, as from a cave, &c.

ap (C.) = A. gap, to swallow water, as a fish.

ap (R. id.), to repress. **ap-kia**^{n}, to repress fear, as by liquor, or as in children by medicine. **pān-chiú ap-kia**^{n}, to keep down fear by liquor. **tìn-ap**, to keep down, as people (by troops), or as evil influences of demons. **tân-ap**, to prevent disturbance or rebellion, as by a display of force. **chè-ap**, to repress, as evil spirits (v. chè). **ap-chè**, id., or to oppress, as a powerful man (v. chè).

àp (R. id.) **áp-siet**, to treat with much rudeness and want of respect, as by rude talk.

àp (R. háp). **thi**^{n} **áp-áp**, sky cloudy and overcast, as when about to rain.

áp = áh (R. id.), a casket. **hoe-áp**, a case for artificial flowers; a flowered casket. **poâ**^{n}**-áp**, a round wooden basket with several horizontal divisions. **chièn-áp**, a small wicker basket or paper parcel of a few sweetmeats offered to idols. **chièn-áp-khoeh**, small box for holding them. **sa**^{n}**-keh chièn-áp**, do. with three compartments. **lák-keh chièn-áp**, do. with six. **chièn-áp-kè**, frame on which tâm-chièn is put when offered. **tâm-chièn-áp**, offerings of fruits preserved in honey stuck on the frame on bamboo slips. **tâng-chièn-áp**, do. on any sort of frame.

at [R. àn, according to]. **at liâu-phek**, according to proper rules and time (v. phek). **at-hē--teh** (T. àn-hē--teh), to lay by a sum of money, *e.g.* the share of a man not present when the division is made, or as a sum to be ready for some special purpose or emergency (s. bend).

at (R. id.), to break; to bend; to hinder; to split the difference. **at-khiau**, to bend crooked. **at-tit**, to bend straight. **at--lóh-lâi**, to bend down, as branch.

at-á, a small bit of wood nailed on to keep something in its place. **at-lá**, id. **kè-at** (Cn.), id.

at-chí, to restrain; to repress (v. chí). **at hē-i-chí**, to staunch. **at-chè**, to prevent a man (by power) from doing what he intended. **at-chhih**, to prevail on a man (by strong pressure or powerful influence) to do what he was very unwilling to do. **at-jih**, do.; said also of an arbiter or friend urging a party to submit in a hopeless case. **at gê-mn̂g**, to prevail on yamun subordinates (by powerful influence or bribes) to delay issuing a warrant, or let a case sleep. **at-hē--teh**, to get people to suspend further action in a quarrel or lawsuit, till means be taken for having it finally and fully settled (s. according).

at-chih, to break, as a limb, &c. **at-tn̂g**, to break off. **at-hoe**, to pluck a flower. **at tsòe-nn̄g-tn̂g**, to break (as a stick, &c.) into two pieces. **at ko-á**, to divide profits (lit. break cake). **at chiàh-khōng**, to gamble by breaking sugar-cane. **at moâ**^{n}**-liāu**, to gamble by breaking a confection.

au (R. id.), a surname. **au-iông**, a double surname.

au (R. id.), a small cup. **au-á**, id. **tê-au**, a tea-cup. **hip-au**, a cup with a cover. **khàm-au**, id. **kim-au**, a golden cup. **kim-au gék-tsoáⁿ**, cups of gold and of jade. **tâng-au**, a small brass cup, as for lamp. **chhâ-chek-au**, id. on top of a wooden imitation candle. **chiú-au**, a wine-cup. **mûiⁿ-au** (C.), small iron rings or ferules put on the "mn̂g-lûn," which serve instead of hinges for a Chinese door, to keep them from wearing away by use.

au — **au-tsau**, ugly, as face; filthy (v. tsau). **au-lâu**, having an ugly filthy face. **au-au lâu-lâu**, id.

au — **au-saⁿ**, to soak clothes in water before washing. **au lo̍h chhiⁿ-kng**, to steep in the dye-vat, as cloth.

au, to crumple. **au-lau**, to crumple up. **au tsòe-chit-tui**, to put things carelessly together in a heap. **chiàⁿ-au tò-au**, to lay things about in disorder; careless in managing a matter.

âu (R. hn̂), the throat; (a narrow pass). **âu-lāi**, within the throat. **âu tīⁿ**, choking feeling, as if about to weep. **âu tsát**, id. **âu ta, chih khoah**, very very thirsty. **só-âu**, to seize by the throat, as dogs or men fighting. **koah-âu**, to cut the throat. **kè-âu**, to be swallowed. **ū âu-ūn**, pleasant feeling in mouth after good tea (v. ūn). **lo̍h-âu**, to swallow. **thun bōe-lo̍h-âu**, difficult to swallow, as unpleasant food. **ké-khek, chhiùⁿ-bōe-lo̍h-âu**, said of a man telling transparent lies that cannot be swallowed.

nâⁿ-âu, the throat. **nâⁿ-âu-kn̂g**, the gullet; the windpipe (v. kn̂g). **kéⁿ--tio̍h nâⁿ-âu**, choking in throat. **toā nâⁿ-âu-khang**, talking loud and angrily. **nâⁿ-âu tih-á**, the uvula. **nâⁿ-âu-ngê**, a deadly swelling of glands of throat (v. ngê).

nâⁿ-âu-tóe, lower part of throat. **âu-tóe**, id. **chīn âu-tóe ê-siaⁿ**, to sing or read as loud as possible. **toā-âu-khòng**, voice so strong that it can be heard at a great distance (v. khòng). **tit-âu**, monotony, or broken voice in singing, &c.; indistinct and almost inarticulate sound in throat of a man near death; a long inspiration, as in smoking tobacco through water. **kio̍ kàu tit-âu**, to shout out loud and long till hoarse, and losing the voice. **chhiùⁿ kàu tit-âu**, to sing till quite hoarse. **káu-siaⁿ, khit-chiáh-âu**, said of a man talking in a clamorous way, or singing very unpleasantly.

ien-âu (r.), the throat; an important pass.

âu (R. hn̂), to call out loud, as hawkers or pedlars, &c. **âu-kio̍**, to shout very loud; to yell; to cry out loud. **âu-kiù**, to call out loud for help. **toā-siaⁿ-âu**, to shout loud. **khòng-khòng-âu**, incessant loud calling. **siông-siông-âu**, constantly calling out loud, as pedlar.

áu (R. id.), to bend; to fold; to hem; to droop (as leaves); to oppress violently; (obstinate).

áu chit-thâu, to carry one load on a pole.

nn̂g-áu, drooping, as leaves in drought. **ơ-áu**, black and withered, as leaves or decaying fruit; black and blue, as when beaten.

áu-pe̍, to fold a hem; to hem. **áu-phâng**, the sail suddenly bulged out, and blown half over the side by a squall. **khah-áu-pūn**, sail much too full, and bulging too much, as in tacking.

áu-khiau, to bend crooked. **áu-tit**, to bend straight. **áu-tsoá**, to fold paper, as for columns of writing. **áu-jiâu**, to wrinkle; to crease, as dress, or as dog's ears in books. **áu-chhiú**, to bend the arm. **áu chhiú-bé**, to try which of the two can pull the other's arm back (the arms being bent at right angle). **áu-chih**, to break by bending.

áu-ut, to insist violently and falsely that a man has done something bad, so as to oppress him. **áu-peh-jîn**, unjustly and perversely refusing to pay what is due. **áu-bân**, obstinately and injuriously in the wrong, *e.g.* unjustly defrauding, &c. **chip-áu**, obstinate. **áu-phiah**, id. **chip-sí-áu**, extremely dogged. **áu-hoâiⁿ**, very unfair, violent, and overbearing, or oppressive, as in demanding too much, or refusing to pay. **áu-hoâiⁿ-thé̍h**, extremely rapacious. **áu-khì--lâng**, to scold a man very violently and unfairly because of something wrong, which is not his fault, though it may have some slight colour of reason. **khit lâng áu-khì**, to be thus scolded unjustly. **áu-kióng**, violently, or very urgently press another to do what he is unwilling to do; very determined to make others take his way. **kiông-kiông-áu**, violently press to confess, as a mandarin, by repeated beatings.

áu [R. ó, to strike, to beat]. **áu-jio̍k**, to beat and insult. **áu-táⁿ** (R.), to beat. **áu-chhe**, to beat a constable on duty.

áu — **gām-áu-á**, a sort of fish. **lêng-áu**, sort of fish.

áu (R. ó), to vomit. **áu-thè**, to vomit. **áu-hông**, to vomit blood. **áu-huih**, id. **áu-tsúi**, to vomit water; unable to accomplish what one takes in hand. **khang-áu**, trying to vomit, but bringing up nothing. **chhiⁿ-áu**, do., or only a little sour water. **péh-áu**, id. **chhiⁿ-áu pèh-áu**, id. **chí-áu**, to cure the tendency to vomit. **áu-làu** (C.), cholera.

àu (= áu). **chip-àu**, obstinate. **àu-chìⁿ**, doggedly dispute on wrong side.

àu, stinking, decaying. **àu-chhàu**, do., rotten and decaying. **àu-pak**, having a hollow decayed trunk, as tree. **àu-chiet**, tainted smell. **àu-khì**, rotten smell. **àu--khì**, spoiled and rotten. **àu-miâⁿ**, of bad reputation. **àu-lông**, very stinking, as a dead rat, &c., said also in scolding men or women.

àu (R. ò). **àu-náuⁿ**, vexed; displeased; feeling of impatient discontent. **àu-láu**, id. **àu-làu**, id. **àu-èh**, grieved and discontented; murmuring inwardly (v. èh).

àu — **bīn àu-àu**, angry face. **àu-bīn**, do. **àu-thâu àu-bīn**, do. **àu-tū-tū**, morose and displeased; sulky. **àu-pū-pū**, id.

āu (R. hn̂), after; behind. **āu-bīn**, behind. **āu-piah**, do. **āu-bé**, behind; the end. **bé-āu**, do. **āu-thâu**, do. **āu-thâu** (Cn.) = goā-ke, a wife's own relations. **chêng-thâu boé, āu-thâu im**, to lose heavily on goods by the price falling. **āu-lâi**, afterwards; generally some time after, when the work first spoken of has been completed. **āu-sin**, afterwards; farther back (as back premises). **sin-āu**, behind one's back; after death. **sin-āu-sū**, matters after death. **tī-lí-sin-āu**, behind your back. **jiên-āu**, afterwards, next, then. **liên-āu**, id. **chit-sî í-āu**, from this time onwards.

ka-chiah-āu, behind one's back. **ôe-āu**, the back part of a shoe. **to-āu** (T.), the corner of the edge of a square knife close to the handle. **āu-tsō-bah**, meat of hind-quarter. **āu-thúi-bah**, id.

chiūⁿ-āu, to go to stool. **thò-āu**, to walk backwards (v. thò). **sûi-āu**, to follow after. **sûi-āu**

chiū-lâi, will come immediately. **chhûn āu-pō**, to have some plan or some money in reserve for emergencies.

ke-āu, wife; wife and children. **kè-āu**, already past. **āu-pái**, next time. **āu-tso**, id. **āu-kè** (C. āu-kòo, T. āu-kŏ), next time. **āu-kè** (C. āu-kè), to marry a second husband after the death of the first. **āu-chhoā**, to marry a second wife after death of first. **āu-pē**, step-father (none of these phrases are polite). **āu-chek**, id. **āu-bú**, step-mother.

āu-chìn, the back part of a house; posterity (v. chìn). **āu-sû**, descendants. **āu-tāi**, posterity, after generations. **āu-sì**, a future state of transmigration.

āu-sàng, elder brother accompanying the bride to her husband's house.

hù āu-chhiú, to assist a man, as in a quarrel, or by money. **hù i āu-chhiú**, id. **tsān i āu-chhiú**, id. **siap āu-chhiú**, to give a small bribe or douceur (v. siap).

chêng-āu, before and behind; before and after (of time or place). **bô-chêng-bô-āu**, neither head nor tail; neither before nor behind. **chêng-sî āu-jit**, former and later times. **chêng-khì āu-khang**, advancing, but leaving rear unguarded; to lose more than is gained by some action.

āu-kài, the vacant ground at back of a house within the inclosing wall. **tī-hí it-āu**, at the very furthest back part of the suite of buildings. **āu-lóh**, back part of a house. **āu-lâu**, back part up-stairs. **āu-iâⁿ**, rear division of army. **āu-chím**, the projecting part of the neck at the back; the nape of the neck.

āu-jit, a future day. **āu--jit**, the day after to-morrow. **lóh-āu--jit**, the second day after to-morrow. **āu-gèh**, next month. **āu-miⁿ**, next night. **āu-nîⁿ**, in a following year, either the next or any following year. **āu--nîⁿ**, the year after next.

auⁿ— **auⁿ-auⁿ-háu**, always crying as child, or barking as dog.

áuⁿ, to stutter or lisp, or articulate indistinctly; often put before the name of a man who speaks so. **ut-áuⁿ**, having a bad lisp or defect in articulation, as from a fault in palate or tongue. **kóng-ōe ut-aúⁿ**, to speak with more or less of that fault in articulation.

āuⁿ— **pûn-āuⁿ-u**, to blow a sort of trumpet (v. u).

B

b, often pronounced like M, or interchanged with it. If a word be not found here, look under M.

ba— **phah-ba-ba**, to beat the mouth (as child) in sport. **kap-lâng phah-ba-ba**, to refuse to pay what is due. **chhiò-ba-ba**, to smile pleasantly or laugh slightly (with or without a sound), as on receiving a guest. **bá-bún-chhiò**, to smite.

bâ (a harlot). **bâ-thâu**, mistress of brothel. **āu-bú-bâ**, stepmother harlot (vile scolding). **chhiong-bâ**, a harlot (in vile scolding).

bâ (R. mâ), numb. **kóng kàu-chhùi-bâ**, to talk till lips are quite wearied. **bâ-bīn**, shameless (s. pock-marked). **bōe-bâ-bīn**, shameless (said to one's face). **bâ-pì**, feeling of weariness or satiety, as after hard work, long sleep, or sexual intercourse (v. pì).

bâ-hong, leprosy in its early stage.

bâ— **bâ-ióh**, anaesthetic medicine.

bâ [R. mâ, hemp, = col. moâⁿ]. **bâ-bīn**, pock-marked (s. numb). **bâ-bīn, boán-thien-seng**, the pock-marked face became like the sky full of stars; said of a pock-marked man who became a Tsin-sze. **seng-bâ**, a medicine (Thalictrum ?).

bâ-jî-tek, a fine sort of bamboo (v. tek).

bâ [R. biâu, an anchor]. **thih-bâ-jî**, a sort of iron anchor with three prongs.

bâ— **bâ-bui**, pleased and smiling (v. bui).

bâ— **bâ-bui** (C.), a fruit used as soap.

bâ— **bâ-lî**, a sort of small cabin in a junk.

bâ (R. bâu). **pan-bâ**, the blistering fly, or Spanish fly. **pi-bâ** (Cn.), id.

bâ (R. biâu), a wild cat. **soaⁿ-bâ**, id. **iá-bâ**, id.; also said in vile scolding (harlot). **ké-chí-bâ**, a large bat that eats fruit **siáu-bâ**, restless and making a great noise, as cats in pairing time. **bâ-chhú tông-biên** (cat and rat sleep together), said of mandarins or servants, or watchmen, &c., becoming accomplices of wicked men. **ke-lāi bô-bâ, niáu-chhú khiau-kha**, when the cat's away the mice do play. **hó-bâ koán pah-ke** (a good cat guarding a hundred houses), a man able to take care of others' affairs.

lâi-bâ (C.), a sort of fox. **phah bâ-á** (C.), to hunt small animals. **chhiám-bâ** (C.), id. **bâ-káu** (C.), sort of dog used for hunting. **bâ-chhɛ-á** (C.), three-pronged weapon used in hunting.

bá, final particle (= á), sometimes heard, esp. after P. **kap-bá**, = kap-á, a frog. **áp-bá**, or **áh-bá**, a small casket.

bā [R. bît, = col. bát], closely jointed, or joined so as hardly to show the joint. **tah-bā**, very well joined; very intimate and friendly. **ún-tàng tah-bā**, the affair will certainly succeed, esp. as the man who undertakes it is well able.

bā— **bā-bā**, half-caste Chinese (from the Straits).

bā (T. nāiⁿ, lāi). **bā-hióh**, the kite (v. hióh).

bā [R. bék, = col. bāi] (T. bàh), to search or make inquiries for what is not known (but "chhē" is to search for a known thing or person that is lost). **bā thâu-lē**, to look out for a situation. **bā-chhù**, to look out for a house, as in order to rent or live in it. **bā-tsûn**, to search if there be any vessel, as for taking a passage or sending something.

bā (R. má), a yard.

bā, having mildew or rust spots, as paper or tin-foil, &c. **chhiūⁿ-bā**, to become thus spotted or mildewed. **bā-būn**, dim or spotted, as mirror, gem, or sky (v. būn).

bah = ba. **bah-bún-chhiò**, to smile.

bah, flesh; pig's flesh; pork (if not otherwise specified); the pulp or edible part of fruit; the blade of a knife; glass of mirror; paper of fan, &c.

ū-bah, there is flesh; there is some sense or something good in it. **kiàⁿ-bah**, a mirror as distinguished from its frame. **chìⁿ-bah**, an arrow-head. **to-bah**, the blade of a sword or knife. **sìⁿ-bah**, the paper of a fan. **thô-bah**, the good opium in a ball of opium, as distinguished from the skin.

koa^{n}-bah, dried dragon's eye (lung-yen), or li-chi, without stones or skin. **hok-oân-bah**, dried dragon's eye without stones or skin.

bah-soāi^{n}, an inferior yellow sort of mango. **bah-lê**, a sort of shell-fish.

koah-bah, to cut a criminal in pieces alive (v. koah). **bōe-bah-chî^{n}**, wages of a "tâng-chí," who cuts himself in idolatrous rites; wages of a substitute who hires himself to be beaten by mandarins. **chiáh-pûi, thang hē̍--lâng thâi-bah**, said of a man who only eats and sleeps, like a pig fattened for slaughter.

chhàu-bah, putrid flesh, as in a sore. **si^{n} iù-bah**, clean new flesh forming when the scab falls off. **pháin^{n}-phê-bah**, having a bad constitution, so that a wound or sore heals ill. **siau-bah**, to grow lean. **bah-liû**, a fleshy tumour, as on neck or head. **lân-san-bah**, excrescences on body, as extra finger or thumb. **chîm-kóng-bah**, the large prominent muscle between thumb and fore-finger, said to be wanting in men about to take leprosy. **kha-chhiú-bah-chhoah**, body all trembling with terror. **hoâi^{n}-bah-bīn**, repulsive, ugly, ill-formed face.

kut-bah, bones and flesh; said also of near relations. **kut-chih bah-lih**, flesh and bones broken, as by a heavy blow. **bah hē̍-lâng-chiáh, kut m̄-chiâ^{n} hē̍-lâng-khòe** (let people eat the flesh but not gnaw the bones), to allow our friends to be somewhat injured or reviled, but will not let it go too far.

gû-bah, beef. **iû^{n}-bah**, mutton. **chia^{n}-bah**, the lean of meat, esp. of pork. **chhiah-bah**, id. **tīm chhiah-bah**, to stew lean of meat, for medical preparation. **péh-bah**, the fat. **bah-nn̂g**, the fat among the lean (v. nn̂g). **bah-iû**, pork fat. **sam-tsân-bah**, pork having fat and lean in alternate layers. **kièn-chí-bah**, meat from the loin, esp. pork. **bah-phê**, pork skin. **bah-tàng**, coagulated pork, soup, or jelly. **bah-jiông**, meat (pork) minced small. **chhò-bah-sî^{n}**, to mince meat. **bah-mī^{n}**, vermicelli cooked with shrimps and some fat. **bah-oân**, pork balls. **bah-thn̂g**, sort of confection containing pork fat. **bah-hú**, pork boiled, dried, and reduced to fine fibres.

báh (C.), = boáh. **báh-á**, the crocodile.

báh (T.), = bā; to look out for, as situation or house.

bai (R. pi). **chi-bai**, the female organ, the vulva (vulgar).

bâi [R. id., = col. tâi], to bury; (to hide or lay ambush). **bâi-tsòng**, to bury. **siu-bâi**, id.

bâi-hók, to lie in ambush. **bâi-tsông** (R.), to hide a thing secretly. **bâi-thâu put-chhut**, to keep out of the way when sought for. **bâi-bêng tsà-sú**, pretend to be dead (v. tsà). **bâi-bút**, to conceal or make away with, to swindle. **bâi-bút sin-si**, to make away with and conceal a corpse. **bâi-bút sèng-bêng**, to conceal one's own real name and surname.

bâi-oàn, to cherish envy or constant hatred. **khioh-hūn bâi-oàn**, to cherish and increase hatred in one's heart.

bâi (R. bl). **mn̂g-bâi**, door-lintel, above the door-frame. **thang-á-bâi**, lintel of window. **kè-bâi**, cross-bar built into the wall above the top of the frame of door or window.

bâi (R. bl). **bák-bâi**, eyebrows. **bák-bâi oan**, eyebrows arched. **bák-bâi phah tsòe-chit-kat**, eyebrows drawn together from great sorrow or anxiety. **bák-bâi-mn̂g sa-m̄-khí** (you have not pulled up your eyelashes, and so don't see clearly), said in scolding a man who is raising a matter that must injure himself, or insulting a powerful man, or otherwise behaving very absurdly and only hurting himself. **bák-bâi-mn̂g sa-bô-khí**, id. **bák-bâi-mn̂g bô-chiu^{n}-ám**, do. (lit. your eyebrows are not starched!) **bák-bâi-bé jiâu^{n}-jiâu^{n}**, the outer corners of the eyebrows much wrinkled, as in an old man. **bák-bâi-bé ngɛh hê̍-sîn**, do. (wrinkles large enough to catch flies). **bák-bâi-thâu**, the space between the eyebrows. **bâi-thâu**, id. **bák-bâi-thâu jiâu^{n}-jiâu^{n}**, slight wrinkling on brow between the eyebrows, as when distressed or anxious. **bák-bâi-thâu khioh-kéng**, said of the wrinkled face of an old man.

bâi-bák hun-bêng, very correctly finished and all straight; said of any work or affair. **hiáh-bâi**, the part of the forehead just above the eyebrows; an ornament worn there by women (v. hiáh). **ūi-bâi**, to paint the eyebrows, as women. **it-jī-bâi**, eyebrows in a straight line (v. it).

gėh-bâi, the crescent moon. **chit-bâi-á**, the crescent moon very small.

bái, = pháin^{n}, bad. **bái-jī**, an ill-formed word. **sí-bái**, having lost colour; wanting in vivacity, and having no appearance of intelligence; almost going out, as a light. (or next word?)

bái, dim, as light of a lamp. **teng-hé bái-bái**, the lamp burns dimly. **tiám--khì bái-bái**, light a lamp giving but little light.

bái— **bái-kúi**, a large sort of spider with eight legs and thin body (while "lâ-giâ" has seven legs and a large body); it is supposed to place itself right opposite the face of a man sleeping on his back, so as to produce a very oppressive feeling. **hē̍ bái-kúi teh**, to have this oppressive feeling, as if the breast were pressed down by a dark demon; it is removed by shaking one's self or turning on the side. **khit bái-kúi teh**, id. **ná^{n} bái-kúi--nih** (like that large spider), said as of a thief coming silently and secretly so that no one knows, or of a man stealthily enticing to bad courses. **tú--tiòh bái-kúi**, to be unexpectedly deceived or swindled; to meet accidentally a man who seduces into wicked courses, or deludes into keeping up a feud that would otherwise have been settled. **khit bái-kúi bái--teh**, to be suddenly seduced into vicious courses. **khit i bái--khì**, id. **bái--teh**, suddenly to appear and vanish, like a thief or a spy.

bāi [R. bék, to search, = col. bā], to visit, to make polite inquiries. **sa^{n}-bāi**, id. **bāi-béh**, to feel the pulse. **bāi-pī^{n}**, to visit the sick, and ask about his health. **bāi-song**, to visit a house containing an unburied corpse, and worship it. **kià-bāi**, to send salutations.

tam-bāi (Cn.), = tam-khoà^{n}, to examine by tasting. **chhì-bāi** (Cn.), to examine and try. **chhâ-bāi** (Cn.), = chhâ-khoà^{n}, to make minute inquiries about a matter.

bak, to soil, to infect, to pollute (lit. or fig.) **bak-lak**, id. **bak-kia^{n}-lâng**, to soil, to defile. **bak-lâ-sâm**, id. **bak-tâm**, to wet, to moisten. **bak-tang bak-sai**, to soil many things, or in many ways. **bak--tiòh i-ê-sin** (T.), he got involved (as in lawsuit) through no fault of his.

bak chit-ê-mia^{n}, said of a man supposed to be doing work, but really idle or absent.

ài-bak-chhiú, to meddle, in order to make some money, where one has no business. **mi^{n}-bak**, to make some money secretly on a transaction committed to him. **it--tiòh mi^{n}-bak**, wishing to have the man-

agement of the matter for the sake of the underhand gain on it.

bák (R. bók), the eye; a knot in wood, the swelling at a joint; meshes of a net, holes of sieve; measure for rows of bamboo leaves in a bamboo sail.

siàu-bák, an account. **tôe-bák**, a thesis or text. **tiâu-bák**, a list of articles or account. **jī-bák chhim**, very good at reading and writing. **jī-bák chhién**, not well educated.

thâu-bák, a leading man, &c. (v. thâu).

ka-tsui-bák, a staple. **chhâ-bák**, a knot in wood. **tek-bák**, a bamboo joint. **ū làu-bák**, have few knots far apart, as wood or bamboo. **tsōe-bák**, knots numerous, as in wood. **kut-bák**, the projection at a joint, especially small joint. **kha-bák**, the ankle. **chhiú-bák**, the protuberance at the wrist; also, the knuckles. **tsńg-thâu-á-bák**, the knuckles at middle of finger.

bák-kiàⁿ, spectacles (v. kiàⁿ). **hȯ̀ lêng-bák**, to wash the eye of the dragon boat. **bīn-bák**, countenance (v. bīn).

khoàⁿ-chiūⁿ-bák, to think well of, to respect (v. chiūⁿ). **bák-lāi ū--i**, to think well of him. **bák-tē ū--i**, id. **bák-tē-bô**, to despise (v. tē).

bák-péh, to miss stays in tacking.

pȩ̀-bák, the interstices between the threads in cloth (v. pȩ̀). **khah-toā-bák**, having large holes, as a sieve, &c.

bák-chiu, the eye. **bák-chiu-jîn**, the eyeball. **bák-chiu péh-jîn**, the white of the eye. **bák-chiu ang-á-jîn**, the pupil. **bák-chiu-chí**, the eyeball. **bák-chiu-oáⁿ**, the socket of the eye. **bák-kháng-khū**, id. **bák-kháng**, id. **bák-khang**, id. **bák-chiu-phê**, eyelid. **bák-chiu-mn̂g**, eye-lashes. **bák-chiu-khȯ̀ toā-lúi**, so proud as not to recognize or look at one. **bák-thâu**, inner corner of the eye. **bák-chiu-thâu iu-iu**, brows knitted between the eyebrows. **bák-thâu koâiⁿ**, proudly looking down on people, as on poor relatives. **bák-bé**, the outer corner of the eye. **bák-bé jiâuⁿ**, wrinkles at outer side of eyes, as in old man. **sái bák-bé**, to give a side glance of displeasure or lasciviousness (v. sái). **bák-thâu jiâuⁿ-jiâuⁿ**, wrinkles between the eyes, as when distressed or anxious. **bák-thâu khá**, skilful at recognizing or calculating at a glance. **bák-thâu tāng-tāng**, heavy feeling and slight headache about eyes.

bák-bâi, eyebrows (v. bâi). **bák-kîⁿ**, edges of eyelids (v. kîⁿ). **bák-sûn**, wrinkle on edge of upper eyelid (v. sûn). **bák-kun âng**, eyes red with liquor. **ū bák-kun**, to have good and rapid perception of the right course to be taken in any case. **bák-sek**, power of calculating or recognizing at a glance (v. sek, "to know").

bák-iû, tears drawn by cold or smoke, &c. **bák-sái**, tears; but (C.), = A. bák-sái-ko (v. sái). **bák-tsái** (C.), tears.

bák ham, swollen eyelids. **hong-bák**, inflamed eye. **siⁿ bák-chiam**, to have a stye on the eyelid. **bák hoe**, eyes dim. **kūn-sī-bák**, near-sighted. **thap-bák**, sunken eyes. **bák-sā-sī**, to doze.

hóe-bák, to look askance angrily. **péng péh-bák**, to turn up the white of the eyes, as in pride or anger. **khoeh-bák**, to close the eyes (as in sleep), said to children (v. khoeh). **sut-bák**, to wink, as a signal (v. sut). **nihⁿ-bák**, to wink (v. nihⁿ). **sái-bák-chìⁿ**, to cast an angry or amorous glance (v. sái). **tńg-bák**, to glance sidewise, to turn the eye (v. tńg). **tó-bák**, to calculate roughly by sight. **tāⁿ-bák**, to make a mistake in looking. **hiáⁿ-bák**, to catch the eye, as gaudy goods. **kè-bák** (C. kòe-bák), to be looked at (v. kè, "to cross").

bák-kng ê-lâng, a man who can see (not blind). **thiⁿ bô-bák**, Heaven observes not, as when great crimes pass unpunished. **toā-sòe-bák**, eyes of different size, partial. **pàng-toā-sòe-bák**, to wink at the faults of a favourite person. **chhùi pá, bák m̄-pá**, the mouth may be satisfied, but the eye is insatiable.

koe-bák (eye like a fowl's), fond of sleep, going soon to bed. **iûⁿ-bák** (like a sheep's), eyes not fully closing in sleep. **iûⁿ-á-bák**, id. **chhát-bák**, a covetous thievish eye. **gōng-bák**, a stupid eye. **pút-bák**, immovable eyes, like an idol's. **pèh-bák-pút**, the idol called Keh-sèng-ông (v. pút).

bák-kim, at present (v. kim), at this time. **bák-ē**, id. (v. ē). **bák-chêng**, at present. **tī-bák-chêng**, before one's eyes.

sì-bák saⁿ-tùi, two persons (esp. man and wife, or partners) looking helplessly at one another, as when without money and having no resource; or as when in great danger, calamity coming on; said also of the four needle-holes in good embroidery, forming a perfect square. **chhài-ki, sì-bák saⁿ-tùi**, should be equitable in dealings (fig. from embroidery). **ang-bó, sì-bák saⁿ-tùi**, man and wife without money or means of getting it, looking vacantly at each other. **sì-bák bô-chhin**, having no relations.

bák (cf. bong, bók). **âm-bák-bák**, very dark.

bák [R. bit, close, = col. bát, bā], **bák-sit**, a great many, only of *things*, not of men or affairs.

bák [R. bók, wood, tree]. **bák-chhiūⁿ**, a carpenter. **tsòe-bák**, to do carpenter work. **toā-bák**, carpenter who makes the wood-work of houses. **sió-bák**, carpenter who makes furniture.

bák-hiuⁿ, a wood used as medicine for diarrhœa, &c., putchuk (*Costus amarus?*) **bák-hiuⁿ-chhâ**, id. **ȯ-bák**, ebony (v. ȯ), (s. ink). **so-bák**, sapan-wood, a red dye. **bák-tsát-chháu**, a plant used like sand-paper.

chhiū-bák, trees in general. **hoe-bák**, flowering bushes and shrubs. **lóng-sī hoe-bák**, it is full of flowers and shrubs.

bák-liāu, timber (materials), whether in rough form or cut and sawn up. **bák-sa**, a wooden railing. **bák-kiáh**, wooden clogs (v. kiáh). **bák-pê**, a weapon with three or more prongs (v. pê).

bák-sat, a bed-bug (v. sat).

bák (R. bók). **bák-nīⁿ**, white jessamine. **bák-nīⁿ-hoe**, id.

bák (R. bȩ́k), ink, solid or liquid. **boâ-bák**, to rub down ink. **ùn-bák**, to dip the pen in ink. **ȯ-bák**, black ink (s. wood). **ȯ-bák-bák**, very black. **bô-jī bô-bák**, without written proof, as a marriage or agreement without documents.

bák-tiâu, a stick of ink. **chit-tiâu-bák**, one stick of ink. **bák-thûi**, a large round stick of ink. **sȯ-bák**, ink from Soo-chow. **kiaⁿ-bák**, ink from Pekin.

bák-hīⁿ, ink and ink-stone. **pit-bák-hīⁿ**, pen, ink, and ink-stone. **bák-poah**, sort of ink-stand like a bowl for writing large characters. **bák-hái**, a brass vessel filled with cotton saturated with ink, for examinations. **bák-tsúi**, liquid ink. **bák-tsúi-sek**, inky gray. **bák-tsúi-saⁿ**, clothes all spotted over with ink, worn in deep mourning. **pak-tó, bô poàⁿ-tiám bák-tsúi** (not half a drop of ink in his belly), said of a pretender to learning who is quite unable to compose.

and has no real learning. **bȧk-tsúi-koàn**, an ink-bottle. **bȧk-koàn**, id.

bȧk-thâu-chîn, an ink-line, used by stretching it tight over a plank and touching it with the nail so as to make a line. **bȧk-chîn**, id. **bȧk-táu**, box in which the ink-line, and the black powder for it, are kept.

bȧk-tsȧ̀t, the cuttle-fish. **bȧk-hî**, id. **bȧk-hî-ien**, paint from it. **bȧ́k-koaⁿ**, dried cuttle-fish. **bȧk-tsȧ́t-koaⁿ**, id. **bȧk-tsȧ́t-tsûn**, the bone of the cuttle-fish. **bȧ́k-chiet** (T.), a marine animal like thȓ-poc.

bân (R. id.) **lâm-bân**, the southern barbarians.

bân (R. id.), ancient name of Fuh-kien; the river Min, on which Fuh-chau stands. **bân-chiet**, the two provinces of Fuh-kien and Cheh-kiang, ruled by one governor-general. **bân-koāiⁿ**, Min-hien, one of the districts of Fuh-chau city. **bân-chhiaⁿ**, Min-tsing Hien.

bân [R. boân, secret, = col. moâⁿ]. **thau-bân** (C.), secret, secretly. **àm-bân** (C.), crafty and designing.

bân, constantly delaying (through sheer idleness) to do the work or make the things promised. **tiáⁿ bân**, the pan is slow in cooking. **bân-bân ê-pīⁿ**, a chronic disease.

bân (R. goân), stubborn, obstinate, said of children only. **áu-bân**, perversely disobedient or unfair in dealings, *e.g.* refusing to pay what is due; to treat a man unjustly and injuriously in business, &c. **bōe áu-bân--tit**, no extra improper gains can be got out of him, &c. **bân-phê**, incorrigible. **thiau-bân**, refusing to do what is ordered, obstinate as in a quarrel or lawsuit, refusing or delaying to pay money, or causing much trouble in some such way. **tiau-bân**, id.

bân — **bân-khóng**, strongly made, or firmly fixed, as house, table, &c.

bân, to cover (as with cloth or leather), as a shoe or coverlet, or fire-screen; not so stiff as "pīⁿ." **bân-moâⁿ**, to cover with sackcloth, as shoes in mourning. **koh-bân chit-têng**, put on another thickness of cloth, as on a shoe.

bán (R. bán, boán), to pull or draw out, as nail or tooth; to pluck, as fruit or flowers. **bán-bán**, impatient attitude, as of one unwilling to hear. **keng-thâu bán-bán**, shoulders naturally high. **bán-mn̂g**, to pluck out hair or feathers from animals. **bán-bīn**, to pluck out hair from woman's face. **bán-hoe**, to pluck a flower. **bán-bȇh**, to pluck up corn, instead of reaping. **bán-sit**, to pluck the wings of a fowl.

kiǒng-bán, obstinately to refuse to pay money due. **i beh-bán--goá**, he will not pay me the debt he is due me. **bán-tò-tn̂g**, to get back by much exertion, as a thing stolen or as money due, &c. **bán-tit-tiȯh**, can be pulled, as fruit not out of reach; to recover a debt from a debtor who will not pay, by getting it from a man who owes money to him, and pays it to us. **bán-tit-i-tiȯh**, to recover a debt in that way. **chîⁿ khit-i-bán--khì**, he owes me money and I cannot get it out of him. **hn̄̆-i bōe-khan-bán--tit**, to make it impossible for him longer to avoid paying the money. **i kàu-lí-khan-bán**, he is quite a match for you, as in a lawsuit. **kàu-lí-khan-bán**, id. **kàu-i-khan-bán**, quite a match for him, able to hold his own, and not afraid of him; able to get it out of him, proud and disobedient to superior, as young fellow. **ōe-kham--tit khan-bán**, able to hold his own, able to stand firm against temptation, as reformed opium-smoker, &c.

bán-koe chhiû-tín, to get a clue and follow it up step by step, so as to learn the truth of a matter. **bán-hôe thiⁿ-ì**, to influence Heaven to favour us, as by virtuous conduct (v. hôe).

bán [R. boán, full, = col. moáⁿ]. **bán-thien-kong**, = **boán-thien-kong**, a hanging lamp with several wicks.

bān — **bān-jī**, a character like a cross with each limb bent at a right angle, all in the same direction; like the Scandinavian Thor's hammer and Sanskrit Svastica; considered auspicious, and therefore embroidered at the middle of the neck of a child's dress, at the back. **tiò bān-jī**, to embroider it so. **khûn bān-jī**, to work it in braid. **put-toān bān-jī**, this character worked as a border all round the edge of a dress, &c. **bān-jī-kha**, do., worked at the foot of a dress or curtain, or wood-work, &c. **bān-jī-hoe**, this character worked in large quantities all over the surface. **bān-jī-keh**, open work, as of a screen in this form. **bān-thien**, the open-work frame forming the top of a bedstead. **bān-thien-pang**, a boarding sometimes put on the top of it.

bān (R. id.), ten thousand, a myriad, all (in many phrases), a surname.

bān-sòe (myriad years), title of emperor (v. sòe). **bān-siū**, the emperor's birth-day (v. siū).

bān-ké (R.), from remotest ages. **bān-bān-nîⁿ**, innumerable years. **bān-liên hù-kùi**, prosperous for a myriad of years, said as a good wish. **bān-liên-chhun**, a sort of tree, *Ficus Afzelii*. **thien-tsú bô-bān-liên** (even an imperial family does not reign ten thousand years), said in exhorting a man not to be too anxious about the world's affairs. **bô-thang thien-tsú bān-liên**, id. **bān-tāi**, all generations. **bān-kok**, all nations. **bān-bút**, all things. **bān-mihⁿ**, id. **bān-hāng-mihⁿ**, id. **bān-sîn-má** (Cn.), the collective female ghosts that have no descendants (v. sîn). **bān-kim**, vast quantities of gold. **bān-gûn bô-thang-bóe**, cannot be got for money. **bān-sū jû-ì**, everything just as one would wish. **bān-jîn-soàⁿ**, honorary umbrella presented by the people to a popular mandarin when he leaves a place; it has the names of the donors on it. **bān-jîn-i**, a robe (with the names on it) given in like manner; much more honourable than the umbrella. **bān-lō̄-chìⁿ tsôe-hoat**, many calamities coming all at once (lit. arrows from myriad cross-bows).

chhien-bān, I earnestly entreat you to — (v. chhien). **chheng-bān**, ten millions. **tsáp-bān**, a hundred thousand. **pah-bān**, a million. **bān-jī**, twelve thousand. **bān-it**, ten thousand to one; eleven thousand. **bān-hūn ê-chit-hūn**, one ten thousandth part; ten thousand to one. **bān bû it-sit**, not one mistake; most certainly.

bān-lí tn̂g-siâⁿ, the great wall of China. **bān-lí tiông-sa**, the Prata shoals.

bān-sī-má (Cn.), a female idol of surname Bān. **bān-sī niû"-niûⁿ** (Cn.), id.

bān (C. pān). **kap-bān**, a strong money-chest.

bān, slow. **bān-bān**, id.; do it slowly, or slower. **bān-bān-kiâⁿ**, to walk slowly; good-bye. **bān--chiah**, stop a little. **bān-chiah-sī**, id. **bān-chiah-kóng**, wait a little before speaking; don't speak just now. **bān-chiah-kiâⁿ**, don't walk for a little. **kín-bān**, quick and slow; rate of speed. **kín-bān-chiam**, regulator of watch. **kín-bān-poâⁿ**, id.

ham-bān, awkward; wanting in ability; stupid. **bān-tún**, stupid at learning; slow at work (v. tún).

bān (R. id.) **tāi-bān**, to slight; to treat disrespectfully. **kheng-bān**, id.; to treat lightly. **bú-bān**, to slight; to insult. **bú-bān-bān**, to treat very contemptuously. **siōng put-chèng, chek hā-bān**, when superiors are not correct in conduct, inferiors do not treat them with respect.

bān-pî-hong, a dangerous disease of children (v. hong).

bān — **jip-bān, chhut-bān**, certain throws in gambling with the "lién-pó."

bān, = pān (R. pān), a section or lobe of an orange, &c. **kam-bān**, a lobe of an orange. **iū-bān**, a lobe of pumelo. **kiet-á-bān**, a lobe of a lime. **soàn-bān**, sections of garlic root peeled off.

bān (R. id.) **bān-thô-hoe**, *Datura alba* (v. thô).

bang (R. bông, = col. mng, mơ). **bang-bang**, very small, as rain, powder, &c. **chhùi bang-bang**, broken to shivers. **iù-bang-bang**, very fine, as silk or powder. **hō̤ bang-bang**, small drizzling rain. **hō̤-á bang-bang**, id.

bâng (R. bông), mist. **hái bâng-bâng**, dim misty appearance, or the sea at a distance, as when wind is coming. **tsúi bâng-bâng**, id.; also, the water not clear.

bâng (R. bông). **tsùi bâng-bâng**, so much intoxicated as to be quite confused in mind. **bák-chiu bâng-bâng**, unable to see clearly. **khoà^{n}-bâng-bâng**, seeing dimly, as through a mist. **khoà^{n}-kì^{n}-bâng**, id.

bâng (C.), a surname.

bâng (R. bông), (C. bông), mind confused, perplexed, and bewildered or bustled, as with many matters. **bâng-bâng**, id. **sim bâng**, id. **sim-koa^{n} bâng**, id. **bâng-bū**, id. **bâng-bâng loān-loān**, id. **chhiú bâng kha loān**, very much so, or hurried, with no leisure. **toā-bâng**, id. **bâng-soáh-soáh**, id. **bâng-iah-iah**, id. **lí teh-bâng**, your mind is bewildered. **kín-bâng-bâng**, in a great hurry.

bâng, a stalk of grass, or a reed with the flower or empty ear on it. **sàu-chiú-bâng**, a stalk of a reed, for a sort of broom or brush. **sóe-á-bâng**, stalk of millet with empty ear on, for a brush. **sóe-bâng**, id. **hoan-sóe-bâng**, id.

bâng (R. bông). **koa^{n}-bâng**, a sort of reed, very common by streams. **chek-bâng**, candle-stems made of it. **bâng-tang**, sort of reed (v. tang).

báng — **chhú-báng**, having small eyes, as a near-sighted man. **bāi-báng** (T.), id.

báng (R. bóng). **khi-báng**, to treat a superior with disrespect or slight his orders.

báng — **kòng-báng**, to conspire together to fleece a man.

báng [R. bóng, a net, = col. bāng]. **báng-kun**, a head-band used (in the Ming dynasty) for the head-dress of females; now only used in plays.

báng [R. bóng, a sort of dragon]. **toā-báng**, a flowing robe used in plays (by kings and princes), having these dragons on it.

báng (R. bún), a mosquito. **báng-tèng**, mosquito's bite. **báng-chhùi**, do., or its proboscis. **ơ-tèng-báng**, a black mosquito with large proboscis. **ơ-kha-báng**, sort with black feet. **ka-tsáu-báng**, a small water-insect used for feeding birds.

báng-hia, small hand-net for catching mosquitoes. **báng-sut**, flapper for driving them away. **báng-sak** (Cn.), id. **báng-tà**, mosquito-curtains. **báng-keng**, a semicircular mosquito-curtain on a folding frame. **báng-tà-keng**, id. **báng-tiù^{n}**, hanging mosquito-curtains. **báng-hiu^{n}**, sort of drug burned to drive away mosquitoes. **báng-hun**, a composition for this purpose made up in long rolls in paper. **báng-á-hun**, id. **tiám-báng-hun thiā^{n}-tá^{n}**, to keep up our spirits, as by getting a companion, or by some slight and insufficient precaution. **tiám-báng-hiu^{n} thiā^{n}-tá^{n}**, id. **tiám-báng-hun phoā^{n}-tá^{n}**, id. by a companion. **báng-á-si**, sentences of poetry pasted up on 5.5, to drive away mosquitoes (a jocular superstition).

hun-báng, to smoke mosquitoes (as above). **iėt-báng**, to fan away mosquitoes. **phah-báng**, to drive them away by striking. **poā^{n}-báng**, do. by shaking something. **pì^{n}-báng**, to become a mosquito, as a larva; said also of a boy growing idle, ill-behaved, and fond of low pleasures, esp. a lad coming of age, and running into gambling or licentiousness; also of an employé acting somewhat dishonestly towards employers. **teh-pì^{n} sím-mih^{n}-báng**, why do you begin these bad courses?

báng — **khin-báng-báng**, very light (not heavy).

bāng (R. bōng), to hope. **ǹg-bāng**, do. **tsn̂g-bāng**, to place all one's hope on him. **sit-bāng**, to lose hope. **tsoát-bāng**, utter despair. **bāng kàu-bô--khì**, to hope on till all hope is lost. **liâu-bāng**, to watch and look earnestly for arrival (as of enemy or friend).

bāng-táu, a square box near top of flagstaff.

bāng-thâu (P.), = khoà^{n}-thâu, to watch against detection whilst some evil action is done (v. khoà^{n}).

bāng (R. bōng), a dream. **tsòe-bāng**, to dream. **bāng--kì^{n}**, to dream. **bāng-khoà^{n}--kì^{n}**, to see in a dream. **bîn-bāng**, to dream.

jû-sù-bāng, confused dreaming of all sorts of things (esp. in spring), often making one call out in sleep. **phái^{n}-bāng**, nightmare. **phái^{n}-bāng chhut-bōe** (nightmare to sell), phrase written up after having had an unlucky dream. **khoà-sim-bāng**, a dream about what one has been anxiously thinking upon. **chhoā-jio̍-bāng** (vulg.), an empty baseless dream.

oân-bāng, to interpret a dream. **oân-sien-bāng**, to dream in the temple of the Genii or on their incense, so as to get an augury. **ûn-sien-bāng**, id. **khùn sien-kong-bāng**, id. **khùn-bāng**, to sleep at a grave or temple in order to get instruction from the spirits. **thok-bāng**, to give instruction by a dream, as a spirit does (v. thok).

bāng (R. bóng), a net; to catch in a net; to darn by cross-stitches.

bāng-tang-á, the tailor-bird (v. tang). **ti-tu-bāng**, a spider's web when round and entire.

bāng-tsô, a fishing-boat. **bāng-tūi**, weights for a net. **bāng-so**, a large wooden bodkin or pin for weaving nets. **bāng-kì^{n}** (Cn.), id. **bāng-hia**, a small hand-net for scooping fish out of a large net. **bāng-se**, material of old nets, used for caulking, &c. **bāng-se-kè**, a frame covered with nets (in a junk) for protection in fighting.

bāng-hî, to catch fish in nets. **bāng-chiáu**, to catch birds in nets. **bāng chhek-chiáu-á**, to catch sparrows in nets. **bāng-kha-chiáu** (T.), sparrows caught in nets.

hē-bāng, to set a net. **koà-bāng**, id. **khan-bāng**, to pull along a net, as by two boats, or by one

boat and men on shore. **sîn-bāng**, to take fish out of the mud and shallow water inclosed by a net at low water. **khoà^{n}-bāng**, to guard nets (at sea), taking a large percentage, like blackmail. **pha-bāng**, to cast a net. **phah-bāng**, to make a net. **chhiah-bāng**, id. **kiet-bāng**, id., especially for dress.

khiā-bāng, stake-nets. **hó͘-bāng**, a sort of net with a broad mouth, fastened between two boats. **tng hó͘-bāng**, to set this sort of net and wait for the tide.

bāng-sa^{n}, to darn a coat or shirt. **giá-kang-bāng**, to darn (as a tear) by cross-stitches. **sì-kak-bāng**, to darn in both directions.

bat [R. pék, white, clear, = col. péh], (T. pat), to know; to be acquainted with; to have done a thing, as opposed to having never done it at any time. **m̄-bat-khì**, I have never gone there. **bat-chiáh**, to have tasted it (at some time); fond of good eating. **khah-bat-sek**, knowing well how to act in any circumstances. **bat-ê-lâng**, a man well acquainted with a matter. **bat-jī**, able to read. **bat-lō͘**, to know the road. **bat-gûn**, able to distinguish good and bad dollars. **bat-lâng**, to have skill in knowing men. **bat-kûn-thâu**, good at boxing. **bat-sóng**, knowing how to have things neat and comfortable, or how to make one's self comfortable; *e.g.* keeping from hard work. **bat sè-bīn**, to know how to act in special circumstances. **bat chhin-soe**, acting with propriety according to relative relationships. **bat toā-sòe**, knowing how to act properly, as to superiors and inferiors; *e.g.* to maintain one's dignity towards inferiors. **bat koâi^{n}-kē**, id.

bat jîn-chêng, to feel grateful.

sa^{n}-bat, acquainted with each other. **m̄-bat--i**, I am not acquainted with him.

bát [R. bók, wood]. **bát-sat**, a bed-bug (v. sat).

bát [R. bék, ink]. **bát-tsát**, = bák-tsát, the cuttle-fish. **bát-koa^{n}**, dried cuttle-fish.

bát (R. bît, = col. bā, bák), close; secret; to close up a corpse in the coffin. **bát-pîn**, a close partition. **bát-hûn**, thick clouds. **hûn tà-bát-bát**, clouds all over the sky, and very low. **tìn-bát-bát**, crowded. **khoeh-bát bát**, id.

bát-chiét, closely shut up, as house, &c.; securely closed against danger. **iám-bát**, to cover and conceal. **pì-bát**, to keep close, as a secret (v. pì). **khn̂g-bat**, to hide a thing. **siap-bát**, carefully shut and closed, as against danger; filled up closely, as a crevice; well arranged (as affairs), without any flaw, and without letting out any secret. **that-bát**, to close up, as an opening. **that-bát-bát**, crowded (as things). **chhùi that-bát**, hold your tongue!

bát á-bē, is he coffined yet?

bát-ê-lâng, a man who can keep a secret. **tsòe-tāi-chì m̄-bát**, to manage a matter ill so that the secret leaks out. **chhùi bát**, he speaks little and cautiously. **chhùi kàu-chiah-bát**, why did you not speak of it? **koe-nn̄g bát-bát, to ū-phāng** (though an egg be very close yet it has holes), the closest secret may leak out. **kau-chiam tèng, bát-liú thī^{n}**, very careful of money, and rather over-cautious. **kau-chiam tèng, bát-liú poâ^{n}**, id. **kau-chiam tèng, koh bát-pâng**, id.

bát-liú-liú, very close. **bát-siám-siám**, very dense, as foliage, or as a densely peopled district; safely stowed away or guarded. **bát-tiu-tiu**, closely crowded, as men; safely hid and guarded so that no one knows; all very tight and no chink left. **bát-chiuh-chiuh**, very crowded, as street at a play.

bát-sit, = bák-sit, very many, as things; very cheap and many for the money.

bau [R. pau, to inclose], to fold in a rounded edge or border. **bau-lau**, id. **bau--lâi**, folded or curved inwards. **bau-kî^{n}**, to fold the edge or border. **bau-oá**, fold it close. **bau-sûn**, to fold so as to make a border or rim (v. sûn). **chhùi bau-bau**, lips folded inwards and mouth shut; silent. **chhùi-tûn bau-bau**, lips naturally rather turned inwards. **bau-tûn**, to turn in the lips, as children; to cover an article with some other material (as pewter over stoneware) turning over the edges.

bâu (esp. T.), = mâu^{n}. **bâu-bâu**, taking it easy; not particular; not standing on our right (v. mâu^{n}).

bâu [R. id., sort of spear]. **bâu-tún** (lit. sword and shield), opposite uses; contradiction. **ka-kī bâu-tún**, to contradict one's self. **tsū-siong bâu-tún**, id.

bâu (T.), = A. mâu^{n}, a helmet.

báu (R. id.), the Pleiades, = kœ-chhi^{n}, = **báu-chhi^{n}**

báu (R. id.), a cyclical character, also 5–7 A.M. **báu-sî**, 5–7 A.M. **în-tsòng báu-hoat**, as soon as buried the good influence of the grave is manifested. **tsa̍p-jī-gèh báu, put-kièn-chháu**, in winter, at the hour "báu," one cannot see (grass).

tiám-báu, to mark the roll, as of soldiers or of employés in yamun. **èng-báu**, to answer to one's name on roll. **báu-miâ^{n}**, name on the books of a yamun as if employed, but really only for protection. **phû chit-ê báu-miâ^{n}**, to have one's name thus entered. **ìm chit-ê báu-miâ^{n}**, id. **koà-báu**, id. **jip-báu**, id. **pài-báu**, id. **pài hú-báu**, have one's name on the books of the Foo. **hú-báu**, name on books of the Foo. **koāi^{n}-báu**, name on books of the Hien. **tō-báu**, on books of the Tau-tai.

báu (esp. T.), = mauh^{n} (q. v.), to embezzle; to cheat.

bāu — **bōe-bāu--tit**, cannot be frightened so as to be cheated or defrauded.

bāu, to mix up, as food; in some special phrases. **bāu-lāu**, id. **bāu-mī^{n}**, to mix vermicelli with other eatables. **bāu m̄-hó-chiáh**, not well compounded, so as not to taste well.

bāu (esp. T.), = māu^{n}, face, &c. (q. v.)

báuh, to bargain or contract for in the lump, as work or goods. **tó͘-báuh**, calculating roughly by sight. **báuh-tui**, bargain for in gross. **am-teh-báuh**, id. **tsoân-báuh**, contract for the whole at once. **tsòe-chit-ē-báuh**, id. **báuh-bōe-liáu**, cannot be all bargained for at once (too much). **báuh thô͘-thâu**, bargain for removing rubbish. **báuh-kang**, to contract for a work by the job, including all the various sorts of work. **báuh siók-mih^{n}**, to buy things cheap in a lot.

báuh — **báuh-soah**, to dare a man to do his worst; to deride a man's attempts as contemptible, futile, and quite useless. **báuh-siáh**, id. **báuh-soah--i bô-tsâi-tiau**, to deride him as quite unable. **goá-ká^{n} báuh-soah--i**, I am not afraid to say that his attempts are utterly futile.

bê (R. mûi^{n}). **lóh-hn̄g-bê**, gentle showers. **lóh-hē-bê**, long drizzling rains that make everything damp.

bê (R. bí), (T. bŏ, C. moâi^{n}, P. Cn. mâi^{n}), rice cooked soft and moist; some vegetable soups. **han-tsû-bê**, broth of rice and sweet potatoes, or of sweet potatoes alone. **lók-tāu-bê**, broth of rice and small green peas. **bê-pn̄g**, cooked rice of all sorts. **bê-**

pn̄g bōe-chiáh, cannot eat rice cooked in any way. **ám-bê**, congee; rice boiled soft and swimming in much rice-water. **beh-ám m̄-tih-bê**, can take nothing but rice-gruel, said of a sick man; said also of a man so poor that but little money can be extracted from him. **hi-bê**, very thin-boiled rice. **khó-thâu-bê**, rice boiled quite soft, but almost dry and adhesive like paste. **khioh-liáp-bê**, congee with the rice-grains still whole. **poà^{n}-mî^{n}-bê chiáh-kàu-ià**, spending long wearisome hours at night learning boxing, sometimes said of other things. **poà^{n}-mî^{n}-bê chiáh-kàu-m̄**, id.

bê — **hé-thoà^{n}-bê**, broken-down charcoal (v. thoà^{n}).

bê (R. nt). **thê-bê**, mud. **thê-bê-chiu^{n}**, thin slushy mud. **chhàu-kau-bê**, dirty stinking mud of a drain.

bê (R. id.), to deceive; to seduce into evil or error. **bê-lê**, id. **bê--khì**, deluded; to vanish, as an apparition. **bê-hèk**, to delude; to seduce into evil. **hun-bê**, deluded; bewildered; faint from sickness or wearied by long discussion, or by drink. **bê-loān**, deluded by vicious pleasure. **sim-sîn bê-loān**, mind led astray, as by lustful desires. **tham-bê**, enslaved by vicious desire. **tham-bê lú-sek**, enslaved by lust. **tham-bê chiú-sek**, do. by liquor and lust. **chiú put-tsùi-jîn, jîn tsū-tsùi; hoa put-bê-jîn, jîn tsū-bê**, it is men who make themselves drunk and depraved; it is not the liquor and women that do it.

chip-bê, doggedly; set on a bad or wrong course. **sit-bê** (R.), to lose one's way. **bê-lō**, id. **kiâ^{n} bê-lō**, to go on in wicked ways, having been deluded into them. **kiâ^{n}--liáu bê-lō**, walking by a wrong road.

bê-hûn-ioh, anæsthetic medicine. **bê-hûn-tīn**, a band of soldiers bewitching the enemy by spells; men deluding the simple and unwary and seducing them into vice and crime. **bê-bák**, to deceive the eyes.

chiáu-bê (better "bôe"), a decoy-bird. **tsòe-bê**, to be a decoy.

bé (R. má), (C. bé). **bé-ka**, mackerel (v. ka).

bé (C. bóe). **bé-chî**, a sort of root (v. chî).

bé (R. má), (C. bé). **bé-chí**, contracted characters for the numerals, used in calculations, and read exactly as the Arabic numerals, from left to right, according to the decimal notation; counters used in gambling (s. horse). **bé-á**, id., numerals (s. horse). **bé-jī**, id. (s. end). **phah bé-chí**, to calculate by these numeral characters; to use them.

phah bé-á, to farm the revenue of an article, as of opium. **bé-thâu**, a large busy trading port (s. horse).

chioh-bé, a pile of stones projecting into a stream; the town of Chioh-bey or Shimma below Chang-chew (s. horse).

bé (R. má), (C. bé). **bé-ló**, cornelian (v. ló).

bé (C. bóe). **bé-iáh**, a butterfly (v. iáh).

bé (C.), = A. bóe, to buy.

bé (R. má), (C. bé), a horse; a surname; a man who writes essays for others; used in many phrases for men.

bīn-bé, shape of the face. **bīn-bé tn̂g**, face long-shaped. **bīn-bé sì-pang**, face well formed and well proportioned, rather round and full. **bīn-bé sù-thīn**, id.

bé-á, a colt; a very low, mean sort of servant or person of bad character (s. numerals). **bé--ko**, servant in a bad house. **bé-chí**, servant in a bad house; a very mean sort of servant (s. numerals). **lâng-bé**, persons in general (numerous). **toa^{n}-sin phit-bé**, a solitary man, without relations. **lāu-bé tién-tsang** (the old horse erects his mane), said of an old man with youthful vigour. **hó-bé**, a good horse; a stout brave man; a good walker. **hó-bé-chhát**, a very bold robber. **chhát-bé**, thieves and robbers. **hiáng-bé**, highway-robbers (v. hiáng). **peng-bé**, soldiers. **bé-khoài**, underling of yamun, who has the oversight of thieves and stolen property. **chhien-lí-bé**, a very fast horse or courier. **pò-bé**, an express messenger with despatches. **thàm-tsú-bé**, a spy. **chhià^{n}-bé**, to have a man to write an essay for examination.

bé-chiū^{n}, on horseback. **bé-téng**, id. **téng-bé**, boys on horseback in a procession with incense. **téng-bé-koa^{n}**, a small mandarin on horseback before a high mandarin. **chiū^{n}-bé**, to mount a horse. **chiū^{n}-bé-hong**, a mortal venereal disease (v. hong). **lòh-bé**, to dismount. **kā-i-lòh-bé**, to give a feast (or make presents of food) on occasion of a man returning from abroad, or from a long journey. **kā-i-khí-bé**, to give a feast when a man is starting for a long journey. **khí-bé-toh**, a feast given by the parents just before the marriage ceremony. **pē-bé**, to harness a horse. **sè-bé**, to hire a horse. **khiâ-bé**, to ride. **pháu-bé**, to ride fast.

sái kè-bé, to manage to pass a bad article or bad money (v. kè, to cross).

bé-peng, cavalry. **chièn-bé**, a war-horse. **bé-tūi**, a troop of cavalry. **bé-chì^{n}**, archers on horseback (v. chì^{n}). **bé-hu**, groom; a stable-boy. **bé-lê**, a slave who attends horses (said only in scolding or jesting).

bé-tôe, horse's hoof (v. tôe). **bé-ia^{n}**, mane. **bé-tsang**, id. **bé-oa^{n}**, saddle. **bé-táh-thèng**, stirrup. **bé-táh-tèng**, id. **bé-kā-kiu^{n}**, the bit. **bé-chhé-chhiú**, reins; bridle. **bé-soh**, a halter for leading a horse. **bé-pi^{n}**, a switch; a whip. **bé-pâng**, a stable. **bé-tiâu**, id. **bé-noâ^{n}**, a stall (v. noâ^{n}). **bé-chhia**, a cart or carriage drawn by horses. **bé-long**, horses' bells. **bé-hâm-lêng**, id. **bé-lân** (T.), id.

bé-chhèng, a pistol. **bé-nn̄g**, sort of confection.

bé-koà, a jacket or short outer Chinese coat (v. koà). **bé-tháng**, a close stool or chair for going to stool. **bé-í**, short narrow benches for supporting a tressel-bed or platform (gen. of bamboo). **tek-bé**, id. **tek-bé** (C.), id.; also, a sort of fixed hobby-horse.

thih-bé, a musical instrument made of bits of glass hung so as to rattle in the wind; three-cornered spikes, used against thieves. **sa^{n}-kha-bé**, three-cornered spikes thrown on a place where thieves or enemies are expected; three-legged socket for lamp-wick, set in cup of oil.

bé-kháu-thih, tin-plate, probably originally "iron from Macao."

hái-bé, the seal. **tsúi-bé**, a sort of small water-insect.

bé-lō, a straight ditch in review ground for horse exercise; said also of foreign-made roads (s. end).

tsáu-bé-lâu, an upper verandah. **tsáu-bé-teng**, a revolving lantern with horses on it. **tsáu-bé khoà^{n}-chin-tsu**, to fail to observe a thing from haste.

chhi^{n}-bé, an unbroken horse; a very incautious, hasty, ungovernable man (v. chhi^{n}). **sék-bé**, a trained horse.

bé-chiong-kun, a horse-headed idol, attendant of Giâm-lô-ông. **bé-sài-iâ**, an idol holding a horse, as at the tutelary temple of a city. **bé-kong-iâ**, an idol of the surname Ma, esp. at C. **hûn-bé**, small square bits of paper with pictures and words on them, burned on 12. 24 and 1. 4. **sià-bé**, to unsaddle a horse; also,

paper horses burned for the dead. **chì^{n} sià-bé**, to stuff these paper horses before burning them.

kúi kap-bé háu, meddling when one has no business, and saying what has no connection with the matter. **kúi kap-bé háu; liáh-ti, káu chham-teh-pūi**, do. (lit. ghosts and horses making a noise, on catching the pig, the dog too barks). **bô-gû sái-bé**, take what you can get (v. gû). **chióh-bé**, a stone horse (s. numeral and port).

bé (R. bí), (C. bóe, T. Cn. bŏ), tail, end, point, top (as of tree or mast); mouth-end of trumpet or pipe; the last; classifier of fish, worms, serpents, &c.

bé-bé (C. bóe-bóe), the very last. **bé-bé** (C. bé-bóe), a horse's tail. **soah-bé**, the end; the last (v. soah). **lē-bé**, do.; end of the road. **āu-bé**, behind. **bé-āu**, do.; end; afterwards. **bé-bīn**, afterwards; end. **bé-chhiú**, id. **kàu-bé-sin**, at last. **khah tè-bé** (C. tòe-bóe), at a later time (v. tè).

boát-bé, degenerate or ruinous state, as near the end of family or dynasty. **thi^{n}-tōe-bé**, end of heaven and earth, said of very great calamities. **chhiú-bé**, end of hand about the fingers; small articles of personal property left at death (v. chhiú). **toā-pha-bé**, a large tail (as of silver-fish); an affair becoming very serious; expenses heavy, so as to leave but small net gains. **bô-bé**, not to have numerous posterity or good fortune at the last, as a butcher. **kau--lâng bô-bé**, short and changeable in friendships. **hó-bé**, happy end, as of an affair (s. horse). **chit-ê-lâng kúi-nà ê-bé**, many ends are possible for one man, as great changes of fortune. **bé-kéng**, last years of a man's life (v. kéng). **bé-ūn**, do., as in fortune-telling. **bé-ūn**, the rhyming word in the last line of an ode.

khí chhú-bé, there is a waterspout. **tîng-bé-chhi^{n}**, a comet (v. chhi^{n}). **bé-ku**, a kite shaped like a turtle with a long tail.

mî^{n}-bé, raw cotton (for spinning) in long rolls (v. mî^{n}). **hè-bé**, remnant of a lot of goods. **chî^{n}-bé**, balance of money (esp. cash) on hand. **tsāu chî^{n}-bé**, to pay the balance. **lóh chî^{n}-bé**, a rich man losing all.

tsúi-bé, the part of a stream below us. **ì^{n}-bé**, back part of woman's hair. **thâu-mîng-bé**, end of a man's hair (v. mîng). **thâu-tsang-bé**, tassel at end of a man's queue, or end of it. **kha-bé**, the part of the foot about the toes. **tsûn-bé**, stern of boat or junk. **oân-keng-bé**, raised rounded stern of junk. **khui-bé**, having no boards at stern, leaving it quite open. **bák-bé**, outer corner of eye. **to-bé**, the corner of the edge of a square knife near the handle. **hun-chhe-bé**, mouth-end of pipe. **î^{n}-bé**, smaller end of beam. **ûi-bé**, top of mast. **chhiū-bé**, top of tree.

chhiâ^{n}-bé, to complete, to finish well. **chiâ^{n}-bé**, an entire animal of sort classified by "bé." **thoa-bé**, to lengthen out and procrastinate (v. thoa). **séh bé-lê**, to put off paying money over and over. **tò-bé-lun**, to push straight back, as boat aground. **tak-bé**, slightly blunted, as a needle.

chit-bé ná^{n}-hî--nih^{n} (as bare as a fish), very poor, or plundered by robbers.

bé-kháu, to dress gaudily, as a fast young fellow; walking with large turban, and with jacket half-open, in a swaggering or bullying manner, eating much betel-nut, and ready to quarrel with any one.

bé-pa-thâu, the small of the back. **bé-tsui-kut**, the coccyx bone (v. tsui). **bé-sàng**, the mizzen-mast. **bé-miâ^{n}**, the last name on a list. **bé-séng** (the last province), said of Fuh-kien. **bé-tsái^{n}**, the little finger. **bé-jī-tsái^{n}**, the second last finger, the ring-finger. **bé-jī-tsoā**, the second last line. **bé-jī-iáh**, second last page. **bé-jī--ê**, the second last (of any thing). **bé-jī**, the last character (s. numeral).

thâu-bé, beginning and end; first and last; from first to last; head and tail. **chhù-pi^{n} thâu-bé**, the neighbours on both sides. **thâu-bé bô-sa^{n}-kè**, beginning and end not agreeing, as of essay or evidence (v. kè). **lē-thâu lē-bé**, beginning and end of journey. **lē-thâu, ta^{n} teng-sim; lē-bé, ta^{n} thih-thûi**, easy at first, but very difficult at last. **hó-thâu hó-bé**, beginning and end good and fortunate. **hó-thâu put-jû hó-bé**, a good end is more important than a good beginning. **ū-thâu bô-bé**, begun indeed, but not well ended; not to the point, as talk. **bô-thâu bô-bé**, ill-composed, as document without order; worthless and bad, as a man; having no suitable clue, as a case, &c. **bô khí-thâu, bô soah-bé**, having neither beginning nor end. **tàu-thâu tàu-bé**, to give some assistance here and there, as in work. **thi^{n}-thâu thiap-bé**, to give a little occasional help (in money) so that a man is just able to get on. **kia^{n}-thâu kia^{n}-bé**, irresolute through fear of possible consequences. **hé-thâu niáu-chhù-bé** (tiger's head, rat's tail), beginning very boldly, but ending in nothing. **thâu kàu-bé**, from first to last. **thâu tióh, bé sī**, good fortune, or all right from beginning to end. **si^{n}-thâu hoat-bé**, to have boils, pimples, or eruptions all over. **kóe-thâu oā^{n}-bé**, to make a thorough repair, so as to make an old thing look new. **koe-thâu chhī-bé**, all the market and busy streets. **soa^{n}-thâu niá^{n}-bé**, mountains and hills. **phah-thâu, chiū-tsai tńg-bé**, on hearing a little about it he can tell it all, or can manage it all right. **chiam-thâu soà^{n}-bé**, needle and thread.

bé — **loān-bé-bé**, confused in mind, so as to do things in an insufficient way. **jû-bé-bé**, id.

bē (R. bī), (C. bōe, Cn. bŏ), not yet. **á-bē**, do., or not yet. **iá-bē**, id. **iáu-bē**, id. **bē-bat**, never yet —. **bē-thang**, do not yet; not yet allowable. **chiáh--bē**, have you eaten? good morning. **ū--bē**, have you or have you not yet (and so in such questions).

bē (R. mūi^{n}), (T. bŏ, C. moāi^{n}, mōe^{n}, P. māi^{n}). **sió-bē**, younger sister; younger female cousin. **tông-sió-bē**, younger female cousin of same surname. **piáu-sió-bē**, younger female cousin by mother's side. **khòe-bē**, daughter of a sort of adoptive mother (v. khòe).

chí-bē, sisters, elder and younger; female cousins. **hia^{n}-bē**, a man and his younger sister; *e.g.* as in saying that they only remain of the family. **bē-sài**, husband of younger sister. **bē-hu**, do (r).

bē (C.), = A. bōe, unable.

bē (C.), = A. bōe, to sell. **bē tîng-kang**, to bind one's self for a long time as labourer at fixed wages.

beh (C. boeh, Cn. bŏh, boh), to wish, to will; auxiliary verb of future, will or shall; almost, just about to —. **beh m̄**, will you or will you not? **teh-beh**, about to —. **tih-beh**, id. **ài-beh**, to wish or desire. **teh-ài teh-beh**, just (at the time) wishing to have or to do something. **ài-beh-sí, bōe-tit--thang khùi-tīng**, said of very great grief or pain. **tit-thâu-beh**, determined to have or to do at all risks and by whatever means.

beh-kàu, almost arrived; almost enough; almost up to. **beh-kàu-tîng**, almost long enough. **beh-àm**, almost dark.

beh-goá loā-tîng loā-toā, how much money do

you wish from me? **beh ē-mn̂g--mah**, do you want to go to Amoy?

beh, = mih^{n} (R. mih^{n}). **beh--tāi**, what now? what is the matter? what do you want? (slightly finding fault). **beh--lāi**, id. **beh-thài**, how! **beh-thái**, how? (v. thái). **beh-tsái^{n}**, id. (v. tsái^{n}). **beh-siá^{n}-tá^{n}-kín**, of what consequence is it? (v. kín). **beh-siá^{n}-tsai**, how can any one know? who can tell? **lí beh-siá^{n}-tsai**, how can you possibly know? **beh-siá^{n}-hoat--i**, what possible resource can there be?

bèh (R. biêt), (C. bòeh), a stocking, a sock. **kha-bèh**, warm leggings without feet worn by women. **bèh-tsū**, cloth worn inside the stocking. **bèh-pè**, id. **bèh-toà**, a garter. **bèh-tn̂g**, a sock. **bèh-tsûn**, the quilted part of a stocking-foot, not including the sole. **bèh-tóe**, the sole of a stocking, sewed on. **láp bèh-tóe**, to make the padded soles of stockings. **kap-bèh**, to sew the soles on the stockings. **chhiū^{n}-bèh**, id. **bèh-tháng**, the leg of a stocking. **bèh-àng**, id. **bèh-phì^{n}**, the halves which are sewed together to make a stocking-leg.

chhēng-bèh, to put on or wear stockings. **thap-bèh**, to put on stockings as well as shoes. **chhēng-ôe tioh-bèh**, to wear shoes and stockings.

pau-á-bèh, soft stockings (for children) like bags, without the usual stiff soles. **mê tāi-siáu-bèh**, elastic stockings (woollen). **poàn-chiét-bèh**, stockings with legs and feet of different stuffs. **chhiu-bèh**, thin stockings, often short. **chhiu-á-bèh**, id. **toa^{n}-têng-bèh**, stockings of one thickness of cloth. **siang-têng-bèh**, stockings of double cloth.

bèh (R. bék), = méh^{n}, the pulse (esp. T. and Cn., and sometimes A., while méh^{n} is A. and C.) **khùi-bèh** (T.), = A. khí-méh^{n}, the pulse. **bāi-bèh** (Cn.), = A. bong-méh^{n}, to feel the pulse.

bèh (R. bék), (C. béh), bearded grain; barley; bearded wheat; wheat; corn. **bèh-á**, wheat (bearded). **sió-bèh**, id. **toā-bèh**, barley. **toā-bèh-bê**, barley boiled soft. **chiáh toā-bèh-bê, kóng hông-tè-ōe**, a poor man boasting greatly. **giâ-kang-bèh**, a sort of grain. **chhim-kun-bèh**, another sort.

kiô-bèh, buck-wheat; also used as medicine. **hoan-bèh-sūi**, Indian corn.

bèh-sūi, an ear of wheat or barley. **bèh-chhiu**, its beard. **bèh-kó**, a stalk of straw of wheat or barley (v. kó). **bèh-gê**, dried sprouted barley. **bèh-lê**, a sort of shell-fish. **bèh-lê-ko**, a sort of glutinous inspissated syrup. **bèh-te**, a fried cake made of meal. **bèh-hún**, wheaten meal or coarse flour. **bèh-thâu**, larger lumps riddled out of the flour. **bèh-phơ**, bran. **bèh-hu**, parched grain pounded small.

bèh-chhu, prickly heat (v. chhu).

bèh-tang, wheat and barley harvest. **bèh-kí^{n}**, a flail. **bèh-soe**, an iron comb for separating the ear from the stalk. **bèh-tui**, a heap of cut grain, or of grain. **bèh-pû** (C.), a heap of cut wheat or barley. **lún-bèh**, to send the wheel over wheat or barley.

bèh [R. bît, close, = col. bát, bā, bák]. **bèh-bèh-sī**, = bát-bát-sī, very numerous.

bèh (Cn. bŏh). **bèh-sī**, slowly.

bèk [R. bearded grain, = col. béh]. **tō liông siok, bèk sú chek**, the six grains. **bèk-bûn**, the seed of a tree (medicinal). **bèk-bûn-tong**, a medicinal plant.

bèk [R. silent, secret], to write from memory. **àm-bèk**, id. **bèk-jī**, to write out characters from memory. **bèk-chheh**, to write out part of a book from memory, as a scholar. **bèk-kong**, write from memory a part of the classics.

bèk-bèk put-gú (R.), silent; without one word. **bèk-sī** (X.), to reveal or inspire; inspiration.

bèk [R. the pulse, = col. bèh, méh^{n}]. **hiet-bèk--ê** (of one's own blood and pulse), said of one's real son. **chhin-hiet-bèk**, id.

bèk [R. ink, = col. bák]. **chí-bèk**, to sketch pictures or write characters with nail of finger or thumb dipped in ink; sometimes with slip of bamboo. **chí-bèk-ūi**, to sketch pictures in this way. **hó-pit-bèk**, having a good hand (writing).

bûn-bèk, polite; learned; gentlemanly (as man or place).

bêng [R. to engrave]. **bōng-chì-bêng**, an engraved stone from which copies are printed for friends, and which is then buried with the coffin (only used by rich or learned men). **bō-chì-bêng**, id.

bêng [R. to make a solemn agreement]. **bêng-iok**, a solemn covenant (s. clear). **hōe-bêng**, to confederate, as allied princes. **tèng-bêng** (R.), to fix the bargain for marriage of son or daughter. **bêng-hia^{n}-tī**, sworn covenanted brethren. **goán-bêng--ê**, one of our league; my sworn brother. **chhap-hiet tông-bêng**, to make a league by mixing and drinking blood (a great crime), (v. chhap). **bêng-pē-bú-hōe**, a club the members of which assist each other at the burial of parents.

bêng (R. id.), clear, bright, plain, just (as mandarin); Ming dynasty; ripe, as pine-apple.

sîn-bêng, objects of idolatrous worship.

bêng-tiâu, the Ming dynasty.

chheng-bêng = chhi^{n}-mia^{n}, the "feast of tombs," on or about 5th April. **chheng-bêng-hoe**, a mountain shrub with white linear petals. **chheng-chheng bêng-bêng**, correct and free from involved details, as affair; honest and straightforward, as man who does not meddle in improper matters.

bêng-pèk, plain; to understand; finished (v. pèk). **bêng-láng**, clear, perspicuous. **phín-bêng**, to specify distinctly in an agreement. **thiah-bêng**, to explain distinctly, in speaking. **thia^{n}-bêng**, to repeat over (as instructions), that they may be fully understood. **tsù-bêng**, to explain by notes or commentary. **kóe-bêng**, to explain the meaning, as of a book. **kóe-bêng**, to correct and make clearer. **hun-bêng**, clear and distinct; clearly discriminated. **hién-bêng**, to manifest. **piáu-bêng**, to illustrate; to show forth. **chí-bêng** (R.), to point out clearly. **bêng-iok**, to make a distinct agreement (s. covenant). **bêng-phín**, id. (verbally). **bêng-toàn**, id. **bêng-hơ**, id. **bêng-bóe bêng-bōe**, fair open sale, with no fraud or mistake. **bêng-moa^{n} àm-phièn**, to deceive and cheat openly. **bêng-jîn put-tsok àm-sū**, an upright man does not practise secret wickedness. **bêng-lí**, clearly understanding the principles of a matter.

put-bêng, unjust, as a settlement or judgment, when the wrong is not redressed; having a flaw, as a sale, &c. **bêng-kèng**, you are very just (mandarin), (v. kèng, "a mirror"). **bêng-khì**, upright and honourable in dealings (s. name). **sí, khah-bêng-khì**, better die than this.

bêng-bók, credentials; clearness of case (v. bók, "eye"). **bêng-bûn**, credentials, certificate.

bêng-kim, good large first-class cash (s. sound).

oân-bêng, settled, as account or affair.

bêng-liāng, bright, as lamp; clear, as glass (v.

liāng); also (C.) clear, as voice. **bêng-kak**, thin transparent horn, as for lanterns. **khé-bêng-chhi^{n}**, the morning star. **bêng-hó^{n} kiap-liók**, housebreaking with lighted torches.

chhong-bêng (P.), = chhang-miâ^{n}, intelligent, talented. **chhong-bêng tsāi-ní^{n}-bók**, talent is indicated by the appearance of the ears and eyes, in fortune-telling.

ông-lâi ū-bêng, the pine-apple is yellow and ripe. **ông-lâi put-chí-bêng**, id. **bêng-kiu^{n}**, preserved ginger. **bêng-thîg**, a sweet half-transparent confection with hemp-seeds on top.

bêng-ī^{n}, sort of oil mixed with varnish, to make it dry quickly. **bêng-ī**, id. **koat-bêng**, cooling medicine for eyes and boils; one kind from a shell, another from a plant (Cassia tora?); the shell itself (Haliotis?). **koat-bêng-hún**, the medicine from the shell, in powder. **chiòh-koat-bêng**, the shell itself.

khóng-bêng, a famous man of the "Three Kingdoms" (Sam-kok). **khóng-bêng-teng**, a fire-balloon.

bêng [R. sort of insect], to buy a child and adopt it. **bêng--ê**, a child thus bought and fully adopted (quite different from "khòe-kiá^{n}," which is a mere friendly alliance, not actual adoption). **bêng-lêng--ê**, id. **bêng-lêng-ê-kiá^{n}**, id.

bêng (R. id.) **bêng-kiap-chháu**, a sensitive plant (fabulous).

bêng [R. to make a loud noise, as trumpet or clock]. **bêng-kim siu-kun**, to sound a retreat. **tsū-bêng-cheng** (Cn.), a clock that strikes.

bêng [R. name, famous, reputation, = col. miâ^{n}]. **bêng-hūn**, rank, station, office and duty. **bêng-bōng**, influential or honourable standing (v. bōng). **bêng-chiet**, character of person (v. chiet). **bêng-sek**, fame, reputation. **bêng-sek-chióng**, very fine Sou-chong tea. **bêng-chióng-tê**, id. **ū sím-mih^{n} bêng-sek**, whose name has he, as a proof, &c. **chià-lâng-bêng-sek**, falsely using another man's name and reputation. **bûn-bêng**, famous (v. bûn, "hear"). **bêng-lī**, fame and wealth (v. lī). **kong-bêng hién-tát** (R.), rapidly getting high literary honours. **sêng-bêng**, to become famous (as man). **it-kú sêng-bêng, thien-hā ti**, all the world knows his fame at once, said of a man becoming a Kujin. **bêng iông sù-hái**, everywhere famous. **sù-hái iông-bêng**, id. **bêng-kong kū-kheng**, illustrious mandarins, as in speaking of their native place.

bō-bêng, trying to get the acquaintance of a talented or important man. **bō i-ê-bêng**, id. **bō-bêng chiáh-khó-koe**, to follow the fashion, though it may be very expensive or inconvenient. **mē^{n}-bêng**, to use another's name falsely; to pretend to rank, power, or reputation, to which one has no claim. **ké-bêng-sū**, to put on a proud look, like a great scholar (v. sū). **iú-bêng bû-sit**, having the name without the reality. **bâi-bêng tsà-sú**, to conceal one's name, pretending to be dead. **jîn sú, liû-bêng; hó sú, liû-phî**, as a tiger leaves only his skin, so with a man's reputation after death.

hêng-bêng, the private secretary in a yamun who attends to legal cases. **tiâu-têng ê-bêng-khì**, insignia of rank worn by high mandarins.

bû-bêng-tsái^{n}, the ring-finger. **bû-bêng siáu-tsut** (lit. nameless soldier), one of the nameless, worthless common people. **bêng-ka**, a distinguished family. **bêng-ka-ūi**, pictures by famous artists. **bêng-ka-jī**, large finely written characters on ancient scrolls. **bêng-jī**, id.

tāi-bêng (polite, as all the following), what is your name, sir? **ko-bêng**, id. **ko-sèng tsun-bêng**, what are your surname and name? (v. sèng). **chiēn-bêng**, my name is —. **siáu-bêng**, id.

béng [R. bēng, the surname]. **gê-béng**, the boy who allowed the mosquitoes to sting him that his parents might not be stung. **lí beh-tsòe gê-béng**, are you going to sleep without mosquito-curtains?

béng (R. id.), brave; fierce; powerful and influential, as having a powerful protector, or great prestige, or a numerous clan to back him. **toā-liàp-béng**, exceedingly powerful (in that sense). **béng-lám**, the strong and the weak, as families or clans; the principle of influence and prestige. **khò-lí-béng**, you are trusting in the powerful backing that you have. **it-bī béng**, only daring and nothing else (as if going to fight people). **béng bô-tóe**, braggardly; vain boasting without real power. **chhùi teh-béng**, brave and great only with the mouth. **kan-ta béng**, trying to frighten people, and effect the purpose by mere threats or boasting. **tàu-béng**, two men trying to overcome each other, as in fighting or gymnastics; or in simple threatening, or each saying "you must," while the other says "I won't." **tó-béng**, id.

ióng-béng, brave. **béng-chiòng**, a brave military commander.

béng-siù, wild beasts. **béng-hó**, a fierce tiger (v. hó).

bēng [R. to command, fate, = col. miā^{n}], fate, life. **bēng-lēng**, a command; to command. **ûi-bēng** (R.), to disobey commands. **ûi-bēng** (R.), last will and testament. **hōng-bēng**, to receive a command. **léng-bēng**, I have received your commands (polite phrase).

thien-bēng, the will of Heaven, especially as to kings and kingdoms. **gék thien-bēng**, to transgress the commands of Heaven. **thèng-thien iû-bēng**, we can but submit to the decree of Heaven.

sú-seng iú-bēng, life and death are fated. **sat-seng hāi-bēng**, to kill living creatures. **m̄-sat-seng, m̄-hāi-bēng**, not to take life at all (Buddhist virtue).

sî-ūn-bēng, a man's fortune, as very good or bad (v. ūn). **san-i-bēng pok-siòng**, the arts of medicine and divination, &c. (v. siòng). **bēng-tó to-chhún**, my fate is very bad. **hông-gân to pók-bēng**, beautiful women are usually unfortunate. **bān-poan, tó sī-bēng: poàn-tiám, put-iû-jîn**, all is from fate, nothing from man's will.

tsâi-bēng siong-liên, wealth and life are most closely connected. **bō-tsâi hāi-bēng**, to take the life of another for gain. **ōe-siong-bēng**, deadly, as blow or poison. **ōe-tì-bēng**, deadly, as wound or disease. **jîn-bēng**, a man's life, as to the legal consequences of death. **jîn-bēng-àn**, a case of murder or homicide, &c. **bēng-àn**, id. **tng-jîn-bēng**, to bear the responsibility for a death. **chiáh-jîn-bēng**, to take money in compensation for a death. **chhiú^{n}-jîn-bēng**, to plunder a house where a death has taken place. **giâ-jîn-bēng**, to accuse falsely, and lay the responsibility of the death on him. **sat-jîn siông-bēng**, life for life.

bēng (R. id.), a surname. **bēng-tsú**, Mencius. **khóng-bēng**, Confucius and Mencius. **bēng-bú**, the mother of Mencius.

bi — boc, to dodge or skulk about. **thau-bi**, id. **bi-lâi bi-khì**, id. **bi--kè-khì**, to move stealthily

past. **bi tī-ka-chiah-āu**, to dodge behind one's back.

bi = bī. **hong bi-bi**, wind very gentle. **hong-á bi-bi**, id. **chhiò-bi-bi**, to smile or laugh slightly. **bi-bi-chhiò**, id.

bî — **bî-chhi**, lock gone wrong, so that it cannot be opened; food or drink causing a slight unpleasant obstruction in throat at the root of the nose, less than ké^{n}--tiòh.

bî [R. small]. **hong bî-bî**, wind very gentle. **bî-bî-á-hong**, a very gentle breeze. **bî-bî ê-hō͘**, very slight rain. **bî-bi-á-chhiò**, to smile.

hi-bî, few and scanty. **jîn-teng hi-bî**, population scanty. **bí-chhek hi-bî**, rice-crop scanty. **soe-bî**, to diminish; to lose prosperity; to decline in fortune. **heng-ōng soe-bî**, to prosper and decline. **bî-boát**, very small and unimportant, as trade or gains. **pi-bî** (R.), very low in rank or station. **bî-hêng**, to go incognito (as mandarin).

bî-biáu, vague; without proof; undecided in purpose.

siū^{n} kàu-jip-bî, to think very carefully or minutely.

chí-bî-chhi^{n}, a star near the Great Bear. **chí-bî tāi-tè**, the god of that star.

bî, to dose, as under influence of opium, or of a long weary talk. **bák-chiu bî-bî**, eyes hardly able to keep open.

bî (R. bí). **bî-lék-hút**, name of an idol (v. lék).

bî (R. id.) **bî-chiu**, an island near Hing-hwa (called on charts Mei-chen, for Mei-cheu), where Má-tsé-pô was born.

bî [R. a lintel, &c., = col. bâi]. **tiù^{n}-bî**, fixed top of a pair of curtains, across top of bed at front, generally embroidered or having a picture on it. **báng-tà-bî**, fixed top of mosquito-curtains at front. **bîn-chhîng-bî**, wooden screen-work across top of Chinese bed in front. **chhîng-bî**, id. **teng-bî**, top of the frame of a Chinese lantern. **bî-té-pang**, panelling over top of a Chinese door. **hién-iāu-bûn-bî** (R.), to be a mandarin (lit. have a magnificent door).

bî (R. id.) **chhiû^{n}-bî-hoe**, a rose. **tē-bî-hoe**, a sort of rose.

bî [R. eyebrows, = col. bâi]. **chê-bî**, a heavy club about a man's height. **chê-bî-thûi**, id. **hoe-bî**, a bird like a thrush, that can talk, and is fond of fighting. **hoa-bî** (C.), id. **siū-bî**, a sort of tea with long leaves from Lung-yen-chow.

bî — **bî-bî-bî**, sound used in calling ducks. **niau^{n}-bî**, sound used in calling cats. **khe͘ niau^{n}-bî**, to call cats in this way.

bí [R. tail, end, = col. bé]. **sú-bí**, a flapper (like mosquito flapper) used by the genii. **ùi-siú ùi-bí** (afraid of beginning and end), afraid to meddle with a matter or see a man, for fear of the consequences.

bí (R. id.), rice in grain, already separated from the husk (in the husk it is "chhek"); said also of many small round things. **péh-bí**, rice beaten white in the mortar, and so cleaned from the bran. **chhò-bí**, rice separated from the husk, but not yet cleaned of the bran. **chhùi-bí**, rice broken in the process of cleaning. **chhùi-bí-niau^{n}**, pock-marked with small sort of pocks. **chhiah-bí**, a reddish sort of rice. **âng bí**, id. **chiam-á-bí**, the best sort of rice. **tsá-bí**, rice of the summer crop. **ún-bí**, rice of the winter crop. **tēng-bí**, hard rice. **tsút-bí**, glutinous rice (v. tsút). **chhng-bí**, rice (inferior), from the public granaries.

tai-á-bí, a small grain like millet. **siā-ke͘-bí**, sago. **sòe-á-bí**, a small sort of millet for feeding birds.

hê-bí, dried shrimps. **sòng-bí**, do. very small, from Luzon. **e͘-bí** (black rice), said of opium. **tê-bí** (Cn.), tea as sold. **giâ-lan-bí**, cochineal. **lân-hoe-bí**, the picked flowers of the "lân" plant. **soàn-thâu-bí**, roots of garlic. **chhài-pé-bí**, long turnips sliced and sun-dried. **thé-bí-soa**, fine gravel for mixing in mortar. **tek-bí** (C.), the flower of the bamboo.

chiam-bí-koà, to divine by rice grains. **ū-bí-bú**, to have some remnant of rice in the jar; to have something over for time of distress. **lâu--koá tsòe-bí-bú**, keep a little for emergencies.

bí-niû^{n}, provisions. **bí-chî^{n}**, money due for rice got on credit for daily use. **khiàm bí-chî^{n}**, to owe such an account. **bí-tāu**, a small dark legume. **bí-chiú**, liquor distilled from rice. **bí-chiu^{n}**, pulp made by grinding rice in water. **bí-hún**, rice flour; vermicelli (v. hún). **bí-chhòe**, rice dough ground from wet rice (v. chhòe). **bí-khng**, rice-bran, separated from the rice by the mortar. **bí-phun**, water in which rice has been washed (v. phun). **bí-phang**, a confection made from rice. **bí-láu**, another sort.

bí-tsûn, a large rice junk or ship. **bí-tsô**, a boat carrying rice. **bí-kau**, a wholesale rice store. **bí-tiàm**, a retail rice-shop. **bí-tùi**, a large mortar (gen. worked by foot) for cleaning rice. **bí-lāu**, a square box (with funnel) for cleaning rice. **bí-thai**, a rice-sieve. **bí-lô**, a large flat wicker tray for shaking rice, to separate the heavy from the light. **bí-loâ**, a large flat tray for holding rice. **bí-táu**, a rice measure for one "táu." **bí-kài**, a small stick for smoothing the top of the rice in the measure. **bí-chhiám**, an instrument for taking samples from bags without opening them (v. chhiám).

niû^{n}-bí, to buy rice; to measure rice. **tiáh-bí**, to buy rice. **thiò-bí**, to sell rice. **toâ-bí**, to stir rice in water (to separate sand) before boiling. **thoah-bí**, to rub rice between the hands in water so as to make it clean.

iâm-bí, salt and rice mixed, for superstitious use (v. iâm). **chhâ-bí**, fire-wood and rice. **chhâ khang, bí-niû^{n} chīn**, wood and food exhausted. **chit-iū^{n}-bí chhī pah-iā^{n}-lâng**, men having the same food vary much in character. **chheng-tsúi tsú-péh-bí** (white rice cooked in clear water), candid, open, and truthful.

bí (R. id.) **tsōe-bí-moá^{n}**, in vast abundance; very great quantity.

bí [R. beautiful, good]. **bí-biāu**, excellent. **bí-jîn**, a beautiful woman. **ūi-bí-jîn**, to paint a female figure. **bí-jîn-chio**, sort of red arum. **soán bí-lú**, to choose beautiful girls for imperial harem. **kun-tsú sêng jîn-chi-bí**, a good man assists others to be good.

bí (R. lúi). **bí-lát**, = lí-lát, a scrofulous sore on the neck.

bī (R. id.), taste, odour, flavour, smell. **bī-sè**, taste, flavour. **bô-bī bô-sè**, insipid. **tsu-bī**, taste, flavour. **khì-bī**, odour, flavour; disposition of a man. **khì-bī siong-té**, dispositions harmonize.

chhù-bī, agreeable; pleasant.

ì-bī, deep meaning, as of a book.

it-bī, only; wholly. **it-bi-beng**, bold and nothing more. **tan-hong tók-bī**, medicine that produces its effect by itself without mixing other drugs.

kam-bī, various sorts of eatables used as condiments; *e.g.* dried flesh (but not sweetmeats or cakes), sold at shops like grocers'. **kan-bī**, id. **kam-bī-tiàm**, a grocery for such things. **hái-bī**, fish in general (as eatable). **san-tin hái-bī**, delicacies of land and sea.

iá-bī, a bad or coarse taste; also (R.), flesh of wild animals. **khá-bī**, a fine delicate flavour. **sin-bī**, fresh taste or flavour. **ù-bī**, rotten smell, as of something corrupting. **sng-bī**, having a sour smell. **tái-bī**, too strong smelling, though somewhat pleasant. **chiáⁿ-bī**, insipid taste. **sit-bī**, turned by keeping too long, as food; tainted. **tsoáh-bī**, slightly tainted; just beginning to spoil. **ū-chiú-bī**, to have the smell of liquor.

ngó͘-bī, the five tastes or flavours: pork, mutton, beef, fowl, duck; or "kiâm sng khó͘ loáh tiⁿ;" also, a medicine. **ngó͘-bī-chí**, that medicine. **sam-chhoan ngó͘-bī**, very good eating.

kè-sî-láh-bī (taste of an old almanac); said of an old affair now out of date, that need not be again raised, or of a man coming far too late.

bī (Cn.), a particle used in beginning a sentence, prefixed to verbs and adjectives. **bī-ū**, there are, &c.

bī — **chhiò-bī-sī**, to smile, as on hearing something, but making no remark (v. chhiò). **hó-bī-sī**, easy and good-natured; *e.g.* letting things pass that are not quite rightly made or done, or letting small insults pass unnoticed.

bī (R. id.), a cyclical character; the time from 1 to 3 P.M.; also [R. not yet]. **bī-sî**, 1–3 P.M. **sîn sut, thiú bī; m̄ toā-sòe-bák, iáh koâiⁿ-kē-hī**, a man born in one of these hours has either eyes of different size or ears of different height.

bī-pit, I think it is not (v. pit). **bī-kièn kî-biēn** (R.), I have never seen him.

bī, to dive; to dabble in mud, as duck with its bill. **bī-tsúi**, do. do. **bī tsúi-tóe**; to dive. **tiàm-bī**, id. **bóng-bī**, to feel about, as duck's bill in mud.

bī (R. bē), a riddle; a puzzle; to solve or guess a riddle. **chhai-bī**, guesses and riddles, as for children; to solve a riddle. **ioh-bī**, to guess a riddle, as child.

biân, **biát** (in the several tones), better; biên, biét, &c. (q.v.)

biâu [R. posterity]. **biâu-hoan**, the aborigines in centre of China; the Miau-tse.

biáu (R. id.) **biáu-sī** (r.), to despise; to slight one whom we should respect. **biáu-siáu**, very small; to treat with indignity.

biáu (R. id.) **bî-biáu**, vague; without proof; undecided in purpose, neither helping nor opposing.

biáu (R. id.) **bông-bông biáu-biáu**, uncertain; fabulous; misty.

biáu (R. id.), a second. **biáu-chiam**, the second-hand of watch or clock.

biāu (R. id.), excellent; in good health. **bí-biāu**, excellent. **bî-biāu** (R.), abstruse; mysterious. **ò-biāu**, mysterious; profound. **sîn-biāu**, wonderfully excellent and efficacious, as medicine. **kék-biāu**, most excellent. **biāu-l**, kind and friendly, as in receiving a guest or managing an affair. **chiah-kú, biāu--mah** (r.), have you been well of late? **ū-khiàu-biāu**, attractive and interesting to look at (as an article); very clever; very skilfully made.

biāu [R. a Confucian or Taoist temple, = col. biō]. **sèng-biāu** (r.), Confucian temple. **tsó͘-biāu**, ancestral temple. **sêng-hông-biāu**, temple of tutelary god of city.

biên [R. to sleep, = col. bîn]. **bâ-chhú tông-biên** (cat and rat sleep together), said of officials becoming accomplices with those whom they should punish or keep away. **cheng-chhe toát-tiên, kièn-sú jû-biên**, look on death as a sleep when contending for wife or lands.

biên [R. biên, = liên, connected]. **biên-hiong**, of the same villages; villages combined (v. hiong). **biên-lók**, united under a head-man, as the people of some towns (v. lók). **biên-tiông** (R.), lasting very long.

biên [R. cotton, = col. míⁿ]. **biên-iông**, a sheep; a dressed sheep-skin. **biên-iâng**, id. **biên-iûⁿ**, id. **ko-tút-biên**, a glossy foreign woollen stuff. **bók-biên**, the cotton-tree.

bién (R. id.) **bién-hî**, a sort of fish, good to eat. **âng-koe ka-láh bién**, three very good sorts of fish; said in joke, alluding to "bién," no need.

bién — **bién-kī**, birth-day, as kept after death.

bién (R. id.), (C. boán). **hun-bién**, to be delivered of a child.

bién (R. id.), to avoid; to forgive, as a debt; no need; you need not; don't. **bién--tit**, in order to avoid —. **sià-bién**, to forgive. **kiû-bién**, to ask to be excused or forgiven. **sia-chioh bién-giên**, no use asking for credit; no credit given here. **î-chioh bién-giên**, id. **m̄, bién** (Cn.), no need of it; no, I thank you.

bién (R. id.) **bién-kióng**, to force; to compel. **bién-lē** (r.), to incite to zeal; to stir up to good actions.

bién (R. id.) **bién-liû**, a sort of crown (v. liû).

biēn [R. the face, = col. bīn], in many phrases has the idea of prestige, respectability, or influence.

chêng-biēn, character, as having influence or power with another. **toà--tióh͘ i--ê chêng-biēn**, out of consideration for him, as doing a favour on his account to a third party. **khoàⁿ i--ê chêng-biēn**, id.

liám-biēn, prestige; reputation. **phái-liám-biēn**, condition of having little or no influence, so as to be ashamed.

thé-biēn, respectability; power or influence; prestige; influential position. **kè-thé-biēn**, to take care of one's respectability or prestige. **sioh-thé-biēn**, id. **bô-sioh thé-biēn**, careless of one's own good name. **sit thé-biēn**, to lose prestige, reputation, influence, or good name. **sià-thé-biēn**, to make our superior lose respectability or good name through our misconduct. **thé-biēn-ōe**, exaggerated boastful talk about one's self or one's connections.

hong-biēn, acting in a liberal manner, as a wealthy man does; liberal in gifts or rewards. **toā-hong-biēn**, do.; also, having considerable influence or importance through wealth, rank, power, &c. **tāi-hong-biēn**, do. do. **ū-hong-biēn**, to be thus influential or of consequence. **sàng--khì hong-biēn**, making liberal presents.

kièn-tāi-sék-biēn, acquainted with men of influence or distinction. **kìⁿ-tāi sék-biēn**, id.

it-biēn, at the same time, and —, *e.g.* **it-biēn chiáh-pn̄g, it-biēn khoàⁿ-chheh**, eating and reading at once. **it-biēn chi-kau**, having met but once or seldom; slightly acquainted.

hōe-biēn, to meet face to face. **biēn-hōe**, to settle an account or a matter face to face. **biēn-hē**, id. **biēn-biēn siong-koan**, looking at each other

in speechless astonishment, as unable to ward off some danger. **hoán-biēn bû-chêng**, inconstant, as in friendship (v. hoán). **jîn-biēn siù-sim**, having a human ace but a brute's heart. **boán-biēn chhun-hong**, face looking fat and healthy, as if getting on well in the world. **thiet-biēn bû-su**, impartial (with an iron face).

biêt (R. id.), to destroy utterly; to exterminate. **biét-bô**, id. **tsâu-biét**, id. **biét-tsoát**, id. **biét-tsók**, to exterminate a whole family. **tsoân-ke biét-bông**, may the whole family perish (cursing). **thiⁿ beh-biét**, Heaven will utterly destroy (him or them).

biét-si, to destroy (or put out of the way) a corpse to avoid inquiry. **biét-hâi**, to put old bones out of the way improperly (v. hâi). **chhat-biét** (r.), to blot out, as account.

bih — **kūn-bih-bih**, very near.

bih, to conceal one's self. **thau-bih**, id. **bih-khi-tiàm**, to keep out of the way to avoid being seen. **siám-bih**, id. **bih-chêng bih-āu**, to hide in any corner. **bih-chhih**, to keep out of the way, as afraid to see people. **liam-kha bih-chhiú**, to advance secretly so as not to be observed. **lun-thâu bih-ām**, attitude of looking or listening attentively and secretly. **bih-u**, to hide in a hole, or behind a wall, &c., as in order to catch or kill men.

bih (R. biét), thin slips of bamboo or wood, esp. used for wicker-work. **bih-ki-á**, id. **tek-bih**, a thin slip of bamboo. **tek-sàu-bih**, slip of bamboo from broken brush. **bih-phê**, bamboo slip from outside of bamboo (best). **bih-khak**, do. from the extreme inside (too soft, useless). **bih-nñg**, do. from middle.

koa-bih-bih, too hard and fibrous, as vegetables.

bih-hè, wicker-work goods. **bih-khì-tiàm**, shop for wicker-work. **bih-hiuⁿ**, an incense-stick, having a bit of bamboo as its backbone. **bih-khe**, a bamboo hoop. **bih-lām**, a large bamboo cable. **bih-chhióh**, bamboo mat. **bih-siuⁿ**, wicker-work box. **bih-pín**, a stiff bamboo frame hung as screen at door. **bih-lî**, bamboo screen that rolls up. **bih-nâⁿ**, a wicker basket.

chhng-bih, to make bamboo wicker-work. **tsòe-bih sai-hū**, a man who makes baskets and other wicker articles of bamboo. **phoà-bih sai-hū**, man who splits bamboos in large quantities for sale, but does not make the goods. **phoà-bih--ê**, id.

bîn [R. pêng, level, = col. pîⁿ, piâⁿ], (Cn. T.), sloping gently, as an inclined plane, or as a road not level but not steep. **soaⁿ bîn-bîn**, the hill sloping gently. **tōe bîn-bîn**, ground sloping gently. **bîn-tōe**, parts of the sea-bottom that are nearly level.

bîn [R. bêng, clear, to-morrow], (C. mêⁿ, bûn). **bîn-á-jit**, to-morrow. **bîn-ná-jit**, id. **bîn-á-tsài**, id.

bîn-hng (T. Cn.), = ê-hng, the evening; this evening. **bîn-hoàⁿ** (Cn.), after this time, esp. after a short time. **bîn-toàⁿ** (Cn.), id.

bîn (R. bân), (C. bûn). **bîn-thâu**, = bīn-thâu, soft steamed round cakes, used in worshipping the dead. **bîn-thâu-kheh**, you are awfully dull and stupid (as if you were eating cakes for deceased relatives). **thê-bîn-thâu bōe-khí-kàⁿ** (heaven cannot raise earthen cakes), a man so dull that though you teach him ever so carefully (literary or manual work) he cannot learn. **ùi sí-pē, beh-chiáh bîn-thâu** (very desirous to eat the cakes, but afraid of father's death), very desirous to get money wrongfully, but afraid of the consequences.

bîn [R. biên, to sleep]. **bîn-bîn**, sleepy; drowsy. **tsau-bîn**, worn out by long want of sleep. **an-bîn**, good night; a pleasant sleep to you (s. people). **koe-bîn**, to talk in sleep (v. koe). **hâm-bîn**, to talk or walk in sleep; to tell lies (v. hâm). **bîn-bāng**, to dream. **toā-bîn sió-sí**, to sleep almost as if dead, said of a man not hearing thieves, &c. **tham-bîn**, to sleep very sound; hard to waken. **tāng-bîn**, deep sleep. **tāng-bîn-khùn**, id. **khín-bîn**, to sleep so as to be easily wakened. **khùn-bōe-lòh-bîn**, cannot sleep. **khùn bē-kàu-bîn**, not having got enough of sleep. **khùn bô-kàu-bîn**, id. **bô-chiok-bîn**, id. **khùn bô-chiok-bîn**, id. **khùn--khì chiok-bîn**, having had sufficient sleep.

tuh-bîn, to doze while sitting. **kiáu-lâng-bîn**, to startle a man out of his sleep (either intentional or unintentional). **phah-chhíⁿ-bîn**, unintentionally awake a man (v. chhíⁿ).

bîn-chhûg, a bed (v. chhûg); (C. bûn-chhûg), (T. also mûg-chhûg), both only in this phrase.

bîn (R. id.), the people. **gī-bîn**, volunteers or militia. **bîn-tsòng**, lictors of civil mandarin. **liông-bîn**, a good subject. **liû-bîn**, a vagabond (v. liû). **thé-bîn**, the vulgar; the rabble. **bîn-hong thé-siòk**, manners and customs of a place. **bîn-phè**, a distance of ten li, according to the measure common among the people; about four miles. **bîn-ka**, the households of the people. **bîn-sim**, the affections of the people. **tek-bîn-sim**, to gain the hearts of people, as mandarin or master.

an-bîn, to quiet the minds of the people (s. sleep). **kok-thài bîn-an**, the nation prosperous and the people at peace. **i--ê tsú-bîn**, his people, looked on as his children. **sù-bîn** (C. sì-bîu), the people in general. **thien-tsú hoān-tsōe, ú sù-bîn tông**, if the emperor sin he is not different from the people. **kun-bîn**, sovereign and people. **kun-bîn jîn-téng**, soldiers and people. **koaⁿ-toàn put-jû bîn-goān**, the willing obedience of the people is better than the exercise of authority by mandarins.

bín (R. id.) **lîn-bín**, compassion; pity; to pity.

bíu (R. id). **bín-chiét** (R.), skilful and energetic.

bín [R. be destroyed]. **bín-bùt** (R.), to be made away with (v. bùt).

bín (R. id), a brush; to brush. **bín-á**, a small brush. **ôe-bín**, a shoe-brush. **khí-bín**, a tooth-brush. **thâu-mûg-bín**, a hair-brush. **thâu-bín**, id. **bín-ôe**, to brush shoes.

bīn (R. biēn), the face; face, surface, side, or direction (esp. proper side); countenance; respectability. Classifier of shields, gongs, mirrors, verandahs, &c.

chiah-toā-bīn, so large, said of anything of which "bīn" is the classifier.

ū-bīn, to have a wind that can be used for the course; to be able to appear without shame, or to speak to a man to advantage, or to take up a matter with good hope of success. **bô-bīn**, feeling ashamed to see one or to speak to him, because of some awkward, inconvenient, or shameful state of matters; having a wind that is of no use for our course. **bô-bīn thang-kìⁿ--tiòh i**, ashamed to go and see him. **lak-bīn**, to lose one's character, prestige, or respectability. **bīn-bák**, countenance. **bô-bīn-bák**, ashamed to look people in the face. **toà--tiòh i-bīn-chiūⁿ**, in consideration for him (*e.g.* doing a favour to a third party).

jī-bīn, a book phrase. **sè-bīn**, influence; suitable state or position (v. sè). **sì-bīn** (C.), id. **ū-kiók-**

bīn, now getting on better, as business or lawsuit. **sái ōe-kè-bīn**, can be passed, as bad money; can be used, as a plan more or less improper.

gûn-bīn, silver-plated. **kài-bīn**, to put on a surface finish, or a new surface, as on furniture or idol, &c. **khioh-bīn**, to make a smooth polished surface; to take a miniature likeness. **thì-bīn**, to make the surface smooth, as of a brass mirror. **phơ-bīn**, to put the best articles on the top (v. phơ).

thia^{n}-bīn, the central hall of a house. **chhù-bīn**, the front of a house. **toh-bīn**, the top of a table; presents of food made to bridegroom. **tò-bīn**, the wrong or reversed side of anything. **lí bīn**, the inside and outside of a dress. **sa^{n}-bīn**, the outside of a dress. **hiû-bīn**, the outside of a thick dress. **ôe-bīn**, the uppers of shoes. **í-bīn**, the seat of a chair, &c. **kià^{n}-bīn**, the face of a mirror. **sì^{n}-bīn**, the paper of a fan. **chhiú-bīn**, the palm of the hand (v. chhiú). **hái-bīn**, the surface of the sea; at sea. **thó-bīn**, the surface soil. **soa^{n}-bīn**, the surface of the ground, *e.g.* as let for cultivation.

kháu-bīn, at the port or mouth of river; outside. **tùi-bīn**, opposite; towards. **bīn-téng**, on the top; above; upstairs. **téng-bīn**, above. **chiū^{n}-bīn**, id. (v. chiū^{n}). **ē-bīn**, below. **bé-bīn** (C. bóe-bīn), at the end; the last. **āu-bīn**, behind. **sì-bīn**, the four sides; all round. **bīn-chiū^{n}**, on the surface. **bīn-chêng**, in front of. **tang-bīn**, on the east. **hong-bīn**, the direction of the wind. **bô-hong-bīn**, not a favourable wind; can't make a fair wind of it. **tang-pak, tang khah-toā-bīn**, wind between N.E. and E. **phâng-bīn**, the starboard (right) side of a junk. **ló-bīn**, the port (left) side of junk.

phí-bīn, having no regard for one's own character and respectability; unblushingly doing shameful acts, esp. greed or dishonesty. **phî-bīn, ké kong-gán**, of unblushing effrontery, *e.g.* caught in some shameful act, and just laughing at it. **toā-bīn-sîn**, wanting in modesty, as girl. **hoán-bīn**, to change countenance, as in anger (v. hoán). **pì^{n}-bīn**, to change countenance. **chhì^{n}-bīn**, readily taking offence (v. chhì^{n}).

tng-bīn, face to face. **hōe-bīn**, to meet face to face. **bán-bīn**, to pluck hairs out of woman's face. **kó kàu-chit-bīn-hún**, to smear one's face all over with face paint. **kâu-bīn**, having a face as ugly as a monkey's; a mask like a monkey's face. **siáu-kúi-bīn**, sort of mask; frame of the lock of door or drawer; face painted like a demon. **tì siáu-kúi-bīn** (to wear such a mask), said of a man doing something very bad, so that he is apprehended or becomes infamous.

bīn-tūi^{n} (Cn.), threshold.

bīn-sék, known by face only.

bīn-sek, complexion (v. sek). **bīn-bé** (C. bīn-bé), shape of face. **bīn-bé tn̂g**, long-faced. **bīn-bé sì-pang**, face square and full; having a sedate look. **bé-bīn** (C. bé-bīn), having a long horse-like face. **bīn-bô toā**, having a broad face (v. bô). **bīn-kheng**, shape of the face. **bīn-māu**, countenance. **bin-iông**, id. **bīn-kháng**, appearance of countenance (v. kháng). **phái^{n}-bīn-chhiu^{n}**, appearance of face that repels or frightens people. **bīn-tō**, appearance of face. **hó-bin-tō**, a pretty face. **bô-bīn-te**, ugly face (*scolding*). **phái^{n}-bin-tē**, id. **bin-phê**, skin of face (v. phê).

n̂g-sng-bīn, pallid face. **chhàu-bīn**, sour ill-natured look; face full of sores. **hoâi^{n}-bah-bin**, ugly distorted face, as of thief or rowdy. **bīn-bah siau-sán**, face very lean.

bīn-pè, a small cloth used for washing the face. **bīn-kun**, do. **bīn-tháng**, a bason (v. tháng), gen. wooden. **bīn-phûn**, do. metal or stoneware. **bīn-to**, a razor for the face.

thâu-bīn-téng-lâng, man of very good position. **thâu-bīn**, head and face. **khàm-thâu khàm-bīn**, behaving in a foolish reckless way. **gōng-thâu gōng-bīn**, foolish or stupid. **chiū^{n}-thâu chiū^{n}-bīn**, shameless and impudent (v. chiū^{n}). **gû-thâu bé-bīn**, two images in the Gák temple, having heads of cow and horse. **iu-thâu khó-bīn**, sad countenance. **kâu-thâu chhú-bīn**, very ugly (like monkey and rat). **chhàu-thâu chhàu-bīn**, sour and ill-natured. **chhut-thâu lō-bīn**, to appear openly in public (as woman), at yamuns or at plays. **kóe-thâu oā^{n}-bīn**, to make an old thing new (v. kóe).

bīn [R. biēn, meal, = col. mī^{n}]. **bīn-pau**, bread; a loaf.

bīn (R. bân). **bīn-thâu**, round cakes used in worship of the dead; better "bîn," *q.v.*

bīn — **bīn-thâng** (esp. C.), = bûn-thâng, intestinal worms.

biô (R. biâu), to trace a copy on transparent or thin paper. **biô jī-keh**, to trace copy-lines, as scholars.

biô, tapering and lightly made, as bow of boat or bamboo-pole. **biô-chhio**, id.

bi̍ô (Cn.), = A. bô, to plan.

bi̍ó (Cn.), = A. bó (R.), mother —.

bi̍ó (Cn.), = A. bó, Mr. So-and-so, &c.

bi̍ó (Cn.), = A. bó. **bi̍ó-tan**, the tree peony, &c.

bi̍ó (Cn.), = A. bó, a Chinese acre.

biō (R. biāu), a temple of the dead (Confucian or Tauist). **keng-biō**, temples in general. **am-biō**, id. **tsó-biō**, ancestral temple. **bûn-biō**, temple of Confucius. **bú-biō**, official temple of Kwanti. **tiong-liét-biō**, temple to distinguished mandarins who met their death in the service of the state.

bi̍ō (Cn.), (R.), = A. bō, to trade.

bi̍ō (Cn.), = A. bō (R.), luxuriant.

bit [R. secret, quiet, close, = col. bát, bā]. **chhin-bit**, closely united, as friends. **jîn-ien tiû-bit**, population numerous. **jîn-ien chiu-bit**, id. **chiu-bit**, well arranged so as to leave no flaw; careful, as not to leave a flaw, or not to let out a secret. **pi-bit** (R.), secret. **ki-bit**, kept secret, as affair; managing a matter carefully, so as to keep secrets. **tsok-sū put-bit**, to manage carelessly, so as to let out a secret. **ki-sū put-bit, chek hāi-sêng** (R.), a secret coming out may make the matter impracticable.

bit-jit, phrase which stands in the Chinese (heathen) almanacs of Amoy and Chin-chew on every day that is our Sunday; said to have come down from ancient times.

bit (R. id.), honey. **phang-bit**, id. **bit-phang**, a bee. **bit-pō**, honey-comb. **bit-pâng**, id. **bit-àng**, a honey-jar, &c. (v. àng). **bit-tsúi**, honey syrup. **ti^{n}-bit-bit**, very sweet **bit-n̂g**, bright light yellow. **pèh-bit chhiū-îⁿ**, white arbutus (myrica). **bit-iū**, a very sweet sort of pumelo. **bit-chièⁿ**, fruits preserved in sugar, to be presented to idols. **bit-kam**, candied oranges. **kam-á-bit**, a substance chewed with areca and siri. **tsoh-bit**, to make honey. **pàng-bit** (v.), id.

bit-tô-cheng, litharge.

pho-lô-bit, the jack fruit; this last word is sometimes written with bit, "secret."

bit (C.), = A. lit. **bit-á-soh**, the halyard rope.

bit (R. id.) **bit-pô**, a bat (the animal).

biu (R. id.) **chha-biū** (R.), a mistake; a fault. **chha chi hô-lî, biū í chhien-lí** (R.), an error of a hair's-breadth causes a difference of a thousand li. **pōe-biū**, to offend, as against doctrine.

bô (R. bû), there is not; there are not; not to have; no; not; denying existence or possession (but denial of *will* is "m̄," and denial of correctness or identity is "m̄-sī"). Often enclitic, in asking a question, *e.g.* **ū-lâng-lâi--bô**, has any one come? Often repeated in a divided phrase, though it makes no sense with one of the halves. Often at beginning of an answer has almost no meaning, suggesting surprise at being asked.

ū-bô, to have or not to have, &c. (v. ū). **goá-bô**, I have not. **iá-bô**, no more; all done; and no more; is that all? **iàh-bô**, id. **iáu-bô**, id. **éng-bô**, never. **lóng-bô**, not at all; not one; by no means. **tsóng-bô**, though antecedently improbable, yet one is shut up to believe that — (v. tsóng).

ké-bô, to pretend not to have. **the-bô**, falsely deny having. **bōe-bô**, it cannot but be (there or here, &c.); certainly it is not lost, &c. **bōe-bô**, to fail in selling, because a high enough price is not offered. **bóe-bô**, to fail in buying, because there is none of the article, or it is too dear. **tiàh-bô-bí**, there is no rice to be got in the place. **thák-bô-chheh**, to study, but make no progress. **hù-bô-tsûn**, to be too late for the boat. **phah-bô-mûg**, to knock at the door, but get no answer.

biét-bô, to destroy utterly. **sí bô-lâng**, to die off till no one is left. **bô--khì**, to vanish; to be lost; to perish, or waste away and disappear. **bô-lô--khì**, id. **phah-bô**, to let a thing be lost or spoiled in our hands. **lóng-bô--lah**, it is all gone; none of it remains.

bák-tē-bô, to despise (v. tē). **bô-pêng-iú**, has no friends; does not associate with friends as a friend ought. **bô-pē bô-bú**, an orphan; also (scolding), surely you have no parents to keep you in order. **bô-poàⁿ-lâng**, not a single person. **bô-hoat--i**, no resource (v. hoat). **bô-tā-oâ**, id. (v. oâ). **bô-lâu bô-tsúi**, not a good tide; slack water; not a suitable tide for the purpose.

bô-beh, will not. **bô-kàu**, insufficient (v. kàu). **bô-ǹg**, family dead or gone wrong; no hope of a man's return, or reform, or good fortune. **bô-siáⁿ-sū**, no trouble; no reason. **bô-iáⁿ**, untrue; not a shadow of reality.

bó (C.) **bó-kū**, = A. bú-kū, mother's brother.

bō (R. id.), a hat: a cap not broad-brimmed (that is "lòeh"). **âng-iaⁿ-bō**, red tasselled cap of mandarin's attendants; a mandarin's attendant. **ē-âng-bō**, the four lictors of a mandarin, two with red, and two with black caps. **toā-bō**, a ceremonial cap. **sió-bō**, an unceremonial cap, specially when a mandarin puts off his ceremonial cap, and puts on an unceremonial one. **oáⁿ-bō**, a skull-cap. **chhiu-bō**, a light cap worn in autumn. **se-oáⁿ-bō**, a light summer cap. **se-bō**, a cap of the Ming dynasty with two long ears. **seng-bō**, a cap worn in plays. **seh-bō**, a winter cap worn by children. **sìn-bō**, cap worn by young children (v. sìn). **hé-bō**, cap worn by children, made like a tiger's head. **hē-bō**, a rain-cap, of oiled cloth or paper, with flap for back. **hong-bō**, a hood worn by men. **nńg-bō**, quilted cap, used in winter. **mîg-bō**, sort of fur cap, for mandarins and wealthy men. **téng-bō**, a cap with an official button. **tiâu-bō**, a court-cap. **koâⁿ-bō**, a mandarin's warm cap, with button. **joáh-bō**, mandarin's summer-cap, with button. **chhíⁿ-bō**, a blue cap, half mourning. **sè-bō**, a cap of plain black cotton with no red. **háp-chióng-bō**, cap with a ridge in centre, worn by Bud. priests, also by children to keep off demons. **hê-siūⁿ-bō**, id. **kun-ki-bō**, a cap sometimes worn by mil. officers. **khoe-chhèng-bō**, sort of close-fitting cap for soldiers.

tì-bō, to wear a cap or hat. **àn-tì koâiⁿ-bō**, fond of praise and flattery; vain and conceited. **àn-tì toā-bō**, id. **àn-tì toā-téng se-bō**, id. **chhòng-chit-téng toā-bō hē-i-tì**, to make him by flattery to take the lead, as in an expensive subscription or troublesome matter, so that he may have to bear the expense or responsibility. **chhòng-chit-téng toā-téng-se-bō hē-i-tì**, id.

bō-the, the inner frame of a cap (made first) made of stiff paper or thin bamboo. **bō-khe**, a skull-cap without the crown, specially worn by boys. **bō-á-khe**, id. **bō-iaⁿ**, tassel of cap. **bō-á-toà**, string for tying on a cap, esp. child's cap. **bō-koāⁿ**, string for keeping on a hat or cap. **bō-á-kè**, frame for hanging a cap. **bō-áh**, a hat-box.

bō (R. id.), a millstone; a mill (only for grinding); to grind. **bō-á**, a millstone. **toā-chiòh-bō**, a large millstone. **chit-tún-bō**, a pair of millstones. **bō-pâng**, a mill (building). **bō-keng**, id. **gû-bō**, a mill worked by a cow. **tsúi-bō**, a water-mill. **sái tsúi-bō**, to work a water-mill. **oe-bō**, to turn a mill, as by hand.

bō-kau, the hook by which a millstone is turned. **bō-á-chhiú**, the projection on the upper millstone, having the hole for that hook. **bō-sim**, the metal centre on which the millstone turns. **bòh--tit liáh-goá tsòe bō-á-sim**, do not set me to be used and abused by both parties in the dispute.

bō-hún, to grind flour. **bō-chhòe**, to grind rice and water into wet dough.

bo (Cn.), = A. bong, to touch.

bô (R. biên). **phak-bô**, the 40th radical, written at top.

bô (R. id.), (Cn. bîô), to plan; to plot. **kè-bô**, id.; a plot or plan. **tô-bô**, to plot (v. tô). **àm-bô**, to conspire secretly. **ēng-bô siet-kè**, to plot deceitfully. **tông-bô**, to plan or plot together (gen. bad). **thong-bô**, to conspire or plot together. **thong-bô tsō-kè**, id. **thò-bô**, secretly conspire to mislead or injure some one.

ké-bô, to start a joint trade or business.

chham-bô, an officer on general's staff, who assists in planning battles, &c.

bô-sū, to make a plan in any matter. **bô-sū tsāi-jîn: sêng-sū tsāi-thien**, man proposes, but Heaven disposes. **bô-hoán**, to make a rebellion. **bô-tsâi hāi-bēng**, to seek wealth at the expense of another's life. **bô-iâⁿ**, to plan a surprise (by night) on a camp. **iú-ióng bû-bô**, boastful and overbearing, but without wisdom or skill.

bô (R. bông), (C. bông), mist; thick haze. **tàu-bô**, mist or thick haze, as on the sea. **tà-bô**, id. **kāu-bô**, thick haze. **kauh-bô**, id.

bô (R. id., = col. mûiⁿ, bôe). **hâ-bô**, dried toads for medicine.

bô (R. id.), a mould; the swelling made by a blow or an insect's bite; a mass or lump, as of clay or dough.

bô-iūⁿ, a pattern; a model (v. iūⁿ). **phe-bô**, a pattern. **thô-kat-bô**, a mould for making sun-dried bricks; also used for pressing tobacco. **bîn-bô**, gene-

ral shape of face. **bīn-bô toā**, having a large broad face. **phah-chhiú-bô**, to make the impression of one's hand (with ink) on a deed of sale, esp. selling a wife. **pang-kok kui-bô** (R.), the rules and laws of a kingdom (v. kui, a rule).

kui-bô, to become one mass, as dough or clotted blood, &c.; a whole mass of such things. **ka-nûg-bô**, a whole mass of such sort. **jiok tsòe-chit-bô**, to work up into a lump, as clay or dough.

bó (R. id.), (Cn. bīó), such a man or thing; Mr. So-and-so. **bó-bó**, such-and-such surname and name. **bó-lâng**, Mr. So-and-so; what you call him; often said when for some reason it is undesirable to mention his name. **bó-mih-lâng**, id. **bó-siáⁿ-lâng**, id. **bó-sím-mih-lâng**, id. **bó-jit**, on such a day. **bó-sî**, such-and-such an hour or time. **bó-mihⁿ**, such a thing (not naming it).

bó — **oat-bó**, the 28th radical; this word is often written as a contracted form of "bó," so-and-so.

bó [R. hū, a woman], a wife; observe that in Changpoo the sound of "bú," mother, comes very near this sound.

ang-bó, husband and wife (v. ang). **āu-bó**, wife married after death of first wife. **chhoā-bó**, to marry a wife. **khit-bó**, to buy a wife. **tsòe-bó**, to get a bride betrothed for one's self (v. tsòe) **bó-kiáⁿ**, wife and children. **lē-thâu-bó**, woman who cohabits with a man without marriage. **bó-thâu-chhin**, wife's relations. **bó-kīm**, wife of wife's brother. **ùi-bó, taī-tiōng-hu; phah-bó, ti káu gû**; he who fears his wife is a bold fellow indeed; but he who beats her is a pig, dog, or cow; the last clause is also given "chin sī-gû," is really a cow.

bó-kat, a loosely tied knot. **tsa-bó-kat**, id.

tsa-bó, a woman; (somewhat a vulgar or at least not polite phrase); this name is sometimes given to a male child to deceive the demons. **tsa-bó--ê**, name often given by a mother to a young daughter. **tsa-bó-lâng**, a woman. **tsa-bó gín-ná**, a girl. **siá tsa-bó-gín-ná-jī**, to write a document for the sale of a girl, as slave or concubine; only done by low fellows who keep stalls in the streets. **tsa-bó-kán**, a female slave; a concubine. **tsa-bó-sun**, a granddaughter; a prostitute. **tsa-bó-sun-keng**, a brothel. **tsa-bó-keng**, id. **thó-tsa-bó**, to go after lewd women. **chhī-tsa-bó**, to keep a concubine.

bó [R. mother, = col. bú], (Cn. bīó). **hū-bó**, father and mother. **tông-bó ī-hū**, having the same mother, but different fathers.

ti-bó, = ti-bú, a cooling medicine. **pòe-bó**, = pòe-bú, a medicine.

bó [R. male], (Cn. bīó). **bó-tan-hoo**, the tree peony. **bó-lē**, a medicine (v. lē).

bó (R. id.), (Cn. bīó), a Chinese acre; a mow; it is less than one-sixth part of an English acre. **chhân-bó**, fields in general.

bó (R. id.) **kang-bó**, = kang-bú, a tree from which potash is made, also good for soles or heels of shoes. **kang-bó-chhâ**, its wood.

bō (R. id.), a cyclical character.

bō (R. id.) **chio-bō**, to enlist soldiers.

bō (Cn.), = A. bōng, a grave.

bō (Cn. boah), to smooth the point of a Chinese pen after it has been dipped in the ink, removing the superfluous ink. **bō-pit**, id.

bō (R. id.) **him-bō**, to desire greatly; to long after. **loân-bō** (R.), id. **bō-bêng**, to try to get acquainted with an influential man (v. bêng).

bŏ (R. id.) **bō-èk** (R.), to buy and sell.

bŏ [R. hŏ, time, = col. pŏ, hāu]. **tsā-bŏ-jit**, yesterday. **tsā-bŏ ê-hng**, yesterday evening. **tsá-bŏ** (C.), formerly; a long time ago.

bŏ [R. a curtain]. **bŏ-pin** (R.), = su-iâ, a private secretary of a mandarin.

bŏ (R. id.), (Cn. bīō). **bŏ-sēng** (R.), luxuriant, as the abundant vegetation of many trees. **siù-bŏ**, elegant, luxuriant, and beautiful, as a plant; beautifully formed and free from rough features, as a smooth conical hill; also (R.), elegant, polite, and of graceful form, as a gentleman.

bô (T.), = A. bê, soft cooked rice.

bô (T.), = A. bôe. **chiáu-bô**, a decoy-bird.

bô (T.), = A. mûiⁿ. **koaⁿ-bô**, a sort of female jailer for women.

bŏ̋ (T. Cn.), = A. bé, end; tail.

bŏ̋ (T. Cn.), = A. bē, not yet.

bŏ̋ (T.), = A. bē, younger sister.

boâ (R. mô or mŏ), to grind; to rub down, as ink; to polish smooth. **boâ-kim**, to polish smooth. **boâ-bák**, to rub down ink. **boâ-to**, to sharpen a knife. **boâ-kiàⁿ**, to polish a mirror. **boâ-chióh**, a whetstone.

boâ, to toil; to labour hard. **boâ-lát**, laborious. **boâ lâng-ê-lát**, to make men toil hard. **boâ kàu-sí**, to toil all one's life. **boâ kàu-beh-sí**, to toil very very hard. **tióh-boâ**, to toil hard. **siū-boâ**, id. **siū-boâ-thoah**, to have passed through many hard experiences (v. thoah). **thoa-boâ**, to toil very hard; to be ill, long and painful. **khang-boâ**, to labour and get no pay or thanks. **ùi-boâ**, unwilling to exert one's self. **boâ-chhùi boâ-chih**, to talk a great deal with no result, or not much. **boâ-sim-boâ-koaⁿ**, to exert one's self very much. **thoa-sim-boâ-miāⁿ**, to exert one's self very very much.

boâ (Cn. T.), = A. moâⁿ, hemp.

boâ — **boâ-bui** (P.), = (C.) bâ-bui, a fruit used as soap.

boah — **it-jī-boah**, all laid along quite level, as books on a table.

boah (R. boat), to besmear; to anoint; to plaster (as wall). **boah-iû**, to anoint. **boah-hún**, to smear with powder (as face). **boah-kŏ**, to spread paste (in pasting). **boah-he**, to plaster with lime. **boah-piah**, to plaster a (partition) wall. **boah-pit** (Cn.), = A. bŏ-pit, to smooth the point of a pen before writing.

boah — **iù-boah-boah**, very smooth, as the skin of a young person or of a melon; in fine powder.

boâh [R. boát, end], articles powdered or broken down small. **iù-boâh-boâh**, finely powdered. **hiuⁿ-boâh**, powdered incense. **tê-boâh**, broken down tea leaves, cheaper than the whole leaves. **tê-khø-boâh**, broken down refuse from the manufacture of camellia oil (used in washing). **iû-khø-boâh**, id. **géng-boâh**, to grind to powder. **sio-hu géng-boâh**, to calcine and grind to powder. **liâh lâi sio-hu géng-boâh**, seize him, and deal with him severely, violently, or cruelly (sometimes said of a tremendous scolding).

boâh — **boâh--kè-khì**, to brush lightly over (as with one's sleeve) without hurting.

boáh (cf. bā). **boáh-hióh**, the hawk.

boàh, to seize with claws, as a hawk; to seduce (as by fair speeches) into evil, danger, or calamity.

boáh (C. bàh). **boáh-á**, the crocodile (or alligator). **boáh-á-khí**, crocodiles' teeth, used as ornaments.

boáh —. **sù-lí-boáh**, Souribaya.

boáh (perhaps different characters). **kā-boáh-chhài**, a vegetable (lettuce?). **ka-boáh-chhài**, id. **kāu-boáh-chhài**, id. **kāu-boáh-hông** (C.), a medicinal plant (v. hông). **boáh-tîn** (C.), a shrub with white flowers that grows by water-courses.

boán [R. late, = col. mńg]. **boán-pòe**, polite phrase for "I," when speaking to a teacher or an old man. **boán-seng**, id. especially said to a mandarin. **boán-seng-tsái**^{n}, said in scolding a man for assuming airs or authority above his position. **boán-chhan** (X), the Communion.

boán (C.), = A. biến. **hun-boán**, to be delivered of a child.

boán [R. full; Manchu = col. moá^{n}]. **oân-boán**, finished, completed, as work or time fixed; fully paid, as money. **tsōe-ok koàn-boán**, measure of guilt full. **boán-khó èng-sêng**, mouth full of fair promises. **boán-biēn chhun-hong**, full ruddy face. **boán-tsāi**, full cargo. **boán-tsāi êng-kui**, to return prosperously with full cargo; said also of an emigrant coming home rich.

boán-thien-kong, a hanging lamp with several wicks. **boán-tông-hông**, hanging chandelier with many lamps.

boán-chiu, Manchuria. **boán-lâng**, a Manchu. **boán-á**, id. **boán-peng**, Manchu soldiers. **boán-á-ôe**, shoes for large-footed woman, with narrow sole and up-turned point. **boán-hàn**, Manchu and Chinese. **boán-hàn-toh**, a feast of mixed Manchu and Chinese style. **boán-hàn-sék**, id. **boán-hàn-kah**, a vest edged with black velvet, and having many foreign buttons.

boán [R. koán, to roll up = col. kńg]. **boán-chien-ké**, a sort of long cake folded, twisted, and fried. **boán-chien-ko**, id.

boát [R. end]. **bî-boát**, small and unimportant, as trade, gains, or wages. **lî-boát**, id. **boát-bé**, in a decayed degenerate state, about to perish and come to ruin, as family. **boát-kiap**, Buddhist phrase for the (future) last age of the world. **boát-jit** (X), the last day.

boe = bi, to dodge about; to go along slyly, or peep secretly, as a spy or thief, or any one wishing to avoid observation. **thau-boe**, id. **boe-lâi boe-khì**, id. **toà-teh-boe**, id. **boe--jip-lâi**, to come in slyly or secretly. **boe--chhut-khì**, to go out slyly.

bôe [R. bî, soft-boiled rice, = col. bê]. **tsú kàu bôe-bôe** (= mûi^{n}), to cook very soft, as meat or rice, &c.

bôe [R. mûi^{n}? bôe?]. **bôe-lâng** (C.), = A. hû-lâng, sort of go-between for marriages. **koa^{n}-bôe** (esp. T.), = koa^{n}-mûi^{n}, a sort of female jailer.

bôe (T. bŏ), a decoy, as in a trap. **chiáu-bôe**, a decoy bird. **chiáu-á-bôe**, id. **kiáu-bôe**, a man employed to entice men to gambling. **chhát-bôe**, a spy used by thieves for spying out things to be stolen, or for enticing a man into their gang. **kheh-bôe**, the passenger who first takes his seat in a small boat, and so leads others to take passage in it rather than in the other boats which are empty; he gets his passage rather cheaper.

bôe (T. C.), = A. mûi^{n}, name of a flower. **bôe-hoa** (C.), = A. mûi^{n}-hoe.

bôe (R. bŏ), (T. mûi^{n}). **ām-bôe**, a young frog; some say "tadpole."

bôe — **ôe-bôe** (T.), = A. ôe-phàn, the loops at the side of a woman's shoe for pulling it on.

bóe (R. mái), (C. bé), to buy. **chhái-bóe**, to select and buy, as goods. **bóe kui-hāng**, to buy wholesale. **bóe-m̄-tát**, to buy too dear. **bóe-bô**, to fail in buying, as because it is too dear, or none of it in market. **tham-sia kùi-bóe**, buying on credit is expensive. **bóe-tūg**, to buy for ever, without right of redemption. **bóe chīn-kun**, id.

bóe-pān, a steward in a vessel, or a servant who buys provisions (v. -pān). **bóe-chhài**, to buy provisions. **bóe-kheh**, a customer.

bóe-tê-chî^{n}, a small reward or cumshaw. **bóe-tê**, to buy tea. **hō̤-lí bóe-tê**, take that small reward. **hō̤-lí bóe-hun**, do. (tobacco). **hō̤-lí bóe-chiú**, id. (liquor).

bóe-lō̤-chî^{n}, black-mail levied on a road by powerful villages. **bóe-hó**, to use means to get a judge, arbiter, or influential man to take our side, *e.g.* to get one of the owners of a property to use his influence (esp. in an underhand way) to let us have it cheap. **bóe-soà**^{n}, to give money so as to find out stolen articles, or the thief, &c. (v. soà^{n}). **bóe-miā**^{n}, to buy long life by burning idolatrous paper; to ransom a capital criminal (?).

bóe-bōe, to buy and sell; to trade. . **bóe-bōe-chhùi**, fast and loose tongue, as of trader; said of two bowls overlapping when laid mouth to mouth; said of folding-doors laid to, but not closely shut, the one leaf slightly overlapping the other. **bóe-bōe chhát**, traders are thieves. **bóe-bōe sńg-hun**; **sa^{n}-chhiá^{n} bô-lūn**, in trade people count to a fraction; in treatment of guests, don't count how much. **bêng-bóe bêng-bōe**, to buy and sell openly and fairly. **bóe--chiá put-bêng**, **bōe--chiá tí-tng**, if the buyer was not fully informed, the seller is responsible.

bóe (C.), = A. bé, end. **chiòh-bóe**, a town near Chiòh-bé; so pronounced also in A., to avoid confusion with Chiòh-bé.

bóe (C.), = A. bé. **bóe-iáh**, a butterfly.

bóe (C.), = A. bé. **bóe-chî**, a sort of root.

bóe (T.), to add an extra rope or cord to strengthen one that is not strong enough, so as to serve instead of a thicker rope. **ke-chit-tiâu lâi-bóe**, id.

bōe (C.), = A. bē, not yet.

bōe (R. māi), (C. bē), to sell; to betray. **bóe-bōe**, to buy and sell; to trade (v. bóe). **pièn-bōe**, to sell. **bōe-tūg** (C. bē-tūi^{n}), to sell without right of redemption. **bōe-chīn**, id. **bōe chīn-kun**, id **bōe-bô**, to fail to sell, as from asking too much (s. unable).

bōe-lâng, to sell men, as slaves or coolies (commonly said of the coolie emigration). **bōe--lâng**, to sell to people. **bōe-sin**, to sell one's self.

bōe-chî^{n}, to sell for copper cash. **bōe-hiēn**, to sell for ready money. **bōe-hiēn-gûn**, do. paid in silver. **bōe-gûn**, to sell for silver. **gû bōe-gûn**, to sell a cow for silver.

bōe-peng, to sell the position of a soldier. **bōe-koa^{n}**, to sell official rank or place. **bōe-kòng**, to sell the rank of "kòng-seng."

bōe kui-hāng, to sell wholesale. **lân-sau-bōe**, to sell by retail or piece-meal. **chhùi-chhùi-bōe**, id.

hó-bōe, saleable. **hoat-bōe**, for sale. **phái^{n}-bāng chhut-bōe** (a nightmare for sale), written after an ill-omened dream. **bōe-bah-chî^{n}**, wages of a "tâng-chí," or of a man who sells himself to personate another, and be beaten by mandarins.

bōe chit-tiâu-lō͘, to throw away a good position or acquaintanceship for some improper gain or indulgence; *e.g.* by stealing from a kind patron, so that one dares not go back to him.

bōe (C. bē), unable; cannot; am not; is not (in some phrases); no, in answer to questions asked by "ōe." **bōe-ōe**, unable; cannot. **ōe-bōe**, able or unable; can you, or can you not? can it be so?

bōe-koâ^{n}, I am not cold. **bōe-ià**, I am not tired. **bōe-iau**, I am not hungry. **bōe-joàh**, the weather is not hot. **bōe-hiáu--tit**, I do not understand; not to understand.

bōe-tit, cannot —. **bōe-tit--thang**, id.—. **bōe-sǹg--tit**, cannot be numbered. **bōe-kì--tit**, to forget. **bōe-tsòe--tit**, it won't do. **bōe-sái--tit**, id.; this last phrase must not be said in Cn.

hêng-bōe-khí, unable to pay. **hóng-bōe-khí**, cannot manage to make the copy like. **kóng-bōe-chhut**, unable to speak it out. **kóng-bōe-lâi**, unable to persuade or to accomplish by talking. **óh-bōe-lâi**, unable to learn though making the attempt. **óh-bōe**, id.

bōe-ê-lâng, a man of no ability. **bōe-bô**, it cannot but be there, &c.; it cannot be gone (s. sell).

boeh (C.), = A. beh, to wish; will.

boeh (C.), = A. beh or mih, what? in some special phrases. **boeh-nî^{n}**, what are you about? what do you want?

bóeh (C.), = A. bêh, stockings.

boh, said in An-khoe and Lâm-oa^{n} (some parts), = A. beh, to wish; will.

bóh (R. bók). **bóh--tit**, do not! **bóh--tit, khah-hó**, it is better not to do it, or not to meddle with him. **bóh, khah-hó**, id. **kah-i-bóh**, if he will have it so, let him please himself (I will not meddle; let him do it if he pleases, we don't care, and are not afraid of him). **bóh-kioh** (following such a word as "liên" or "siōng-chhiá^{n}" in the previous clause), how then can —, *e.g.* liên i-ê-kiá^{n}, to m̄-ká^{n}; bóh-kioh lí-ká^{n}, even his own son dares not do it, how then could you dare!

bŏh (Cn.), = A. beh, to wish, will.

bŏ̍h (Cn.), = A. bêh, stockings.

bók [R. the eye, = col. bák]. **ní^{n}-bók**, ears and eyes. **iám-jîn ní^{n}-bók**, to delude people with false appearances while acting wickedly. **chiau-iâu ní^{n}-bók**, to attract thieves, as a show of wealth (v. iâu).

bīn-bók chhiú-lok, a cloth put over the face and mits on the hands of a corpse.

bo̍k-liók, a list of contents.

bók-tōng, blind, said in scolding (s. tend). **siáu-chiet-bók**, unimportant, as a few cash or a small affair.

bók-liên, one of the eighteen Lohan, who delivered his mother from suffering in the other world.

bêng-bók, credentials, as of a small official. **bô-bêng-bók**, not clear, as a document or an affair about which there is not clear evidence. **chheng-sim bêng-bók**, heart comfortable and eyes clear, as after drinking good tea.

it-bók, having only one eye; blind of one eye. **it-bók liáu-jîn**, to perceive at one glance. **it-bók, koan thien-siōng**, the one-eyed man became a great astronomer (said in joke of a man blind of one eye).

bók — **bók-bû tsun-tióng**, contemptuous towards persons in authority or superiors.

bók — **jio̍k-bók**, to insult; to treat with contempt; to abuse, as a person.

bók [R. do not, = col. bóh]. **bók-koài kî-jîen**, don't be offended because of that; it is quite natural; there is no cause of offence in it. **iú-lō͘, bók teng-chiu**, if there be a road, don't enter a boat.

bók (= bong, bák). **àm-bók-bók**, very dark, as night or room.

bók [R. to tend, as cattle]. **bók-tông**, a shepherd boy (s. eye). **bók-su** (X.), a pastor, minister, or missionary. **bók-chiá** (R.), one who tends or feeds (lit. or fig.)

bók [R. to bathe by throwing water over one's self]. **tsai-kài bók-io̍k**, to fast and cleanse one's self ceremonially (v. tsai). **bók-e̍k-têng**, a paper figure of a bath-room, used in worshipping the recently deceased.

bók (R. id.) **bān-lí sa-bók**, the great desert of Shamo or Gobi.

bók [R. wood, = col. bák]. **bók-pún**, having a woody or shrubby stem, as a plant; said also of a thing having an origin. **bók-pún súi-goân**, a tree has its root, water has its spring (v. goân, a fountain-head).

bók-á, a small coffin, as for a child. **si-siá koan-bók**, to give away coffins gratuitously (v. siá). **bók-tsú**, ancestral tablets. **bók-chí** (C.), id. **bók-kùn**, a club. **bók-gû**, a wooden drum shaped like a fish. **bók-hî** (C.), id. **bók-siâ^{n}**, a temporary fort made for a review.

bók-seng, large-boned and awkward-looking in shape (as a man). **bók-chhi^{n}** (R.), the star Jupiter.

chhó-bók, plants of all sorts; herbs and trees. **chhó-bók-sîn**, an idol not regularly canonized, but which has recently become popular; an upstart, not likely to be permanent.

bók-koa, the quince. **bók-pit**, a flower like amaryllis (v. pit). **bók-ní^{n}**, a fungus that grows on trees (v. ní^{n}). **bók-pih-thiông**, an insect used medicinally.

bong (R. bō͘), (Cn. bo͘), to touch; to feel (actively); to feel about; to feel for; to catch, as shell-fish, by feeling in the sand; to handle; to set to work; to procrastinate; to put one's hand to this and that, making an appearance of diligence.

bong-bāi, to try by touching. **bong-khoà^{n}**, id. **bong-jiâu**, to crumple by touching.

chhun-chhiú, bong sim-koa^{n} (touch your heart with your hand); let your own conscience speak.

gâu-bong, always procrastinating. **put-sî tch-bong**, doing work by small bits at a time.

bong sím-mih^{n} hāng-tàng, what is your business or trade? **tio̍h-khì-bong**, you should set to work and not be idle. **bong-tang bong-sai**, always at work at various things, so as to have no leisure. **ū-sū thang-bong; bô-chi^{n} thang-thàn**, unprofitable affair.

bong-so-tī^{n}, to touch in a lascivious or indelicate manner, as man touching a woman. **bong-leng**, to touch a woman's breast (counted a pledge of illicit intercourse). **loān-tsú-bong**, to grope about; to touch the person improperly.

bong-bô-tsáng, to seek in vain for a clue. **bong-bô-lō͘**, unable to find the road; unable to find any way of doing it. **bong-bōe-lâi**, tried and found it could not be done. **bong bōe-tit-lâi**, id. **hái-tóe bong-chiam**, to feel for a needle at the bottom of the sea.

bong chhân-lê, to catch field-snails with the hand, for food.

àm-bong-sa, to grope. **ø-àm-bong**, id.

àm-bong-bong, very dark; thick weather.

bong (cf. bông). **tsùi-bong-bong**, dead-drunk.

bong — **toā-bong**, flower making a large head, said of the cockscomb.

bông (R. hong). **pēng-jip-ko-bông**, disease incurable.

bông [R. to receive]. **bông-kó**, Mongol, Mongolia.

bông (R. id.) **bông-sék**, a medicine.

bông (R. id.) **bông-chéng**, the term that falls about June 6th or 7th (v. chéng).

bông [R. to perish]. **bông--lâng**, a dead man. **sin-bông**, a man newly dead. **kū-bông**, a man long dead. **tīn-bông**, to die in the ranks. **tsoân-ke biét-bông**, all the household dead; often said as a curse. **siàu-liên-bông**, may you die young! said also of an unlucky grave.

bông-hûn, the soul of a corpse. **khan-bông**, to bring up the spirits of the dead by incantations. **lí teh-khan-bông**, you are telling a great lie, esp. said to women or children.

bông — **bông-bông**, very dim, as eyes. **bông-bū**, id. (s. mist).

bông — **àm-bông-bông** (C.), = A. àm-bong bong, very dark.

bông (C.), = A. bō, thick mist.

bông-bū (A.), misty.

chhiū^{n}-bông (C.), thick mist coming on. **hái bông-bông** (C.), = A. hái bâng-bâng, dim misty appearance of sea, as at horizon. **chhun-bông phák-sí kúi; hē-bông tsò-toā-tsúi** (C.), a mist in spring dries up even the ghosts; a mist in summer causes great rain.

bông (R. id.) **bông-bông**, obscure, as sky. **bông-bông biáu-biáu**, uncertain; fabulous; obscure.

bông [R. quick]. **hông-hông bông-bông**, carelessly; hurriedly.

siōng-hā-bông, the two stated yearly payments of house-tax or land-tax. **siōng-bông**, the first of them. **hā-bông**, the second of them.

bông-bông (C.), = A. bâng-bâng, perplexed.

bông [R. lông, sort of insect]. **tông-bông** (Cn.), = chháu-kâu, an insect like a large grasshopper.

bông — **tsùi-bông-bông**, dead-drunk.

bông [R. to forget]. **bông-un pōe-gī**, ungrateful. **liām-liām put-bông** (r.), to remember and not forget. **kám-un put-bông**, gratefully remembering favours.

bóng (R. id.), tolerable; not very good; not very well; just will do; so-so; never mind.

sui-bóng, although.

ló-bóng, hurried, reckless, or careless in action; rude in manner. **bóng-tóng**, id. **bóng-tóng-tóng**, id. **bóng-chhóng** (C.), id.

bóng-khì, tolerable; not very good, but may do. **bóng-bóng**, id. **tiòh-bóng**, may let it pass; let it do. **bóng-kiâ^{n}**, barely willing to go, but without much heart. **bóng kiâ^{n}-kiâ^{n}**, merely taking a walk or stroll. **bóng-kóng**, to talk at random; chit-chat; sometimes slight jesting, half-joke half-earnest; well now, just speak. **bóng-chiáh**, never mind, just eat it. **bóng-kè**, can just get on; so-so; barely getting on. **bóng-oe bóng-kè**, id. **bóng-thoah bóng-kò**, just getting on, though with difficulty (v. thoah).

bóng-chhiá^{n}, just let —, please just —. **bóng-chhiá^{n}-chē**, please sit a little longer. **hó-sim bóng-bóng**, you benevolent man, just please give me anything you like (said by beggars).

bóng (R. id.) **khoah bóng-bóng**, very vast. **it-bóng bû-chè**, = it-bōng bû-chè, illimitably vast, as a great flood.

bóng (C.), = A. bú; only in the phrase, **toā-bóng**, = A. toā-bú, large, abundant, *e.g.* **bák-chiu tè^{n} toā-bóng-lúi**, to stare angrily. **toā-bóng sì-keng-kè**, everywhere.

bóng [R. = col. bāng, a net]. **lô-bóng** (R.), a net; net-work. **thien-lô tē-bóng**, heaven and earth are a net, which wicked men cannot escape; their wickedness will surely be punished; a sort of net-work to protect a vessel from pirates; a sort of rat-trap. **it-bóng tá^{n}-chīn**, to take the whole at one haul, *e.g.* one man taking the whole of what should have been shared with others. **ti-tu kiet-bóng** (spider makes a net); ornamental net-work, esp. on top of a mandarin's sedan.

bóng [R. not], (cf. báng). **sè-sip bóng-thè** (R.), hereditary (of rank or office). **khi-bóng** (R.), to treat a superior with disrespect or neglect his orders.

bóng [R. = col. báng, a large sort of snake or dragon]. **bóng-phàu**, a long ceremonial robe with dragons on it, worn by some mandarins. **bóng-ó**, dress of wives of high mandarins, embroidered with these dragons; worn also by rich lady at marriage. **bóng-kûn**, under-dress (or petticoat) thus embroidered. **chhēng-bóng**, to wear such a robe, esp. at plays.

bòng — **bòng-bòng**, careless, reckless; intentionally running a great risk (for a special purpose), as of pirates. **sim bòng-bòng**, reckless. **bòng-tá^{n}**, recklessly running into danger. **hîn-bòng-bòng**, head swimming; feeling giddy.

bòng — **kim-koe-bòng** (T.), = A. kim-kòng-thûi, a sort of mace before idols, mandarins, &c.

bōng (R. bō), (Cn. bō), a grave. **hûn-bōng**, id. **bōng-tui**, mound of grave. **bōng-ku**, do. **bōng-toh**, the flat stone or table in front of grave. **bōng-pâi**, tombstone. **bōng-chì-bêng**, engraved stone put inside the grave (v. bêng). **bōng-chhiú**, the long arms encircling a large grave. **bōng-tiâ^{n}**, the level place in front of a grave. **bōng-tō**, stone tablet at side of road directing to the adjoining grave of a distinguished person. **bōng-am** (C.), grave with a sort of pinnacle. **bōng-moa^{n}**, the circular back of a grave. **bōng-khòng**, the cavity or pit of a grave (v. khòng).

tsòng-bōng, to bury. **pài-bōng**, to worship at grave. **teh bōng-tsoá**, to scatter paper on graves. **chhiū^{n}-bōng**, to make offerings and worship solemnly at graves (on the "chhi^{n}-miâ^{n}" term). **chè-bōng**, id.

thô-bōng, a grave with a mound of earth or turf. **he-bōng**, a grave made with a mound of cement in shape of tortoise.

bōng (cf. bòng). **bōng-bōng**, giddy. **bōng-bōng-hîn**, id.

bōng [R. disorderly]. **bōng-tsōng**, careless, awkward, unmannerly (v. tsōng). **kông-bōng** (!) braggardly. **bōng tsū tsun-toā**, self-conceited; making one's self of importance.

bōng [R. = col. bāng, to look at]. **bōng-hiong-tâi**, an elevation in Hades, from which the dead see their old home and family.

bêng-bōng, distinction, fame, reputation. **ū-bêng-bōng**, to be of some importance, distinction, or consideration, as a man whom others respect. **bô-bêng-bōng**, of no consequence or position, or of bad reputation.

sok-bōng, the first and fifteenth of the Chinese month; new and full moon.

it-bōng bû-chè, very vast, as a flood.

bōng [R. = col. bāng, to dream]. **bōng-siet**, involuntary emission of semen. **bōng-ûi**, id.

bu (cf. bû). **tsòe-chit-bu**, to meet together, as men; to make one lot, as things.

bu (cf. tu). **chit-bu-thê**, a small mound of earth.

bû (T.), = A. pû. **tsòe-chit-bû**, to meet together. **chháu ka-nîng-bû**, a dense luxuriant clump of grass or other plants.

bû [R. = col. bô, no, not, there is not]. **bòk-bû tsun-tióng**, contemptuous towards persons in authority. **liòk-bû**, to have no near relatives, said in reviling. **chéh-liòk-bû**, utterly exterminated. **liòk-bû-lâng**, man with no relations (esp. Cn.), said in reviling an unfriendly unneighbourly fellow who will not lend a hand to help. **bû-tèk**, superior to all others in power or excellence (v. tèk). **bû-sớ put-ûi**, addicted to every evil (v. sớ). **bû-bêng-tsái**^{n}, the ring finger (v. bêng, "name"). **bān bû it-sit**, without a single mistake or failure.

bû-tō, unjust, unprincipled, and wicked, as a ruler. **bû-lí**, to scold violently and unjustly (v. lí).

sù-bû khī-tān, recklessly wicked; fearing neither gods nor men. **sù-bû--lâng**, to insult people by violent language, so as to put to shame before others; generally improperly and unjustly. **khit--i sù-bû--khì**, to be so insulted and put to shame by some one.

lâm-bû o-bî-tô-hút, a Buddhist phrase used in invoking Buddha (Sansk. "nama").

bû (R. id.) **bû-loā**, to accuse falsely. **ka-bû**, id. **bû-kò**, id. before mandarins.

bú — **kang-bú**, male and female, of animals. **bú--ê**, a female, of animals.

núi^{n}**-bú** (C.), walking like a woman (said in scolding). **thûn-bú**, a sterile woman.

bú (R. id.), (C. often sounded like bó or bớ), mother; capital of money; used as the final in a great many miscellaneous phrases.

pē-bú, parents (v. pē). **chīn-bú-lát**, to exert all one's bodily strength. **î-bú**, mother's sister. **bú-î**, id. (s. military). **bú-kū**, maternal uncle (v. kū). **bú-kīm**, wife of maternal uncle.

lāu-bú, mother. **bú-chhin** (r.), id. **sien-bú**, your deceased mother (polite). **si**^{n}**-bú**, real mother. **kè-bú**, step-mother. **āu-bú**, id. **āu-bú-bīn**, sour look, as of a step-mother. **gák-bú**, mother-in-law. **khòe-bú**, a woman taken as a sort of adoptive mother, but not actual adoption. **ióng-bú**, wife of adoptive father, who treats the child quite as a son. **tek-bú**, principal wife of father, said in relation to the son of a secondary wife. **toā-bú**, id. **ché-bú**, title of a large-footed concubine (said about her, not to her) in relation to her child. **sù-bú**, similar title of secondary wife, but more respectful, usually small feet. **sòe-i bú**, id.

tsớ-bú (R.), paternal grandmother. **lāi-tsớ-bú** (R.), id. **goā-tsớ-bú** (R.), maternal grandmother.

kok-bú, empress dowager **lin-bú**, a wet-nurse. **jú-bú**, id. **io-kiá**^{n}**-bú**, id. **bú--á**, a nurse. **khioh-chiá-bú**, a midwife.

chhiú-bú-nīng, the first egg that a fowl lays (v. nīng). **koe-bú**, a fowl that has laid eggs. **ti-bú**, a sow that has or had a litter. **chhut-bú-thai**, newly born, as child. **bú-sin**, body of woman about to have a child, or within a month after delivery. **bú-sin-sí**, to die within a month after having a child, supposed to go to the "huih-tî" in the Buddhist hell.

hái-koe-bú, a broker (with no warehouse of his own) who inquires about cargoes not yet landed, and either buys small quantities on his own account, or negotiates the sale for merchants. **toā-keng hái-koe-bú-tiàm**, shop of a sort of broker who buys and sells all sorts of things wholesale.

lâng--ê hùi-bú, what a man is terribly ashamed to have talked of (v. hùi).

sat-bú, a louse (v. sat).

bú-chî^{n}, principal of money; capital lent. **bú-lāi**, principal and interest (v. lāi).

jī-bú, the radical of a word; a letter of alphabet.

kà^{n}**-bú**, leaven. **chiú-bú**, materials for making liquor all mixed ready for fermenting. **kiu**^{n}**-bú**, hard dry ginger root (v. kiu^{n}). **chhài-bú**, a very salt sort of sauce. **bí-bú**, small reserve for future use (v. bí).

soa-bú, small gravel or coarse sand, about the size of small peas. **soa**^{n}**-bú**, the peak from which auspicious influence takes its beginning.

liâu-bú, the large rope or sheet in which the small ropes of a sail meet. **hoe-bú**, the original plant from which smaller shoots or young plants are taken. **chhiū-bú**, main stem of a tree, as opposed to suckers and secondary stems. **tîn-bú**, crown of the root of a trailing plant, as of a potato. **kun-bú**, crown of the root; origin of a thing.

hút-bú, the goddess with eighteen hands, Sansk. Maritchi. **tsún-thê hút-bú**, do. **sèng-bú**, the goddess Má-tsớ-pô; also the Virgin Mary, as named by the Romanists. **thien-siōng sèng-bú**, Má-tsớ-pô. **chiá-bú**, a spirit that guards an infant. **chhîg-bú**, id. **hàu thèh-bú**, to make offerings to the goddess of the court-yard. **se-ông-bú**, the queen of the fairies, who reigns at "iâu-tî." **tiēn-bú**, the goddess of lightning (v. tiēn). **pài táu-bú**, to worship the Great Bear (v. táu).

pòe-bú, a medicinal plant (= pòe-bớ), Uvularia and some similar roots(?). **ti-bú**, a medicinal plant (= ti-bớ) that allays fever and inflammation; Celandine or Anemarhena(?). **ti-bú îg-peh**, two medicines often given in one dose. **ek-bú-oân**, a sort of pill (v. ek). **chí-bú**, a fish like trout. **chí-bú-á**, id.

bú (R. bớ). **kang-bú**, = kang-bớ, a small tree with light wood (v. kang), (s. female).

bú (R. id.) **bú-bān**, to insult; to slight. **bú-lōng** (R.?), to make a fool of; to play practical jokes upon; to take undue liberties with a superior (s. brandish). **bú-lōng tsun-tióng**, to make game of a superior.

bú — **bú-thán-chhoáh**, diagonal (v. chhoáh).

bú [R. to brandish, to dance]. **bú-kiàm**, to brandish a two edged sword (so with other weapons). **bú-lōng** (R.), to brandish or gesticulate. **bú-lōng pit-bák**, to make pedantic display in composition. **bú-lāng**, to brandish, &c. **bú-bú lāng-lāng**, brandishing weapons or instruments. **bú toā-ki koan-to** (able to brandish the great sword of Kwanti), to have considerable influence or power, so as to be able to manage matters of importance. **bú-pè**, to manage a matter unfairly without the knowledge of superior, as subordinates in yamun or in a hong.

thiàu-bú, to gesticulate with hands and feet; leaping and dancing and moving arms.

bú [R. id.], military (including naval), as opposed to civil (so all through)—**bú--ê**, a military one, *e.g.* a military mandarin. **bú-biō**, the official temple of Kwanti. **bú-gōe**, military affairs (v. gōe).

pí-bú, to practise military exercises. **óh-bú**, to learn them. **khó-bú**, to have examination of military candidates.

bú-óh, a military Sew-tsae. **bú siù-tsâi**, id. **bú-tông**, military students or candidates. **bú kú-jîn**, a military kujin. **bú-kú**, id. **bú-khoo**, id. **bú-koaⁿ**, a military mandarin. **bú-iâⁿ**, id. **bú-hu**, said in disparagement of military mandarins on account of their want of learning. **bú--jī bô-chit-phiet** (the character "bú" has no down stroke), said with the meaning that military mandarins don't know the characters well. **bú-toàⁿ**, a man (actor) representing a female warrior.

ién-bú-têng, pavilion for mandarins at the review ground. **iāu-bú iông-ui**, a man showing himself of importance (v. ni).

bûn-bú, civil and military; Wen-wang and Wu-wang. **bûn-bú-tiáⁿ**, an accusation lodged at same time before the civil and military authorities. **bûn-bú koaⁿ-oân**, civil and military mandarins. **bûn-bú tsoân-tsâi**, having both civil and military ability. **kêng bûn, pù bú**, the poor study in order to get civil office, but military *students* are usually from the wealthier classes. **bûn-pan bú-pan**, ranks of civil and military mandarins at imperial audience.

bú-ông, Wu-wang, the founder of the Chow dynasty. **bú-î-soaⁿ**, the Bohea hills.

chin-bú tè-kun, = Hiên-thien Siōng-tè. **bú-tong-san**, his birthplace. **bú-tong-tiēn**, his temple.

hiên-bú, the Tauist spirit presiding over one quarter of the sky. **hiên-bú tāi-tè**, id. **goân-bú**, id.

bú — **bú-thún-bú-thún**, short and stout, as a man.

bú — **chhī-bú chhī-chhū**, to whisper. **chī-bú chī-tsū**, id. **lî-bú lî-lê**, talking on far too much.

bú (C. bóng), (Cn. sometimes m̀). **toā-bú-liáp**, very large man. **toā-bú-hàn**, id. **toā-bú-lâng**, id. **toā-bú-siaⁿ**, loud noise or voice. **toā-bú-kóng**, large, long, and hollow, as a large bamboo, or as a crab's claw, or as a large suppurating sore. **chē toā-bú-ūi**, to sit so as to take up a great deal of room. **tìn toā-bú-ūi**, to take up a great deal of room. **sim-koaⁿ toā-bú-ê**, asking far too much.

toā-bú sì-kòe, everywhere; very abundant. **toā-bú sì-kong-kòe**, id. **toā-bóng sì-keng-kè** (C.), id.

bú (R. id.) **toā-pō̤-bú**, the thumb; the big toe. **kha toā-pō̤-bú**, the big toe. **tsńg-thâu-bú**, the thumb. **kha tsńg-thâu-bú**, the big toe

kûn-thâu-bú, the closed fist.

bú (R. id.) **eng-bú**, a sort of parrot.

bú [R. hú, to stroke, to tranquillize]. **bú-īⁿ** (Cn. hú-īⁿ), the lieutenant-governor, *i.e.* the governor of *one* province. **bú-tâi**, do. **tok-bú**, the governor-general and the lieutenant-governor.

bú-ióng, to nourish and carefully bring up, as a child.

bū [R. affairs]. **sè-bū**, the affairs of the world. **put-am sè-bū**, ignorant of the way of managing matters. **put-sek sî-bū**, does not know how to regulate one's self by circumstances, *e.g.* making a quarrel with a very powerful adversary. **sè-bū-si**, commissioner of customs (foreigner in Chinese service). **tsúi-bū** (r.) marine matters. **m̄-bat tsúi-bū**, ignorant of navigation and seamanship.

bū, to blow water from the mouth. **bū-tsúi**, id.

bū, dim, as eyes. **bák-chiu bū**, eyes dim.

bū, mist, fog. **hûn-bū**, id. **bông-bū**, id. **ien-bū**, id. **ien-bū-hō̤**, thick dark rain. **ien-bū-sap**, drizzling mist, or very small drizzle; Scotch mist. **tà-bū**, misty or foggy all over. **tàu-bū**, id. **khí-bū**, misty weather; mist spreading. **chhiūⁿ-bū**, id. **ai-bū**, mist caused by the south wind. **lâm-hong-bū**, id.

bā-bū, dim and spotted; dim and indistinct, as mirror or window-glass not clear, or as water, or as sky. **thiⁿ bā-bū**, the clouds just beginning to get bright with the light of the yet unrisen sun.

búi — **sih-búh sih-sut**, talking secretly in whispers.

bui — **tsu-bui**, pleased with one's self, as at getting good profits in trade or any good fortune; pleased, as with pleasant food. **kek tsu-bui**, to put on a pleased self-satisfied look. **bâ-bui**, = tsu-bui, much pleased with one's self. **bâ-bui-chhiò**, to laugh heartily, without sound. **khùn kàu bâ-bui**, sleeping soundly and comfortably.

bui — **bák-chiu bui-bui**, eyes half closed, as in excessive laughter or weariness, or naturally so formed. **chhiò kàu bák-chiu bui-bui**, to laugh so that the eyes almost close. **sa-bui**, appearance of the eyes almost closed, as if ready to sleep, as from exhaustion or liquor. **kek-kàu sa-bui**, to put on this appearance; eyes small and almost closed, as man putting on a false appearance of being pleased, or as a bad woman trying to entice people. **soa-bui** (esp. C.), eyes almost closed, as from sleep, &c.

bui — **bâ-bui** (C.), a fruit that is used as soap (s. pleased). **boâ-bui** (P.), id.

būi (R. pūi, = col. gūi). **chhiū-būi**, a stinking insect.

bun — **chhùi-bun-bun**, mouth slightly opened in smiling. **chhiò-bun-bun**, to smile with mouth slightly opened.

bûn (C.), = A. bîn. **bûn-thâu**, cakes used in worship of the dead.

bûn (C.), = A. bîn. **bûn-chhîng**, a bed.

bûn (C.), = A. bîn. **bûn-á-jit**, to-morrow.

bûn (C.), = A. hûn (R. mûiⁿ). **bûn-lâng**, a sort of go-between for making marriages.

bûn (R. id.), literary; civil, as opposed to military; a writing, esp. an official document, or prayer; (polite). **bûn-lí**, polite. **bûn-ngá**, id.; elegantly accomplished; well composed, as essay or ode. **su-bûn**, learned and accomplished. **bûn-bék**, do. of man or place. **bûn-hong**, character of a place, as to learning (s. hear). **bûn-hong sēng**, very literary, as a place. **bûn-hong soe**, not literary (as place). **chhiú ū-bûn-pit**, there is a line on his palm going straight to the interstice of the fingers; he will be a graduate. **bûn-chiuⁿ**, a literary essay. **moáⁿ-pak bûn-chiuⁿ**, he is very learned and literary, good at writing essays. **bûn-keh-tsoá**, ruled paper for essays.

bûn-bú, civil and military (v. bú). **bûn-koaⁿ**, a civil mandarin. **bûn-biō**, temple of Confucius. **bûn-óh**, = bûn siù-tsâi, a literary graduate of the Sew-tsae degree. **bûn-khoe**, a literary Kujin.

pō̤-bûn, a decree issued by one of the Six Supreme Boards by imperial order. **bûn-su**, an official document; a despatch (v. su). **bûn-tsu**, id. **kong-bûn**, id. **hok-bûn**, to reply to an official communication. **siông-bûn**, to send a despatch to a superior officer.

tâu-bûn, to give in an official letter, as the courier does. **bêng-bûn**, credentials. **bûn-pîn**, official proof of a mandarin's office, &c.

sè-bûn (R.), paper prayers, burned. **chiok-bûn**, written prayers recited and burned, as in worship of Confucius. **chè-bûn**, a paper informing the dead about the offerings; this also is burned.

thien-bûn, astronomy. **teng-chhai-bûn**, riddles on transparent paper, put on lamps at doors. **im-chek-bûn**, small tracts, pretended to be by Bûn-chhiong. **khoàn-sè-bûn**, do., sometimes larger, and of various reputed authors. **péh-bûn**, the text of a book, as dist. from commentary. **pún-bûn**, the original text. **pńg-bûn**, the text of an imperial proclamation. **ké-bûn**, a book consisting of a selection of ancient essays; elegant extracts. **liên-bûn**, ornamental written scrolls. **chhien-jī-bûn**, the thousand character classic (all different words), much used for naming a consecutive series.

bûn-chhiong, the god of literature, Wen-chang (v. chhiong). **tsu-bûn-kong**, the commentator Choo-hi, once magistrate of Changchew. **bûn-kong-sû**, his temple.

thien-bûn-tong, a medicinal plant. **bék-bûn-tong**, another sort. **soat-bûn**, soap. **sap-bûn**, do. **siap-bûn**, do.

hoán-bûn, the 66th or 67th radical written at the side. **pái^{n}-bûn** (T.), id.

bûn [R. wavy lines]. **bûn-gûn**, sycee silver. **bûn-gûn pi^{n}-tsòe bé-kháu-thih**, sycee changed to tinplate; a valuable thing changed to worthless.

ka-bûn-chhióh, a finely woven mat made of reeds. **lô-bûn-tsoá**, a sort of lined writing paper. **chhiâ-bûn-pó**, cotton drill; drill or twilled cloth. **chhiâ-bûn**, id. **siâ-bûn-pè**, id.

bûn [R. = col. mńg, a door]. **oân-bûn**, the side gates of the open space in front of main-gate of a yamun; often a street passes through them. **ngó-bûn**, do. in front of imperial palace. **hién-iāu bûn-lû**, to become a great mandarin or very illustrious graduate. **hién-iāu bûn-bî**, id.

kúi bûn-koan, the gate of Hades, Buddhist (v. koan). **thien-bûn khai**, heaven's gate open on 6.7: a mirror is put in water in a new wooden basin, and the splendours of heaven with the "thien-sîn" are seen; this day "thi^{n}-kong" is specially worshipped, and it is ten times more use to burn mock paper this day than on other days.

sîn-bûn, the soft place on a child's head.

hút-bûn, the Buddhist sect or society (v. hút). **bûn-seng** (R.), a pupil.

liông-bûn-soa, a sort of edible shark.

chhut-bûn kièn-hí, to see a good omen on leaving the door. **ngó-hok lîm-bûn**, may the five blessings descend on this house.

bûn [R. to hear]. **sin-bûn**, news. **sin-bûn-tsoá**, a newspaper. **thoân-bûn--lâi**, learned only by report. **bûn-hong** (r.), to hear a rumour (s. literary). **bûn-hong sòng-tám**, lost courage at the news. **bûn-bêng** (polite phrase), famous, as man or thing; I have heard that-name. **bûn kî-bêng, bī-kièn kî-biēn**, I have heard of him but have never seen him.

bún (R. id.) **tsū-bún**, to cut one's own throat.

bún [R. corner of mouth]. **hó-kháu-bún**, good at talking in a winning pleasing manner. **ba-bún-chhió**, to smile. **bún-bún-á-chhió**, id.

bún (Ch.), = A. ún. **tō-bún**, a worm.

būn [R. sad]. **iu-būn**, sad. **būn-iu-iu**, id. **ut-būn**, grieved; vexed; dull; having a feeling of ennui. **ùn-būn**, do. **sim būn**, mind sad. **sim-koa^{n} būn-chiau-chiau**, very sad. **būn-tsau-tsau**, id. **kóe-būn**, to remove sorrow, as by amusement. **kóe sim-būn**, id. **siau-chhiû kái-būn**, id. **chhiù^{n}-khek, kóe sim-būn**, to sing songs to put away sorrow

būn — **būn-būn**, dull throbbing pain. **būn-thià^{n}**, id.

būn — **lién-būn**, the rose-apple, = hoan-ké-chí (foreign fruit): Sansk. Djamba.

būn (T. lūn; C. chhèng). **būn-pn̄g**, to boil rice dry with little water and moderate fire.

būn (C. bīn). **būn-thâng**, worms in the abdomen.

būn [R. = col. mn̄g, to ask]. **būn-pok**, to consult a diviner. **būn-song** (R.), to make a visit of condolence to a house where a corpse is lying and worship it.

būn-tsōe (R.), to condemn. **būn-tô** (R.), to condemn to be transported. **būn-liû** (R.), id. (different distance).

bûn [R. reputation, by change of tone from "bûn," to hear]. **hák-bûn**, learning; scholarship; literary knowledge. **û-hák-bûn**, to be a learned man. **hák-bûn chhim**, id. **thàm lâng--ê hák-bûn chhim-khín**, to try the depth of a man's scholarship.

bûn [R. hūn, a division, a part]. **hô-lô-bûn**, a paper with divisions and figures or characters on it, used in a sort of gambling. **lìn hô-lô-bûn**, to throw the dice upon it.

but — **ti^{n}-but-but**, very sweet.

but — **iù-but-but**, very small, as infant; said also in general. **but-but-á**, very small, as fish, &c. **but-but-á-toā**, id.

but — **seng-ta^{n}-but**, a small edible white seaworm, sharp at both ends.

but (R. id.) **but-á-hî**, a small white fish. **sék-but-á-hî**, do. cooked ready, and so sold in streets.

bút (R. id.), to strike with a thin stick, switch, or whip; to switch. **bút-sut**, id.

bút (R. id.) **bút-iòh**, myrrh.

bút [R. to sink; to perish]. **bút-koa^{n}**, to be confiscated. **bâi-bút**, to bury or hide so that it may never be found (v. bâi). **bín-bút** (R.), to be destroyed; to disappear, leaving no trace, as merit unacknowledged, or as a thing put out of the way.

bût [R. do not!] **chhiet-chhiet bût-gō**, be careful to make no mistake (phrase much used in letters).

bût [R. = col. mlh^{n}, a thing]. **put-sêng-bût**, an ill-behaved worthless fellow. **giét-bût**, you vile thing; you wretch (said to children). **koài-bût**, a very malicious demon in shape of an animal (v. koài). **hè-bût**, goods.

sù-bût, four drugs counted of great use, viz. "kui, kiong, chiok, tō." **sù-bût-thng**, an infusion of these four drugs mixed.

bān-bût, all things in heaven and earth. **thien-tō bān-bût**, heaven, earth, and all things. **jîn ûi bān-bût chi-lêng**, man is the most excellent and intelligent of all beings.

jîn-bût, distinguished men, in relation to their place of birth, &c. **toā-jîn-bût**, a high mandarin or Tsin-sze, said in relation to the grave or village or family from which he comes. **chhut jîn-bût**, to produce dis-

tinguished men. **bô sím-mih jîn-bút**, no illustrious man belongs to the place. **hó-jîn-bút**, a fine-looking man; a man above the common average. **it-piáu ê jîn-bút**, a fine-looking and elegant man. **ūi jîn-bút**, to draw or paint pictures of men. **jîn-chêng bút-lí**, the proper way of action; the principles of what is right and proper in any affair.

iông-bút, the male organs; the penis. **im-bút** (R.), the female organs.

bwâ, better "boâ" (q.v.)

bwah, and **bwâh**; better "boah, boâh" (q.v.)

bwán, better "boán" (q.v.)

bwàt, better "boât" (q.v.)

CH.

ch always has the sound in "church." By others it is used both for that sound and for **ts**; but never in this Dictionary except sometimes in the aspirated form **chh** (q.v).

cha, **châ**^{n} (in various tones); better tsa, tsâ^{n}, &c. (q.v.)

chah, **chàh**: better tsah, tsàh (q.v.)

chai, **chai**^{n}, **chak**, **cham**, **chan**, **chang**, **chap**, **chat**, **chau**, **chauh** (in various tones); better tsai, tsai^{n}, tsak, tsam, tsan, tsang, tsap, tsat, tsau, tsauh, &c. (q.v.)

che (R. id.), this; those. **che-lâng**, this man, &c. &c.

che (C.), = A. tsoe, dough.

che [R. tsai, to fast ceremonially], (C. chɛ). **che-chhàm**, Buddhist rites (generally for several days) for getting souls out of hell. **kong-tek che-chhàm**, id. **tsòe-che-chhàm**, to perform these rites shortly after death. **tsò-chɛ** (C.), id. **phoā^{n}-chɛ** (C.), = tiàu-tsoá, to call and present offerings while these rites are going on.

che (R. tsa), (C. chɛ), dregs; sediment. **che-tái**, do. **chɛ-tsái** (C.), id. **kāu-che-tái**, full of dregs; said of a troublesome meddling man.

iòh-che, second infusion of drugs. **tāu-che**, refuse from making bean-curd. **han-tsû-che**, refuse from making potato-starch. **iû-chɛ** (C.), = A. iû-tái, sediment of oil.

che-liû, a soft tumour, white within (v. liû).

chɛ (C.), = A. tsa. **san-chɛ**, small crab-apple.

chɛ (C.), = A. tsa, to investigate; a surname.

chê (R. siên), (C. chê, P. tê, Cn. also tsûn). **am-pe̍-chê**, the cicada. **am-pó-chê** (C.), id. **ka-chê** (Cn.), id.

chê — **lo̍-ién-chê** (T.), = A. lô-ién-sê, a band of boys with music in idolatrous processions.

chê [R. together, even, regulate]; "chê" and "tsôe" are sometimes interchanged in some phrases, esp. chê (C.) often = A. tsôe.

chê-kok, the state of Tsi in the Chow dynasty.

chê-ka (R.), to rule one's household well.

chê-pī, complete in number. **chê-chip**, to assemble in full number (v. chip). **ngo̍-lo̍ chê-hoat**, affairs or persons coming all at once from various quarters. **ngo̍-koan put-chê**, having some ugly blemish in the features. **chê-tsûi^{n}** (C.), complete; perfect.

chê-bî, a heavy club about the height to a man's eyebrows (v. bî).

o̍-lo̍-bo̍k-chê, Urumutsi, a Chinese province in Central Asia; said also in reference to travellers' tales, "all bosh."

ché — **ché-á**, a short, dark-grayish edible sea-slug, = kọe-lun.

ché — **pin-pin ché-ché**, clean and neat in dress and person; elegant and polite.

ché (R. chiá), affix to names of some women. **ché-bú**, a large-footed concubine. said of her when spoken of as a mother. **ché-á**, a secondary wife; a concubine. **ché-á-ôe**, shoes for large-footed women. **ché--á**, mother (large-footed concubine)! **á-ché**, do., said by her child; also, "elder sister!"

chè [R. to rule, to shape], to ward off evil influences. **chè-soah**, to ward off the evil influence of the demons called "soah-sîn." **sai-thâu chè-soah**, lions' heads doing so. **chè-iám**, to ward off or expel demons.

at-chè, to keep down (by power) so as to prevent doing something. **chè-ap**, id. **ap-chè**, id.; to oppress, as a powerful man; to keep down or ward off danger. **ap-chè siâ-kúi**, to ward off the evil influence of demons. **ap-chè ōe-tit-kè**, able to keep off the danger or trouble. **hiáp-chè**, to use improper pressure or strong influence to force a man to do what he does not wish.

chè-tâi, the governor-general. **chè-to̍**, the rules (of a dynasty) as to dress, &c. (v. to̍).

in-sî chè-gî, to accommodate one's actions to the circumstances. **bô-chiet-chè**, too free and lavish in the use of money. **sī-toā ê-chiet-chè**, rules and regulations of our superiors.

chè [R. pattern; to compound]. **chè-iòh**, to compound or prepare medicines. **chién-chè**, do. both by cutting and by the use of fire. **chè-chhá**, to prepare by roasting, as medicines.

ko̍-chè, old-fashioned, as dress or other articles. **sî-chè**, fashionable form of dress. **khoán-chè**, pattern or form; character or behaviour. **pún-tiâu hòk-chè**, the form of dress prescribed by the present dynasty.

ū keng-chè, correct in style, as a composition (some assign this phrase to the next word): this word and the former are sometimes interchanged.

chè [R. to cross; to make successful; to assist]. **chín-chè**, to give alms to. **si-chè**, to give alms. **ióng-chè-ī^{n}**, a sort of public poor's-house.

put-chè-sū, it will not do; will not effect the purpose. **bōe-chè**, id. **tòng-bōe-chè**, all efforts to prevent it are unsuccessful. **kóng--liáu put-chè**, utterly useless to raise the subject.

kong-jiû siong-chè, firmness and gentleness well united and balanced. **un-jiû siong-chè** (Cn.), two parties settling a quarrel by each yielding a little.

chè (R. tl; cf. piau-tl). **cheng-chè**, beautiful, as person or thing.

chè (R. tsà). **chè-khui** (C.), to burst, as a gun.

chè (C.), = A. tsà, false.

chè (R. tsà). **chiú-chè** (C.), a sort of vat for making liquor (r.)

chè [R. a limit]. **it-bōng bû-chè**, vast; illimitable, as a great flood.

chè — **tō-chè**, just one year from birth. **mê^{n}-chè** (C.), id.

chè — **oan-ke niū^{n}-chè**, to have a feud or violent quarrel. **oan-ke niû^{n}-chè**, id.

chè — **koân-chè** (Cn.), = koân-sè, power.

chè (R. id.), (C. chè), a debt; a loan of money. **chioh-chè**, to borrow. **chioh liû-hoān-chè**, to borrow from northern exiles, the worst usurers in Amoy. **moâ^{n}-teng-chè**, debts to be paid when father dies. **khiàm-chè**, to owe a debt. **khiàm-chè ê-lâng**, a debtor; the borrower. **khiàm-kha-chè**, to have a walk to no purpose. **khiàm-chè oàn-tsâi-tsú; put-hàu oàn-pē-bú**, the debtor hates the creditor; the unfilial son hates his parents.

chè-tsú, the lender; the creditor. **pàng-chè**, to lend on interest (v. pàng). **bô-kiá^{n}-chè**, usury so heavy that Heaven refuses posterity to the usurer. **thó-chè**, to demand payment. **pek-chè**, do. very urgently; to dun for payment.

chē-chè, to be responsible for payment of a debt. **ān-chè**, to promise to pay a debt at a fixed time. **hoân-chè** (C.), to pay a debt. **hiau-chè**, to refuse to pay a debt, or insist that it has been paid. **tsáu-chè**, to abscond in order to avoid paying a debt. **tô-chè**, id.

giáp-chè, very miserable condition because of wickedness in a former life, for which full satisfaction has not yet been made. **phái^{n}-miā^{n}-chè**, id. **lô-lo̍k-chè**, id. **lô-lo̍k-chè bē-moá^{n}**, id.; lit. the debt of misery not yet fully paid.

chè, better "cheh," or "chit-ē," an enclitic particle; v. cheh.

chè (R. id.), a sacrificial offering; to make a sacrificial offering to. **chè-mih^{n}**, things offered. **chè-sū**, a sacrificial offering. **chè-bûn**, a written or printed prayer, read and burned.

chè-sò, to make offerings and sweep the tombs. **chè-hièn**, to worship by offerings. **hièn-chè**, id. **tsú-chè**, to preside at a sacrifice. **hióng-chè**, to accept or receive an offering. **pâi-chè**, to make a visit to a family where a death has occurred, and worship the dead with a great quantity of offerings, much more than in the rite of "tiàu-tsoá."

chè-teng, to make offerings on those days that contain the cyclical character "teng," in the spring and autumn worship of Confucius. **chè-tang**, to make offerings to ancestors at the winter solstice. **chè-kî**, to sacrifice to the flag. **chè-to̍k**, do. to general's flag. **chè-bōng**, to make offerings at the tombs. **chè-kang**, to make offerings at an inlet or strait, as to call back the soul of a drowned person, or as to avert calamities when *e.g.* an army is about to cross. **chè-kơ**, to make offerings to deceased persons who have no posterity; said also in scolding a man eating voraciously. **chè-thien**, to make offerings to Heaven. **kâu-chè-thien**, the monkey who sacrificed to Heaven, and became ancestor of the foreigners.

bōe-chè--tit, not pleasant to eat, as food ill cooked. **tsāi-si^{n}, m̄-chè nā^{n}-âu; sí--liáu chiah-hàu koa^{n}-chhâ-thâu**; will not support parents while alive, but will make offerings to the coffin after death.

chē [R. sūi, to sleep], (C. tsōe, T. tsŏ). **ka-chē**, to nod in sleep; drowsy. **tuh-ka-chē**, id. **tok-ka-tsŏ** (T.), id.

chē [cf. chhē, to seek]. **gâu-phī^{n}-chē**, very knowing (v. phī^{n}).

chē [R. tsōe, guilt], (T. Cn. tsŏ), also in II. = A. tsōe, guilt.

chē-koà, guilt, crime as related to punishment. **sí-chē**, guilt involving punishment of death. **sí-chē, bô gō-chē-tāng**, the penalty of death is not so severe as that of starvation; a starving man does not fear to risk anything. **siū-chē**, to bear guilt, penalty, or responsibility for it. **sóe-chē**, to atone for guilt by burning paper, and making offerings, &c., esp. for killing cows. **tháu-chē**, do. as Tauist priests do.

chē (C.), = A. tsōe, many.

chē (C.), = A. chià. **chē-kơ**, a partridge; some say "chè."

chē — **tò-chē**, = "lun," to push a boat straight backwards. **chē-á**, id.

chē (R. tsŏ), (Cn. tsŏ), to sit; to be responsible for (C. chhē, in this sense only); to settle, as sediment or foundation; to abate, as pain; to have its back to a direction, as house.

āu-chē, the hind part of a carcass, as of a pig or goat, about one-third part of it. **bé-chē**, the upper support of a Chinese helm.

chē-the, to conceive; to have in the womb.

tāi-ke pî^{n}-chē-khiā, all about a similar position in life, *e.g.* all mandarins or graduates (v. khiā).

chē-soa^{n}--ê, the charterer or owner of a vessel, who lives on shore, as opposed to the supercargo (chhut-hái); either may be called "tsûn-tsú." **khui-hâng chē-tiàm**, to have a hong or shop, as merchant. **chē-tang hiòng-sai**, having its front to the west, as house, &c. **siāng-chē**, facing the same way, as two houses.

chē-chheng, to settle and become clear, as a fluid. **chē-tóe**, to settle down, as sediment. **khah-chē**, abated, as pain. **chē--lo̍h-khì**, to sink or settle down in one part, as a house on a soft foundation. **chē-khū**, a Chinese door become too low, by the gradual wearing away of the socket on which it turns like a hinge.

chē-kiō, to travel in a sedan. **chē-tsûn**, to go by boat. **chē-chhia**, to travel in a carriage or cart. **chē-lién**, to use the imperial sedan or idol's sedan.

chē-thi^{n}, to be emperor. **chē-tiâu**, to give audience, as emperor. **chē-tiēn**, id. **chē-ūi**, to sit on a throne; to take a seat, as guest or scholar. **chē-tn̂g**, to sit on the tribunal, as mandarin.

chē-siên, to sit in profound abstraction or meditation, as Buddhist priest. **chē-tsō**, to sit performing certain rites, as Tauist or Buddhist priests. **chē phó-tō**, to sit performing special rites (called "phó-tō") for getting souls out of hell.

chē-bōe-tiâu, cannot sit still; I cannot sit idle. **chhiá^{n}-chē**, please sit down; don't go away. **chē-chih**, to break by sitting upon. **chē-khi-chiá^{n}**, sit straight, looking straight forward, not sidewise. **chē-khi-thêng**, sit straight up.

chē-tâu, to accept the responsibility, as for a man's conduct, or for payment (C. chhē, in this and all the following phrases). **chē-giáh**, to be responsible for payment. **chē-chî^{n}**, to be responsible for payment of money. **chē-siàu**, to accept the responsibility of payment of account. **chē-chè**, do. of a debt. **chē-tù**, to accept the responsibility for another person. **chē-toa^{n}**, to accept a bill. **m̄-chē** (C. m̄-chhē), refuse to pay, as a bill; protest a bill; also (C. m̄-chē), will not sit. **chē-tò-tn̂g**, to agree to take back a thing sold if the purchaser does not like it. **chē-tsōe**, to bear the responsibility of a fault or crime. **thòe--lâng chē-**

tsōe, do. in place of another. **goá-chē--lí**, I am responsible to you for it, as for the sum. **goá kā-lí-chē**, id. **hō̤-lí-chē**, you must be responsible for the payment. **chē-ī^{n}**, **bô-chē-pí^{n}**, taking the praise of success, but not willing to bear responsibility in case of failure (lit. round, not flat).

chē (C. chē), a fort, a camp, esp. small. **chē-á**, id. **iâ^{n}-chē**, a military encampment. **soa^{n}-chē**, a hill fort. **chhát-chē**, a robber's den or fort. **an-chē**, to encamp. **an-iâ^{n} tsat-chē**, id. **jip-chē**, **bô-thâi-lâng**, even an enemy is not injured when he comes into our house.

chɛ^{n} (C.), in all the tones, = A. chi^{n}, when it comes from the reading form "cheng."

chē^{n} (C.), = A. chēng, chi^{n}. **chē^{n}-chē^{n}**, be quiet! (said to child). **àm-chē^{n}**, secret.

cheh (Cn. tsöh). **cheh-thoah**, to use wastefully, as money or things.

cheh (R. chek), (C. chɛh), oblique, as any tone except the piâ^{n} (ping) tone. **piâ^{n}-cheh**, the ping tone and the other tones; the two great divisions of tones; the arrangements of rhymes and sequences according to the tones. **bô-piâ^{n}-cheh**, not properly composed as regards the tones. **cheh-sia^{n}**, any tone except the ping.

cheh (=chit-ē), an enclitic particle after some verbs; originally "once," but the meaning is often very slight, *e.g.* once and again; now and then.

sih--cheh, **sih--cheh**, twinkling; glancing now and then. **lun--cheh**, **kiu--cheh**, unsettled state of mind, now afraid, now almost ready to do it.

cheh (T. Cn.), = A. chhék. **chhiau-cheh**, appearance of great delight.

cheh (R. chek), (C. chɛh), to separate fibres (as of flax) with the hand, joining them into one continuous thread by twisting the ends together. **cheh-tōe**, to pick thus the fibres of flax, making them into one thread, done by women. **pháng-cheh**, to make thread (in general) of cotton, flax, &c. **cheh-kheng**, the basket for holding the flax thread when made.

cheh (C.), = A. tsoeh, a feast day; a term in the year. **tang-cheh**, the winter solstice. **tâng-cheh**, at the same time. **sî-cheh**, a time; a period or point of time. **cheh-khì**, = A. tsoeh-khùi, the 24 terms of the solar year.

cheh (Cn. tsöh), to dry by pressing gently with a cloth, without wiping or rubbing; also to dry by a gentle touch with the tip of finger, &c. **cheh-ta**, id. **cheh--khí-lâi**, id.

cheh — **bák-kiáh-cheh**, wooden heel taps of women's small shoes.

cheh (R. tsòe), (C. tsòe). **cheh-á**, a wart.

cheh [R. siok, = col. chek, a younger uncle, &c.] **á-cheh** (Cn.), papa! father! sometimes said, but considered not respectful.

chɛh (C.), = A. chiah. **chiáu-chɛh**, birds, in general. **chhù-thâu chɛh-á**, = chhek-chiáu-á, a house-sparrow.

chéh [R. tsoát, to cut off], (Cn. tsöh), all exterminated, as a family. **sí-chéh**, id. **sí-chéh-chéh**, id. **chiù sí-chéh-tsoā**, to imprecate death on one's self and one's whole family, if what is sworn be false. **sí-kiá^{n} chéh-sun**, may all your posterity be cut off! **chéh-chéng**, having no descendants, or all extirpated. **chéh-bô-lâng**, id. **chéh-āu-tāi**, id. **chéh-sam-tāi**, the three generations cut off. **chéh-liók-bû**, relatives utterly exterminated.

chéh (C.), = A. tsòeh, to slice vertically. **poà^{n}-chéh-bóeh**, stockings of two colours or stuffs at the foot and leg.

chɛ̀h (C.), sound of walking on a wet road.

chek [R. form, traces, = col. jiah]. **pit-chek**, handwriting. **chhin-pit-chek**, one's own handwriting. **tsong-chek**, traces, as of a thief, or of things lost or stolen (v. tsong). **kó-chek**, ancient remains. **sèng-chek-míh^{n}**, things having some traditional connection with ancient sages. **ū-hêng-chek**, to have traces or clue, as to something stolen, &c. **hêng-chek khó-gî**, ground for suspicion.

hoat-chek, to rise to high station, wealth, or distinction from a low position, so as to "make one's mark."

chek (R. siok), (P. chiok, chioh), younger brother of father; any man of same surname or clan who is one degree nearer the common ancestor than we are, but younger than our father; polite title to a moderately old man, not so old as "peh." **án-chek**, do., esp. vocative; sometimes "father!" **á-chek**, id. **pau-chek**, father's younger brother. **chhiu-chek**, id. **tông-chek**, a man of same clan who is one degree nearer common ancestor than we, and younger than our father, but not his brother; father's younger cousin of same surname, however distant the cousinship may be. **chiông-tông-chek**, father's younger second cousin, or more distant cousin, of same surname. **piáu-chek**, younger son of paternal grand-aunt, or of grandmother's brother, &c.

chek-peh, paternal uncles in general; and all cousins of father having the same surname. **chek-peh hia^{n}-tī**, cousins of same surname; relatives of the same surname. **chek-kong**, paternal grandfather's younger brother; any junior cousin of paternal grandfather (of same surname) however distant; also, polite address to old man. **chek-kong-tsó**, younger brother of paternal great-grandfather, or any junior cousin of his, however far removed, only of the same surname. **lāu-chek-kong**, venerable sir!

āu-chek, step-father. **chhin-ke-chek**, younger brother of man whose son or daughter is married to our daughter or son. **tiū^{n}-lâng-chek**, younger brother of wife's father. **chek-koa^{n}**, younger brother of husband's father. **sió-chek**, husband's younger brother. **sè-chek** (C.), id. **sŏe-chek** (An.), id.; (T.), youngest uncle.

chek (R. chiok), (C. chek, chiok), a candle. **iû-chek**, a tallow candle. **láh-chek**, a wax candle. **chhâ-chek**, a wooden imitation candle with a lamp at the top. **chhâ-chek-kó**, id. **chek-kó** (Cn.), id. **chhâ-chek-au**, small cup on top of it, holding oil. **chhâ-chek-tih**, candlestick for imitation candle. **hoe-chek**, flowered candles for festive occasions. **thong-siau-chek**, long red candles.

tsúi-chek, a sort of reed with a head like a bulrush, used for stanching blood. **chióh-chek**, two pillars (shaped like candles) at graves of high mandarins. **tsûn chhah-chek**, the boat has sunk to the bottom, leaving only the mast visible.

chek-sim, wick of candle. **chek-bâng**, candle-stems, made of a sort of reed. **an chek-bâng**, to attach the stem to the candle. **chek-kè**, a frame used in making candles. **chek-tâi**, a candlestick, esp. large. **hóh-á chek-tâi**, a stork-shaped candlestick. **chek-tih**, a small candlestick. **chek-chhang**, socket of candlestick. **chek-lūi**, candle-droppings. **chek-sái**,

candle-snuffings. **chek-hoe**, ornamental wax flowers stuck on large candles. **liâm chek-hoe**, to put them on. **chek-chién**, snuffers.

chek — **chek--tióh**, to sprain.

chek, to squeeze out, as blood or matter from a sore; to strain through a cloth by squeezing.

chek (R. id.), to punish; to reprove; (to count responsible). **chek-pī**, to reprove; to punish. **chek-tok**, to instruct and educate into good conduct, often including idea of reproof or chastisement. **tok-chek**, id. **chek-hoát**, to punish, as the gods. **khièn-chek**, id.

lí--ê chek-jīm, it is your affair; the responsibility is upon you. **lí--ê chek-sêng**, id. **chek-tsōe**, to lay the blame on.

chek [R. chit, nature; to confront]. **tùi-chek**, the two parties stating their case face to face, as before a superior or arbiter.

chek (R.id.), to collect or gather together; to crowd together. **chek-oá**, to crowd close to, as to place or person. **sa^{n}-chek**, crowded together. **chek-lek--teh**, id. **chek-hē**, to collect more and more. **chek-tsū**, to gather up; to amass; to collect. **chek-thiok**, id. gradually. **thiok-chek**, id. **tūn-chek**, to accumulate gradually quantities of goods. **chek-chek tsòe-chit-tui**, to gather into a heap. **tui-chek**, to gather in great abundance. **tui-soa^{n} chek-hái**, to gather in vast quantities, like mountains and oceans. **tui-kim chek-giók**, to gather heaps of gold and jade. **liáp-chek**, to hoard up little by little; to save and store up carefully, as money. **sam-tāi liáp-chek; it-tàn khèng-khong**, to spend in one morning the accumulations of three generations. **sam-liên** &c., id. of three years.

chek-oàn, to harbour resentment or envy. **chek-tek**, to increase gradually in virtue or character (good or bad), (v. tek). **chek-ok biét-sin**, accumulated guilt leading Heaven to punish by death. **ok-chek**, accumulated guilt calling down Heaven's judgments. **tsòe-ok-chek**, to act continually very wickedly, *e.g.* oppressing people, or causing feuds, or bringing false accusations. **ok-chek sé-tì**, the result of accumulated guilt.

chhut-jit, tióh-chek hē-lâi-niû^{n}, in sunny weather collect food for rainy seasons.

sit-chek, unwell (as child) from over-eating. **sit-chek siong-pî**, id. **kam-chek**, indigestion and illness (of children) from over-eating. **chek-siong**, illness from hard toil or over-exertion for many days. **sim-koa^{n}-thâu peh-peh chek-chek**, feeling of heaviness from indigestion or dyspepsia.

chek (R. id.), (C. chit). **im-chek**, works of supererogation; meritorious virtue deserving reward from Heaven. **sún im-chek**, to commit sins that draw down Heaven's anger. **bān-tai im-chek**, very great meritorious virtue. **im-chek-bûn**, Buddhist tracts distributed to gain merit. **im-chek-hûn**, lines on the countenance showing benevolent acts, and portending prosperity. **im-chek-hûn chiū^{n}-bīn**, such lines appearing on the face.

chek [R. a rule; then]. **chek-lē**, a tariff.

chek [R. immediately; supposing]. **chek-sî**, immediately. **chek-koán-kóng** (T. chiok, &c.), speak on if you like; don't be afraid to speak. **chek-koán-lâi**, come if you like.

chek (R. sok). **chek-phó-si** (Cn.), = A. sok-pò-si, an attendant of Sêng-hông iâ.

chek (R. id.) **chek-lêng** (R.), a sort of bird that is a model of fraternal affection.

chek [R. a sort of millet]. **hē-chek**, the author of agriculture; the god of agriculture. **siā-chek** (R.), the place for the Imperial worship of the gods of the land and grain. **siā-chek-toâ^{n}**, the altar at that temple. **siā-chek-sîn**, the gods of grain and the guardian spirits of the mountains in the several regions; none but the emperor may worship them in person or by commission. **san-chhoan siā-chek** (R.), mountains, rivers, and this altar; said of the emperor's possessions. **tō-liông-siok, bék-sú-chek**, the six grains.

chék (R. id.) **chék-lê** (Cn.), = A. chit-lê, a medicinal plant.

chék (R. id.) **chék-tè** (Cn.), = A. chit-tè, envy.

chék [R. a thief, = col. chhát]. **liók-chék**, idle scoundrels; rowdies or loafers. **ka-chék lân-hông**, it is difficult to guard against a thief in the house. **chhông-chék**, to destroy one's own health or life by wicked courses. **chhiông-chék**, id.

chék [R. chit, a disease]. **lī-chék**, dysentery. **kè-chék**, an old or inveterate disease that comes back after cure. **ài-khí kè-chék**, tendency to take the old disease again. **hòe-chék** (T.), = A. hòe-chit, useless (as man) because of some incurable disease or deformity.

chék (R. id.), (= chip), a census-roll according to the district to which our ancestors belong. **bîn-chék**, id. **ē-mn̂g-chék**, belonging to Amoy by descent, &c.

cheng (R. chiong). **chiú-cheng**, a small wine-cup. **khàm-cheng**, a large bowl-shaped cup with cover (often of fine ware), often used for infusing tea. **tê-cheng**, a small tea-cup, but not the smallest size. **chit-cheng-tê**, a cup of tea.

cheng (R. chiong), a bell; a gong with a boss in the middle (those without a boss are called "lô"); (a clock; o'clock).

tè-cheng, a small hand-bell used by priests. **tâng-cheng**, a gong with a boss in the middle; a brass or copper bell. **cheng-lui**, knob or boss of a gong. **cheng-lin**, id. **cheng-tsâi**, the hollow on the obverse of a gong. **cheng-thûi**, mallet for striking a gong or bell. **cheng-lâu**, a belfry or steeple.

khau-cheng, to strike a large bell, as in Buddhist temple. **phah-cheng**, to strike a bell. **kòng-cheng**, to strike a bell or gong.

sî-cheng, a clock. **tēng-sî-cheng** (Cn.), id. **kúi-tiám-cheng**, what o'clock? (v. tiám). **tsū-bêng-cheng** (Cn.), a clock that strikes.

âu-cheng (C.), Adam's apple in the throat. **nâ^{n}-âu-cheng** (C.), id.

cheng [R. id., = col. "tsan," a surname; also read "chêng," already; Cn. tsòng, chòng].

cheng-sun, great-grandson. **cheng-tsó**, great grandfather. **cheng-tsó-bú**, great-grandmother.

cheng-tsú, a famous disciple of Confucius.

cheng [R. = col. chi^{n}, to dispute; Cn. tsong, chòng].

cheng-chha, to be different for the worse (v. chha). **tsáu-cheng**, id. **cheng-tsoáh**, difference. **bô-cheng-tsoáh**, no difference. **cheng-tsoáh iú-hiēn**, differs but little.

cheng-chièn, to fight, as in battle. **cheng-thien toát-kok**, to aim at the throne, as in rebellion (v. toát). **cheng-khí, put-cheng-tsâi**, the quarrel is for feeling or anger, and not for money.

cheng, teng, to levy some sorts of taxes.

cheng (Cn.), = A. chiang. **cheng-chiu**, Chang-chew city.

cheng (R. id.), to go out to battle, as against rebels, banditti, or pirates. **chhut-cheng**, to go out to battle against inferiors, as rebels, &c. **gū-kà chhin-cheng**, the emperor going out to war in person. **cheng-chhát**, to go to attack pirates or bandits, as mandarins. **cheng-hoan**, to invade a foreign country; to bring foreigners to submission. **cheng-hoan** (Cn.), to eat sweet potatoes (said in joke).

cheng-lâm tsáu-pak, kiâⁿ-tang khì-sai, to travel in all directions.

cheng (R. seng). **lêng-cheng**, a banner with name and titles of the dead (used at funerals of the rich or of persons of distinction).

cheng (R. id.) **cheng-chiet**, chaste and pure, as a virgin keeping single, or as a widow who will not marry a second time. **cheng-chiet-hng**, memorial archway erected by imperial permission in memory of such a widow. **cheng-lú**, a woman who remains a virgin all her life.

cheng [R. to increase; Cn. chöng]. **cheng-tāng**, to adulterate with an inferior article so as to add to the weight; also, to make an article of *fixed* price (*e.g.* a cake) a little larger when the price of the said material falls, instead of changing the price of the article. **ke-cheng-tāng**, id. **ke-cheng hō̤--i**, give him a little more, *e.g.* when the amount is calculated in gross instead of reducing to net weight.

cheng (R. chiong), (P. chiong), to pound with a pestle or such instrument, not triturating, but only striking or pounding; to strike or pound a man with the fist; to clean rice by pounding; to make a wall of clay and cement, or a mud wall; to beat hard (as mortar on a floor).

cheng-piàng, housebreaking (v. piàng).

cheng-khū, a mortar for pounding, not for triturating (v. khū). **cheng-chhú**, a stick used for mixing mortar, &c. **cheng-chhí** (C.), a pestle for a pounding mortar.

cheng-tùi, to work the pestle of a rice-mortar with the foot. **cheng-bí**, to clean rice in such a mortar. **cheng-pe̍h**, to beat (rice) till white.

cheng-chhòe, to beat and work soaked rice into dough. **cheng-ku**, to pound and work up rice for making the cakes called "ku;" and so with other cakes. **cheng-îⁿ**, do. so as to make balls. **cheng ioh-oân**, to work up mixed medicines for pills.

cheng-he, to beat mortar hard, as on a floor or drain. **cheng chháu-phiáⁿ**, to beat straw cut small so as to mix it in mortar. **cheng-chhiûⁿ**, to beat the mud or clay mixed with lime (in a frame) in making a wall without stones or bricks at all; to build a mud-wall, &c., by pounding it in this way.

cheng— **cheng--tio̍h**, to run against, as person or thing. **thâu-khak saⁿ-cheng**, knocking against each other's heads. **sio-cheng-thâu** (C.), id.

cheng [R. minute, lively; also = col. chiⁿ, chiaⁿ, evil spirits], intelligent; acute (as hearing); animal semen.

cheng-sîn, animal spirits; animated, lively; skilful (v. sîn). **cheng-eng**, lively; intelligent (v. eng). **cheng-thong**, skilful at some special sort of work or business. **cheng-kong**, very finely made; very fine and accurate, as workmanship; very skilful, as at any work or at managing affairs. **cheng-chè**, beautiful, as man or thing; very skilfully made. **cheng-tì**, made with very minute but distinct and beautiful workmanship; small and finely made.

gán cheng, chhiú khoài, eye and hand very quick, as of thief or juggler. **khoàⁿ-cheng-cheng**, to see accurately. **khoàⁿ-m̄-cheng**, to see indistinctly. **hī-khang put-chí-cheng**, hearing very acute. **chhiⁿ-miⁿ cheng; é-káu lêng**, blind people and dumb people are very skilful (said of people who cannot read, but who have a good memory for the money they pay out).

kut-cheng, animal semen. **cheng-tsúi**, id. **tūi-cheng**, spermatorrhea. **pó-cheng**, assisting men to act lasciviously without injury, as medicine. **hū-cheng bó-hiet**, male and female generative principles (v. hiet).

kok-cheng-chí, a medicine (v. kok).

cheng (R. id.), (C. chin). **kut-cheng-hé toā**, a severe form of seminal flux.

cheng [R. a Buddhist priest], (Cn. chöng). **ū-tsai-cheng**, to have the rule of giving lodging and food for some days to travelling priests who have certificates, as some temples do.

bit-tô-cheng, litharge.

cheng [R. seng, a domestic or sacrificial animal]. **cheng-siⁿ**, domestic animals. **náⁿ ti-káu cheng-siⁿ**, as stupid as pigs, dogs, and cattle! (said in scolding.) **ti-káu cheng-siⁿ**, id.

chêng— **hiēn-chêng** (Cn.), at present.

chêng (C.), = A. chiông. **chêng-tông**, distant cousins (v. tông).

chêng [R. fair weather, = col. chîⁿ]. **hong chêng, ú lō̤**, four states of the weather and sky, as in paintings.

chêng (R. iông), (Cn.), = A. chhêng, the banyan-tree. **chêng-chhiū**, id. (v. chhêng); sometimes said also in Amoy. **kang-chêng**, a sort of banyan supposed to be male.

chêng (R. siông), better "chhêng." **chêng-peh**, the fir-tree.

chêng (R. id.), circumstances; affairs; affections, feelings, desires, &c.

sîn-chêng, one's appearance or manner, as indicating what he means to do. **sim-chêng**, the desires and feelings. **sèng-chêng**, character and disposition. **chhit-chêng**, the seven affections and desires. **chin-chêng**, one's real thoughts and feelings. **thè-chhut chin-chêng**, to manifest one's real thoughts and feelings; to speak the truth.

chêng-goān, heartily willing (v. goān). **goân-chêng**, to forgive; having a forgiving disposition (v. goân). **liōng-chêng**, to forgive; to act with gentleness or forbearance. **léng-chêng chiū-sī**, no, I thank you (*e.g.* declining a present).

tsoát-chêng, quite alienated in feelings. **pók-chêng**, having grown cold or ungrateful towards a friend (v. pók). **bû-chêng**, unkind; ungrateful. **put-chêng**, id. **hoán-bīn bû-chêng**, suddenly ungrateful, or causelessly angry at a man who was our friend. **hoán-biēn bû-chêng**, id.

tsòe-chêng, to behave kindly; to do a favour. **tsòe-chêng hō̤-lâng**, id. **bô-sûn-chêng**, impartial (v. sûn). **liām--tio̍h i-ê-chêng**, in consideration for him, as doing a favour to a third party. **hièn-chêng**, to do a favour to a third person at a friend's request. **kóng-chêng**, to ask a favour for another. **kiû-chêng**, to beg for a favour. **ti-chêng**, grateful (v. ti). **un-chêng**, kindness; grace (v. un).

jîn-chêng, favour; kindness. **bô-jîu-chêng**, want

ing in kindness; unkind. **bat-jîn-chêng**, grateful. **goá ū-jîn-chêng tī-in-tau**, he owes me a favour. **kóng jîn-chêng**, to ask a favour for another. **thó-jîn-chêng**, id. **hē-jîn-chêng**, to claim the credit of having procured a favour to another (v. hē). **hōe-jîn-chêng** (C.), id. **hong-thé jîn-chêng**, character of people and customs of place.

chêng-biēn, influence with others (v. biēn). **ū-chêng-gī**, to be grateful, as to a friend (v. gī).

hó-kheh-chêng, polite and kind to visitors. **ū-kheh-chêng**, id. **bô-kheh-chêng**, wanting in politeness to visitors.

chêng-ì, temper; disposition. **hó-chêng-ì**, having a kind and friendly manner; kind and polite. **bô-chêng-ì**, cold, unpolite, or unfriendly. **phái^{n}-chêng-ì**, id. **ū-chêng-ì**, habitually kind and friendly.

lē-chêng (Cn.), interjection finding fault for breaking a thing, or for utterly spoiling an affair by mismanagement, or by letting out a secret.

kièn-kéng siong-chêng, sympathy stirred by other's sorrows (v. kéng).

sū-chêng, a matter; an affair. **sit-chêng**, the real facts of the case. **chêng-iû**, causes; circumstances. **chêng-hêng**, state and circumstances of affair. **chêng-chiet** (r.), circumstances of affair. **chêng-kéng**, circumstances or condition, as of a place, person, or affair.

àn-chêng, the circumstances of a lawsuit. **chhát-chêng bēng-àn**, legal cases of robbery or murder. **kang-chêng**, work, as to its amount (v. kang). **hâng-chêng**, market price of goods (v. hâng). **tsâi-chêng**, talent; ability. **kun-chêng**, affairs of an army; state and circumstances of an army. **thàm-kun-chêng**, to make secret inquiries about state of army, as a spy; fig. of other matters. **tá^{n}-thàm kun-chêng**, id.

chīn-chêng, to exert one's self to the utmost for another. **chīn-chêng tì-ì**, id.

sè-chêng, the ways of the people of the world, esp. prevailing character and customs of the people of a place. **sè-chêng-tāi**, usual customs, *e.g.* as to polite intercourse among friends, or as to idolatrous celebrations. **khoà^{n}-phoà sè-chêng**, to see through and despise the world's ways. **sè-chêng, khàn léng-loán**, the way of the world is to look whether a man is rich or poor, influential or not, and act accordingly. **sè-chêng léng-loán**, id.

chêng-lí, the correct principles for right action in a case (v. lí).

chêng (R. chiên), (Cn. tsūi^{n}, T. tsâi^{n}, C. tsân, but P. chêng), before, in time or place; former; front. **chêng-āu**, before and after, of time or place (v. āu).

chhùi-chêng-ōe, conventional polite phrases used when people meet.

tsoeh-chêng, before the term or festival. **sa^{n}-nî^{n}-chêng**, three years ago. **tsá-chêng**, formerly; long ago. **chêng-sî**, formerly. **chêng-ē**, on a former occasion. **chêng-pái**, id. **chêng-jit**, a previous day. **chêng-nî^{n}**, a former year; the former year. **chêng-sì**, in a former life. **chêng-tāi**, former generations. **chêng-lâng-kiá^{n}**, wife's son by former husband; husband's son by former wife.

bák-chêng, before the eyes; at present. **gién-chêng** (C.), at present.

bīn-chêng, in front of. **pâi bīn-chêng-khiā**, to put on the appearance of great diligence or obedience in master's presence, or before some one whom we wish to please, *e.g.* by talking obsequiously, or working hard at that time. **hiáh-chêng**, the forehead. **heng-chêng**, the breast; the bosom.

chêng-thâu, the front load on a pole; also (C.), formerly. **chêng-thâu bóe; āu-thâu im**, first to buy a great quantity of goods, and then lose heavily by a fall of price. **chêng-bīn**, front side; the front. **chêng-lòh**, front part of a house. **chêng-iâ^{n}**, vanguard. **chêng-kun**, do. in march or action.

chìn-chêng, to advance; to go forward; also (C.), formerly. **chì^{n}-chêng**, to strive hard to be first, as in a race. **tsòe-chêng**, please walk first. **kiâ^{n} tsòe-chêng**, to walk first. **tsòe-chêng seng-lâi**, to arrive first. **tsòe-thâu-chêng**, to walk first. **kūn-chêng**, to approach. **hiòng-chêng**, facing forwards.

chéng [R. a well, = col. chí^{n}]. **chéng-tí-oa** (frog at bottom of well), an inexperienced fellow.

chéng (R. id), to put in order; to adorn; to fit out or set up, as boat or school; to invest, as capital.

tsôe-chéng, neatly arranged, as furniture or dress, &c.; in good regular order, as teeth. **chê-chéng**, id. **chéng-tsôe**, to put in order. **chéng-chê**, id. **tūi-ngé chéng-tsôe**, the ranks in good order.

siu-chéng, to repair; to set in order; to beautify. **tá^{n}-chéng**, to adorn one's self. **chéng-tùn**, to put in good order. **chéng-thek**, do. as one's person or house. **chéng-thit** (C.), id. **chéng-lí**, to arrange neatly.

chéng-ké, to beat drums just before a play. **chéng-hì**, to engage a company of actors to play. **sa^{n}-kap-chéng**, to do so together, &c. **chéng-óh**, to set up a school, as the patron (tong-ka) does. **chéng tsu-pâng**, id. **chéng-tsûn**, to fit out a vessel with all its fittings, goods, &c., ás owner or charterer does. **chéng chhát-tsûn**, to fit out a pirate vessel. **chéng-pún**, to invest capital. **bô-chî^{n} thang-chéng**, have no capital to invest. **goá kā-lí chéng-chî^{n}**, I advance the money, paying expenses for you, as a favour, not expecting interest.

chéng (R. chióng), (P. chióng), to swell; a swelling. **chéng-chéng**, swollen; dropsical. **hàm-chéng**, very much swollen; dropsical. **kha chéng**, leg swollen. **ni^{n} chéng**, the breast (of any one) swollen by disease. **chéng-ni^{n}**, breasts of a girl grown to full size, when about come of age.

îg-chéng, jaundice.

chéng (C.), = A. tsńg. **chéng-kah**, finger nails.

chéng [R. thién, to destroy], (= chín). **pē-chéng thien-bùt**, to misuse things by a wasteful or lavish use.

chéng [R. chióng, embers]. **hé-chéng**, live embers or coals for kindling a fire; the spark of a conflagration.

chéng (R. chióng), (C. chióng, esp. P.), seed, of any sort; posterity.

han-tsû-chéng, potato slips. **chhek-chéng**, seed rice. **chéng-chí**, seed of plants. **iā-chéng**, to sow seed, esp. broadcast (v. iā). **chìm-chéng**, to soak the seed before sowing.

tsu-chéng, scab of small-pox, for inoculation.

phah-chéng (vulg.), to copulate, as animals. **tsáp-chéng**, a bastard. **tsáp-chéng-kiá^{n}**, id.

chéng-lūi, descendants. **i-ê chéng-tsák**, his own real posterity (v. tsák). **thoân-chéng**, to leave posterity. **chéh-chéng**, posterity all exterminated.

bông-chéng, one of the 24 terms of the solar year, a fortnight before midsummer; June 6th or 7th. **bông-chéng-hō**, rain on that day, supposed to cause drought. **bông-chéng, hō: lák-géh, hé-sio-pơ**, if it rain on that day, the grass will all be burned up in the sixth

moon. **bông-chéng-iáh, thó-bô-chiáh,** insects that come out about this term are too late to get food.

chèng (R. chiòng), (C. chiòng), to sow, esp. by carefully dropping the seeds; to set, as potatoes or as shell-fish; (to inoculate or vaccinate).

chèng-tsoh, to cultivate the ground; to farm. **tsai-chèng,** to sow and plant out; to plant in general. **chèng-tāu,** to sow leguminous plants. **chèng-bèh-tāu,** to sow wheat, barley, pease, and beans.

chèng-tsu, to inoculate; to vaccinate. **chèng thô̍-kúi,** to set beds of the shell-fish called thô̍-kúi.

chèng (R. id.) **kàn-chèng,** to expostulate with a superior, and exhort him to reform, as son to father, or minister to sovereign.

chèng [R. testimony], (C. chìn). **kan-chèng,** testimony; evidence given by a witness. **tsòe-kan-chèng,** to give testimony. **tsòe-chèng,** id. **tsòe-chèng-kì^{n},** to give evidence of what we have seen. **chèng-kù,** evidence of what we have seen. **tùi-chèng,** to examine and compare the evidence on both sides (s. disease). **sa^{n}-tùi-chèng,** id.

chèng (R. id., = col. chiā^{n}), correct; right. **chèng-tsong,** correct in conduct. **chèng-keng,** correct and right, as actions, person, or principles; honest, virtuous, moral. **m̄-chèng-keng-hong,** an unsteady troublesome wind. **chèng-tit,** upright; honest; straightforward; just. **chèng-khì,** virtuous; just. **put-chèng,** depraved. **sù-chèng,** correct, as in conduct. **toan-hong sù-chèng,** id. **chèng-thò,** safe to have to do with, as man or affair.

chèng-lí, correct doctrine or principles. **chèng-kàu,** do.; a moral and correct sect or school. **chèng-hoat,** to execute a criminal; right way or plan (v. hoat).

chèng-sîn, any idol regularly canonized or very widely worshipped; esp. thi̍-tī-kong (v. sîn), (s. all).

siâ-chèng, depraved and correct; false and true (as doctrine); bad and good in character or conduct. **siâ-chèng put-lióng-líp,** the good and the bad cannot live long together. **khì-siâ kui-chèng,** to reform one's self. **siâ put-tàu-chèng,** the evil or false cannot resist or overcome the true or good.

chèng (R. id.), a disease. **pī^{n}-chèng,** id. **chèng-thâu,** do. **toā-chèng-thâu,** a severe and dangerous chronic disease. **phái^{n}-chèng-thâu,** a very dangerous disease, almost certainly and speedily mortal. **phái^{n}-chèng,** id. **phái^{n}-kiá^{n}-chèng,** venereal disease. **kín-chèng,** a sudden dangerous disease, as cholera, &c. **kín-kip-chèng,** id. **sî-khì-chèng,** an epidemic. **phiah-chèng,** a disease to which a man is constitutionally liable. **sí-chèng,** a mortal disease. **lōe-chèng,** a deep internal disease. **jiét-chèng,** fever. **im-chèng,** a deep-seated pain causing a swelling that often lasts several months and does not come to a head, gen. inside of thigh. **si^{n} im-chèng,** to have such a swelling.

tùi-chèng, suited to the disease, as medicine (s. testimony). **khoà^{n}-chèng,** to examine the disease; to visit a patient. **tsáp-chèng tsôe-khí,** taking many diseases at once.

chèng (R. chiòng), (C. chiòng), all, esp. said of persons. **chèng-lâng,** all the people; everybody; very many people. **chèng-peh-sì^{n},** all the people.

chèng-sîn, all the spirits (s. correct). **chèng-sîn-bêng,** id. **chèng-kong-má,** a shrine containing numerous tablets of persons who have no posterity.

chèng-hāng, all sorts or kinds. **chèng-hāng-mih^{n},** all sorts of things.

kong-chèng, public, common; possessed or shared in common. **kong-chèng-lō̍,** a public road. **kéng-chèng,** common to a ward or division of a town, as idols or idolatrous ceremonies. **toā-ke kháu-chèng,** family very large.

ōe-kì^{n}-chèng--tit, fit for the view of all men, as person or matter all correct, not afraid of publicity. **ōe-kièn-chèng--tit,** id. **bōe-kì^{n}-chèng--tit,** not fit to be looked into, as a matter that is shameful or that has a serious flaw. **bōe-kièn-tit-chèng,** id. **bōe-kì^{n}-tit-chèng,** id. **bōe-kham--tit kì^{n}-chèng,** id. **liên-hôe sì-chèng,** utterly disgraced for ever in the sight of all men, as for some vile action (v. hôe).

chèng [R. government]. **chèng-sū,** government; government matters. **pān chèng-sū,** to manage government matters. **put-tsāi kî-ūi, put-bô̍ kî-chèng,** not being in office, I do not meddle with government matters; that is not my affair.

pô̍-chèng-si, the provincial treasurer (v. pô̍). **tsûn-chèng,** superintendent of arsenal and naval docks, as at Fuh-chau. **tsûn-chèng-thia^{n},** id.

chèng (R. chièn), (T. tsài^{n}; Cn. tsüi^{n}; C. tsàn; but P. chèng). **ka-chèng,** a sort of straw mat. **chháu-chèng,** a very coarse sort of mat put under bedding to make it warm and soft. **tsang-chèng,** a mat made of palm fibre. **koa^{n}-chèng,** a coarse undermat made of the reed called "koa^{n}," esp. put under the marriage-bed.

chēng [R. cheng, to add]. **chēng-tsúi,** to mix water, as with wine or milk, for adulteration. **chēng-tāng,** to adulterate (s. cleanse). **ke-chēng-tāng,** to charge a little more than the real weight (?).

chēng (R. id.), quiet; silent; still. **chēng-chēng,** very quiet; be quiet! **lí chēng-chē,** sit still now! **an-chēng,** enjoying peace and quiet. **pêng-chēng,** at peace and all tranquil, as a region or as the sea. **hong-pêng lōng-chēng,** winds and waves quiet. **pêng-hong chēng-lōng,** id. **hong-thiâm lōng-chēng,** id. **thiâm-chēng,** quiet in taste and habits; not fond of gaiety or much talking or company. **tiām-chēng,** id. **chēng-sim,** quiet steady mind; not fond of meddling.

tōng-chēng, to raise a subject; to start a question.

sok-chēng, quiet; still, as a place. **léng-chēng,** lonely; desolate; too quiet and dull, as a neighbourhood. **chēng-tsauh,** still, as a place. **chip-chēng,** (r.), id. **chēng kàu-tīng-sîn-pe tīng-báng-háu,** so quiet that not even a fly or mosquito is heard.

chēng [R. pure; to cleanse]; net, as weight; to cleanse or purify ceremonially by passing over burning incense (called "chēng-hiu^{n}"), &c., as hands after touching something defiling; or as clothes after a funeral, or before marriage or worship.

chheng-chēng, clean; pure. **put-tek kan-chēng,** can never get out of the trouble. **chēng-tsúi-koah,** white grass-cloth. **chēng-pháng,** finest white bleached grass-cloth.

chēng, joā-tsōe, how much net weight? **chēng-sit,** net, as calculated. **chēng-tāng,** net weight, as calculated; rather more is given (s. add).

sóe-chēng, to cleanse ceremonially, as after a burial, &c. **chēng-hiu^{n},** purifying incense used for this purpose. **chēng-tsûn,** to perform rites for the good-luck of a boat or junk. **chēng-iû,** to purify (as Taoist priests do) by oil and wood in a rice-boiler; also, lighting a lamp and cutting it off with a knife. **chēng-iû tàh-hé,** to do this and walk over a fire.

chi [R. ki, muscular flesh]. **seng-chi-sán**, a powder for sprinkling on sores, to assist in the formation of healthy flesh.

chi [only R.], it, him, them, &c.; also "of," only used in book phrases become colloquial or half so.

chi (R. id.) **lêng-chi-chháu**, a fabulous plant of good omen. **liên-chi-chhó**, id. **tsu-chi**, gunpowder tea.

chi (R. name of several plants, *e.g.* = col. ki^{n}, *Gardenia*). **chi-tsú**, a cooling medicinal seed. **pien-chi**, the Bombax or cotton-tree, sometimes erroneously called a magnolia. **pien-chi-hoe**, id. **pan-chi-hoa** (C.), id.

chi [R. to separate; a clan; the 65th radical], some of the phrases are sometimes interchanged with the next word.

tē-chi, the twelve characters for the double hours of the day and night. **thien-kan tē-chi**, that cycle of twelve along with the cycle of ten, used in combination to make the cycle of sixty years.

chi-phài (R.), a division of a clan; a tribe.

chi-chhî, to help a little so as to keep matters from going wrong. **chi-lí**, to bear the responsibility, as for a debt or for the management of an affair (v. lí). **chi-lî**, troublesome to set right, as an affair; troublesome to deal with, as a man constantly insisting on trifles, or raising new objections. **chi-chi lî-lî**, id.

chi [R. = col. ki, a branch]. **to-chi-chiet**, troublesome to deal with, as a man or matter (v. chiet).

nāi^{n}-chi, the lichi or laichi fruit. **lē-chi** (C.), id. **nûi^{n}-chi** (Cn.), id.

chi (R. id.) **ien-chi**, rouge, used for painting the lips. **ien-chi-hoe**, a flower of bright-red colour. **kā ien-chi**, to moisten the rouge with the lips before painting with it. **tiám-ien-chi**, to paint with rouge.

chi (vulg.), the female organ; the vulva. **chi-bai**, id.

chi [R. a limb]. **sù-chi**, the four limbs: arms and legs. **sù-chi ngó-koan**, the members of the body. **sù-chi pek-hâi**, id.

chî (R. tsû), small round soft cakes, esp. of glutinous rice. **sóe-á-chî**, do. made with millet. **chhòe-hún-chî**, do. with rice-flour. **tāu-chî**, do. with pulse inside. **tsút-bí-chî**, such cakes of glutinous rice. **moâ^{n}-chî**, do. of hemp-seed, sugar, and rice. **moâ^{n}-chî-kô**, paste made of these cakes softened, used for shoes, &c.

khī-chî (Cn.), dried persimmons.

nńg-chî-chî, soft and tenacious, as a cake; weak, as a delicate child (v. nńg).

chî (C.), = A. tsû, potatoes, &c.

chî — **bé-chî**, a roundish black sweet root. **bóe-chî** (C.), id. **bé-chî-hún**, a cooling flour like starch made from it. **soa^{n}-bé-chî**, a trailing shrub with lance-shaped leaves: the root is used for poisoning dogs and birds; the juice is used for corroding brass.

chî (C.), = A. tsû. **chiu^{n}-chî**, sort of toad.

chî (R. tsû), (T. jî). **lô-chî**, the cormorant.

chí (R. id.), an imperial decree. **chí-ì**, id. **sèng-chí**, id. **sèng-chí-pâi**, a tablet worshipped by mandarins. **sèng-chí-chhùi**, said of a man who will not change the price he has named. **gék-chí**, treason. **gék-chí khi-kun**, id. **hok-chí**, to report to the emperor having fulfilled his commands. **kiáu-chí**, id.

hoat-chí, the (Taoist) commands of Lau-tsze. **hút-chí**, the commands of Buddha. **giók-chí**, commands of Yuh-hwang Shang-ti.

chí (R. id.) **chí-khak**, a medicine.

chí (R. id.) **pèh-chí**, a medicinal root good for headache (Iris or orris root?).

chí — **chí-kiu^{n}**, = chí^{n}-kiu^{n}, young soft ginger-shoots with a purplish white tinge.

chí [R. tsú, purple]. **chí-sek**, dark purple colour. **chí-hoe**, nankeen cloth. **chí-hoe-pè**, id.

chí-keng, a tree with red flowers (v. keng). **chí-jû**, a yellow wood for furniture. **chí-sè**, a cooling medicine. **chí-chhài**, a broad sea-weed (tangle?) used for food. **chí-kim-tiā^{n}**, a medicine made up in form of a gold ingot (v. tiā^{n}).

chí-bî tāi-tè, the god of a star (v. bî). **chí-iông**, the temple of Choo-he, the commentator (and school), in E-mńg-káng.

chí [R. tsú, a son, seed], a seed; fruit; a small ball or bullet; bars or rails in windows or stairs, &c.; affix in forming several names of trades and other nouns.

jit-chí, a day. **kièn-chí-bah**, meat of the ham. **sió-liàp-chí**, a very little man. **kài-chí**, a square bit of wood used by Buddhist priests for striking on the table between the prayers (s. finger; s. land-mark). **hong-chí**, a small square bit of wood with which mandarins strike the table of the tribunal when scolding the people before them. **tńg-hong-chí**, to strike the table with it.

kah-chí, the cyclical characters (v. kah). **bé-chí**, the abbreviated numeral characters, used like the Arabic numerals; sort of counters used in gambling; very low sort of servants, especially in a bad house. **chhià^{n} bé-chí** (in Tiô-thoà), to hire labourers.

tê-chí, a man who prepares feasts to order; a keeper of a cook-shop. **kìm-chí**, a door-keeper in a prison (s. prevent). **tâng-chí**, an idolatrous juggler, or sorcerer, or fakeer, who cuts himself, &c.

kî-chí, chess-men. **ɞ-péh-chí**, chess-men having 32 of each colour. **chhùn-chí**, the "cat" or small stick struck in the game of tipcat (v. chhùn).

chéng-chí, seed. **ké-chí**, fruit. **kóe-chí** (C.), id. **koe-chí**, melon seeds.

koe sòe, chí sek, the melon is small, but has good seeds; said of a man who looks small, but is older or has more in him than appears. **chhiū-chí**, wild nuts and fruits of trees. **chhêng-chí**, the fruit of the banyan. **chhi^{n}-chí**, the nut of the indigo plant. **chí-á-chhiū** (P.), the wax-tree.

ƥî-chí, fish roe. **hîm-chí**, bits of stone that stand for bear's cubs in a game (v. hîm).

io-chí, the kidneys. **bák-chiu-chí**, the ball of the eye. **siēn-chí**, the testes. **sńg-poâ^{n}-chí**, the balls of an abacus. **chhèng-chí**, a bullet or ball of a gun or cannon. **iên-chí**, a lead bullet. **toā^{n}-chí**, balls or pellets shot from toy bows. **tô-chí**, weights for scales, &c.

ká-chí, a rod used in twisting a rope tight (v. ká). **soán-chí**, the instrument for torturing women's fingers. **lâu-thui-chí**, the steps of a ladder. **siâ^{n}-tó-chí**, battlements. **kè-á-chí**, upright bars of a frame, as in shop's counter. **bák-sa-chí**, rails of a high wooden railing. **than-kha-chí**, rails of a railing cut almost in two by long longitudinal slits. **thang-á-chí**, upright bars in a window. **soe-chí-thang**, window with upright built bars. **hoe-thang-chí**, ornamental trellis tiles. **gān-chí-tsng**, small fire-bricks for such work. **hang-lô-chí**, perforated face of a hand-furnace.

chí (C.), = A. tsú, to cook.

chí (C.), = A. tsú, a lord; only in some phrases, esp. those originally book phrases transferred to the colloquial, *e.g.* bók-chí, thien-chí-kàu, &c.

chí (Cn.), affix to an old man's name, = chek, in this sense only.

chí [R. only], a bundle of idolatrous paper. **chit-chí**, a small bundle of idolatrous paper fastened together; gen. about 20 sheets, counted as 50; but in the case of "khè-chí^{n}," each "chí" is counted as ten thousand!

chí-ū, there is only; there are only.

chí (R. id.) **chí-hî-á**, a small fish like trout. **chí-á-hî**, id. **chí-bú** (C.), id. **chí-hû** (Cn.), id.

chí (R. id.) **kài-chí**, a land-mark; a boundary stone (s. finger, s. son). **tsō-chí**, place of residence, as set down in a deed, or in an address given for a letter. **khui tsō-chí**, to put down one's address, as above.

chí [R. a finger], to point at; to point out; (a ring).

chí-bék, to write characters or draw sketches with one's nail dipped in ink (v. bék).

chhiú-chí, a finger-ring. **chhiú-chí-sok**, rings worn as guards on each side of the principal ring. **pan-chí**, a thumb-ring, as for archery. **kài-chí** (R.), a finger-ring (s. landmark, s. son).

chhâ-chí, a very small bundle of firewood, costing about two cash.

tùi-chí, the two parties making statements face to face. **tng-bīn chí**, id.

chí-tiám, to instruct; to give information about some matter. **chí-sī**, to point out; to teach. **chí-bêng** (R.), to explain clearly, as a book or doctrine.

chí [R. embroidery]. **chiam-chí**, needlework; embroidery. **hó-chiam-chí**, good embroidery; a good sempstress; good needlework.

chí (R. che), this; these. **chí-kúi-ê**, these several (persons, &c.) **chí-tso**, this time or occasion. **tī-chí-tau** (T. Cn.), here. **chí-pō͘** (T.), now.

chí — **pâi-chí**, gaudy, as house or dress; proud self-satisfied bearing; wearing fine dress, and putting on proud airs, as being successful or powerful.

chí [R. to prevent, to stop], to allay; to stanch; (to terminate; to hinder).

put-chí, very. **put-chí-hó**, very good. **ū-tí-chí**, to have a limit, bound, or termination, as an affair of which we can say, this is the last of it. **bô-tí-chí**, without any limit, as inordinate covetousness or wickedness; or as a hopeless calamity, or endless borrowing of money, or any affair that never comes to an end. **chiet-chí**, to terminate, as a payment at stated times. **ûi-chí**, to be the limit; only so far as this. **kàu-chia ûi-chí**, it comes so far, and no farther (as a piece of ground, &c.)

hêng-chí, behaviour (v. hêng). **hêng-tōng kú-chí**, id.

chí-pō͘, to stop in walking, as at a door or notice to stop (s. this). **tsó͘-chí**, to prevent; to hinder. **noâ^{n}-chí**, id. **kìm-chí**, (r.) to forbid, (s. son). **at-chí**, to repress; to keep from action; to restrain, as others, or as one's own feelings and desires. **chí-tién hāu-siók**, to close a pawn-shop, and wait a fixed time to let the goods be redeemed.

chí-ki, to alleviate hunger; to appease its cravings slightly. **chí-khoah**, to quench thirst. **chí-khat**, id. **chí-chhùi-ta**, id. **chí-thià^{n}**, to allay pain. **chí-sià**, to cure diarrhœa. **chí-áu**, to cure the tendency to vomit. **chí-huih**, to stanch blood. **huih chí**, the blood is stanched.

chí [R. the toes]. **tàng-chí**, a sort of frost-bite or chilblain; gen. on foot or ear. **si^{n} tàng-chí**, to have this frost-bite. **kha si^{n} tàng-chí**, foot frost-bitten, esp. on heel.

chí [R. tsúi, water]. **ûg-chí-kiô**, a plant (v. kiô).

chí [R. elder sister], also (Cn.), = A. ché, suffix to names of women.

toā-chí, elder sister. **tông-toā-chí**, elder female cousin of the same surname. **chí-bē**, sisters, elder and younger; a sister, in general. **chí-māi^{n}** (P.), id. **chí-mōe^{n}** (C.), id. **piáu-chí-bē**, female cousins by their mother's side, she being sister of our father or mother. **î-piáu chí-bē**, daughter of mother's sister. **kó͘-piáu chí-bē**, daughter of father's sister.

chí-hu, elder sister's husband. **chí-pó͘** (Cn.), id. **chí-tiū^{n}** (Cn.), id. **sàng-kè-chí** (T.), an old woman who accompanies a bride to teach her what to do.

chì [R. purpose, will]. **ū-chì**, decided in purpose, to do what is right or noble, and avoid what is mean or shameful. **bô-chì**, idle and lazy; without proper spirit. **chì-khì**, purpose; will; intention. **ū-chì-khì**, having self-respect, or sense of honour, or proper spirit, so as not to do what is mean or dishonourable. **sim-chì**, purpose; intention; will. **kien-sim lip-chì**, with fixed determination. **bô-sim-chì**, undecided in purpose. **tsoan-sim tì-chì**, to apply one's mind earnestly.

lip-chì, with determination; stedfastly. **hùn-chì**, with energy and earnestness (v. hùn). **lok-chì**, faint-hearted; dispirited. **lóe-chì**, id. **sûi-thâu sòng-chì** (R.), dispirited and hanging one's head.

chì-liōng toā, aiming high, as a student who aims at high rank.

oán-chì, a medicinal plant (*Polygala tenuifolia?*). **oán-chì-jiók**, do. after its long fibres have been pulled out.

chì — **tāi-chì**, business; any affair or matter esp. troublesome. **bô-tāi-chì**, nothing wrong. **pān tāi-chì**, to manage an affair or dispute so as to arrange it, or try to do so.

chì [R. to record], historical and statistical works (in this sense interchanged with "purpose"). **chiang-chiu-chì**, statistical account of Chang-chew. **ē-mn̂g-chì**, statistical account of Amoy.

bōng-chì-bêng, an engraved stone put inside a grave.

chì [R. to reach to, to arrive], extremely —; sign of superlative; a beat of the pulse.

chiu-chì, all the arrangements quite correct (v. chiu). **bū-só͘ put-chì**, addicted to all sorts of wickedness. **hêng-hêng sù-chì**, perversely wicked.

chì-u, with regard to (v. u). **kip-chì kàu-hit-sî**, when that (past) time came. **sīm-chì kàu àn-ni^{n}**, even to that extent (R.), (v. sīm).

chì-tsun, most honourable. **chì-toā**, greatest. **kàu-chì-kék**, to the very utmost.

hē-chì, midsummer day, June 20th or 21st. **tang-chì**, the shortest day.

kúi-chì-mé^{n}h, how many beats (of the pulse)? **ho͘-khip kúi-chì**, how many beats of the pulse for one expiration and inspiration? four or five counted healthy.

chì — **ì-chì**, dirty; filthy.

chì (R. id.) **chì-kièn**, a present given to a teacher on engaging him, additional to salary; a fee to a doctor when first called, repeated after two or three visits. **chì-kièn-lé**, id.

chì (C.), = A. chè. **chì-tâi**, governor-general.

chì (C.), = A. tsù. **ka-chì**, a straw bag.

chī (C.), = A. tsū (to assemble).

chī, to lick. **tham-chiáh ê-lâng, liên-oáⁿ iáh-chī**, a greedy man licks even the bowl after eating. **káu chī chien-poâⁿ**; **phīⁿ ū, chiáh-bô**, the dog licks the frying-pan, getting the flavour but no food.

chī [R. sī, to be]. **chī-tsūi**, who? **chī-tsūi-á**, id.

chī (R. id.), (Cn. sü), a cyclical character. **chī-sî**, the double hour, 9–11 A.M. **kí-chī**, a year of the cycle, 1869 was one of them; these two characters are very similar.

chī — **chī-bú-chī-tsū**, to talk indistinctly; to whisper.

chiⁿ [R. cheng, rock-crystal]. **tê-chiⁿ**, tea-coloured rock-crystal, used for dark spectacles. **ʊ-chiⁿ**, a darker crystal. **tsúi-chiⁿ**, clear rock-crystal. **tsúi-chiⁿ-ku**, turtle-shaped cakes, made of rice, with white stuffing made of legumes. **tsúi-chiⁿ-āⁿ**, this stuffing. **tsúi-chiⁿ-piáⁿ**, another sort of cake, made from wheat.

chiⁿ [R. cheng, = col. tiⁿ, the heel]. **ēng-kha-chiⁿ tò-that**, to give a kick backward with the heel. **ēng kha-āu-chiⁿ tò-that**, id.

chiⁿ, a wedge; to wedge; to press out oil by use of wedges. **chiⁿ-khui**, to open by wedges. **chiⁿ-iû**, to press out oil from seeds by a machine worked by wedges.

chiⁿ, = chîⁿ, to pull the cars. **chiⁿ hī-á**, id.

chiⁿ (R. cheng), (C. chɛⁿ), to quarrel; to dispute; to strive. **chiⁿ-chhân**, to quarrel or dispute about land. **chiⁿ ke-hé**, to quarrel about dividing family property. **hō͘--i chiⁿ--khì**, to have the place we expected taken from us by him. **saⁿ-chiⁿ**, to quarrel, dispute, or strive. **sio-chɛⁿ** (C.), id. **tàu-saⁿ-chiⁿ**, to strive for victory or superiority. **saⁿ-chiⁿ tāi-seng**, to strive who shall be first. **saⁿ-chiⁿ-thàn**, great competition in trade, so that the profits are very small. **saⁿ-chiⁿ pun-toā-hūn**, to take the largest share.

chiⁿ — **míⁿ-chiⁿ**, very persevering, urgent, and unremitting or importunate, esp. in asking. **mîⁿ-chiⁿ-thák**, very diligent at study. **míⁿ-chiⁿ siūⁿ-chîⁿ**, determined on gain. **tiòh khah-míⁿ-chiⁿ**, should be more urgent and unremitting.

chiⁿ (R. chien), felt and such stuffs. **chiⁿ-bō**, a felt cap. **chiⁿ-tiâu**, a rug or mat like a carpet. **chhʊ-chiⁿ**, coarse woollen stuff like serge. **iù-chiⁿ**, a fine woollen stuff from the north. **chiã̄ⁿ-chiⁿ**, to get into a clotted mass, as uncombed hair, &c. **kiet-chiâⁿ-chiⁿ**, id.

chiⁿ [R. cheng, minute, fine], (C. chiaⁿ), evil spirits that take any form; too sharp and cunning, as a man. **iau-chiⁿ**, malicious demons in Protean shapes. **tiòh-chiⁿ**, bewitched. **tsoâ-chiⁿ**, a demon in form of snake. **chiáu-chiⁿ**, a demon in shape of a bird; said of a man who is too sharp. **chiâⁿ-chiⁿ**, to become such a demon; to be quite too sharp in dealings. **chiâⁿ-lâng-chiⁿ**, to be quite too sharp; fond of intrigue and deceit, most usually of a young fellow about twenty. **put-chí-chiⁿ**, id. **chiⁿ-kúi**, do. as a young person.

chîⁿ (R. chêng), (C. chéⁿ), fair weather; fine weather. **thiⁿ chîⁿ**, id. **hō͘ chîⁿ**, the rain has cleared off. **poà-im poàⁿ-chîⁿ**, dark clouds and sunshine mixed, with perhaps sometimes a little rain.

chîⁿ — **nîⁿ-chîⁿ**, the caves of a house. **nîⁿ-chîⁿ-tsúi**, water from the caves. **nîⁿ-chîⁿ-kéng**, bamboo gutter at the caves. **nîⁿ-chíⁿ-khiò**, id. **nîⁿ-chîⁿ-kháu**, the space of ground covered by the caves, and a little more. **chîⁿ-kháu**, id. **chîⁿ-kháu-kong**, the guardian spirit or god of the caves. **chîⁿ-kháu hu-jîn**, the goddess of the caves, worshipped at many terms.

chhut-chîⁿ, to have wide projecting caves (s. cash).

chîⁿ — **chiūⁿ-chîⁿ**, troublesome behaviour of children (esp. towards parents) pressing on people, wishing to be fondled or petted. **kek-chiūⁿ-chîⁿ**, pretending to be ill, &c., so as to get fondled. **ké-chiūⁿ-chîⁿ**, id.

chîⁿ, = chiⁿ, to pull the cars.

chîⁿ (R. chiên), a round coin; a copper or brass cash; a mace weight, = ten "hun;" one-tenth of a tael; money in general; a surname. **chiâⁿ-chîⁿ**, about one mace; a good deal of money. **thàn--khi chiâⁿ-chîⁿ**, to earn a good deal of money.

phû-chîⁿ, the round flat socket for a lamp-wick, either floating or fixed. **ham-khak-chîⁿ**, cockle-shells used by children in games of chance. **gûn-kǹg-chîⁿ**, silver medals worn as charms.

lién-chîⁿ, a solid wheel without spokes, esp. for grinding in a long trough-shaped mortar. **lién-chîⁿ**, to twirl a cash; to get money by intimidation or such means.

chîⁿ-chhú, a sort of rat (v. chhú). **chîⁿ-ké**, a tambourine (v. ké).

chit-chîⁿ, one mace weight. **chit-chîⁿ-tāng**, do. **chit-chîⁿ-gûn**, one mace of silver; one-tenth of a tael of silver. **saⁿ-chîⁿ-jī**, three mace and two candareens. **chîⁿ-hū** (Cn.), a receipt for a mace or more of land-tax.

gûn-chîⁿ, a dollar. **tēng-chîⁿ**, bad dollars (full of brass or copper). **tiong-chîⁿ**, half a dollar. **tiōng-chîⁿ**, brokerage commission for selling goods (v. tiōng). **tâng-chîⁿ**, best copper or brass cash. **âng-chîⁿ**, good copper cash, but not so good as the above. **chîⁿ-phí**, small bad thin cash. **chîⁿ-phí-á**, id. **lák-jī-chîⁿ**, cash with six characters (current everywhere). **kong-tiong ê-chîⁿ**, cash with four characters (not current at Fuh-chau). **gâi-chîⁿ**, bad cash. **iên-chîⁿ**, lead counterfeit cash; also, small cash fastened in dress of bride and bridegroom. **iên-chîⁿ**, the cash collected by subscription. **hé-sio-chîⁿ**, bad cash burned to make them look good. **kim-pien-chîⁿ**, large good cash.

bú-chîⁿ, principal, capital lent. **pún-chîⁿ**, capital; also, the member's ticket of the Small Knife Society or Triads. **lāi-chîⁿ**, interest. **kang-chîⁿ**, wages. **kè-chîⁿ**, price. **tsāi-chîⁿ**, freight. **chiú-chîⁿ**, money paid for bringing a letter or small parcel, &c.; a small cumshaw. **bóe-tê-chîⁿ**, id. **lō͘-chîⁿ**, black-mail levied on a road. **bóe-lō͘-chîⁿ**, id. **khioh-lō͘-chîⁿ**, to levy blackmail. **chhiú-bé-chîⁿ**, a cash hung from the wrist by a white string; sign of mourning.

chíⁿ-pó, a sort of gambling (v. pó). **phak-chhiò-chîⁿ**, to toss odds and evens. **chiú-chîⁿ-lê**, a slave to money; a miser. **kìⁿ-chîⁿ-sí**, very covetous. **chîⁿ sì-kha; lâng nn̄g-kha**, money has four legs to your two, don't run after it.

chíⁿ-bé, balance in hand. **chîⁿ-niûⁿ**, land-tax; soldiers' pay (v. niûⁿ). **lē-chîⁿ**, rates levied by mandarins or underlings for allowing forbidden things (v. lē). **chîⁿ-kék**, a government bank. **chîⁿ-phiò**, a bank note for cash. **chîⁿ-tiàm**, a money changer's shop. **chîⁿ-kūi**, a long money-chest. **chîⁿ-tâng**, a till, made of a bamboo. **chíⁿ-tsô**, a frame for counting cash. **chíⁿ-kǹg**, twine such as is used for stringing cash. **chîⁿ-chhēng**, a long bag for cash. **chîⁿ-chhēng-kah**, a vest with money pocket. **chit-kat-chîⁿ**, a string of a few cash. **chit-koāⁿ-chîⁿ**, a string of several hundred cash. **chit-tiàu-chîⁿ** (r. esp. mand.), a string of a thousand cash. **chit-tiâu-chîⁿ**, an item of money to be paid or collected.

chî^{n}-sia^{n}, the denomination of copper cash (v. sia^{n}). chî^{n}-tsâi, wealth. chî^{n}-gûn, money. chî^{n}-chhà, do. chî^{n}-tsúi, do. as to quantity (v. tsúi). chî^{n}-thâu, money in general, as to quantity; also, a sort of fish. chî^{n}-thâu khah-ân, in want of funds. ū-chî^{n}-lâng, a wealthy man.

tát-chî^{n}, valuable. tsù-chî^{n}, to cast cash in the mint. nn̄g-chî^{n}-khang, too sharp at making money. thàn-chî^{n}, to earn or make money. tsoán-chî^{n}, do.; may also be said of beggars. khit-chî^{n}, to ask or beg money. thó-chî^{n}, to demand money due us. siu-chî^{n}, to collect money, as debts or subscriptions. sa-chî^{n}, to sweep up cash with the hand, as on a table; to borrow money from many places. siàu-chî^{n}, to count cash. kéng-chî^{n}, to select good cash from bad. tùi-chî^{n}, to transfer money by a bill or draft, &c., either paying or receiving.

chhut-chî^{n}, to spend money; to pay expenses; to offer a price (s. eaves). seng-chhut-chî^{n}, to advance money. liáu-chî^{n}, to spend money. phoà-chî^{n}, to waste money lavishly, or spend it very freely. sái-chî^{n}, to spend money. ēng-chî^{n}, id. ēng-gōng-chî^{n}, to spend fool's pence. gâu-iû^{n}-chî^{n}, spendthrift. su-chî^{n}, to lose money in gambling. chiáh-sí-chî^{n}, to live on one's capital or property, so that it gradually wastes away. siú^{n}-chî^{n}, to give money as a reward. sioh-chî^{n}, to use money carefully. thè-chî^{n}, become less profitable than formerly, as a shop.

tsoá-chî^{n}, idolatrous paper money (v. tsoá). kim-chî^{n}, yellow do. for gold. péh-chî^{n}, white do. for worshipping "kúi." khè-chî^{n}, paper money, in short slips, with long incisions, for worship of the dead (v. khè). kø-tai-chî^{n}, bundles of long shreds of idolatrous paper (v. tai). tn̂g-chî^{n} (Cn.), id. chî^{n}-lø̄, a furnace for burning idolatrous paper (v. lø̄).

chí^{n} — chí^{n}-á, a pigeon.

chí^{n} — àn-chí^{n} (T.), thus, = àn-chì^{n}-sī.

chí^{n} (R. chéng), (C. ché^{n}), a well. tsúi-chí^{n}, a well. chí^{n}-tsúi, well water. chí^{n}-noâ^{n}, a well curb. chí^{n}-sîn, presiding spirit of a well. tô-chí^{n}, to clean out a well. khui-chí^{n}, to sink a well. khui-chí^{n} púih-tsoâ^{n}, to draw off a neighbour's custom by an opposition shop, &c. (v. tsoâ^{n}).

lit-chí^{n}, the upper end of the halyard where it is tied to the sail.

sò-chí^{n}, a cesspool for slops. hé-chí^{n}, a vault for safety from fire.

thi^{n}-chí^{n}, a skylight window. lâu-chí^{n}, an opening for a trap-door in an upper story. lêng-hé-chí^{n}, space at door of a temple. chhim-chí^{n}, the open area in the centre of a house. chhim-chí^{n}-tàu, framework of bamboo poles over this opening to guard against thieves. chhim-chí^{n}-tà, id.

chí^{n}, tender, young, delicate (of men, animals, shoots of plants, &c.) iù-chí^{n}, young, as person. chí^{n}-chhioh, id. lāu chí^{n}, old and young. sek chí^{n}, stiff or hard, and soft, as branches, &c. thn̂g chí^{n}, the sugar is boiled soft, not hard or stiff.

chí^{n}-kiu^{n}, = chí-kiu^{n}, young esculent shoots of ginger.

chì^{n} (C. chè^{n}), to contradict or dispute doggedly. sa^{n}-chì^{n}, to wrangle. chì^{n}-bô, doggedly deny what is really true. chì^{n}-jī, to dispute about the sound or meaning of a word. àu-chì^{n}, doggedly maintain the wrong side of a quarrel. kiông-kiông-chì^{n}, id. chì^{n}-chhùi, long and animated disputing and contradicting. chì^{n}-chhùi chì^{n}-chih, id. chì^{n}-sí, doggedly deny the truth. chì^{n}-sí chì^{n}-oáh, id. chì^{n}-iâ^{n}, to win in the debate. chì^{n}-su, to lose in the debate. chì^{n}-chêng, to strive hard to be first, as in a race. chì^{n}-tsòe-thâu, id.

chì^{n} (R. chiên), an arrow. keng-chì^{n}, bow and arrow. keng-chì^{n}-koán, a school for archery. keng-chì^{n}-tūi, the company of archers in an army; military mandarins are usually selected from them. liam-keng tah-chì^{n}, to take the bow and draw the arrow ready to shoot. tah-chì^{n}, id. an-keng tah-chì^{n}, id.

hī-chì^{n}, arrows stuck in the ears of criminals, esp. soldiers. chhah hī-chì^{n}, to put such arrows in their ears. chhèng-ki-chì^{n}, a sky-rocket. chhiú-chì^{n}, a dart; a javelin. hé-chì^{n}, a fiery arrow. àm-chì^{n}, a secret arrow; said of secretly injuring others. sái-àm-chì^{n}, to injure a man secretly. bān-lø̄-chì^{n}, a cloud of arrows from cross-bows (v. lø̄). hoān--tiòh lø̄-chì^{n}, good luck (as of a house) injured by having a long straight road pointing directly at it. lēng-chì^{n}, an arrow given by a high mandarin to a messenger, to show that his orders are urgent. sái-bák-chì^{n}, to cast a piercing secret glance, as in half-dissembled displeasure, or as in making lewd advances.

pø̄-chì^{n}, archers on foot. bé-pø̄-chì^{n}, foot and cavalry archers. bé-chì^{n}, cavalry archers. khó bé-chì^{n}, trial of archery on horseback.

chì^{n}-bah, arrow-head; arrow-shod. chì^{n}-phi, id. chì^{n}-thâu, id. chì^{n}-pe (C.), id. chì^{n}-bé, hinder end of arrow. chì^{n}-khàu, notch of arrow, for the string. chì^{n}-lêng, feathers of arrow. chì^{n}-koái^{n}, shaft of arrow. chì^{n}-tē, quiver. chì^{n}-pé, target or mark for archery. khó chì^{n}-pé, to compete at archery. khó-chì^{n}, id. tsòe chì^{n}-pé (lit. to be a target), said of a soldier, made to be shot at, like "food for powder."

án-chì^{n}, to put the arrow on the string. tsòh-chì^{n}, to shoot an arrow. siā-chì^{n}, id. tiòh-chì^{n}, to be struck by an arrow. tiòng-chì^{n}, id.

chì^{n} — àn-chì^{n}-sī (T.), this way.

chì^{n} (R. chien), to fry swimming in a large quantity of melted fat. chì^{n}-iû, id. chì^{n}-soán, sort of cakes fried in fat. chì^{n}-tsó, round fried balls of rice with stuffing of minced meat. chì^{n}-te, sort of cake fried in fat. hê-chì^{n}, shrimps covered with dough and fried. ô-te-chì^{n}, oysters, rice, and pulse fried together.

chì^{n} (R. chìn), to stuff into. chì^{n}-nì^{n}--teh, stuffed full and tight. chì^{n}-kui, to stuff a fowl's crop, to make it sell better. chì^{n}-khui, to press open as with a wedge.

chī^{n} [R. chēng, quiet, still], (C. chē^{n}), calm, as weather. soah-chī^{n}, fine, fair, calm weather. sah^{n}-chī^{n}, sudden lull in the wind. hong chī^{n}, wind fallen; calm. hong chī^{n}, éng pî^{n}, wind and waves quiet. sio-chī^{n}, warm and calm, as in spring. chhun-hø̄ koâ^{n}; tang-hø̄ chī^{n} (Cn.), rain in spring is cold, when there is rain in winter the wind falls.

chī^{n}-chī^{n} (T.), = A. chēng-chēng, be quiet! (said to children).

àm-chī^{n}, secret; clandestine; secretly. àm-tsòe-chī^{n} (T.), id.

chia [R. = col. jia, to cover or screen]. moa^{n}-chia, an open shed with roof of only one slope.

chia — hia-chia, very cumbrous; greatly in the way, as a large piece of furniture.

chia (R. che), here. tī-chia, id. àn-chia, this way; by this road. tùi-chia, id. ōe-kè-tit-chia, bōe-kè-tit-hia, able to attend to one place, but not to the other.

chiá [R. red coloured]. chiá-sèk, a medicine.

chiá [R. elder sister, mother, concubine, &c.] **chiá-hu**, = chí-hu, elder sister's husband. **goán-chiá--ê**, husband of my elder sister. **goán-chiá** (Cn.), my elder sister.

sió-chiá, daughter of a mandarin.

khioh-chiá, a midwife. **khioh-chiá-bú**, id. **pô-chiá**, inferior female spirits, supposed to have charge of infants (v. pô). **chiá-bú**, id. **hàu-chiá** (C.), = A. haù pô-chiá, to make offerings to these spirits. **sîn-chiá** (Cn.), a sorceress. **siâⁿ-chiá** (Cn.), id.

ang-chiá (C.), husband and wife. **ang-á-chiá** (C.), id. **toā-chiá** (C.), principal wife. **in-chiá** (C.), = A. in-ché-bú, his father's concubine, who is his own real mother,

chiá [R. a final relative particle, nearly "who," "which," "that which," often used to form an adjective; slightly colloquial in C., but still R.] **sūn-thien--chiá tsûn; gėk-thien--chiá bông**, they who obey Heaven are preserved; they who offend perish.

sù-chiá, a messenger sent by a sovereign. **bók-chiá** (X.), a pastor or (fig.) shepherd.

sū-chiá-kong, a large innocuous serpent that is worshipped. **sī-chiá-kong** (C.), id.

hóe--chiá tî, it is then too late to change one's mind. **hék-chiá** (R.), perhaps.

chià (R. id.), sugar-cane. **kam-chià**, soft succulent sugar-cane, cultivated to be sold for sucking. **chhah-kam-chià**, to plant esculent sugar-cane. **tek-chià**, a harder sort (sweeter), grown for making sugar. **koaⁿ-chià**, id. **khoeh-chià**, to press sugar-cane in the mill.

chià-chhia, a sugar-mill. **chià-phō**, the premises where there is a sugar-mill. **chià-phoh**, the cane when the juice has all been pressed out. **chià-tsai**, young plants of sugar-cane. **chià-ku**, an edible insect found in the cane-roots. **chià-háh**, the outer sheathing leaves of the cane. **pak chià-háh**, to pull off these leaves. **lân chià-háh**, id.

chià [R. to borrow, to use as a pretext]. **chià lâng--ê bêng-sek**, to make improper use of a man's name or influence for private ends. **chià-chhùi-gú**, pretending to have a verbal order, so as to get things and appropriate them. **ká-chià**, to pretend to have authority from another.

tsu-chià, to rely upon. **tsu-chià i--ê sè-thâu**, to rely on his influence or power. **tsu-chià i--ê hák-būn**, to get the benefit of his learning (as by friendly intercourse) for improving our own.

chià [R. tsā, suddenly]. **chià-phó**, the city Chapoo, near Ningpo, from which junks trade to Japan.

chià [R. to roast or toast]. **iû-chià-ké**, a sort of cake. **mīⁿ-chià**, a long lump of glutinous dough made of coarse wheat meal, sold uncooked. **kiâm-mīⁿ-chià**, salted do. **mīⁿ-chià chhá-bah**, do. cooked with pork.

chià-chhó, sliced, dried, and sugared liquorice. **chià-kî**, a sort of medicine.

chià (R. id.), (C. chē). **chià-kø**, a partridge.

chiā [R. siā, to thank], = siā, a surname

chiaⁿ (C.), = A. chiⁿ, a malignant demon.

chiaⁿ [R. chhek, red], the lean of meat. **chiaⁿ-bah**, id. **poàⁿ-chiaⁿ-péh**, lean and fat mixed in one piece of meat.

chiaⁿ [R. chèng, correct, = col. chiàⁿ]. **chiaⁿ-géh**, the first month. **chiaⁿ-géh-chhoe**, the first ten days of the year. **chiaⁿ-géh chiaⁿ-thâu**, the first few days of the year (sometimes including to about 15th), in which time debts are not collected and ill-omened language is avoided. **sin-chiaⁿ**, new-year's-day. **tsòe-chiaⁿ**, to keep the new year. **hō-chiaⁿ**, to pay new-year visits, esp. making presents. **pài-chiaⁿ**, to pay visits in the first few days of the year, esp. first five days. **oàn-kúi pài-chiaⁿ** (the ghost of the murdered man paid a new-year's visit to the murderer, got him in liquor so as to let out the secret of his guilt), said of a witness or proof of guilt suddenly coming to light. **koa-chiaⁿ** (T.), the new-year's holidays past. **khah-koa-chiaⁿ** (T.), id. **koa-chiaⁿ, siōng-goân kè** (T.), after the middle of the first month. **chiaⁿ koa** (Cn.), new-year's time past, about 15th or 20th of first month.

chiâⁿ [R. chêng, desires, feelings; affairs]. **chhin-chiâⁿ**, connections by marriage in any way; relatives of different surname. **chhin-chiâⁿ-kan**, among such relatives. **tsòe-chhin-chiâⁿ**, to betroth or espouse husband or wife (said either of self or son, &c.) **kap-goán ū-chhin-chiâⁿ**, connected (by marriage in any way) with some relative of ours. **chhin-chiâⁿ gō-gėh**, relatives, neighbours, and friends (v. gėh).

ū-sim-chiâⁿ, to have heart for doing a thing.

kø-chiâⁿ, to coax; to entreat, as a superior to inferior, or of equals. **kō-chiâⁿ**, id.

kan-chiâⁿ, adulterous or lascivious conduct, as matter of an accusation in court.

chiâⁿ (R. sêng = col. chhiâⁿ), to become; complete; almost or about; in round numbers or in rough quantity.

pún-chiâⁿ, originally. **hiēn-chiâⁿ**, just now; at this time; at present.

siⁿ-chiâⁿ, to produce and complete; natural; not artificial; naturally. **chiâⁿ-tsòe**, to become. **tsòe-chiâⁿ**, to complete; to be completed. **tsòe-tit-chiâⁿ**, to accomplish. **tsòe kàu oân-chiâⁿ**, to work at it till it is all right. **oân-chiâⁿ**, completed; finished, as an affair. **piⁿ-chiâⁿ-hó**, to become good. **kè chhut-chiâⁿ--lah**, the price is quite fixed.

hūn-chiâⁿ, extremely like; undistinguishable, as an imitation or a counterfeit; as a tear or hole, &c., mended so that it cannot be observed; or as lies so well told as to appear quite true.

chiâⁿ-thiⁿ, a clear sky; fine weather. **chiâⁿ-kiâⁿ**, determined to take a journey. **chiâⁿ-tsoā**, making or becoming a row or line. **chiâⁿ-khoán**, of good behaviour or pattern, &c. **chiâⁿ-iūⁿ**, good or good-looking, &c.

chiâⁿ-hāng, in considerable quantities. **chiâⁿ-bé**, an entire animal of any sort of which "bé" is the classifier. **chiâⁿ-tsàu-hé**, fuel enough for once using the cooking-place or fire-place. **chiâⁿ-chhù-mihⁿ**, a houseful of things. **chiâⁿ-siuⁿ**, a whole trunkful or so. **chiâⁿ-soaⁿ**, in great quantities; whole mountains of —. **chiâⁿ-soaⁿ chiâⁿ-hái**, in vast quantities; mountains and oceans of (as of crops, &c.) **chiâⁿ-mîⁿ**, a whole night or so. **chiâⁿ-gėh-jit**, about one month. **chiâⁿ-bān-lâng**, about ten thousand men. **chiâⁿ-pah**, about a hundred.

chiâⁿ-lâng, to be married. **chiâⁿ-lâng sêng-khì**, to get married and get on in business. **chiâⁿ-lâng-tsâi**, fine-looking man. **iáu-bē chiâⁿ-lâng**, not yet married. **m̄-chiâⁿ-lâng**, poor or unfortunate; deformed or useless, as a man.

m̄-chiâⁿ-mihⁿ, not very good; does not come to anything; of little or no use. **m̄-chiâⁿ-khoán**, not of a good manner, model, or conduct. **tńg m̄-chiâⁿ-chhiâⁿ**, weak and sickly about the time of coming of age. **m̄-chiâⁿ-thiⁿ**, uncertain weather, scarcely either rain or fair. **m̄-chiâⁿ-hō**, very slight rain. **m̄-**

chiâⁿ iau-pá, neither hungry nor full. **chhut-m̄-chiâⁿ-kè**, to offer too low a price. **m̄-chiâⁿ tông-seng, m̄-chiâⁿ chhèng-peng**, not fit for any work, neither for literary work nor for labour (lit. soldier). **m̄-chiâⁿ-chhơ m̄-chiâⁿ-iù**, id.

chiáⁿ (R. id.), insipid; tasteless; fresh, not salt; wanting in saltness or sweetness **péh-chiáⁿ bô-bī**, quite tasteless. **chiáⁿ-púh-púh**, very insipid. **chiáⁿ-káuh-káuh**, id.

chiáⁿ-tsúi, fresh water. **kiâm-chiáⁿ**, salt and fresh. **tú-hó kiâm-chiáⁿ**, just sufficiently salt to be well tasted. **poàⁿ-kiâm-chiáⁿ**, half salt. **thàu-khah-chiáⁿ**, dilute it that it may not be so salt or so sweet.

chiáⁿ [R. jiók, C. jiák, weak]. **nńg-chiáⁿ**, weak; delicate (as in health); belonging to a weak clan or family, not having much influence or power; feeble. **núiⁿ-chiáⁿ** (C.), id.

chiàⁿ (R. chèng), correct; real, true; right (hand); principal; (middle of Chinese hour).

chiàⁿ-lō͘, well-behaved; of good conduct. **chiàⁿ-hoat**, the fit way to accomplish an end. **chiàⁿ-pān**, fair profit; goods of the right sort. **chiàⁿ-kī**, anniversary of a person's death. **chiàⁿ-pē**, one's real father **chiàⁿ-miâⁿ**, one's own proper name, as opp. to a nick-name. **chiàⁿ-tsu**, real small-pox, opp. to "tsúi-tsu."

chiàⁿ-jī, the mandarin dialect. **chiàⁿ-im-hì**, plays in the mandarin dialect.

chiàⁿ-thâu, at first; at the very beginning of the matter. **chiàⁿ-thâu-lâi**, on first arrival. **hē chiàⁿ-thâu**, to lay in the proper direction, opp. "tò-thâu." **chiàⁿ-sèh**, to revolve in the direction of the hands of a watch. **chiàⁿ-tńg**, id. **chiàⁿ-oe**, to turn a hand-mill in that direction. **chiàⁿ-kóng tò-kóng**, to say yea and nay at different times; to talk first on the one side and then on the other. **chiàⁿ-tsòe tò-tsòe**, to do a thing in an irregular and rather improper way. **chiàⁿ-chhàk tò-phut**, piercing and cutting in all directions (v. phut). **tò-oaiⁿ chiàⁿ-oaiⁿ**, to make overcharges right and left.

chiàⁿ-hù, the principal and secondary, as the principal copy and the duplicate; officer and deputy; principal and assistant. **chiàⁿ-kà**, the vessel carrying a very high mandarin. **chiàⁿ-tn̂g**, the principal mandarin of a place, as opposed to his assistant (v. tn̂g). **chiàⁿ-it-phín**, the very first rank of mandarins. **chiàⁿ-keng**, the empress.

chiàⁿ-chhiú, the right hand. **chiàⁿ-chhiú-pêng**, the right-hand side; on the right hand. **chiàⁿ-pêng**, the right face or side (as of a mirror or picture or other flat thing).

chiàⁿ-sī, yes, it is so; quite true; that's so; yes. **chin-chiàⁿ**, truly; true. **chiàⁿ-chhin-chhiūⁿ**, exactly alike. **chiàⁿ-chiàⁿ**, quite square, even, or correct; certainly. **chiàⁿ-chiàⁿ tī-hia**, certainly is there. **sì-chiàⁿ**, square, even, or straight; all correct and right. **toan-hong sì-chiàⁿ**, set quite straight; correct in conduct (v. toan). **toan-chiàⁿ**, correct in conduct. **kóe-chiàⁿ**, to correct (as a document); to put right or make correct. **siá-chiàⁿ**, to write out a fair clean copy (as from a scroll). **têng-chiàⁿ**, id. **chiūⁿ-chiàⁿ**, id.

pîⁿ-chiàⁿ, ordinary middling quality; not very good (of men or things); fair; not partial. **pîⁿ-chiàⁿ-lâng**, a person who is just middling in appearance. **tsòe-lâng pîⁿ-chiàⁿ**, tolerably good man. **m̄-pîⁿ-chiàⁿ**, partial; unfair (as man or affair). **m̄-chiàu-pîⁿ-chiàⁿ**, id. **sim-koaⁿ pîⁿ-chiàⁿ**, fair in dealings. **pîⁿ-chiàⁿ-sim**, impartial towards inferiors (as teacher, father, or master). **pān--liáu pîⁿ-chiàⁿ**, settled fairly (as by mandarin or arbiter).

chiàⁿ-tng-sî, just at the best time; just in season. **báu-chiàⁿ**, the middle of the double hour "báu," *i.e.* 6 A.M. **báu-sî-chiàⁿ**, id. **sîn-chiàⁿ**, = **sîn-sî-chiàⁿ**, 8 A.M. **chī-sî-chiàⁿ**, 10 A.M.; and so with the other hours.

chiāⁿ (Cn.), = A. iáng, to carry (a person) on the back. **saⁿ-chiāⁿ**, standing back to back, as two houses near each other (= T. saⁿ-chiāng).

chiāⁿ, a character in a play, esp. a bold fellow with a painted face. **o͘-chiāⁿ**, do. with face painted black. **âng-chiāⁿ**, do. with face red. **tsng-chíāⁿ**, to act such a character. **tsòe-chiāⁿ**, id.

chiāⁿ [R. kiông, strong]. **ngīⁿ-chiāⁿ**, stiff, as starched cloth, &c.; strong and ready for work; fond of work, as a man not afraid of weather, or as a woman who is fit for hard work.

chiah — **lín-chiah-ê**, you (plural). **lín chiah-ê-lâng**, id. **lán chiah-ê-lâng**, we.

chiah [R. chek], thus —; so —; (these); then, as connective particle either of time or of immediate effect or consequence.

chiah-ê, these. **chiah-hn̄g**, thus far; so far. **chiah-sòe**, so small. **chiah-kú**, so long; this long time. **chiah-kú hó**, have you been well of late? how do you do?

àn-niⁿ, chiah hó-sè, it will be all right if done so. **khah-oàⁿ, chiah-lâi**, come later. **saⁿ-tiám, chiah-lâi**, come at three o'clock. **taⁿ chiah-lâi**, now come at last. **tú--chiah**, just now (past). **tú-á-chiah**, id. **tú-chiah-lâi**, just arrived. **chhím-chhím chiah-lâi**, has just this moment arrived. **géh chiah-chhut**, the moon just risen.

chiah — **bān--chiah**, wait a little (v. bān).

chiah — **chiah-mîⁿ**, unable to see well at night.

chiah [R. chek, the backbone]. **ka-chiah**, the back. **pa-chiah** (Cn.), id. **ka-chiah-āu**, behind one's back; in his absence. **ka-chiah-sim**, middle of the back along the backbone. **ka-chiah-sien**, dirt in the hollow along the spine. **ka-chiah-kut**, the backbone. **ka-chiah-chit**, id. **táiⁿ-ka-chiah**, to cut and hack a man's back, as a housebreaker when caught.

io-chiah-kut, the lower end of the backbone.

chiah (R. chiĕt). **bák-chiah-mn̂g**, the eyelashes.

chiah (R. chek), classifier of beasts, birds, boats, ships, ingots of silver, &c.; also (C.) of tables and chairs; sometimes contemptuously of men.

tsûn-chiah, boats and ships in general. **chiáu-chiah**, birds in general. **hoan-chiah-á**, a small pretty cage-bird. **chiah-ngá** (Cn.), small birds.

chiah [R. chek, a footstep, a trace], (cf. jiah).

ū-iáⁿ-chiah, real. **bô-iáⁿ-chiah**, without a shadow of truth. **bô-iáⁿ bô-chiah**, id. **bô-iáⁿ-chiah ê-mihⁿ**, very unimportant things.

chiah — **thùg-chiah-kha**, barefooted (cf. chhiah).

chiah — **kha-chiah-tó** (P.), = A. kha-chhioh-tóe, the sole of the foot. **kha-chiah-tóo** (T.), id.

chiàh [R. chià, to roast or toast]. **iû-chiàh-ké**, long twisted cakes fried in fat, = iû-chià-ké.

chiàh (R. sit), to eat; to live on; to get money out of; (to entertain); to live (so long); to take (as snuff, tobacco, wine, &c.); to absorb (as oil); to fit or lean on

(as a beam); to play some games; to get the better of, &c. &c.

chiáh kúi-lâng, how many guests, &c., do you have at table?

chiáh pē-bú, to live on one's parents (v. pē). **chiáh thâu-ke**, to get our food from our employer, at his expense. **chiáh ka-kī**, to find one's own food, not getting it from employer. **ka-kī-chiáh**, to eat alone, cooking one's own food, or having it cooked separately from others. **chiáh-kiáⁿ chiáh-sun**, to live on one's sons or grandsons. **chiáh kiáⁿ-sun**, id.; also said of an old man who survives all his descendants.

bōe-chiáh--tit, not eatable; too powerful to let us get money out of him., nothing can be got out of him. **chiáh--i bōe-tó**, his work is too heavy or too difficult for me. **chiáh--i m̄-ta**, do.; also, I can't get the money out of him (v. ta). **chiáh--i bōe-noāⁿ**, I have not ability or strength for his work. **chiáh--i kè-kè**, to have quite the upper hand of a man; to be able to overcome him with the utmost ease. **chiáh--i saⁿ-tù-thâu**, do. (figure from gambling). **goá chiáh-tit-i-kàu**, I can hold my own against him; I am not afraid of him. **náⁿ chiáh-tit-i-kàu, chiū-thang**, if you are quite able to hold your own against him, then you may venture. **chiáh--i khah-kàu**, well able to get the better of him; not at all afraid of him. **khit--i péh-péh-chiáh**, to be oppressed or fleeced by him without power of resistance.

chiáh kiáu-tâng, to live by gambling. **chiáh-tâng chiáh-thih**, to live on others by bold wicked means. **chiáh chhim-tsúi**, to screw money improperly out of people with whom he has no connection. **chiáh-thiⁿ-lō͘** (live on dew), to have uncertain means of living; to live by one's wits, as poor literati who make people pay money by threatening with lawsuits. **chiáh-thien-tông**, to get one's money by improper means, as underlings of yamuns (v. thien). **chiáh-tsoâ, phè hé-huih** (serpents with tiger's blood), said of a very wicked daring man. **chiáh-chhàu-bí**, to be an employé in a yamun (v. chhàu). **chiáh-pit-bé**, to live by writing documents for lawsuits, as meddling literati. **chiáh jîn-bēng**, to take money for the settlement of a case about a death. **chiáh hōng-lók**, to have official salary. **chiáh-niûⁿ**, to be a soldier. **chiáh-chhèng**, to be a soldier who uses a gun. **chiáh-pâi**, do using a shield. **chiáh-keng**, to be an archer, in army.

chiáh kùí-bí, to be suffering from dearth. **chiáh-pún**, to live on one's capital. **siu-tsō͘ chiáh-soáⁿ**, to live on the rents of property. **chiáh-kha chiáh-chhiú**, to live by the labour of one's own limbs; said also of a mandarin severely punishing his own underlings. **liu-chhiu chiáh-bák-chiu**, a man must use his eyes sharply (v. chhiu).

chiáh-tsé, to eat the feast in the ancestral temple. **chiáh-kī**, to eat a feast on anniversary of birth or death of the deceased. **chiáh-siⁿ-jit**, to eat a birth-day feast of a living friend. **chiáh pút-siⁿ-jit**, to have a feast on an idol's birth-day. **chiáh-tiāⁿ**, to have a feast when the money and presents are sent, after betrothal, but before the marriage. **chiáh i-ê-siⁿ**, to take his surname and worship his ancestors, as a weak village does to a powerful one, to get their assistance. **chiáh-kàu**, phrase used by the heathen for "becoming a Christian," but not a good phrase. **chiáh-chhài**, to be a vegetarian. **chiáh saⁿ-lák-káu**, to abstain from animal food on the days ending in 3, 6, and 9.

chiáh-hun, to smoke (tobacco). **chiáh-phīⁿ-hun**, to take snuff. **chiáh-ngé-ien**, to take snuff, tobacco, and opium. **chiáh-o͘-hun**, to smoke opium. **chiáh-tiâu**, become an inveterate opium-smoker. **chiáh-phah-phûn**, to smoke only a little opium, not yet inveterate. **chiáh-chiú**, to take wine, &c. (v. chiú). **chiáh-tê**, to drink tea.

chiáh-tsúi, to drink water. **tsûn chiáh-tsúi**, the vessel draws (so much) water. **khui-khang hō͘--i chiáh-tsúi**, to show him an opening for squeezing money out of some one.

chiáh-iû, to absorb oil, as a thing steeped in it, &c. **chiáh-tsō**, to be dyed with sulphate of iron. **chiáh-chiuⁿ**, to be starched, as cloth or clothes.

chiáh-hong, to take in wind, as a sail well placed to catch the wind. **chiáh-thih**, to attract iron, as the load-stone. **chiáh-soaⁿ**, to make gradual progress, gaining on the land, as a vessel in successive tacks.

chiáh-jī, to take the bait, as fish. **chiáh-tiò**, to bite the hook. **chiáh-pn̄g**, to eat rice; to take food (v. pn̄g). **chiáh thit-thô**, to eat something for mere amusement, or by the way. **chiáh--bē**, have you eaten? how do you do? **chiáh-khoàⁿ**, to taste. **toā-chiáh**, eating much. **sòe-chiáh**, eating little. **chiáh-beh-sí**, very greedy at food (v. sí). **chiáh-bōe-khì**, unable to eat more, as when full, or when meat is very fat. **péh-péh-chiáh**, to eat rice without condiments (v. péh). **kéng-chiáh**, very nice (too particular) about one's food, always wishing the very best. **mihⁿ-chiáh**, confections, sweetmeats, &c. **ū-chiáh-sit**, to live well on good food (v. sit).

chiáh-pá, to have eaten enough, or till satiated; to be saturated, as with oil (v. pá). **chiáh-liáu**, to eat up the whole, leaving nothing. **chiáh--liáu**, after having eaten. **chiáh--liáu sán**, always lean, whatever he eats. **chiáh--liáu thit-thô**, doing nothing but eat and amuse himself. **chiáh--liáu, bô-siáⁿ-sū**, id. **chiáh oáⁿ-lāi, kóng oáⁿ-goā**, eats his food, but speaks ill of him behind his back (v. oáⁿ). **chiáh-khó chiáh-kà**, whether eating better or worse food (rice thicker or thinner). **chiáh-khó chiáh-kà, tiòh chit--ê pêng-chēng**, whatever they have or have not to eat, the members of a family should be at peace among themselves.

thàn-chiáh, to earn one's food (v. chiáh). **tsoán-chiáh**, to get one's food any way, either by earning or by begging. **khit-chiáh**, to beg; a beggar (v. khit). **pun-chiáh**, id. **pun--chiáh**, to make arrangements for having meals separate from others. **pun-khui-chiáh**, id. **thiah-chiáh**, id. **háp-teh-chiáh**, taking meals regularly together. **tsú-chiáh**, to cook (v. tsú).

chiáh tn̂g-hè-siū, to enjoy long life (v. hè). **i beh-chiáh khah-kú**, he hopes to live longer. **chiáh á-bē kàu-lāu**, not old yet. **ū-pn̄g, chiáh kàu-lāu; bô-pn̄g, chiáh kàu-sí**, may you lose your riches, and be very poor in old age!

saⁿ-chiáh-àⁿ, fitting well together, as parts of an article of furniture; friendly; of one mind. **chiáh-chhēng**, food and clothes (v. chhēng). **saⁿ-chiáh-chhēng**, fitting well together. **bô-saⁿ-chiáh**, not agreeing well together, as essay to text, or as evidence. **chiáh-tôe**, agreeing well with the text, as essay.

chiáh m̄-tiòh tsúi-thó͘, to be injured in health by the climate.

tham-chiáh, gluttonous; small-pox very thick on the body (v. tham).

chiáh chit-ki ê-lát, leans on this beam for support, as a smaller beam does, or as a set of rafters on

a great beam. **chiáh koái^{n}-á ê-lát**, to lean one's weight (more or less) on a staff. **chiáh tó-kháu ê-lát**, wind in such a direction that the oar held in the left hand must be rowed with more force.

chiáh-ngī^{n}, **bô-chiáh-núg**, determined to carry out our purpose in spite of any opposition. **chiáh-phiah**, having an obstinate temper; dogged and crotchety. **chiáh i-ê-phiah**, id. **chiáh-i chit-ê-phiah**, id. **chiáh-kiū^{n}**, of set purpose taking the very opposite way to that which others wish or advise. **chiáh-kiēn**, id. **chiáh-thāu**, harbouring revengeful feeling (v. thāu). **kap--i chiáh-khì**, id. **chiáh-kōe** (C.), insubordinate.

chiáh-tù, to win stakes in gambling (v. tù). **goá kā--lí chiáh--khì**, you win the stakes from me. **chiáh-tit**, to play a game called "tit," *q.v.* **chiáh-jí-á**, a game with bits of tile (v. jí).

chiáh gûn-tsúi, to get so much less than the price would be counted in mixed (good and bad) cash, because it is paid in silver. **chiáh phái^{n}-chî^{n}-tsúi**, id. **khah-chiáh-kè**, paying a little over the price willingly.

chiáh-ki^{n}, to lose money by acting as surety and having to pay; or as by doing a commission for another, and having the goods thrown on our hands.

thòe--lâng chiáh-tsōe, to bear the responsibility of another's crime or fault.

hō̤--i kā-chiáh, to be scolded by him very violently.

ōe-chiáh chhàu-bah khí--lâi, able to remove putrefying flesh, as a medical application.

chiak (C.), = A. chiok. **chiak-iák**, a sort of flower.

chiak (C.), = A. chiok, a sort of cup; a rank of nobility.

chiak (C.), = A. chiok. **chim-chiak**, to consider carefully.

chiàk — **chiák-sit** (C.), = A. tiók-sit, the real facts of a case.

chiam [R. to look up to]. **sa^{n}-chiam**, to observe each other carefully, as two men on a road avoiding running against each other; or as two vessels sailing together, taking care not to part company; or as two men on an unknown or dangerous road.

chiam [R. to divine by lot], a cent; to prognosticate; to settle a balance. **chit-chiam**, one cent.

sa^{n}-chiam-tsāu, to settle a small balance (either way) from a payment. **sa^{n}-chiam**, id.; also, three cents. **chiam joā-tsōe chî^{n}-bé**, what balance?

thâu-chiam, the bearer who occupies the first place in front in carrying an idol.

chiam i-ê-bāng, to interpret his dream. **chiam-koà**, a sort of divination (v. koà).

chiam [R. tsam], (Cn. tsam; C. tsom, in some phrases), a lady's hair-pin. **chiam-á**, id. **sek-thīg-chiam**, a sort used (superstitiously) by elderly women. **téng-ké-chiam**, upper hair-pin in female head-dress. **hō̤-lō̤-chiam**, those worn at the sides, with heads of the "hō̤-lō̤" shape.

kim-chiam, a beautiful red flower somewhat like Amaryllis (Hemerocallis?); also used as a vegetable. **kim-chiam-hoe**, id. **kim-chiam-chhài**, do. as a vegetable. **gėk-chiam**, the tuberose. **giók-chiam**, id.

chiam (R. id.), a surname.

chiam (R. id.), pointed; sharp-pointed; a point; an extremity, esp. pointed. **chiam-chiam**, sharp-pointed. **chiam-lāi**, very sharp. **chhùi chiam, chíh lāi**, a great talker; a chatterer.

si^{n} bák-chiam, to have a stye on the eyelid. **liú-chiam**, shoes with only one rib in front. **hia-chiam**, the toe of a boot. **pit-chiam**, the point of a pen or hair-pencil. **soa^{n}-chiam**, a mountain peak. **jîn-jī-chiam**, a roof made with a ridge (not flat). **tsúi-chiam**, a fish with a pointed mouth. **ngó-chiam**, the head, feet, and wings of a bird. **khì-ngó-chiam**, to cut off head, legs, and wings of a fowl before cooking it (or head and feet of a beast); to cut off the head, hands, and feet of a criminal.

siu-chiam, to sharpen to a point. **khioh-chiam**, to pile up (in pyramidal shape) to a point, as stones, bricks, &c. **put-chiam**, to heap up earth, lime, &c., in a pointed mound of pyramidal shape. **chiam-thâu**, pointed at the end, as a pole (s. needle). **chiam-chhùi--ê**, a rat. **chiam-chhùi** (C.), = khoah-chhùi, a pickaxe. **chiam-hî**, a fish with a very sharp head. **fig-chiam-lí**, a sort of yellow plum. **chiam-á-bí**, the best sort of rice. **chiam-tāu**, a small round bean.

sa^{n}-chiam lák-kak, all points, corners, and angles; very irregular in shape; very angular; quite opposed to our views and expectations, as language of a man to whom we apply for something. **chiam-kha iù-chhiú**, hands and feet delicate, as of woman or literary man, or son of rich man. **thâu chiam, phī^{n} tuh**, face long and nose sharp; counted good-looking.

chiam (R. chiam, chim), (Cn. tsam), a needle; used in the names of instruments having a needle or a tube.

kan-chiam, a mariner's compass. **kín-bān-chiam**, regulator of watch or clock. **hong-ú-chiam**, a barometer. **hân-sú-chiam**, a thermometer. **pió-á-chiam**, hand of watch. **sî-chiam**, hour-hand of watch or clock. **khek-chiam**, minute-hand. **biáu-chiam**, second-hand.

pín-chiam, a foreign pin. **siù-chiam**, the smallest sort of needle for embroidering and fine needle-work. **hoe-chiam**, id. **toā-pè-chiam**, a large needle. **jī-pè-chiam**, a smaller sort. **sa^{n}-pè-chiam**, a sort still smaller.

chiam-tsái^{n}, a thimble. **chiam-phī^{n}**, the eye of a needle. **chiam-khang**, the hole made by a needle. **chiam-bé**, point of needle. **chiam-chí**, needle-work and embroidery (v. chí). **chiam-kha iù**, the needle-work is fine. **chiam-áh**, a small needle-case. **chiam-khoeh**, a small box for needles. **chiam-tâng**, a small cylindrical vessel for do. **chiam-pau**, a paper of needles. **chit-pau-chiam**, one paper of needles. **chiam-soà^{n}**, needle and thread. **chiam-thâu soà^{n}-bé**, do. **bô-chiam, put-ín-soà^{n}**, without a proper introduction it cannot be properly managed.

hái-tóe bong-chiam, to feel for a needle at the bottom of the sea. **kau-chiam**, to sew with very close stitches. **kau-chiam tèng, bát-liú poā^{n}**, very careful; over careful or minute in money matters (v. bát).

chiâm [R. to go deep or secretly]. **tîm-chiâm**, self-collected; thinking deeply or carefully before speaking or acting. **chiâm-sim** (R.), diligent and earnest in study.

chiám (R. chím). **chiám-thâu**, = chím-thâu, a pillow.

chiàm (R. id.), (cf. chiam, chhiàm), to take unjust possession of; to interfere to separate combatants.

chiàm-pan-gî, to compel a man to sell cheap. **ka-kī chiàm-teh-kóng**, to talk right on, maintaining

that we are all right (as when found fault with), letting no one else get in a word. **chiàm-tāi-seng**, to take the first place for one's self somewhat rudely.

chiàm-tsòng, to take unjust possession of a grave. **chiàm-tōe**, to take unjust possession of land. **chiàm-chhân**, id. **chiàm lâng-ê-bó͘**, take unjust possession of another man's wife.

pà-chiàm, to usurp; to take unjust possession either of throne or of any possessions, *e.g.* house or land. **kiông-chiàm**, do. by violence. **su-chiàm**, to take illegal possession of public property for one's self. **chhim-chiàm**, to encroach upon; to take unjust possession of (as of land). **chhim-chiàm koa^{n}-tōe**, to encroach on land that is government property.

chiàm--lâng, to interfere to separate combatants or men quarrelling; to try to stop a scrimmage. **sa^{n}-chiàm**, id. **chiàm--i**, to interfere to keep him from being beaten, as in a quarrel, or as a child that parents are beating. **sio-chiàm** (C.), to assist one of two parties quarrelling.

chiàm — **sio-chiàm** (P.), = A. sa^{n}-oá, leagued together, as two friends who make common cause in all cases.

chiām (R. id.) **chiām-chiām**, by degrees; gradually. **chiām-chìn**, make gradual progress.

chiām (R. id.) **chiām-sî**, temporarily; in the meantime. **chiām-sî-á**, only for a short time. **chiām-toà**, to stay for a short time. **chiām-chhiá^{n}**, just for a short time let —. **chiām-koân**, to be a temporary substitute; to use as such, esp. in some work or office. **chiām-koân teh-ēng**, using it or him temporarily till a better can be got.

chian (in several tones), better, "chien" (q.v.)

chiang [R. tiong, to stretch out], (C. tiang). **koāi-chiang**, very stubborn and obstinate; determined to have his own way or say, esp. as inferior.

chiang [R. chiang, Cn. chiong], (Cn. cheng). **chiang-chiu**, Chang-chew. **chiang-se**, thin mixed silk stuff made at Chang-chew. **chiang-pán**, blocks cut there. **chiang--ê**, made at Chang-chew.

chiang-tsoân, Changchew & Chinchew. **chiang-tsoân-piàn**, a feud between Chang-chew and Chin-chew men. **hok-kièn oân-oân, m̄-táh chiang-tsoân**, in all Fuh-kien, Chang-chew and Chin-chew are the best places.

chiang [R. chiong, an essay], (C.), = A. chiong, a surname, &c. **pió-chiang** (C.), = A. pió-chiu^{n}, a memorial to the emperor.

chiang (C.), = A. chiong, to use (as instrument); sign of future; often R.

chiáng [R. chióng, = col. chiú^{n}, an oar]. **pat-chiáng-tsûn**, eight-oared boats used by custom-house officials. **pat-chiáng-á**, id.

chiáng [R. chióng, to praise]. **po-chiáng**, to praise an inferior so as to encourage him to more exertion.

chiáng [R. tióng, to grow, to increase; by change of tone from "tiông," long], to rise, as the price of anything. **gûn-kè chiáng**, the value of the dollar has risen. **bí-kè chiáng**, the price of rice has risen **chiáng-chìn** (C.), = A. chióng-chìn, to grow rich (v. chìn).

chiáng [R. chióng, the palm of the hand; to rule]; (Cn. chióng). **chiáng-koán**, to rule; to have authority over. **chip-chiáng**, to have (power or authority). **chiáng-kûi**, the man in a hong who has charge of the silver.

chiáng-kiō, to hold the poles of the sedan of a high mandarin. **chiáng-sì^{n}**, a large fan carried before very high mandarins.

chiàng [R. chiòng, a military officer]. **láu-chiàng**, a soldier. **hàn-chiàng**, a tall fat man. **hó-hàn-chiàng**, id. **chiàng-iâ**, low custom-house officials (not in the office) like tide-waiters.

Also (C.), = A. chiòng (military officers, idols, &c.)

chiàng — **lāi-chiàng** (C.), = A. lūi-chiòng, an eye disease.

chiàng (R. tiòng). **hūn-chiàng**, falsified, as a document; confused, or out of order, as the management or settlement of an affair. **chòe-sū hūn-chiàng**, to manage a matter in a confused or disorderly way. **sa^{n}-hūn-chiàng**, confusedly mixed, as good or bad, or as things belonging to different owners.

chiāng (P.), = iāng, = chiā^{n}, to carry on the back, as a man or child.

sa^{n}-chiāng (T.), to stand back to back, as two houses or villages. **sa^{n}-chiāng kha-chhng** (T.), id.

chiap (R. id.), to receive; to succeed to; to join; to set, as a broken bone; to splice or lengthen, as rope; to add a piece of paper, cloth, &c.; to make larger.

put-chiap-it, matters not going well; said euphemistically of death.

èng-chiap, to receive, as guests. **chiap-èng**, id.; also, to assist as with troops. **chiap-làp**, to receive, as persons. **chiap-hong** (R.), to give a feast to a friend on his coming home. **pí-chiap** (Cn.), to meet and try to arrange a quarrel.

chiap āu-siū, a widower marrying a virgin. **chiap pâng-hūn**, to keep up the succession, as an adopted son. **chiap i-ê-kheh** (C. khoeh), to fill the vacancy left by him; to succeed him. **chiap-ūi**, to succeed to the throne. **chiap-jīm**, to succeed to a mandarin's office. **chiap-ìn**, id. (receiving the seals).

ū-chiap-chhah, to have proper connection, as a literary composition (v. chhah). **sa^{n}-chiap**, connected, as in close succession; adjoining to. **soà-chiap**, to succeed to, as inheritance, &c. **chiap-soà**, closely connected, as following clause; to succeed. **sa^{n}-chiap-soà**, closely connected in succession, as sentences or events. **sêng-chiap**, to inherit; to succeed to, as property, &c. **chiap-siók**, in close succession; connected without interruption or intermission. **ū-chiap-siók**, do. as clauses in context, or as train of reasoning. **sa^{n}-chiap-siók**, id.; said also of money coming in constantly. **chî^{n}-gûn chiap-siók**, money coming in from time to time in considerable quantities. **sa^{n}-chiap-siók-thàn**, id.

kau-chiap, to associate, as friends. **kau-chiap óng-lâi**, id. **kau-thâu chiap-jí^{n}**, to talk in whispers, "*tête-à-tête*." **chih-chiap**, to associate or receive, as friend or visitor, or business connection. **kap--i chih-chiap**, do.; to have direct dealings with him in business.

chiap-chhiú, to settle a bargain. **sa^{n}-chiap-kha**, to follow in succession, as in walking; to supply a man's place, as in gambling. **sa^{n}-chiap-kha lâi**, one coming in as another goes out.

chiap-ki, to graft. **chiap-soh**, to splice or lengthen a rope. **chiap-ûi**, to set up the parts of a foreign mast. **chiap-thih**, to weld iron. **chiap-sún**, to dovetail; to join by tenon and mortice. **gâu chiap-sún-khak**, skilful at saying what corroborates another's story (false or conjectural); talking as if we knew all about a matter which we do not know. **chiap kàu ū-**

ki ū-hiòh, one man adding a tissue of inventions to what another (truly or falsely) says, so as to give all the appearance of manifest truth.

chiap-hûn, the seam or joint, as where one piece of cloth, timber, &c., is joined to another. chiap-lék-bah, the meat of the soft loin (v. lék).

chiap (R. id.), (Cn. tsap), juice, sap, gravy, &c. tsúi-chiap, watery juice. lin-chiap, milk flowing in small quantities from the teat. sái-chiap, watery excrement as in diarrhœa, esp. of young children.

kôe-chiap, brine of salt or pickled fish, &c. bah-chiap, gravy; sauce from the meat.

chiap (R. chiêt). bák-chiap-mn̂g, better "bák-chiah-mn̂g," eye-lashes.

chiáp (R. chiêt), fast; quick. chiáp-chiáp, often; constantly; diligently. chiáp-chiáp-óh, constantly learning or practising. chiáp-chiáp-kóng, constantly talking. chhùi chiáp-chiáp-tân, too talkative.

kín-chiáp, rapidly. kín-chiáp-khoài, nimble; very quick, as at work. kín-thîn chiáp-lim (pour and drink quickly), to manage a matter very rapidly. liâm-chiáp, quick; prompt; active; energetic. liáp-chiáp, id. kha-chhiú liâm-chiáp, hands and feet nimble. kóng-ōe chiáp-lut-lut, to talk very fast.

chiáp — chiáp chhùi-tûn, to smack the lips. chhùi chiáp-chiáp-kiò, sound of smacking the lips. chhùi chiáp-chiáp-háu, id.

chiat, chiát, better chiet, chiêt, *q.v.*

chiau (R. tso). chiau-that (esp. T.), = tsau-that, to maltreat, &c.

chiau [R. bright, manifest]. thien-lí chiau-chiau, Heaven's judgments very plain and manifest, as calamities on the wicked. thien-tō chiau-chiau, id.

chiau [R. name of several plants, sometimes = col. chio]. liên-chiau, sort of red arum with large leaves. liên-chiau kiet-kó, may the arum have fruit, felicitous words at marriage, represented by two stalks of arum and a cake of dried limes. pa-chiau-sì^{n}, an ancient sort of fan (v. pa).

chiau [R. certain parts of the body]. sam-chiau-hé, the hot principles of the upper, middle, and lower parts of the body. sam-chiau-hé toā, these hot principles very powerful, &c.

chiau [R. scorched, grieved]. sim-koa^{n} būn-chiau-chiau, grieved, as at leaving relatives or friends. chiau-tsút, a sort of medicine treated with fire.

chiau [R. to invite, a confession, = col. chio]. chiau-jīn, to confess guilt on trial. put-tá^{n} put-chiau, unless beaten he will not confess. khut-tá^{n} sêng-chiau, to beat violently and force to confess.

chiau-iâu, to circulate exciting tidings, as about rebellion or others faults (v. iâu). chiau-pâi, a sign-board or trade mark. chiau-tsâi-ông, the god of wealth.

chiâu (R. tsoân, = col. tsn̂g), complete; regular; even; well mixed, as dough.

chiâu-tsn̂g, complete. chiâu-pī, id.; all ready. chiâu-lâi, all have come. chiâu-kàu, all have arrived. chiâu-ûn, regularly in good measure, as rain or work (v. ûn). chiâu-hó, all right and ready, as something prepared. m̄-chiâu-liáu, not wholly finished. á-bē chiâu-liáu, id.

chiâu-chiâu, all alike. chiâu-chiâu beh, all of them desire. chiâu-chiâu-á-toā, all of the same size. chiâu-chiâu hiah-toā, id.

siá-khi-chiâu, write evenly. boah-khi-chiâu, spread it (as lime) evenly all over. liáp hō͘-i-chiâu, work it up (as clay or dough) with the hands, till it is well mixed and of uniform consistency.

chiâu [R. wood for fuel]. gû chiâu, keng thók (r.), fishermen, wood-cutters, farmers, and scholars.

chiâu [R. grieved], (cf. chiau, chhiau). chiâu-sim peh-pak, sorely grieved and distressed, as at things all going wrong. chiâu-tsō, grieved and vexed in mind. chiâu-tsūi, miserable and mournful looking.

chiáu (R. niáu^{n}), a bird. chiáu-á, do. chiáu-chiah, birds in general. chiáu-chɛh (C.), id. koe-chiáu, fowls and birds in general.

chiáu-chi^{n}, a malicious demon in the form of a bird; a person who is too sharp and cunning. hé-chiáu, an ill-omened bird supposed to appear about a fire; a boy who is over sharp, cunning, forward, or impudent. gán-chiáu, a man who is more knowing or skilful, or better at talking than others, and so naturally takes the lead. thâu-bák-chiáu, do. but with more influence.

teh chiáu-á-koà, to divine by a bird picking out one lot from several. tiau-hoe khek-chiáu, to carve wood in general. chiáu-lâi, a wild pear. chiáu-táh-chhì, a thorn with a yellow leguminous flower. chiáu-á-hún, white pigment for the face, in small bits. chiáu-kha, legs without calves. khiàng-chiáu, appearance like squinting, when the skin of the eye is drawn up at the corner; cross-eyed. bák-chiu tsóh-chiáu, id. bák-chiu phah-chiáu, id. phah-chiáu, to shoot birds. bāng-chiáu, to catch birds by a net.

chiáu-kang, a male bird. chiáu-kak, id. chiáu-bú, a female bird. chiáu-bôe, a decoy bird. chiáu-chhèng, a small-bore fowling-piece. chiáu-tauh, a sort of snare for birds. chiáu-siū, a nest. chiáu-lâng, a cage. chiáu-lúi, a bird's cup. chiáu-táh, a roost, as in a cage.

chiáu-tsûn, a junk, with picture of bird on stern. chháu-chiáu, boats that carry grass and shrubs for fuel; boats like them in size and shape. chiáu-chhùi, a bird's beak or bill; the two projections at the bow of a junk, between which the windlass is placed. chhi^{n}-chiáu-chhùi, a junk with blue bow (Cantonese). chiáu-chhùi, gû kha-chhng (bird's beak, but cow's posteriors), little coming in, but much going out.

chiáu (R. chiá). chiáu-hu, = chí-hu, husband of elder sister. goán-chiáu--ê, my elder sister's husband.

chiáu (R. tiáu). lān-chiáu, the penis.

chiàu (R. id.), an imperial decree. chiàu-tsu, id. chiàu-si (C.), id. pan-chiàu, to publish abroad an imperial decree. siá-chiàu, an imperial decree of pardon. chih-chiàu, to receive the imperial commands with ceremonies, as the mandarins do. ûi-chiàu (R.), imperial last will and testament.

chiàu [R. to shine, = col. chiò; to protect], according to.

chiàu-kè, to protect; to take care of; to take charge of. chiàu-èng, to assist and befriend. chiàu-koán, to take charge of, as a house. chiàu-iāu, to assist (as by influence) and make prosperous (v. iāu).

chiàu-kū, as formerly; as before. chiàu-goân, id. chiàu-siông, according to the usual manner.

chiàu-sit, to tell the truth. chiàu-sit-kóng, to speak truthfully. lóng-bô chiàu-kóng, not according to the truth. chiàu-khí-kang, according to what is right, orderly, or proper. chiàu-kiā^{n}, id. chiàu-tsòe, doing work diligently and well. chiàu-iū^{n}, according to the pattern. chiàu-khoán, id.

chiàu-ûn, in regular turn, as in play. chiàu-pái, in one's proper turn. chiàu-lûn, by turns; in regular and proper succession. chiàu-lûn-liû, id. chiàu-oe, id. chiàu-pâi, arranged in proper order. chiàu-kah, mixed in proper proportions, as good and bad cash. chiàu-phòe, in proper proportion. chiàu-pun, dividing equally among all; in equal parts. chiàu-khui, to divide into equal parts. chiàu-thoa^{n}, to divide expenses in fair proportions.

chiauh — chiauh-khok-jí, to toss up small rounded stones, as children in play. chiauh jí-á, id. chiauh-kun, id.

chiauh (C.), = A. chiâuh. chiauh-chiauh-háu, incessant talking, &c.

chiâuh (C. chiauh). chiâuh-chiâuh-háu, incessant talking; sound of mouth in eating. chhùi-chiâuh-chiâuh-háu, id.

chien [R. thick rice-gruel]. tá^{n}-chien, to take a meal (as a mandarin) at a road-side stage; said politely by inn-keepers to travellers.

chien [R. carpet; felt, = col. chi^{n}]. mê^{n}-chien, a sort of coarse hairy stuff. tē-chien, a carpet. tōe-chien, id. jiông-chien, a hairy rug. téng-chien ē-jiók, soft mattresses and coverlets, above and below, as in bed of a rich man.

chien (R. id. = col. tsoa^{n}, chi^{n}), to fry with little fat; to melt (as silver) in purifying. chien-iû, to fry in little fat. chien-khi-sø, fry till crisp. chien-ké, to fry steamed cakes. chien-chhá, to fry crisp by stirring constantly. chien-tsoán, to fry and then boil (v. tsoán).

chien-poâ^{n}, a flat frying-pan. chien-sî, a spoon for stirring things in frying. chien-te, sort of fried cake. boán-chien, sort of cake rolled up and fried. koán-chien, id. koán-chien-ko, id.

kheng-chien, to fuse and cast large quantities of (sycee) silver in pieces (phòng-sim) of ten taels each; formerly done in Amoy; not done now. kheng-chien-hâng, a sort of mint (licensed by the mandarins) for this work. khui-kheng-chien, to have such a mint; said of the company or firm that holds such a license. lòh-chien, to melt (as silver) in purifying.

chien [R. unlucky]. tso-chien, to meet with bad luck. tun-chien (R.), unlucky, as a man.

chien (R. id.), fine glossy paper in large sheets (of various colours), used for scrolls, &c. chien-tsoá, id. chiang-chiu-chien, do. from Chang-chew. sø-chien, do. from Soo-chow. láh-chien, a very smooth waxed sort of paper.

chiên [R. = col. chêng, before]. chiông-chiên, formerly. gán-chiên, at present. hong-chiên-chiok (candle before the wind), said of an old man's life. ku-chiên-chháu, plantago (v. ku). ú-chiên (before the rain), a sort of tea (young Hyson?).

chiên-têng, persons who have a degree, civil or military. chiên-pòe, persons one generation (or more) above us in the genealogical tree, as parents, uncles, and their cousins, &c. chiên-hō (r.), before and after. chiên-iâ^{n}, the van of the army (one of the five divisions); the commander of it. chiên-thia^{n}, his assistant.

chiên [R. a coin; money, = col. chi^{n}]. chiên-kok su-iâ, the mandarin's private secretary and adviser who attends to the land-tax and grain (v. kok). iú-chiên--chiá seng, bû-chiên--chiá sú, money decides life or death, said of bribes.

chién (R. id.) chién-hêng, to give a man a parting feast, before he makes a long journey, or goes abroad. chién-hêng ê chiú-toh, such a parting feast.

chién (C.), = A. chit. chïén--ê, this; these. put chí chién--ê, very —, said as an elliptical expression, when the speaker does not just know how to end the sentence, or wishes to suggest "very bad" or "very improper" without exactly saying so.

chién —. chién-á, the book-worm, that eats books and clothes. chién-á-thâng, id. chién-tsoáh, id.

chién (R. id.), to cut with shears or with a hinged knife; to buy, as cloth and medicines. chién-jiông, to buy stag's horn medicine; also, a sort of flower. chién-iòh, to buy a dose of medicine; to cut down medicinal plants small with a hinged knife. chién-som, to buy ginseng. chién-pè, to buy cotton cloth. chién-nî^{n}, to buy woollen cloth.

chién-liú, a pickpocket. chién-chè, to prepare medicinal plants by cutting and by fire.

ka-chién, scissors. siù-chién, small scissors used by dressmakers, sempstresses, &c. chek-chién, candle-snuffers. gûn-chién, strong shears for clipping silver. iòh-chién, a knife on a hinge for slicing medicines.

chièn [R. an arrow, = col. chì^{n}]. jit-goát jû-so: kong-im sū-chièn, days and months are like a shuttle; days and nights like an arrow.

chièn (R. id.), to recommend or introduce, as for a situation. kú-chièn, id. chièn--lâng, id. ín-chièn, id. ngī^{n}-chièn, to recommend very urgently for a situation, generally engaging to be security for him. tit-thàu-chièn, id.

bit-chièn, fruits preserved with sugar, &c., for idolatrous worship. bit-chièn thîg-kó, id. ta-chièn, dry sorts, wrapped in paper or put on a tray. tâm-chièn, preserves, jellies, &c. (same use), put on a frame or basket. chièn-áp, a few sweet things offered to idols (v. áp).

chièn [R. to fight; to shake and tremble]. kau-chièn, to fight in battle. tá^{n}-chièn, id. cheng-chièn, id. chhut-chièn, to go out to war or battle. toā-chièn, a great battle or series of battles. tsúi-chièn, a naval battle. chièn-tsu, a challenge to battle. hā chièn-tsu, to send a challenge. thó-chièn, to challenge to battle. koat-sí-chièn, to fight for life or death. tsō-chièn, to help in battle. chièn-tīn, to be engaged in battle, as armies.

chièn-kah, a coat of mail. chièn-tsûn, a ship of war. hé-hun-chièn, a war steamer. chièn-ké, a war-drum. lūi chièn-ké, to beat the war-drum. chièn-bé, a war-horse. chièn-peng, soldiers for battle, better than those for garrison. chièn-hiòng, this better class of soldiers, drawing more pay.

chièn-kioh, good at fighting, as a soldier; good at any work, as workman. chièn-chiòng, good at warfare, as a military officer; bold and skilful at managing any affair.

sim kia^{n}, tá^{n} chièn, very much terrified. chhiú chièn (R.), hand shaking.

chièn (R. id.), (C. tsàn). chièn-pâng, a storehouse; a godown. chièn-pâng-sè, rent or charges for use of storehouse or godown. thiap chièn-pâng-sè, to pay warehouse dues or charges. tê-chièn, a godown or storehouse for tea.

chiēn (R. id. = col. tsoā^{n}), mean; low and coarse; my (in some phrases) in polite expressions.

iàm-chiēn, to reject with disgust.

chiēn-bêng, my name. chiēn-miâⁿ, id. pi-chiēn, in a low or humble position. hā-chiēn, mean, as employment or station. pîn-chiēn, very poor. chit--ê chiēn-jîn, what a low fellow! said in scolding an inferior for acting very improperly. phoat-chiēn, fond of scolding and quarrelling, said only of a woman. chhàu-chiēn, very mean and low, as character; very worthless, as a thing. chhàu-chiēn-kut, having a mean manner or appearance, as a rich man wearing mean clothes, or associating with low characters; also said of an over-humble manner, as of a man who will not accept our hospitality in full, *e.g.* sleeping on floor when asked to take a bed, or sitting on a stool instead of a chair. chhàu-chiēn-siòng, id. chiēn-kut-siòng, id.; also said of oneself (when reproving an idle inferior), "I go through hard work."

chiēn, to play as children, rather in a troublesome way. chiēn-thâng (troublesome insect!), said in scolding a child. chiēn-chhiú, over-playful and troublesome, restless and mischievous, as a child. chiēn-kha chiēn-chhiú, id. kha-chhiú chiēn, id.

chhiú chiēn, fond of pilfering small things, &c.

gâu-chiēn (C.), joking; practical jokes; mischievous. bô-gâu-chiēn (C.), this is a serious matter; this is no joke; dangerous or serious, as state of affairs.

chiet [R. a joint, a term, circumstances or items, chastity, moderation, = col. tsoeh, tsat.]

sù-sî pat-chiet, the four seasons and eight principal terms of the year.

chiet-tsàu, to memorialize or report to the emperor. pháu-chiet, to carry an express despatch from a high mandarin to the emperor.

koan-chiet, having secret underhand dealings with officials, so as to have one's matters settled. thong koan-chiet, id. siáu-chiet-bók, unimportant, as of matters, money, &c. chêng-chiet, circumstances of a case. liók-chiet, all the circumstances, particulars, or reasons of an affair, very minutely and plainly. to-chi-chiet, troublesome or confused with many details, as an affair; troublesome to deal with, as a man who is changing his mind or plans, or raising some new troublesome item. kāu-chi-chiet, id. toáⁿ-toáⁿ chi-chiet, id. chi-chi chiet-chiet, id.

chiet-khiām, careful and economical. bô-chiet-chè, too free and lavish in the use of money (v. chè). ū khì-chiet, to have such self-respect or conscience, as not to meddle with shameful or improper matters. liâm-chiet, correct in behaviour, not covetous or improper. tiong-hàu liâm-chiet, faithful, filial, pure, and not covetous. chiet-chhò (R.), keeping one's character free from stain. bêng-chiet, good character. pāi-bêng sit-chiet, to ruin one's own character for ever, as by adultery, or some very great and shameful wickedness. oân-bêng tsoân-chiet, reputation perfectly good in life and death; esp. of a widow or a mandarin; said also of an affair managed well from first to last, and brought to a good termination.

cheng-chiet, pure and chaste, as a virgin, or as a widow refusing to marry again. chiet-hàu, do. and remarkably filial (v. hàu). chiet-hng, an archway in memory of such a lady. chiet-hū, a widow who never marries again. chiú-chiet, to remain always so. chiet-lú, a perpetual virgin, as on account of the death of her betrothed, or some other important reason. chiet-hū liét-lú, constant widows and suicidal virgins. chiet-liét, committing suicide for such a cause, as virgin or widow. chīu-chiet, to commit suicide, as a widow; or as a mandarin in the hands of enemies, &c. kái-chiet, to marry again, as a widow.

chiet [R. to break, to deduct], to reduce (as money) from one denomination to another; to take off discount; to make a composition for a debt, by money or goods; to contradict to one's face.

iáu-chiet, short-lived. chiet-hok, to diminish the fated portion of one's own good fortune; said of a man taking his full swing of the power, honour, or pleasure within his reach; or of a too fastidious man, refusing good common food; or of a careless thoughtless fellow, living above his income.

chiet--lâng, to contradict a man to his face. tng-bīn chiet--lâng, id. kóng-ōe chiet--lâng, id. chiet lâng-ê-ōe, id.

chhut-bí-chiet, to pay money in lieu of rations to solders. chiong-mihⁿ chiet-gûn, to compound for a debt by goods or articles valued at so much. chiong-mihⁿ chiet-chîⁿ, id.

chiet-khe-siaⁿ, to reduce to dollars (v. siaⁿ). chiet-gûn, to reduce to dollars or taels. chiet-chîⁿ-siaⁿ, to reduce from taels or dollars to cash. chiet-chîⁿ, id. chiet phái-chîⁿ-tsúi, to allow a due measure of discount when all the cash are good, because custom allows several bad cash in each hundred.

chhú-chiet, to pay only a percentage or composition. chhí-chiet (C.), id. chhú-chiet hêng--i, to make a composition for the debt. kā--i chhú-chiet, id. hō--i chhú-chiet, to accept a percentage as payment of the debt. chhú-pat-chiet, to pay 80 per cent.

thèh-chiet, to accept a percentage as payment. liàh-chiet, to take off discount, as on price of goods. pat-chiet, taking off or allowing 20 per cent. discount, or reckoning a composition at 80 per cent. (s. joint). tsòe-pat-chiet-sǹg, id. tsòe-poeh-chiet-poàⁿ, taking off 15 per cent. discount. chiet-siàu, to take a composition on a debt.

phah-chiet, to take off discount, as on price of goods, or as on a dollar that has some fault. phah-chiet-thâu, id. bô-chiet-thâu, an enormous discount taken off, *e.g.* about half the price on goods slightly damaged. bōe--liáu, bô-chiet-thâu, to sell at a great loss. iáu-ū chiet-thâu, the discount though large is not ruinous, causing little or no loss on the cost price.

thó-chiet, to collect or demand a percentage on a debt that cannot be paid in full. thó kúi-chiet, what percentage have you recovered? thó ū-kúi-chiet, id. thó-poàn-chiet, to get 50 per cent. thó-chhit-chiet, to get 70 per cent.

chiet, rancid; having a tainted smell. bī chiet-chiet, the smell is tainted or rancid. chhàu-chiet, having a tainted smell, as salted fish, &c. chiet-bī, id. àu-chiet, id.

chiet— bók-chiet (T.), a shell-fish like the "thô-poe," but larger.

chiet (R. id.) chiet-kang, Chekiang province. bân-chiet, the two provinces of Fuh-kien and Chekiang.

chiėt [R. quick]. liáu-chiėt, quick, as at seeing what course is best in the case; good at determining and acting with decision; ready at understanding when the case is hopeless, accepting the situation and making the best of it. kín-chiėt, quick in general. bín-chiėt, clever, talented, skilful, or energetic.

liēn-chiėt, passing rapidly up from one honour or office to another in succession. kán-chiėt, abridged, for clearness or brevity; in summary.

chiėt [R. to cut off, to obstruct, = col. tsâh, tsòeh]. **chiėt-tê chhiú^{n}-kiap**, highway robbery. **chiėt-tiông pé-toán** (to cut the long to mend the short), to make up what is deficient in one by what is over in another, *e.g.* to excuse a man's faults for his other excellencies. **chiėt-chí**, to terminate, as a stated payment at a fixed date. **chiėt lâng-ê-ōe**, to interrupt a man when speaking (v. ōe). **poàn-chiėt-bėh**, stockings of two colours or stuffs joined in middle. **poàn-chiėt-i**, a dress of which the body and skirt are of different stuffs. **poàn-chiėt-té**, half wood and half plastered (above and below), as a partition; half wood and half glass, as a door.

bát-chiėt, securely closed; closely shut up, so that one cannot see in or steal.

chih (R. chiap), to receive, esp. with ceremony. **chih--lâi**, id. **chih-chiap**, to receive, as a friend or customer (v. chiap). **ngiâ-chih**, to go out and receive, as a friend or visitor. **tán-chih**, to go out and wait for (v. tán). **chih lâng-kheh**, to receive visitors or guests. **chih-sîn**, to receive the spirits when they come down again on 1.4. **chih-pút**, to receive (with offerings, &c.) an idol carried in procession. **chih-pán**, to receive the coffin into the house. **chih hoán-tsú**, to receive the tablet after the burial. **chih-chiàu**, to kneel and receive the imperial commands.

chih-tsài-bōe-tiâu, too heavy to bear, as a load or a disease. **chih-koa^{n}-têng**, sheds for mandarins resting on journeys.

chih — **chih-tsuh**, mischievous, properly, said only of children.

chih (R. chiap? liap?), to fold; to turn down, as a leaf. **chih-kim**, to fold idolatrous imitation gold paper. **chih-tsoá**, to fold paper. **chih-sa^{n}**, to fold clothes. **chih-hûn**, a crease; a mark left by folding.

chhiú-chih, a small memorandum-book for the pocket, folded back and forwards. **chhiú-chih-á**, id. **khioh-chih**, made to fold in alternate folds, as a bamboo sail. **chhia chit-chih**, take out one reef of such a folding-sail.

chīh (Cn.), **chīh--gê**, = chit-ê, this.

chih (R. siėt), the tongue. **chih-ē**, the part of the mouth below the tongue. **chih-thâu**, the root of the tongue; the tongue. **chih-thâu ngī^{n}**, thick indistinct speaking. **chih-bé**, the point of the tongue. **tioh chih-bé**, to lisp and speak somewhat indistinctly. **tiuh chih-bé**, id. **tiuh chih-kun**, to speak very indistinctly, having great difficulty in getting out the words, the initial consonant being indistinct or wanting altogether. **tioh chih-kun**, id. **chih-kun té** (string of tongue short), said of man about to die. **kóng-ōe, té-chih-kun**, stuttering or stammering. **liáh lâng--ê chih-kun**, to catch peoples' meaning from casual hints in their talk, as fortune-tellers, &c. **oàn-kúi thiu-chih-kun**, said of a man unexpectedly manifesting his own guilt before a mandarin. **têng-chih**, stuttering or stammering. **toā-chih-káu**, speaking with difficulty and indistinctness, as from a large tongue, or in great sickness. **toā-chih-kiet**, id.

chih-á, the uvula. **hé-chih**, a tongue of flame. **niau^{n}-chih**, a cat's tongue; a sort of edible fish. **hé-chih-lòe**, a coarse file (lit. tiger's tongue). **hé-chih-tauh**, the self-acting bolt of a latch or lock, such that a key is needed to open it. **koe-chih-táu**, projections below the ends of beams in roof of a Chinese house (lit. fowl's tongue). **ke-chih-á** (C.), a sort of spear with a straight flat blade.

thé-chih, to protrude the tongue. **tsoâ thé-chih**, self-acting bolt of a lock; also, the end of a beam projecting through a wooden pillar; also, the sloping pavement at the gate of a yamun. **nà^{n}-chih**, to put out the tongue for a moment, as in wonder or fear. **koah-chih**, to cut out the tongue in punishment; also, an enchanter's trick.

gâu-tńg chih-koan, good at putting the best face on a story, or a new face on an argument, when pressed hard, without any regard to truth. **goá kā--lí liàm-chih**, I will pull out your tongue (said to children, &c., when talking improperly). **m̄-kia^{n}--i liàm-chih**, I am not afraid of his finding fault with what I say. **bô-lâng-tī^{n} goá-ê-chih**, there is no one who can keep me silent.

chhùi-chih, the mouth and tongue. **ū-chhùi-chih**, good at making polite talk, as with visitors, &c. **ìn-chhùi ìn-chih**, always taking the last word. **ōh-chhùi ōh-chih**, to repeat a man's words in his presence in a mocking way; to repeat to a man what has been said against him behind his back. **boâ-chhùi boâ-chih**, to talk a great deal to no purpose. **chhùi chiam, chih lāi**, too fond of talking, often so as to give offence without meaning it. **chhùi ti^{n}, chih kút**, words soft and deceitful. **chhit-chhùi poeh-chih**, equivocating and lying. **lún-chhùi khiū^{n}-chih**, to restrain one's appetite or one's anger so as to keep silent. **khang-chhùi pō-chih** (chewing one's tongue in an empty mouth), to make false, deceitful promises. **chit-chhùi thoân-chit-chih**, to pass from mouth to mouth, as a report. **chhùi kap-chih ū-sî sa^{n}-khàp** (or "sa^{n}-gāi"), even friends and relatives sometimes quarrel.

chih (R. chiet), to break. **at-chih**, to break, as a stick, &c. **chih-lī-lī**, broken quite asunder. **chih-hûn**, mark of a fracture, esp. after it is mended. **chih-thâu**, broken at the head (s. tongue). **chih-bé**, broken at the point or tail (s. tongue). **phī^{n}-oa^{n} chih**, nose naturally too flat between the eyes (v. phī^{n}). **phah-chih lâng--ê ké-pì^{n}**, to cut short a man's talk so that he does not gain his end. **kut chih, bah lih**, flesh and bones broken. **kha khê, chhiú chih**, foot distorted and arm broken.

tsoān--chih, to break by twisting, *e.g.* a key in a lock. **tsàm--chih**, to break by stamping on. **tsām--chih**, to sever by one blow of a chisel. **tsām chih**, the chisel is broken. **kng--chih**, to break (as a pole) by too heavy a weight in the middle. **tang--chih**, to pinch off, as a flower. **hiáp--chih**, to break by bending back and forwards, as a nail. **kháp--chih**, to break by accidentally running against. **khò--chih**, to break by accidentally pressing upon. **chē--chih**, do. by sitting on. **teh--chih**, do. by falling on. **ūn--chih**, do. by coming against.

chim [R. to pour out gently, careful], to kiss. **sa^{n}-chim**, to kiss. **kha sa^{n}-chim**, toes turned inwards in walking. **chim i-ê-kha**, to kiss his feet. **chim-chhùi**, to kiss the lips. **chim chhùi-tûn**, id. **chim chhùi-phóe**, to kiss the cheek.

chim chit-tiám-á, to taste a very little, as wine (cf. "lim" and "chip").

chim-chiok, to consider carefully; to be cautious, as in examining well before acting.

chim [R. moral maxims], (C. tsom). **chim-giên** (R.), moral maxims; (X.) the book of Proverbs. **siú koan-chim** (R.), following the proper rules of mandarin action. **i--ê koan-chim hó**, his conduct as a mandarin is good.

chîm [R. sîm, to search], C. = A. jîm, to feel in one's pocket for a thing.

chîm (R. sîm), a crab. **sǒ-khak-chîm**, a good firm, full crab. **chîm-jîn**, eggs or roe in the crab. **chîm-ko**, soft yellowish meat in male crab. **chîm-ń**, the round excrescence on belly of female crab. **chîm-kóng**, crab's pincers. **chîm-kóng-bah**, the large thick muscle between a man's thumb and finger, said to be wanting in men who have a tendency to leprosy. **chîm-kóng-ngĕh**, surrounding an enemy by two troops meeting.

pàng-chîm, to put out wicker-work baskets to catch crabs. **chîm-hó**, a sort of fish that feeds on crabs.

chím [R. a pillow], (Cn. chiám).

āu-chím, the projecting part of the back of the head just where the neck joins. **thâu-khak-chím**, id. **chím-thâu-kut**, the bone at that place. **chím-kut**, id. **thâu-āu-chím** (Cn.), that part of the head. **chím-tsu**, a large boil or carbuncle on back of neck. **chím-āu-eng** (C.), id. **ut-chím**, neck stiff and sore from sleeping in a constrained position.

khò-chím, the cushioned back of a ceremonial couch (slightly raised) for resting the elbow. **tîn-chím**, a rattan pillow. **oan-iu^{n}-chím**, a pair of pillows given to a young couple, as symbol of love (v. iu^{n}).

chím-thâu, a pillow. **chím-thâu-siu^{n}**, a long narrow box made to be used as a pillow, and for holding valuables. **chím-thâu-tē**, a pillow-case (foreign). **chím-thâu-thò**, do. without ends. **chím-thò**, id.

chím (R. id.), (C. sím), wife of father's younger brother; title of elderly women. **á-chím**, do. in addressing her. **ń chím**, aunts-in-law, in general.

sió-chím, wife of younger brother, when said of a man; wife of husband's younger brother, when said of a woman. **chím-pô**, wife of paternal grandfather's younger brother; form of addressing an old woman.

chìm (R. id.), to soak, to steep, to soak in. **chìm-khi-thàu**, soak it thoroughly. **chìm-tsúi**, to soak in water. **chìm-tsúi-chhâ**, wood that is water-logged or saturated with water. **chìm-chiú**, to soak in liquor, as medicine. **chìm-mih^{n} ê-chiú**, liquor in which things have been steeped to improve the flavour. **chìm tê-á-iû**, to steep fragrant things in camellia oil to make hair-oil. **chìm thîg-sng**, to dissolve sugar-candy in water.

chìm-tsù, quite soaked, as a field with constant rains. **chìm-tâm**, soaked by being steeped. **chìm-sí**, to be drowned.

chìm-lé (X.), baptism by immersion (lit. by soaking). **chìm-lé-kàu** (X.) the Baptist church or system.

chìm-khī, the yellow persimmon.

chìm— **tsúi-chìm** (T.), name of a bird = "tsúi-khām-chhē^{n}," or "hí-chhiok."

chīm (T.), = A. jīm, in the names of many places, *e.g.* "chióh-chīm."

chîn [R. tin, precious]. **chin-tsu**, a pearl.

chîn (R. id.), real; correct; really true; very —. **chin-sit**, true. **chin-chià^{n}**, really, truly. **chin bô-ióh**, certainly there is no resource. **chin-sim**, a true heart. **chin-ké**, real and counterfeit (v. ké). **chin-sí**, really dead.

tàng-chin, certainly. **téng-chin**, of first-rate excellence (as things); very strict, as a master (or man with whom we have dealings) who will not let faults pass. **têng-chin**, to write out the fair copy from a scroll. **kó-chin** (r.), certainly. **jīn-chin**, diligent in one's duty and proper work. **ū ki^{n}-chin ê-sǒ-tsāi**, sufficient proof of the truth can be given. **khêng-chin**, to examine into the real facts, as of a rumour (v. khêng). **thia^{n}-bô-chin**, to make a mistake in hearing. **lí tióh-thia^{n}-khi-chin**, take care that you hear exactly.

chin-hó, very good.

goá chin-á m̄-tsai, really I do not know. **goá chin-tiu^{n} m̄-tsai**, id. **bô-chin-tiu^{n}**, not certainly. **bô-chin-tiu^{n} beh-khì**, he does not seem to intend to go. **ki^{n}-chin-tiu^{n}**, when it comes to the reality (not mere talk). **ki^{n}-chin-tiu^{n}, chiū m̄-ká^{n}**, when it comes to the reality; then he dares not. **chin-kim put-phà^{n}-hé**, real gold does not fear the fire. **hè chin, kè sit**, the articles are good and the price fixed.

chin chhó, thoàn lē, four sorts of Chinese characters.

kàng-chin, incense used in the worship of "thi^{n}-kong." **kàng-chin-hiu^{n}**, id.

chin-bú tè-kun, name of an idol, = hiên-thien siōng-tè. **sun-chin-jîn**, a Tauist priest of the surname "sun," deified as god of medicine. **tiu^{n}-chin-jîn**, another idol. **tiu^{n}-chin-kun**, id. **khó-chin-jîn**, another idol of surname "khó." **gû-chin-jîn**, another (v. gû).

chin [R. seng, to ascend; a measure], a small measure, $\frac{1}{10}$ of a "táu;" sometimes called a pint or a catty, but not exactly. **bí-chin**, a small rice-measure. **chit-chin-bí**, one "chin" of rice.

tsúi-chin, a dipper for a bath, for lading out water, made with one straight handle.

chin [R. a ferry; to moisten]. **thien-chin**, the city Tien-tsin (Cn. thien-tin). **bô-chin-ék**, wanting moisture in mouth and throat (v. ék).

chin — **koa^{n}-chin**, a large reed used in making partitions, &c. (v. koa^{n}).

chin — **chhi^{n}-chin**, a sudden start or impulse; acting in a sudden impulsive way.

chin — **tsúi chin, hî-hiēn**, when the water is clear the fish appear (better "chheng"); innocence will come clear at last.

chin (C.), = A. cheng. **kut-chin-hóe**, a sort of disease; v. cheng.

chîn (R. sêng); a line for use in building, &c., for making a straight line; a plummet or chalk-line, &c. **chîn-soh**, id. **chîn-soà^{n}**, id. **hún-chîn**, a chalk-line, used by tailors, &c. **bák-thâu-chîn**, a line used with a black powder; an ink line.

khan-chîn, to stretch a line, as a building-line or ink-line, &c. **toā^{n}-chîn**, to touch the stretched line with the finger, so as to make the mark. **tūi-chîn**, to apply the plumb-line, making it hang down. **tùi-chîn**, made according to the prescribed rule or proper pattern. **ōe-tùi-chîn**, sure to succeed, as a request, &c.

tsún-chîn, a pattern or rule (fig.) **ū-tsún-chîn**, accurate, as instrument or workman; truthful or correct, as conduct. **bák-chiu ū-tsún-chîn**, able to measure at a glance, or to touch any point one may wish.

chîn (R. id.), the state of Tsin, at the N.W. of the empire, one of the greatest states of the Chow dynasty; the dynasty that overthrew the Chow; a surname; to be carefully distinguished from "chìn."

chîn-tiâu, the Tsin dynasty, between the Chow (chiu) and the Hàn. **chîn-sí-ông**, the tyrant who overthrew the Chow dynasty, changed the feudal empire into a centralized empire, and built the great wall.

chín (R. thién). **pō-chín thien-bùt**, to use things wastefully, = pō-chéng thien-bùt.

chín (R. id.) **chín-chò**, to assist by alms.

chín (R. id.) **chín-kiù** (R.), to deliver. **chín-khí** (R.), to bring into prosperity (as a god); to become prosperous and flourishing.

chìn (R. id.), a state of the Chow dynasty, not nearly so famous as "chîn," from which it is to be carefully distinguished; a dynasty.

chìn-tiâu, the Chin or Tsin dynasty, divided into the Eastern and Western Tsin, A.D. 265–419.

chìn-kang, the district (Hien) in which Chin-chew city (tsoân-chiu-hú) stands. **chìn-kang-koāi**^{n}, id. **chìn-kang-lî**, said of a very stingy miserly man.

chìn (R. id.), one of the eight diagrams. **chìn-koà**, id.

chìn (C.), = A. chèng, witness.

chìn [R. to enter]; to advance (lit. or fig.); to pay (as tribute); to offer (as ceremonial offerings); to become a graduate.

chìn-chêng, to advance; formerly. **sái-bōe-chìn**, to make no progress in sailing, as from contrary tide. **chiām-chìn**, to make gradual progress. **chìn-pō͘**, to make progress, as in learning or excellence. **chìn-tek**, to make progress in learning. **chìn-iah**, to advance in wealth, &c. **chìn-ek**, to make progress in literary excellence. **thiam-teng chìn-tsâi**, get more sons and more wealth. **chìn-chî**^{n} (Cn.), a bird like a small magpie (= tsúi-khām-chhē^{n}), supposed to be an omen of increasing wealth.

chióng-chìn, to grow rich, from a state of poverty, by one's own exertions. **put-chióng-chìn**, idle and ill-behaved, without sense of shame, so as to be of no use in the world; said especially of the unworthy descendants of diligent and honoured parents. **put-chióng-chìn-hàn**, id.

āu-chìn, the back part of a house; posterity, esp. good. **phái**^{n}**-āu-chìn**, bad descendants. **hō͘-chìn**, posterity who are a credit to their parents or ancestors.

chìn-tsòe, to marry a wife and stay for a time in her father's house. **chìn-pâng**, to enter the bridal chamber, as the bride does about the beginning of the marriage rites at the husband's house.

chìn-kòng, to pay tribute. **chìn-chiok**, to obtain a higher grade of nobility; to present a cup in worshipping the spirits. **chìn-chiú**, to bring forward wine in worship. **chìn-siēn**, to bring forward offerings of rice, &c., for the spirits. **chìn-hiu**^{n}, to bring the incense-stick to the principal worshipper, that he may present it in worship; to bring incense from a more sacred temple. **chìn-tsú**, to introduce an ancestral tablet into the ancestral hall. **chìn-tsòng**, to place the coffin in the grave.

ín-chìn, to introduce; to recommend, as a person or a friend, as for employment. **ín-chìn thâu-lō͘**, to get a situation for another.

chìn-sū, a graduate of the third degree; a Tsin-sze (v. sū). **chìn-tiòng**, to get a degree, in general. **chìn-óh**, to become a Sew-tsae (siù-tsâi). **chìn-bûn-óh**, to become a literary Sew-tsai. **chìn-bú-óh**, to become a military Sew-tsai. **pī-chìn** (lit. ready for entering), candidates for the Sew-tsae degree whose essays are good enough, but who fail to get the degree because the legal number is made up; they are expected to graduate next year.

chìn-thè, to advance and to retire. **chìn-chìn thè-thè**, hesitating in manner. **chìn-put-chìn, thè-put-thè**, in a very troublesome dilemma. **chìn-thè lióng-lâng**, id. **chìn-thòe lióng-lâng**, id. **tsai-chìn-thòe**, knowing what should be done or not done in given circumstances. **chìn-chêng thè-āu**, to go forward or draw back, as troops, or as a party in a quarrel. **chìn-m̄-chìn, thè-m̄-thè**, very irresolute in purpose; will not choose either way. **lâ̍t-hî hó-chìn, m̄-chìn**; **bé-ka hó-thè, m̄-thè**, the "lâ̍t" could easily push on through the net, as its head is large; the "bé-ka" could draw back, as its head is small: but each tries the opposite, and is caught; said of a man in trouble doing just the worst thing he could.

chīn (R. id.), to complete; to exhaust; exceedingly; to the utmost.

tsū-chīn, to commit suicide. **chīn-chiet**, to commit suicide, as a widow; or as a mandarin fallen among enemies. **siū-sè kai-chīn**, the fated time having come, one must die.

chīn-thâu, to the very end; to the utmost. **chīn-bé**, the very end. **chīn-tsāi**, exceedingly. **chīn-hó**, exceedingly good. **chīn-chit**, to fulfil all the duties of one's office. **chīn-tiong**, thoroughly faithful. **chīn-sim**, with all the heart. **chīn-lâ̍t**, with all the strength. **hùi-chīn sim-lâ̍t**, to exert one's self very much, as in managing an affair. **chīn-chêng**, to exert one's self to the utmost for another.

chīn-hoat-pān, to examine into and punish a crime with the full rigour of law. **siū-chīn hong-song**, much exposed to wind and frost, as travellers. **chīn-hong sái**, to sail as near the wind as is possible with full sails. **chīn-phâng sái**, id.; said also of exerting one's influence to the very utmost. **m̄-thang chīn-liōng**, do not use your influence, &c., to the very utmost. **chīn-liāng-kú** (C.), very very long time. **chīn-kun**, leaving no power of redemption, as in sale of property.

liáu-chīn, all expended. **bô-liáu bô-chīn**, endless; inexhaustible. **bōe-chīn**, boundless. **kóng-bōe-chīn**, subject inexhaustible. **kám-un put-chīn**, thanks boundless. **bô-kiông-chīn**, without limit or end. **bû-kiông-chīn**, id. **bû-kiông bû-chīn**, id. **tsâi kiông, lèk chīn**, strength and resources all spent.

chio [R. chiau, plantain, arum, &c.] **gêng-chio**, the plantain; the banana. **keng-chio**, id. **gê-chio** (C.), id. **chit-ki gêng-chio**, a whole stalk of plantains; the whole produce of one plant. **chit-pî gêng-chio**, one whole bunch making a complete circle round the stem, which is cut across. **chit-ê gêng-chio**, one single fruit of plantain. **chit-tiâu gêng-chio**, id. **chit-tsâng gêng-chio**, one plant of plantain.

pa-chio, a tree like plantain with a large leaf (v. pa). **bí-jìn-chio**, a sort of red arum. **ún-tsúi-chio**, a medical plant (sort of arum?). **ín-tsúi-chio**, id. **chio-hióh**, leaf of plantain or arum.

chio-koah, a very strong yellowish stuff (colour of plantain), made of cotton and coarse silk mixed; it is hard, rough, and absorbs perspiration, so as to be cool though thick. **chio-á-pè**, id. **chio-á-sa**^{n}, dress made of it. **chio-sa**^{n}, id. **chio--ê**, made of this stuff.

chio (R. chiau). **hô-chio**, pepper. **hô-chio-kóng**, a pepper-box. **hô-chio-hoe**, a pattern like small flowers, cut on wood-work, or printed on foreign calico. **chio-liāu**, spices for cooking. **hoa-chio**, a sort of white pepper. **hoe-chio**, id.

chio (R. chiau), to invite; to call; to beckon; to enlist, as soldiers; to call in, as confederates or converts; a written confession of guilt; a beacon set on a rock or bank; to get a son-in-law who adopts the surname of the family he marries into.

chio-bō͘, to enlist (soldiers). **chio gī-bîn**, to enlist volunteers or militia. **chio-ióng**, id. **chio-kun bóe-bé** (enlist an army and buy horses), said in scolding children for making noisy play with companions.

chio-hē, to propose a sort of subscription club for mutual help. **chio gâu-lâng**, to invite wise men to take office or employment.

chio kiáⁿ-sài, to take a man into the family as son-in-law, so that he changes his surname. **hō͘-lâng-chio**, to marry thus, taking the surname of the bride, and becoming a member of their family. **chio-hu ióng-tsú**, to get a second husband that he may take care of the children.

chio sió-tī, to invite a younger brother to be born, as the elder children are supposed to do. **chio-hûn**, to invite the soul of the dead (shortly after death), as is always done. **chhit-jit chio-hûn**, to do so on the seventh day after death.

chio-ín, to invite, as to do something. **chio-chip**, to call together, as for some enterprise. **saⁿ-chio-io**, to lead one another to do anything (v. io). **khah-kōe-chio**, readily going along with others when asked (good or bad). **chio-ho͘**, to talk in a polite and hospitable manner to visitors or customers. **chio-kheh**, to invite customers by polite talk. **chio-bóe chio-bōe**, to invite to buy and sell. **chio-pâi**, a sign-board with characters or emblems.

ūi-chio, to sign a confession, as of a capital crime.

chhah-chio, to set up a beacon, *e.g.* a branch stuck on a sand-bank.

chió (R. siáu), few; to diminish or take fewer. **tsōe-chió**, many or few; much or little, in quantity; number or quantity, in the abstract; more or less; how many, or how much. **m̄-tsai tsōe-chío**, don't know how many or how much. **chió-lâng-chiáh**, few people eat it. **chió-kheh**, very abundant; very numerous; sometimes said somewhat ironically. **chió-khoeh** (C.), id. **té-chió**, deficient; not enough. **chió-chhùi-chih**, a man of few words.

kiám-chió, to diminish; to make fewer or less. **chió joā-tsōe**, how much less? how many fewer? how many are wanting? **chió chit-ê**, one fewer; there wants one. **chió chit-ē**, one blow fewer. **beh-chió lâng-chiⁿ**, wishing to pay people less than was promised, or than ought to be paid. **bōe-chió--tit**, cannot be made less; no reduction can be made. **kam-goān chió-thèh**, willing to take less, *e.g.* a composition on a debt.

chi̍ó (Cn.), in some phrases = tsáu, to walk: better tsi̍ó, *q.v.*

chi̍ò (R. chiàu), to shine; to illuminate; to see or make a reflection, or image, or shadow; to be opposite (as wall, &c.); a passport, clearance, or diploma.

chiò-bīn, to look in a mirror; to illuminate the face. **chiò-kiàⁿ**, to look in a mirror. **chiò chhien-lí-kiàⁿ**, to look with a telescope. **chiò hàm-kiàⁿ**, to look with a microscope. **chiò-kìⁿ**, to look carefully at a thing, as by the light of a lamp, or as in a mirror. **chiò-kìⁿ lâng-iáⁿ**, to see a man's shadow cast by a lamp. **chiò-lâng-iáⁿ**, to reflect a man's figure in water; to cast a man's shadow, as a lamp. **chiò-lâng-ńg**, id. **chiò-tsúi-iáⁿ**, to reflect (as one's self) in the water. **jit chiò-iáⁿ**, the sun casts a shadow, of anything. **chiò-jī-ńg**, to cast the shadow of a word (on a rock, &c.), so as to trace its outline for cutting. **chiò-hé-iáⁿ**, id.; also to use for our own use the light from a neighbour's lamp. **chiò-hé**, to illuminate, as by lamp or candle. **chiò-hóe** (C.), = A. chioh-hé, to warm one's self at a fire. **chiò-kng**, to shine; to reflect light. **jit chiò**, the sun shines on —. **chiò-jit**, to be illuminated by the sun, as a mirror or the surface of water. **sai-chiò-jit**, illuminated by the light of the western sun, as a room.

bák-bé chiò--chit-ē, chiū-tsai, to understand by a single side glance.

chiò-chhiûⁿ, the "reflecting wall" placed right opposite the chief gate of a temple or yamun (v. chhiûⁿ). **tùi-chiò**, to be right opposite as such a wall, or as one house opposite another, or as the spider called "bái-kúi," that causes a sort of nightmare (!). **khit-i-chiò**, to be so affected by that spider. **tò-chiò**, to reflect light; said of a house on opposite side of a court. **ē-chiò**, to be right opposite, but on a lower level, as a building.

koan-chiò, to have reference to, as one passage of a book to another, &c.

chip-chiò, a passport; a license for trade; a diploma of purchased rank issued by local mandarins. **pō͘-chiò**, a diploma of purchased rank issued by the Board of Office. **kip-chiò**, a diploma of purchased rank; a certificate or deed for public ground sold by mandarins; and such like documents; to give a clearance to a ship or a license to a man. **kiáu-chiò**, to give in the ship's papers on arrival. **tsûn-chiò**, a port clearance. **niáⁿ tsûn-chiò**, to get the clearance, before leaving harbour. **pâi-chiò**, the papers of a vessel, the register and the clearance; smaller local junks need only the clearance (chiò), without the "pâi."

chiò (R. chiàu), Tauist rites of thanksgiving to obtain good fortune or avert calamity. **sam-tiau-chiò**, these rites celebrated for three days. **tsòe-chiò**, to perform such rites. **tsòe-chheng-chiò**, to fast and have these rites. **tsòe-hō͘-chiò**, to have them as thanksgiving for rain. **hé-chiò**, rites to keep away tigers, or in expiation for having killed a tiger, to appease the spirit of the tiger. **tsòe-hé-chiò**, to do so. **tsúi-chiò**, rites performed on the water to appease the spirits of drowned men. **hé-chiò**, rites after a destructive fire, to ward off fires. **pêng-an-chiò**, rites to ward off calamity and get prosperity. **thiⁿ-kong-chiò**, such rites in honour of Yuh-hwang Shang-ti.

phah-chiò, to have these rites (as sailors do) in a temple on shore specially engaged for the purpose, to which the idol from their junk is carried for the time.

chiò-toâⁿ, a room or gallery for a shrine made across a street (raised above a man's height) for these rites. **kè-chiò-toâⁿ**, to be consecrated in such a shrine, as an amulet. **chiò-pn̂g**, a bill put out by the Tauist priests stating when the rites are to be held; it is beautifully written like printing, contains the names and subscriptions of the principal subscribers, and is burned as an intimation to the spirits after men have seen it long enough.

chiō (R. chiāu), (C.), to chew the cud. **hoán-chiō**, id.

chioⁿ, in all the tones; (P.), = A. chiuⁿ.

chioh (R. chià), to borrow; to lend; to take lodgings; (politely used in asking).

chioh-ēng, to borrow for use; to use in a figurative or metaphorical sense.

chioh-kò, please let me pass. **saⁿ-chioh-mn̄g**, to ask polite questions, as on meeting.

chioh-khiā, to take lodgings, or ask permission to stay a short time. **chioh-toà**, id.

chioh-toaⁿ, a promissory note. **thai-chioh-ji**, a

deed assigning a vessel or some property as security for a loan (v. thai).

hō̍-lâng-chioh, to lend to people. **chioh--lâng**, id. **chioh--i**, lend to him. **chioh--khì**, to lend.

kā-lâng-chioh, to borrow from people. **chioh--lâi**, id. **la-chioh**, id. (v. la). **chioh-chè**, id. (v. chè). **chioh-pún**, to borrow capital.

seng-chioh, to get money in advance; to advance money. **sai^{n}-chioh** (T.), id. **sia-chioh**, to buy on credit and to borrow money. **sia-chioh bién-giên**, no credit given here. **î-chioh bién-giên**, id. **î-chioh**, to borrow. **oai^{n}-chioh**, to be constantly borrowing money before paying what is due, or asking help (under the name of borrowing) from friends who have money.

chioh-to sat-jîn (to kill with a borrowed sword), to use a third party to do an injury.

chioh, to cut down (as small trees).

chioh (R. chek). **mî^{n}-chioh**, a cotton quilted coverlet in a net-work of cross-threads. **phah mî^{n}-chioh**, to make such a coverlet.

chioh — **nā^{n}--chioh** (T. Cn.), to stay over a night.

chioh (R. sek), (C. chiò). **chioh-sio**, to warm one's self, as at a fire. **chioh-hé**, to warm one's self at the fire; to warm a thing slightly at the fire. **chioh hé-thang**, to warm one's self with a portable basket-stove. **chioh-jit**, to warm one's self in the sun. **lo̍h-sng, ū-jit-chioh: e-koâ^{n}, sí-bô-io̍h**, in frost one has the sun to warm himself, but cold wet weather is deadly without remedy.

chioh — **ng-chioh** (Cn.), a seed-bed for young rice.

chioh (=chhioh), (P. chiah). **kha-chioh-tóe**, the sole of the foot. **kha-chioh-té** (C.), id.

chioh — **tóe-chioh**, the foundation, as of an affair; the original history, as of a house, &c.; *e.g.* to whom it originally belonged, how bought, &c.; the good-luck of a house, others having had good health or prosperity in it; the good-luck of a shop, as to its position or good name, &c. **ū-tóe-chioh**, to have some property; to be in good health; safe and good, as title-deeds or a business or a property. **hó-tóe-chioh**, id. **phah--khi hó-tóe-chioh**, to make good arrangements or good rules from the beginning, so that all goes on well afterwards.

chioh — **lôe-chioh**, the lower horizontal part of a plough, on the end of which the share is fixed. **lê-chioh** (C.), id. **lê-āu-chioh** (C.), id. **thoa-chioh** (C.), id.

chioh (P.), = A. C. chek, younger uncle. **sa^{n}-chioh**, third brother of father, younger than he; (but "**sa^{n}-chioh**" (A.), to lend or borrow, becomes "**sio-chioh**").

chio̍h (R. sek), a stone; a rock; granite; a surname; a measure, = ten "**táu**."

chio̍h-tsām, a chisel for cutting stone. **khui-chio̍h**, to quarry rocks. **phah-chio̍h**, to work stone in any way. **chio̍h-kang**, stone-cutters. **phah-chio̍h sai-hū**, a stone-cutter. **phah-chio̍h-sai**, do. **phah-chio̍h-sai**, to make a stone lion. **chio̍h-sai**, a stone lion.

chio̍h-khang, a hole in or among rocks. **chio̍h-tsoâ^{n}**, a fountain among rocks. **chio̍h-tāng**, stone ballast. **chio̍h-ki**, a stone foundation. **chio̍h-pâi**, a small stone tablet, as at a grave. **chio̍h-pi**, a large stone tablet, as with a long inscription. **chio̍h-kài**, a boundary-stone. **chio̍h-tsu**, stone base of pillar. **chio̍h-gîm**, a long stone step round a house. **chio̍h-ha̍k**, a stone vault. **chio̍h-ha̍k**, a medicine (v. ha̍k).

chio̍h-iù, dust and very small chips from stone-cutting. **chio̍h-phè**, chips of stone. **chio̍h-kak**, large broken pieces of stone. **chio̍h-thâu**, a stone; a rock of a massive or rounded form. **chio̍h-poâ^{n}**, a large flat rock. **chio̍h-phê**, a large low flat rock. **chio̍h-pō̍** (C.), a large stone or piece of rock (v. pō̍). **chio̍h-sún**, a tall pillar-shaped rock. **chio̍h-sún**, a stone tenon. **chio̍h-nn̄g**, pebbles or stones worn round by water. **toā-liáp chio̍h-nn̄g**, large water-worn stones used in rough form for seats. **chio̍h-lan**, a hard knot or nodule in a stone or rock. **chio̍h-tún**, a short cylindrical stone (v. tún). **chio̍h-lún**, a stone roller.

to-chio̍h, a whet-stone or grindstone. **boâ-chio̍h**, id. **pó-chio̍h**, a gem, a jewel, a precious stone. **pó-chio̍h-lâm**, a very fine rich blue; ultramarine. **chhi^{n}-táu-chio̍h**, green granite. **chio̍h-chhi^{n}-sek**, dull-green, like the Amoy green granite. **hé-chio̍h**, flint. **he-chio̍h**, lime-stone, **chio̍h-he**, lime made from lime-stone. **hip-chio̍h**, the load-stone. **gûn-chio̍h**, a touch-stone for rubbing silver on. **sìn-chio̍h**, arsenic. **siáh-chio̍h**, marble. **hún-chio̍h**, a stone from which face-powder is made.

chio̍h-liú, a yellow wood for furniture. **chio̍h-tek**, a thin hard bamboo with short joints. **chio̍h-ko**, a cooling medicine. **chio̍h-hoe**, a sea plant from which a cooling gelatinous drink is made. **chio̍h-kàng**, a large sort of frog. **chio̍h-soeh**, a small green crab that creeps into crevices.

chiok (R. id.), (C. chiak). **chiok-io̍k**, a sort of peony. **chhiah-chiok**, the red peony (used medicinally). **péh-chiok**, white peony. **pe̍k-chiok**, id. **hâng-chiok**, peony from Hang-chow, counted very good. **kui-kiong chio̍k-tē**, the four medicines called "**sù-bu̍t.**"

chiok [R. a candle, = col. chek], also (P.), = chek, a candle. **hong-chiên-chiok**, a candle before the wind, said of the uncertainty of an old man's life. **hiong-hoa teng-chiok**, incense, flowers, lamps, and candles, in honour of idols.

chiok (P.), = chek, a younger uncle, &c.

chiok [R. a foot, enough], enough; full measure, or a little more.

chiok-kièn, evidence enough that —.

chiok-giáh, enough. **tsa̍p-chiok**, quite sufficient; complete. **chhiong-chiok**, abundant; having abundance. **hiet-khì chiok**, having a full-blooded constitution.

tsū-chiok, self-sufficient; proud. **chiok-goān**, having all one's desires fulfilled. **moá^{n}-chiok sim-ì**, id. (v. ì). **ti-chiok**, contented. **sim ti-chiok**, id. **put-ti-chiok**, covetous, greedy, unsatisfied and discontented, &c. **jîn-sim put-chiok**, man's heart is never satisfied.

chiok-ēng, sufficient for use. **í-sit chiok-ēng**, food and clothing sufficient. **chio̍k-tāng**, full weight. **chiok-chhìn**, just correct in weight. **chiok-siâ^{n}**, of highest purity, as silver (v. siâ^{n}). **khùn kàu chiok-bîn**, to have had a thoroughly good sleep (v. bîn).

hù-chiok, having enough and to spare; wealthy. **hù-chiok**, to supply enough for use, as for one's family, or for persons in our employment. **hù-chiok hō̍-i-ēng**, id. **hù-chiok i-ēng**, id.

khah-chiok, rather more than full amount, as of

time, measure, weight, &c. (generally put at the end of a clause), *e.g.* **chit-tīng khah-chiok**, fully ten feet, a very little more. **tsáp-táu chiok**, fully ten of the measure "táu," or a little more.

heng-tē, jû siú-chiok, brothers are like our hands and feet. **hù-kùi tsāi-chhiú-chiok**, wealth and honour are shown by the hands and feet, in fortune-telling.

chiok (R. id.), to invoke a blessing; a surname. **chiok-hok**, to pray for a blessing on another; to invoke a blessing. **chiok-hok-khì**, id. **chiok-siā**, to give thanks to a god. **chiok-bûn**, a written prayer, read aloud and then burned, as in worship of Sages. **chiok-siū**, to express good wishes for a man's long life on his birth-day, as by visit, letter, card, or presents.

chiok [R. a ceremonial cup, a rank of nobility], (C. chiak). **chìn-chiok**, to get a higher grade of nobility; to bring in a cup of wine to present to the spirits in worship. **chiú-chiok**, a large wine-cup with three legs, used in sacrificial offerings. **lé-pân-chiok**, wine-jug and wine-cup, used at ancestral rites, &c.

kong-chiok, rank of duke. **hô-chiok**, rank of marquis. **pek-chiok**, rank of earl. **tsú-chiok**, rank of viscount. **lâm-chiok**, rank of baron.

chiok [R. to order]. **chiok-thok**, to intrust with, as a message or commission, or affair. **chiok-hù** (r.), to give special instructions for work or message. **chhien tēng-lêng, bān chiok-hù**, very careful and repeated instructions. **mái^{n}-chiok**, to bribe or suborn in any way; to hire for any bad purpose, *e.g.* villains to injure another by violence, or false witnesses, &c. **mái^{n}-chiok jîn-sim**, to buy or steal the hearts of the people by improper means. **ûi-chiok-jī** (R.), last will and testament.

chiok [R. to pour out], (C. chiak). **chim-chiok**, to be careful to consider well before deciding or acting; to act deliberately and thoughtfully. **chim-chim chiok-chiok**, id.

chiok— **chiok-koán** (T.), = A. chek-koán, as you please.

chiong— **hiong-chiong**, hurried and careless; reckless from haste. **hiong-hiong chiong-chiong**, id. **hiong-chiong-chiong**, id.

chiong [R. end; to the end]. **lîm-chiong**, to come to the end of life. **siēn-chiong**, an easy death by old age or by a disease that is not painful. **kun-tsú oát-chiong; siáu-jîn oát-sú**, in the case of a good man it is called "end;" in the case of a bad man "death."

chiong-sin, all one's life long. **chiong-jit**, the whole day. **chiong-sì-lâng** (T.), one's whole life long. **siēn-ok, chiong iú-pò**, the good and bad have their recompense at last. **chiong-kui**, in the long run; to the last; always said in scolding or finding fault, *e.g.* **chiong-kui, sī chit--hō ê-lâng**, to the last he will be that sort of fellow, will never improve, but be as bad or worse.

sí-chiong, beginning and end. **sí-chiong jû-it**, constantly the same from first to last. **tsū-sí chì-chiong**, from the first to the last. **bû-sí bû-chiong**, without beginning or end.

chiong [R. a chapter, = col. chiu^{n}], (C. chiang), a surname. **tê-chiong**, a seal.

chiong [R. about to], (C. chiang), particle used for introducing a noun in the clause before that which contains its verb, almost like "ēng," *e.g.* **chiong-sim pí-sim**, to judge of another's feelings by our own. **chiong chit--ê tāi-chì, kā-i-kóng**, tell him this matter.

chiong-kun, the Tartar general of province; title of some idols (v. kun).

chiong-kūn, nearly the same; almost synonymous; near in time, or meaning, or amount. **chiong-chiū**, to take what we can in default of better (v. chiū). **kø-put-chiong**, to do a thing we do not wish, because there is no other way possible; to take a plan that is unpleasant or bad, because it cannot be avoided, or to avoid a greater evil, = "put-tek-í." **kø-put-kî-chiong**, id. **kø-put-jî-chiong**, id.

chiong-lâi, afterwards. **chiong-sìn chiong-gî**, half believing, half doubting.

chiong [R. a bell? a cup?], a surname. **chiong-kûi**, a spirit that rules demons or ghosts (v. kûi).

chiong (P.), in several words in the several tones, = A. cheng.

chiông [R. to follow; from]. **chiông-tiong**, from among them, among them. **chiông-lâi** (r.), hitherto. **chiông-kim í-āu**, henceforward.

chiông-koân, to act somewhat beyond one's authority, under the pressure of necessity or very urgent circumstances. **chiông-koa^{n}**, to be in the mandarin's hands, as a case.

chiông-tông hia^{n}-tī, second cousins (v. tông). **chiông-it-phín**, the lower section of the first or red-button mandarins (v. phín).

chiông-siók, to follow usual customs (v. siók). **i-o chiông-sū**, to follow blindly the leading of another. **khiok-ì siong-chiông**, to follow another's will, putting a restraint on one's own desires. **giên thèng, kè chiông**, his words are obeyed, and his plans followed. **kái-ok chiông-siēn**, to reform the evil and follow the good. **tèk kî-siēn, jî chiông--chi**, to choose the good and follow it. **jîn iú siēn-goān, thien pit-chiông--chi**, Heaven certainly fulfils the good desires of men.

chióng [R. tióng, to increase; by change of tone from "tiông" long], (C. chiáng). **chióng-chìn**, to grow rich out of poverty (v. chìn).

chióng [R. seed, = col. chéng]; also (C.), = A. chéng, seed. **hit-chióng-mñg ê-lâng**, that sort of people (depreciatory).

sió-chióng, Souchong tea. **chióng-pōe**, a sort of Souchong. **chióng-ki**, a cheaper sort with small stalks in it. **bêng-chióng-tê**; very fine Souchong. **bêng-sek-chióng**, id. **khó-koe-chióng**, Souchong from the place called "khó-koe."

chióng (Cn.), = A. chiáng. **po-chióng**, to praise and encourage, as an inferior, &c. **pø-chióng**, id.

chióng (Cn.), = A. chit; this, these.

chióng [R. the palm of the hand, = col. chiú^{n}, to rule, = col. chiáng]. **hiet-chióng**, the palm of the hand naturally red (v. hiet). **hàp-chióng**, to place the palms together as in worship. **hàp-chióng pài**, to worship by putting the palms together and so bowing. **hàp-chióng-bō**, a cap with a ridge in the centre, like hands so placed; worn by Buddhist priests, and by children for good luck.

chióng-koán (esp. Cn.), = A. chiáng-koán, to rule, to have the management of.

chiòng (R. id.), (C. chiàng). **lūi-chiòng**, blindness caused by the eye getting covered with white; sometimes also protruding.

chiòng [R. tiòng, to hit the mark; by change of tone from "tiong," middle], (C. tsòng). **put-chiòng-**

iông, very dull in intellect, so as to be useless, as a man.

chiòng [R. all, = col. chèng]; also (C.), = A. chèng, all. **hô-chiòng**, having the power of living harmoniously with all. **tóng-chiòng**, to collect a crowd of people for some bad purpose. **tsó-tō hėk-chiòng**, deceiving the multitude by false teachings, as Tauist priests. **iòng-chiòng** (R.), crowded together, as persons. **lâng-bé iòng-chiòng** (r.), people in great crowds. **chiòng-kun sat-jîn, tsōe kip tsú-sòe**, if any one in the army kill a man, the responsibility is on the general; a superior is responsible for the evil that he allows his inferiors to do.

sī-chiòng, to warn all men by the terrible example. **kê--teh sī-chiòng**, put in the cangue as a warning to others. **kùi--teh sī-chiòng**, hung up as a terrible warning, as the head of a criminal.

tāi-chiòng-iâ, a hideous paper figure, the chief of the "all souls" of the rites called "phó-tō;" some say the aggregate of these spirits (s. officer). **tāi-chiòng-iâ** (C.), = A. chèng-kong-má, temples containing tablets that have no descendants. **hàu tāi-chiòng-iâ**, (C.), to worship all the spirits of these tablets at once.

chiòng (C.), = A. chèng, to sow seeds carefully.

chiòng [R. a high military officer), (C. chiàng), a word forming many titles of high military officers and of idols. **tāi-chiòng**, a high military officer. **béng-chiòng**, a brave do. **ló-chiòng**, an old do. (v. ló). **lú-chiòng**, a female warrior; said also of a woman who is too bold and forward in speaking to men. **chham-chiòng**, = chham-hú, an officer about rank of colonel. **hù-chiòng**, the next rank (= hiáp) above that. **chiòng-siòng**, very high civil and military mandarins, as generals and ministers of state. **chiòng-sòe**, high military officers, as generals and commander-in-chief. **chiòng-lēng**, a general's orders. **chiòng-tâi**, a raised platform at review-ground, where an officer stands to give orders.

chiên-chiòng, skilful in military matters, as military officer; skilful and bold in the management of any sort of matter. **put-chí chiên-chiòng**, very skilful and successful in managing matters.

chiòng-iâ (Cn.), = A. chiàng-iâ, underlings of the customs.

ɵ-chiòng, gambling cards with the word "chiòng" in black. **âng-chiòng**, such cards with "chiòng" in red.

hó-chiòng, an image of a tiger that is worshipped (v. hó). **chióh-sîn-chiòng**, stone figures at graves.

sù-tāi-chiòng, four idols (attendants on Tāi-tō-kong) worshipped together; gamblers trust much to their incense; one of them is specially powerful; so they say, "lâm-siū-keng ê tāi-chiòng; chit-sien chiàh, sa^{n}-sien siòng" (v. siòng). **tāi-chiòng-iâ**, any one of these four idols; also (T.) a deified tiger (s. all). **koan-chiòng-iâ**, images made with a sword as body, and only a human head instead of the handle; placed as attendants on idols, esp. on "ông-iâ." **koan-chiòng-thâu**, do. esp. five such. **sa^{n}-tsáp-lák koan-chiòng**, the thirty-six attendants of "tāi-tō-kong." **koan-chiòng**, spirit soldiers sent by the gods to assist their votaries. **kun-chiòng**, id. **pàng-kun-chiòng**, to send these spirit soldiers to assist. **khò-chiòng**, to make offerings to them.

chiōng [R. tsōng]. **chiōng-goân**, the highest literary degree; the highest name on the list of new Han-lin members (hān-lîm) on each occasion (v. goân).

chip, to sip with the lips. **chip-chit-chhùi**, to sip a little. **chip--teh, chip--teh**, sipping little by little (all with lips).

chip (Cn.), = A. jip, to chase. **chip-siang** (P.), = A. jip-siong, to object to a house being built, &c., because of the injury to the "hong-súi." **chip** (P.), = (C.) jip, = A. tòng, to come forward with claims, &c., when a property is sold. **cheng-chip** (P.), id.

chip (P. jek), to squeeze out, as matter from a boil.

chip [R. to hold; to hold firm or obstinately]. **chip-siú**, to observe and keep, as a rule. **chip-hoat**, to adhere firmly to strict rules, as mandarin. **chip-chiáng**, to exercise, as power or authority.

chip-sū, the tablets and instruments carried before a mandarin; also (X.) a deacon (v. sū). **chip-thiap--ê**, the man in a yamun who has charge of calling cards.

chip-áu, very obstinate (v. áu). **kè-chip**, do. **khu-chip**, do. **chip-ì**, do. **chip-phiah**, id. **chip-it**, id. **chip-sí-pán**, extremely obstinate (v. pán). **chip-sí-soah**, id. **chip-sí-koat**, do. **chip-bê**, obstinate in error or in some bad course of action. **chip-bê put-ngē**, do. without the least repentance. **chip-m̄-tit** (Cn.), obstinately refusing to have the quarrel settled.

chip (R. chėk), a sort of census roll (= chėk); according to which men are counted to belong to their ancestral districts, *e.g.* **hok-chiu-chip**, belonging by descent to Fuh-chau, so as to go there for examinations, &c.

chip (R. id.) **tsū-chip**, to assemble. **chio-chip**, to call together, as for some enterprise or special purpose. **tsôe-chip**, to assemble in full numbers for some special purpose, *e.g.* graduates for an examination; rowdies for a disturbance, or enemies for a feud. **chê-chip**, id.

chip (R. id.? chėk?). **chip-chēng** (R.), very lonely and quiet, as a place.

chit [R. natural constitution, simple, to cross-examine]. **pún-chit**, original constitution of mind or body, as to strength, elegance, activity, skill, or intelligence, but not as to morals. **tsu-chit**, natural talents, esp. as to literature. **tsâi-chit**, natural talents or ability. **khì-chit**, mental or bodily character (original or acquired), as to talents, appearance, manner, temper, &c., but not as to morals. **khì-chit put-chí-hó**, of good talents or general ability. **piên-hoà khì-chit**, whole manner and appearance gradually changed (as a country fellow come to town), so as to get a polite and cultivated look, even face, &c., changed.

chit-phak, quiet in taste, and indisposed to display.

chit-sîn (R.), to examine the parties face to face, as a mandarin.

chit (R. id.), official duty, station, or rank. **chit-jīm**, id. **chit-hūn**, id. **koa^{n}-chit**, mandarin rank or office. **bô-phín-chit**, not having official rank. **jīn-chit**, to perform one's official duties diligently. **chīn-chit**, fully execute one's office. **siú-chit**, attend to one's duties.

kek-chit, to depose from office, and degrade more or less in rank. **sit-chit**, to fail in duty. **pi-chit** (R.), I myself, said by a mandarin.

chit (R. chek). **chit-hî**, a very common small fresh-water fish. **chit-á-hî**, id. **chit-hî-á**, do. esp. the small ones. **hoan-chit-á**, a salted sort from Siam, &c.

chit (R. chek), this; these. **chit--ê**, id. **chit--**

dê (or chid--ê), id. **chit-pō**, now. **chit-tiâp**, id. **chit-sî**, id.

chit [R. sek, a house]. **tsāi-chit-lí** (C.), = A. tsāi-sek-lú, a virgin.

chit — **im-chit** (C.), = A. im-chek, meritorious works.

chit (R. id.), to weave. **chhái-chit**, to weave coloured figures in cloth. **chit-gím**, to weave flowered silk. **chit-pè**, to weave cotton cloth. **chit-tsoá**, woven paper made at Eńg-chhun. **chit-chhióh**, to weave mats of reeds.

chit-ko, a stuff like coarse white flannel, from the north. **chit-kui**, a loom.

chit-pé, to darn finely (without a patch), by stitches in both directions crossing each other.

chit-lú, the "weaving girl," a star (in Lyra) which is worshipped on 7·7 along with "gû-nńg."

chit [R. the back-bone, = col. chiah; the ridge of a hill or house].

soaⁿ-chit, the very ridge of a mountain. **lêng-chit**, the long ridge of a hill gradually descending so as to end in a small eminence; counted very auspicious.

ka-chiah-chit, the back-bone; the seam down the back of a dress.

tiong-chit, the ridge of a roof. **tiong-chit-îⁿ**, the ridge-pole. **chhio-chit**, the ridge of the roof turned up and pointed at the ends. **chhù-chit**, the ridge of a roof. **chhù-chit-thâu**, the points at the two ends of the ridge. **chhù-chit-bé**, on the raised ridge of a roof (any part of it), *e.g.* said of drying or sunning things on it.

chit (R. id.), (Cn. chék). **chit-lê**, a thorny shrub (Tribulus?) used medicinally for eruptions, &c.

chit [R. a disease, = chék]. **tài-chit**, any severe chronic or inveterate disease or malformation. **seng-khu tài-chit**, to have such a disease. **lī-chit**, dysentery. **hòe-chit** (T. hòe-chék), incurable and useless, as a man who is lame, blind, maimed, a leper, or having some severe incurable disease, often venereal.

chit (R. id. = chék). **chit-tè**, envy; some say, chék-tè, esp. Cn.

chit (R. it), one; having only one (instead of a pair). **chit-bák**, having only one eye. **chit, nn̄g, saⁿ**, one, two, three. **thâu-chit-ê**, the first (v. thâu). **sam khi-lióng; lióng khi-chit**, three oppress two, and two oppress one. **chit-ê**, one. **chit-lâng**, one man. **chit-poaⁿ**, alike. **chit-poaⁿ-iūⁿ**, id. **chit-iūⁿ**, id.

chit-tsôe, all at once. **chit-tui**, one heap or company (v. tui). **tsòe--chit-ē kàu**, to arrive or come all at once. **chit-ē-khoàⁿ**, at one glance.

chit-piⁿ, on one side. **chit-piⁿ . . . chit-piⁿ**, both . . . and at the same time. **chit-hī jip, chit-hī chhut**, in at one ear, out at the other. **chit-lâng chit-lē**, not having any connection with each other's affairs, as two persons whom you would expect to keep together, *e.g.* two brothers, or as man and wife. **chit-lâng siūⁿ-chit-lē**, wishes and aims quite different or opposite. **chit-hó kah-chit-gâi; bô-nńg-hó saⁿ-pâi**, a good or good-looking man has a bad or ugly wife, seldom are both good; sometimes (fig.) said of other things.

chiu (R. id.), an alluvial island in a river or at its mouth. **chiu-chhân**, flat fields in an alluvial island. **jip-chiu**, just where an alluvial delta meets the sea.

chiu (R. id.), a department; often used in the name of a Foo, *e.g.* "chiang-chiu-hú" (v. hú), or simply "chiang-chiu," &c.; but by itself it means properly a department (chow) less honourable, and generally smaller and less ancient than a Foo, though not under the Foo, but equally governing districts (koāiⁿ), and immediately responsible to the Tau-tai, *e.g.* Lêng-nâ-chiu, and Eńg-chhun-chiu. **ti-chiu**, the mandarin of such a department. **hun-chiu**, assistant mandarin of do.

chiu [R. to give charity]. **chiu-tsē**, to assist with money. **chiu-tsān** (T.), id. **chiu-chè** (r.), id. **chiu-kip** (R.), to assist those who are in want.

chiu [R. all round, complete], a surname; the Chow dynasty; a segment, as of a cake.

chiu-ûi, all round about. **chiu-bit**, kept close, as a secret or private affair; very careful or well arranged, so that there is no flaw. **jîn-ien chiu-bit**, the smoke of men (of cooking fires) closely crowded; population numerous, as in a village or region. **chiu-chì**, all complete, none wanting, as the furnishings of a room, &c.; without a flaw or fault, as a deed, or document, or arrangement. **chiu-tsoân**, to arrange so as to be without flaw, as a quarrel, or as a sale of property, or other affair. **chiu-soân**, to arrange for another, as a quarrel or troublesome affair that had become dangerous.

chit-chiu, one segment or section, as of a cake. **tsóeh tsòe-sì-chiu**, cut into four pieces by two cuts at right angles, as a flat cake. **sù-chiu-á**, a sort of persimmon, very good to eat, having four divisions, and few seeds.

chiu-tiâu, the Chow dynasty. **chiu-kong**, Duke Chow. **chiu-ék**, the Yih-king, or classic of changes. **chiu-chhong-iâ**, the companion of Kwanti. **chiu-chiong-kun**, id.

chiu [R. a boat, a junk]. **chiu-san**, the island of Chusan. **iú-lē, bók-teng-chiu**, if there be a road by land, don't go into a boat. **sūn-tsúi hêng-chiu** (sailing with the tide), all going on well.

chiu — **bák-chiu**, the eye (v. bák).

chiú (R. id.) **sàu-chiú**, a broom or besom for sweeping (v. sàu).

chiú [R. siú, to guard], to guard; to keep carefully. **chiú-kè** (r.), to guard. **chiú-chhân**, to watch the crops in irrigated fields. **chiú-chîⁿ-lê**, a miser.

chiú-koáⁿ, a widow (v. koáⁿ). **chiú-chiet**, to remain a widow determinedly, refusing to be married again. **chiú khang-pâng** (to keep the empty bedroom), to be a widow. **iúⁿ chit-ê-kiáⁿ lâi-chiú**, a widow adopting a son.

chiú-kiⁿ, to keep watch, as watchman; a watchman. **chhiàⁿ-chhát chiú-kiⁿ**, to have a thief as watchman (proverb). **tsòe-chhát chit-kiⁿ; chiú-chhát chit-mîⁿ**, the thief comes in one watch only, but we must keep guard the whole night. **káu chiú-chhát**, the dog guards against thieves.

chiú (R. id.), spirituous liquor in general; distilled or fermented liquor; generally from rice or potatoes.

iâ-chiú, cocoa-nut milk. **pèh-chiú**, a fermented (undistilled) liquor, made from glutinous rice and sugar. **pèh-chiú hé-hu**, a white powder used for scouring. **tiⁿ-chiú**, sweet wine or spirit, &c., in general. **chiú-tiⁿ** (C.), liquor fermented, but not yet distilled. **ló-chiú**, a fermented (not distilled) liquor made from rice. **tsúi-chiú**, weak liquor. **khì-chiú**, a weak liquor (mixed with water) made in Amoy. **sio-chiú**, hot liquor; spirits; warmed liquor. **hé-sio-chiú**, strong spirits (from the north) that can burn. **hé-chiú**, id. **siang-liāu-chiú**, strong spirits made in Amoy. **thiām-chiú**, spirits in which glutinous rice has been

steeped (v. thiām). **phû-tô-chiú**, wine; wine made from grapes. **iòh-chiú**, medicated alcoholic preparations. **kok-kong-chiú**, a medicated liquor invented by Sái Kok-kong. **chiú-thâu**, the liquor of the first distillation, very strong.

chiú-khut, dimples in the cheek near the corners of the mouth, when laughing. **chiú-chiⁿ**, payment for the carriage of a letter or small parcel. **chiú-tsu**, id. **hō͘--lí bóe-chiú** (lit. buy some liquor with it), take this small reward, as above. **chiú-lé**, offerings of liquor made to the gods or spirits of the dead. **chiú-liāu**, things eaten along with liquor. **chiú-iên**, a feast with liquor. **chit-sé̍k-chiú**, one feast with liquor. **chiú-phoh**, refuse from making liquor. **chiú-bú**, the whole mass of materials (as rice, potatoes, sugar, &c.), all ready for fermenting. **chiú-pê**, id. **chiú-tsau**, the refuse of spirit-making.

kek-chiú, to distil spirits; to invite and excite one another to take liquor. **gô-chiú**, to distil liquor (v. gô). **un-chiú**, to warm liquor. **phè-chiú**, to take some condiment or cakes, &c., along with liquor; to be so used. **tiēn-chiú**, to make a libation of liquor. **tah-chiú**, to buy liquor. **hoa̍t-chiú**, to make the loser in a game give liquor as a forfeit to the winner. **kèng-chiú**, to call on guests to drink bumpers (as host, or as one guest to another), with bowing, &c. **saⁿ-piēn-chiú**, three cups of liquor drunk before eating. **sam-sûn-chiú**, id.

chhiáⁿ-chiú, to invite guests to a feast with liquor. **chhiáⁿ chhun-chiú**, to invite friends to a drinking feast in the new year's holidays. **chhiáⁿ-chiú-hì**, a play performed for the amusement of the guests at a feast. **chiáh-chiú**, to drink liquor; to be at a feast; to have a feast. **chiáh-siⁿ-jit-chiú**, to partake of a birth-day feast. **chiáh-hí-chiú**, to be at a feast on some joyful occasion, *e.g.* when a friend gets married or obtains an office. **chiáh-sán-chiú**, to drink liquor without any sufficient condiment. **chiáh-chiú-tsùi**, to get drunk (v. tsùi). **tsùi-chiú**, drunk; spoiled, as pine-apple.

tsau-chiú, enervated by drink; constitution broken down by drink. **chiú-sek**, wine and women; drink and lust (v. sek). **chiú-sien**, a drunkard; one of the genii fond of liquor. **n̄oat-chiú-hông**, mad with drink. **hoat-chiú-hong**, to have red eruptions from liquor. **chiú-bī**, smell of liquor. **ū-chiú-bī**, under the influence of liquor. **chiú-ì**, manner of a man who has been drinking a little, so as to be somewhat forward, excitable, or incautious. **chiú-liōng**, a man's capacity for liquor. **chiú-liōng koâiⁿ**, he can take a great quantity of liquor. **chhiú-liōng chhién**, has small capacity for liquor. **chiú-tek**, the manner in which a man is affected by liquor (v. tek).

chiú-lêng, a machine for heating liquor. **chiú-thiu**, a syphon for liquor. **chiú-lāu**, a sort of funnel for filling bottles. **chiú-kàu**, a measure for liquor. **chiú-táu-á**, a small measure for lading it out. **chiú-tiàm**, a liquor shop. **chiú-khe̍**, a large liquor shop. **chiú-lâu**, an upper-room in a liquor shop where guests are served. **chiú-lóng**, a spirit shop (foreign).

chiú-thâm, a sort of jar for liquor (v. thâm). **chiú-thóh**, a small jar for liquor. **chiú-àng**, a large jar for liquor. **chiú-pân**, a sort of jug or decanter for do. **chiú-tê-e**, another sort (v. tê). **chiú-kan**, another sort like a bottle. **chiú-kip-sio**, a small thin earthen kettle for warming liquor. **chiú-au**, a small cup for liquor. **chiú-chiok**, a large cup used in idolatrous offerings. **chiú-cheng**, a very small cup for liquor. **chiú-tsoáⁿ**, a larger sort. **chiú-poe**, a large cup for liquor.

chiù (R. tsù), worm-eaten; moth-eaten; holes made by insects; to decay; decayed, as wood, teeth, &c. **chiù-thâng**, the insect that eats bamboo; it is supposed that teeth also are eaten by an insect. **chiù-iûⁿ**, a small insect that destroys grain in granaries. **chiù-khang**, holes eaten by insects; cavities in decayed teeth. **chiù-khí**, decayed teeth. **chiù-hu̍t**, a sort of the lichi (nāiⁿ-chi) fruit that has a small stone. **pu̍t chiù**, the idol is worm-eaten.

chiù — **chiù-khàng**, to make wearisome repeated demands for something refused, as children; to find fault with a man behind his back, as for niggardly or exacting conduct.

chiù (R. id.), to make spells, imprecations, &c. **chiù-tsoā**, to swear (v. tsoā). **chiù-mēⁿ**, to curse and scold. **chiù-māⁿ** (T. Cn.), id. **chiù-tsé** (R.), to make imprecations against. **chiù-liām**, to make imprecations. **chiù-lóe**, id. **liām-chiù**, to mutter spells or make incantations, as sorcerers (tâng-chí) when trying to become possessed, or as priests in rites. **chhui-chiù**, to repeat the incantations when the spirits have not obeyed the former incantations.

chiù-chhàm, heavy imprecations. **hû-chiù**, written and spoken Tauist charms and spells.

chiū (R. id.), to approach; according to (in a few phrases); (to accomplish); a connective particle, then, therefore, or immediately.

chiong-chiū, the best that can be got in the circumstances; to put up with the best of a bad case. **bóng-chiong-chiū**, put up with it, as it cannot be helped, at least in the meantime.

sêng-chiū, to complete and accomplish an affair. **kong-bêng sêng-chiū**, official rank attained. **seng-lí tsòe-put-chiū**, trade does not prosper.

chiū lâng-ê-ōe, to take up a man's words and answer or convict him out of his own mouth. **chiū-phiò niáⁿ-gûn**, to draw money on presenting a bank-note, &c. **chiū-i-thê tsoh-i-chhiûⁿ** (lit. build the wall according to the mortar); to make the things for him according to the money he allows.

chiū-hà chhoā (T.), = A. sūn-hà chhoā, to marry just after parents' death.

chiū-sī, that is; just so (v. sī). **hó, chiū-hó**, if you think it well, just let it be so (though I do not think so).

chiū-kūn, to approach; to draw near. **chiū-oá**, id. **sái-khi-chiū--i**, sail right up to him. **lak-kè lâi-chiū--i**, let down the price to come nearer his offer. **kàng-kè lâi-chiū--i**, id.

chiuⁿ, this syllable, in all the tones, becomes chioⁿ in many parts of Chang-chew, esp. P.

chiuⁿ (R. chiong), a chapter. **chiuⁿ-tsat**, chapters and verses. **téng-chiuⁿ**, the preceding chapter.

bûn-chiuⁿ, a literary essay (v. bûn).

tsàu-chiuⁿ, a memorial or report to the throne. **pió-chiuⁿ**, id. **piáu-chiuⁿ**, id.

chiuⁿ (R. chiong), starch; to starch; fluid matter of small-pox or cow-pox; (said of various things like liquid starch).

thê-bê-chiuⁿ, deep slushy mud. **thê-chiuⁿ**, id. **tāu-chiuⁿ**, soft bean-curd not yet pressed. **koàn-chiuⁿ**, full of matter, as a pock. **gû-lin-chiuⁿ** (C.), milk.

bí-chiuⁿ, a sort of pulp made by grinding rice with water. **ám-chiuⁿ**, liquid rice-starch, rice water. **hún-**

chiu^{n}, wheat-starch. **hún-chiu^{n}-kô**, wheat-starch made ready like paste. **chiu^{n}-ám**, to starch with rice-water. **chiu^{n}-su^{n}**, to starch a coat or long dress. **chiu^{n}-sóe**, to wash and starch, as clothes; to scold violently; to speak to a man in a very disrespectful way. **chiáh-chiu^{n}**, to be starched. **khí-chiu^{n}**, to take out starch, as by soaking the dress in water.

chiu^{n} (R. chiong). **chiu^{n}-ló**, camphor. **chiu^{n}-ló** (Cn.), id. **chiu^{n}-ló-iû**, sap of the camphor-tree. **chiu^{n}-chhiū**, the camphor-tree. **chiu^{n}-chhâ**, camphor-wood.

chiu^{n} (R. chiong). **chiu^{n}-hî**, a sort of cuttle-fish that has no bone in it.

chiu^{n} (R. chiong). **chiu^{n}-tsû**, a sort of toad (used medicinally).

chiû^{n} [R. siông, skirt, petticoat]. **i-chiû^{n}**, clothes in general. **in-chiû^{n}**, id. **in-chiû^{n}-thûi**, a wooden mallet (like a club) for washing clothes.

chiú^{n} (R. chióng), a surname.

chiú^{n}, an animal like a large tortoise; its feet are like fins or paddles instead of the claws of the turtle.

chiú^{n}, the large red-deer of Formosa.

chiú^{n} (R. chióng), the palm of the hand (or sole of foot); the paw of a bear, &c.; a webbed-foot.

chit-pa-chiú^{n}, one hand held up with fingers expanded, meaning 5 or 50, or 500, &c. **nñg-pa-chiú^{n}**, both hands held up expanded, meaning 10 or 100, or 1000, &c. **sien-pa-chiú^{n}**, a small prickly cactus, much cultivated on roofs to keep off evil influences.

hé-chiú^{n}, a tiger's paw. **hîm-chiú^{n}**, a bear's paw, counted a delicacy. **gô-chiú^{n}**, a goose's web-foot. **gô-kha-chiú^{n}**, id. **ah-kha-chiú^{n}**, duck's web-foot. **ah-chiú^{n}**, id. (s. oar).

chhiú-chiú^{n}, the palm of the hand. **koat-chhiú-chiú^{n}**, to slap a child's palm with our own. **kha-chiú^{n}**, the sole of the foot. **kha-chêng-chiú^{n}**, the front part of the sole at and near the toes. **chiú^{n}-sim**, the middle of the palm. **chiú^{n}-hûn**, lines on the palm. **khoà^{n}-chiú^{n}**, to examine the palm, as a fortune-teller. **tñg-chiú^{n}**, having a line quite across the palm; lucky for men, but very unlucky for women.

chiú^{n} (R. chióng), an oar. **chiú^{n}-bé**, the blade of an oar. **chiú^{n}-hioh**, id. **chiú^{n}-chhiú**, the other half of the oar which contains the handle. **chiú^{n}-chhêng**, id. **chiú^{n}-pē**, the band which splices these two parts into the one oar. **chiú^{n}-thâu**, the oar-handle. **chiú^{n}-tiah**, the small cross-piece of the oar-handle. **chiú^{n}-tiam**, an oar-pin. **chiú^{n}-tiam-kek**, the small cross-piece of wood that keeps the lower end of the oar-pin steady. **chiú^{n}-khau**, the loop by which the oar is hung on the oar-pin.

chit-hù-chiú^{n}, a pair of oars. **siang-chiú^{n}**, a two-oared boat. **siang-chiú^{n}-tāi**, the boatman of a two-oared boat. **poeh-chiú^{n}**, eight-oared boats (used by custom-house officers, &c.)

kò-chiú^{n}, to row by pushing (done standing, but to pull sitting is "pien"). **kah-chiú^{n}**, put on the oars (as when the wind falls) to begin rowing. **phái^{n}-chiú^{n}-lē**, inconvenient arrangement for rowing. **jī-chiú^{n}**, the oar on the left side of a two-oared boat held in the right hand. **bé-chiú^{n}**, id., the stern oar. **khah-bé-chiú^{n}**, to row hard with that oar, so as to turn the boat's head to the right. **ah-bé-chiú^{n}**, id. (v. ah). **khah-jiû-chiú^{n}** (C.), give a stroke with the oar very gently.

chiù^{n} [R. chek, this]. **chiù^{n}-pêng**, on this side; here. **chiù^{n}-tsá-khí** (said in Quemoy), this morning. **chiù^{n}-ê-hng** (in Quemoy), this evening. **àn-chiù^{n}-sì** (T. Cn.), thus.

chiù^{n} (R. chiòng), a sort of sauce or condiment.

chiù^{n}-chiù^{n}, thick and miry, as roads. **iû^{n}-iû^{n} chiù^{n}-chiù^{n}**, all softened and spoiled by wet, as things; all miry, as roads. **chiù^{n}-chiù^{n} siû^{n}-siû^{n}**, softened and spoiled, as by damp.

tāu-chiù^{n}, sauce made from beans and flour. **ơ-chiù^{n}**, a dark sort. **chiù^{n}-chheng**, the thinner part of tāu-chiù^{n}. **iâm tsau, chiù^{n} chhơ**, four condiments used in cookery. **hoan-kiu^{n}-chiù^{n}**, this sauce seasoned with cayenne pepper. **ti^{n}-mûi^{n}-chiù^{n}**, a preparation from yellow plums and sugar. **lō-hê-chiù^{n}**, a sauce made from pickled shrimps.

chiù^{n}-liāu, various sorts of vegetables preserved in tāu-chiù^{n}. **chiù^{n}-koe**, pumpkins so preserved. **chiù^{n}-kiu^{n}**, ginger so preserved. **chiù^{n}-mī^{n}-chià**, wheaten dough balls in this sauce.

chiū^{n} — **chiū^{n}-chî^{n}**, troublesome behaviour of children wishing to be fondled and made of (v. chî^{n}).

chiū^{n} (R. ióng), to itch. **chiū^{n}-iah-iah**, very itchy; very eager for some bad gratification, as gambling or seeing plays, &c., so that he will not be kept from it. **chiū^{n}--tè m̄-pê; m̄-chiū^{n}--tè, pê kàu-huih-lâu** (won't scratch the itchy place; but where is no itch, scratches till the blood flows), to neglect important matters, while very busy about what does not concern him. **chiū^{n}--tè m̄-pê; m̄-chiū^{n}, khòng-khòng-pê**, do. **pê-chiū^{n}**, to scratch an itchy spot. **hī-khang chiū^{n}; ká^{n}-sī ū-lâng teh-liām goá**, my ear itches, surely some one is speaking of me.

chiū^{n} (R. siōng, = col. chhiū^{n}, siū^{n}), above, upon, upper, superior, former; to ascend, to go up, to come up to, or go above; to go to a place of superior rank; to raise; to place upon, or write down.

mîg-chiū^{n}, a mandarin's secretary. **thâu-mîg liām-chiū^{n}--ê**, the first wife (as to time) married by a man. **thâu-chiū^{n}--ê**, first-born child. **thâu-chiū^{n}-kiá^{n}**, id.

chiū^{n}-bīn, upper side; overhead; to come out on the face, as emotion or disease. **hoat-chiū^{n}-bīn**, to break out on the face. **chiū^{n}-thâu chiū^{n}-bīn**, devoid of shame and modesty, as a slave girl too impudent towards her mistress, or as a child demanding money from its parents, &c.

chiū^{n}-tsúi, to land goods from a ship; to discharge cargo. **chiū^{n}-mî^{n}**, the edge (as of a knife) becoming sharp (v. mî^{n}). **chiū^{n}-tsng**, to add to personal beauty by dress and ornaments, as young woman. **chiū^{n}-khàu**, to put fetters on the limbs. **chiū^{n}-niû^{n}**, to put the ridge-pole of a house in its place. **chiū^{n}-hé**, to light the lamps, as in market streets, or in great idolatrous celebrations, at night. **chiū^{n}-pún**, to present a memorial to the throne; also, the previous volume of a book, or the first of two volumes.

khoà^{n}-chiū^{n}-bák, to think well of; to respect. **m̄-chiū^{n}-bák**, to think unimportant; to despise. **khoà^{n}--lâng m̄-chiū^{n}-bák**, to despise people.

m̄-chiū^{n} chit-gèh-jit, not quite a month. **bē-chiū^{n} chit-gèh-jit**, id. **bē-chiū^{n}-kun**, not up to a catty in weight. **chiū^{n}-kun-koe**, a fowl over a catty in weight. **chiū^{n}-gûn**, to come up to an amount counted in silver, as price, or account run up to so much. **m̄-tát chiū^{n}-kúi-ê-î^{n}**, not worth more than a few cash. **bē-tát chiū^{n}-kúi-ê-î^{n}**, id. **chiū^{n}-kè** (C.), = A. tióng-kè, to rise in price.

chiū^{n}-toh, to be placed on the table, as the articles

in a feast (v. toh). **liáh-chhát chiū^{n}-tsng**, in catching a chief get the stolen goods, as evidence of guilt.

chiū^{n}-chià^{n}, to write out a fair clean copy. **chiū^{n}-chheh**, to insert in a list; to write down in a book. **chiū^{n}-ke-kah**, to be enrolled in a census, as present inhabitants. **miâ^{n}-jī chiū^{n}-tsoá**, to have one's name recorded formally or officially. **chiū^{n}-khòe**, to set down (as additional items) in a deed of sale, &c. **chiū^{n}-sàng**, to insert in an account, as an item. **bô-chiū^{n}-sàng**, not counted in the number, *e.g.* as foreigners in a Chinese census; not fit to be counted, as a disabled or useless man or thing; need not put it down in the account, as a small thing given extra. **ōe-kham--tit chiū^{n}-sàng**, fit to be counted, as being really fit for use. **chiū^{n}-siàu**, to enter as an item in an account. **kì-chiū^{n}-siàu**, id.

chiū^{n}-kang, to begin work, as on each day. **chiū^{n}-jīm**, to enter on office. **chiū^{n}-pan**, to take one's turn of duty, as underlings of yamun, &c. **chiū^{n}-lō͘**, to begin a journey. **chiū^{n}-kiō**, to begin the journey (in sedan) from her parents' house to her new home, only on that *one* occasion, and only of the bride. **chiū^{n}-mn̂g chhoā**, bridegroom going in person to the bride's house to conduct her to his own house.

chiū^{n}-lo̍h, to ascend and descend; to go and come. **chiū^{n}-koâi^{n}**, to get higher rank; to go northwards. **chiū^{n}-tsûn**, to embark. **chiū^{n}-bé**, to mount a horse (v. bé). **chiū^{n}-pî^{n}**, to mount the stage. **chiū^{n}-tsō**, to go on the sacred seat (as in seventh moon) to perform certain rites. **chiū^{n}-ha̍k** (vulg.), to go to stool. **chiū^{n}-chhè**, id. **chiū^{n}-āu**, id. **chiū^{n}-soa^{n}**, to ascend a mountain; to go ashore; to go to the fields from a village, as for field-work. **khoà-chiū^{n}-soa^{n}**, to be stranded.

chiū^{n}-sin, to be possessed by a spirit. **chiū^{n}-tâng**, do. in the case of the "tâng-chí," or sorcerers.

chiū^{n}-pak, to go to the north. **chiū^{n}-sa**, to set sail on voyage to North China. **chiū^{n}-kia^{n}**, to go to the metropolis. **chiū^{n}-séng**, to go to the provincial capital. **chiū^{n} gê-mn̂g**, to go to a mandarin's office. **chiū^{n}-tn̂g**, to appear before the tribunal. **chiū^{n}-tiâu**, to go to have an audience of the sovereign. **chiū^{n}-tiēn**, do. of the emperor. **chiū^{n}-thi^{n}**, to ascend to heaven. **chiū^{n} se-hong**, to go to the (Buddhist) western heaven.

pé-bōe-chiū^{n}, unable to refund or repay enough. **kang-hu o̍h-chiū^{n}-chhiú**, the trade (work) thoroughly learned. **kā lóng-bōe chiū^{n}-tsoā**, though taught, he cannot do it well.

chiū^{n}-chhiú, the title-deed by which the seller proves his right to sell. **chiū^{n}-chhun**, early in spring. **chiū^{n}-nî^{n}**, the former year. **tsé-chiū^{n}**, distant ancestors.

chiū^{n}-si, high officials. **chiū^{n}-ūi**, upper place or seat, *i.e.* more honourable.

chiū^{n}-kiu^{n}, the roof of the mouth; the palate. **ǹg-chiū^{n}**, upwards. **toà--tio̍h i-bīn-chiū^{n}**, in consideration for him (as doing a favour to a third party). **bé-chiū^{n}**, on horse-back. **lō͘-chiū^{n}**, on the road (v. lō͘). **beh-kàng goá-sin-chiū^{n}**, about to come on my person, as calamity.

chiū^{n}-sia^{n}, the shang tone; the second of the four tones. **chiū^{n}-piâ^{n}** (C. téng-pê^{n}), the upper first or upper ping tone. **chiū^{n}-khì** (C. téng), the upper third tone. **chiū^{n}-jip** (C. téng), the upper fourth tone.

chiuh — **chiuh-chiuh-háu**, to squeak, as a rat (cf. kiúh).

chiuh (cf. kiuh: kiúh). **tâm-chiuh-chiuh**, very wet, as house, &c. **bát-chiuh-chiuh**, very crowded, as a street when there is a play in it.

chiúh (cf. kiúh; khiúh). **nn̄g-chiúh-chiúh**, very soft, as dough, &c.

chng, in several tones; better tsng, &c., q.v.

cho, **cho͘**, **chö**, in several tones; better, tso, tso͘, tsö, &c., q.v.

choa, **choa^{n}**, **choah**, **choāi**, **choan**, **choat**, in several tones; better, tsoa, tsoa^{n}, tsoah, tsoāi, tsoan, tsoat, &c., q.v.

choe, **choeh**, **choh**, **chöh**, **chok**, **chom**, **chong**, in several tones; better, tsoe, tsoeh, tsoh, tsöh, tsok, tsom, tsong, &c., q.v.

chöng (Cn.), = A. cheng, in some tones and words.

chu, **chü**, **chut**, in several tones; better, tsu, tsü, tsut, &c., q.v.; sometimes ju, jü, esp. T.

chuh, **chui**, **chui^{n}**, **chun**, **chut**, in several tones; better, tsuh, tsui, tsui^{n}, tsun, tsut, &c., q.v.

chwa, **chwa^{n}**, **chwah**, **chwāi**, **chwan**, **chwat**, in several tones; better, tsoa, tsoa^{n}, tsoah, tsoāi, tsoan, tsoat, &c., q.v.

CHH.

Before a, ng, o, o͘, ö, u, ü, the sound of this initial is often between chh and ts'h; and sometimes (esp. in T. and Cn.) the sound is almost or quite ts'h.

chha — **toā-chhi-chha**, great profusion of food at a feast, &c. (v. chhi).

chha [R. to differ, to send; cf. col. chhe, "to send"], (C. generally chhe), to differ; different; wrong. **cheng-chha**, difference; gen. difference from what is right. **ū-cheng-chha**, it is different; not correct. **cheng-chha lâi cheng-chha khì**, variations this way and that way. **chha-chhok**, error; fault. **chit-sî chha-chhok**, sudden unpremeditated fault. **chha-biū** (R.), a mistake or fault (v. biū). **kiâ^{n}-chha-lō͘**, to behave wickedly, as gambling, lasciviousness, and drink.

bô-chha, quite correct; the same. **ū-chha**, different; wrong. **toā-chha**, very far wrong; very different, as from pattern. **chha-tit-hn̄g**, id. **chha-khi-hn̄g**, id. **chha bô-hn̄g**, nearly alike; nearly correct. **chha iú-hiēn**, id.

chha-put-to, nearly the same; nearly correct; tolerable; it will do (in this one phrase C. is also "chha").

chha (R. id.), (C. chhe), to overlap. **chha-oá**, to make (a dress) overlap, without buttoning. **chha-chhiú**, to put each hand into the sleeve of the other; to cross the hands on the breast. **chhiú chha--leh**, do.; the hands laid together. **chhiú chha--lâi**, id.

chha — **tiu^{n}-chha**, a piece of cloth (usually embroidered or ornamented) for holding a bed-curtain close to the bed-post when drawn open. **chha-oá**, to fasten the bed-curtain to the bed-post in this way.

chhâ (R. tsa), (C. chhê), to search minutely; to

investigate; to examine into. **chhâ-khoà^{n}**, id. **tsa-chhâ**, id. **chhâ-bāi** (Cn.), id. **chhâ-mn̄g**, to inquire into a matter, as a superior. **chhâ-khó**, to investigate (v. khó).

chhâ-koe, a sort of policeman who examines the streets and markets; belongs to the office of the military mandarin. **chhâ-koe koán-hú**, id. **bú-iâ^{n} chhâ-koe**, id. **chhâ-iā**, to make search or investigation in the night, as police or soldiers. **chhâ lāi-hô**, to search the harbour and adjoining creeks (as near Amoy) for pirates or smugglers.

chhâ [R. tea, = col. tê]. **chhâ kái-būn** (R.), tea dispels sadness.

chhâ (R. chhâi). **'chhâ-ê**, a medicine (v. ê).

chhâ (R. chhâi), wood; firewood; a surname; stiff. **chhâ-bák**, a knot in wood. **chhâ-miâ^{n}**, resinous wood, as in fir roots. **chhâ-thâu**, a block of wood. **long-á-chhâ**, an unsplit billet of wood. **chhâ-pêng**, a split bit of fire-wood. **chhâ-khe**, a bundle of fire-wood. **chhâ-chí**, a very small bundle of fire-wood. **chhâ-tsúi**, fire-wood and water for cooking. **chhâ-liāu**, timber. **tsáp-chhâ-á-tiàm**, a shop for wooden utensils, as oars, &c. **chhâ-kiáh**, wooden-soled shoes.

chhâ-chhâ, stiff and unmoved, as eyes, or limbs, or features; as man about to die, or in catalepsy; or as an idle lazy fellow; or as an idol. **chhâ**, id. **chhâ-chhâ bōe-tín-tāng**, id. **bák-chiu chhâ-chhâ**, eyes fixed and motionless, as when about to die; or as naturally so; a look of uneoncern or foolishness. **bák-chiu chhâ-chhâ tiàu-tiàu**, eyes fixed, glazed, and staring upwards, sign of death at hand.

chhâ-kang, tall and large-boned, ungainly and somewhat clumsy-looking, as a man. **chhâ-kang-si^{n}**, id.

phái^{n}-kha-chhâ, ill-formed, as girls' feet; esp. from having been ill bound. **pák--khí phái^{n}-kha-chhâ**, feet (of girl) ill bound.

chhâ [R. tsâi, materials]. **koa^{n}-chhâ**, a coffin (v. koa^{n}). **khí-chhâ-thâu**, to worship the coffin outside the door, just before it is carried to the grave.

chhá (R. chháu), to fry or parch on frying-pan, with little or no fat. **kan-ta-chhá**, do. without any fat or water (s. annoy). **chè-chhá**, to prepare medicines by parching thus. **chien-chhá**, to fry and parch. **chhá-khi-se**, fry till crisp. **jiét-jiét-chhá**, to fry with little fat. **jiét-chhá**, a small bowl of fried meat, at an eating-house. **kúi-jiét-chhá**, how many of them. **jiét-chhá-oá^{n}**, a small bowl for holding this eatable. **sió-chhá**, pork cut in very long, thin, narrow slices, and fried dry. **sió-chhá-bah**, id. **mī^{n}-chià chhá-bah**, wheat dough cooked with pork. **pòh-phì^{n}-chhá**, fried slices of meat (pork) about an inch broad.

chhá (R. chháu), to make a disturbance; to annoy by noise and clamour. **chhá-lā**, id. **ká-chhá**, id. **ká-lá-chhá**, id. **chhá-jióng**, id. **chhá kàu-loān**, make a great confusion and disturbance, as by clamour. **kiáu-chhá**, to annoy; to make a disturbance. **chhá-jiók**, to make a noise, scolding and insulting.

chhà (R. chháu, = col. chhá). **tá^{n}-chhà**, to annoy; to disturb by noise and clamour.

chhà (= chhā). **chhà-chhà-háu**, sound of water.

chhà [R. chhàu, paper money, &c.] **chî^{n}-chhà**, money in general. **chî^{n}-chhà ân**, hard pressed for money.

chhā — **chhā-chhā-háu**, sound, as of rain or waterfall, or constant talking. **chhā-chhā-lāu**, sound as of water dropping from a leak. **tsúi kún chhā-chhā**, water boiling violently. **chhī-bú chhī-chhā**, confused indistinct sound of talking. **loān-chhī-chhā**, confused or crowded, as mind with many matters; or as a busy market or crowd. **toā-chhī-chhā--chit-ē**, a tremendous turmoil, as on occasion of fighting, or arrival of mandarins or robbers.

chhá^{n} — **kap--i chhá^{n}-chhiú**, to throw out one's arms to fend off a blow.

chhā^{n} — **chhā^{n}-chhā^{n}-háu**, confused noise of gongs, drums, &c. **lô-ké chhā^{n}-chhā^{n}-tân**, gongs and drums making a loud confused noise. **chhîm-tih-chhā^{n}**, sound of various instruments. **phah-chhîm-tih-chhā^{n}**, to strike things (to amuse a child) as if they were musical instruments.

chhah (R. chhap). **thâu-chhah**, ornaments worn in women's hair. **chiam-á thâu-chhah**, ornaments for women's head in general.

chhah (R. chhap). **chhah-kak**, to piece (esp. with a triangular bit of cloth), generally at the corner; done in making a garment, from want of material, or to save it; also, an operation in the mensuration of fields of very peculiar shape, so as to calculate the odd corners. **chhah-koh**, to put in a triangular piece of cloth in the arm-pit of a dress. **chhah-ńg**, to put in triangular pieces in the inner side of the arm of a dress as it gets broader. **toā-chhah**, a large triangular piece, as in the seat of trousers. **sió-chhah**, a small triangular piece in a dress.

chhah (R. chhap), to insert; to set up, as in a socket; to plant slips, as of sugar-cane. **chhah-jip**, to insert.

kah-chhah, suiting well together, as the several parts of dress, &c. **chhēng-chhah**, manner of dress, as good or bad (v. chhēng). **ū-chiap-chhah**, to have proper connection, as the several parts of a literary composition. **chiap-chhah lâng-kheh**, to receive and pay attentions to guests. **gâu-chiap-chhah** (Cn.), good at any work, esp. at assisting a superior.

chhah-teh-khiā, to live alone, or almost alone, in a place, among a people quite different from us, *e.g.* among a different surname. **chhah-tī-hia khiā**, id. **chhah-ku** (r.), id. **chhah-ki** (C.), id. **an-chhah**, to arrange, as troops in garrisons and stations; to distribute those who have been rebels or pirates, and have made submission, putting them in small numbers here and there. **chhah kúi-ê**, to place a few such men separate from their old comrades.

chhah-ké, to join a mercantile firm, taking a small share (v. ké).

chhah-chhêng, to stick up branches of banyan on 5.5. **chhah-chhêng, khah-kiā^{n}-lêng: chhah-hiā^{n}, ōe tn̂g-miā^{n}**, sticking up banyan branches, we grow stronger than dragons; and the artemisia, we get long life. **chhah-hiā^{n}, ōe-khin-kiā^{n}**, &c., and we get strong and vigorous. **chhah-chhi^{n}**, to stick up green twigs (as on a field when the owner or farmer owes money) as a sign that the land or crop is claimed; or as on a house on occasion of rites for good luck, or in time of sickness (by sorcerer's instructions), to warn strangers away; or as on 5.5. **chhah kam-chià**, to plant out slips of sugar-cane.

chhah-io, to put the hands on the hip-joints. **chhah-chhiú**, id.; or, to put the hands in the pockets or into the folds of one's dress for warmth. **chhah-kiō**, to assist in carrying a sedan, as a third bearer; to

hold the poles of a mandarin's sedan. **hû-chhah**, to hold up by the arm-pits, as when helping to walk.

chhah-hoe, to put flowers in the hair, as women do; to put flowers in a glass, &c.; an additional side-sail (like a studding-sail) in a junk. **chhah hoe-kan**, to put flowers in a flower-jar. **chhah-chek**, to put a candle on the stick that serves instead of a socket. **tsûn chhah-chek**, vessel sunk to the bottom, leaving only the end of the mast visible.

chhah-hiuⁿ, to stick an incense-stick in the old ashes in the censer that stands before an idol. **chhah-hû**, to stick written charms in the hair. **chhah-to**, to wear a knife or sword at one's side; the 18th radical when written at the side. **chhah-kî**, to stick up a small flag. **chhah-pio**, to stick up the prize that serves as a goal for the dragon-boat race. **chhah-pit**, to put a hair-pencil in its stand.

chhai (R. id.), a riddle; to guess one. **chhai-bī**, to guess a riddle. **chhai-khoàⁿ**, to try a guess. **chhai-tiòh**, to guess rightly. **si-chhai**, a sort of gambling by lines of poetry. **teng-chhai**, puzzles put on transparent lanterns at the doors of scholars. **teng-chhai-bûn**, do. **chhai-gî** (R.), to suspect a man or a matter; to have suspicions.

chhâi [R. tsâi, to cut, to regulate, to diminish], (C. tsâi), to cut the edges of paper; to disband soldiers because too many; to diminish the number of officers to a command or division, not as punishment, but permanently for economy.

tsú-chhâi, to determine definitely; to settle authoritatively.

toā-tsóng-chhâi, the examiner for the Tsin-sze degree.

sèng-chhâi, ground-rent levied by military mandarins on government ground, esp. on the sea-beach.

chhâi-hông, a tailor. **chhâi-hông-chhiūⁿ**, a mandarin's tailor. **chhâi-chhioh**, the foot-measure used by tailors, longer than that used by carpenters and masons (v. chhioh).

chhâi khah-chió, to diminish the number, as of soldiers or officers.

chhâi-to, a knife for cutting even the edges of paper. **chhâi-tsoá**, to cut the edges of paper even. **chhâi-chheh**, to cut even the edges of a book, as in binding.

chhâi (R. id.) **chhâi-lông**, a wolf.

chhâi [R. tsâi, materials]. **chhâi-liāu**, materials.

chhâi [R. just at the time]. **chhâi-chhâi-chiah-lâi**, arrived just now.

chhái [R. coloured ornaments; ornamental hangings; an omen; a present, esp. with idea of good-luck].

sîn-chhái, expression of face, esp. as to health or intelligence. **ū-sîn-chhái**, to have a look of vigorous health, animation, or intelligence. **sîn-chhái chiok**, id. **bô-sîn-chhái**, having a spiritless, aimless look. **bô-sîn bô-chhái**, id.

chheng-chhái, clear, bright, and fair, as weather; genteel and polite in appearance, as wealthy or literary man. **khí-siōng chheng-chhái**, happy, cheerful look (of men or things). **khah chheng-chhái**, in better health now. **pak-tó-lāi khah-chheng-chhái**, feeling better.

chhái-tiāu, an omen. **hó-chhái-tiāu**, a good omen. **chhái-thâu**, an omen. **thâu-chhái**, id.; red cloth put on the bow of a junk at the new-year for good luck. **hó-chhái-thâu**, a good omen. **phái-chhái-thâu**, a bad omen.

tsok-chhái, to make a present of money to a man that he may have good-luck. **sàng-chhái**, to present a long piece of red stuff (silk or woollen), as to a mandarin on some joyful occasion; to perform rites on the occasion of burning the idol "ông-iâ." **kat-chhái**, to hang up ornamental hangings, as at idolatrous celebrations. **kat chhái-lâu**, to make a temporary pagoda of bamboo and wood, ornamented with bright colours, and at night hung all over with lamps; a great idolatrous concourse is held for several days. **chhái-lâu**, this temporary pagoda; also (r.), an ornamental upper room, as for women. **chhái-lē**, street full of coloured hangings at an idolatrous display. **iû-soaⁿ chhái-lē**, to have the idol carried in a procession through the country, and also to have these hangings in the streets. **chhái-kiō**, a red bridal sedan. **chhái-pèh-tiàm**, a shop for the clothes used in burial.

chhái-chit, to weave coloured figures. **chhái-ūi**, to paint in various colours. **chhái-sek**, vari-coloured. **ngé-chhái**, having five colours; variegated. **ngé-chhái-hûn**, a five-coloured variegated cloud. **khí-ngé-chhái**, to reflect bright colours, as a diamond, &c.

kong-chhái, bright as a mirror, or as the sky when the sun is about to come out; bright as a healthy red or ruddy face; also (R.), very richly decorated. **hoa-chhái** (R.), very richly decorated.

chhái (R. id.) **ū-chhiù-chhái**, paying attentions, as to a visitor (v. chhiù).

chhái [R. chháu, to annoy, = col. chhá]. **kái-chhái**, to annoy, to tease; to torment by annoyances.

chhái (R. id.), to pluck, as flowers or tea-leaves; (to buy), (worth while), (perhaps), (a spindle). **chhái-hoe**, to pluck flowers; to sip honey from flowers, as bees. **chhái-tê**, to gather tea-leaves.

chhái-pān, to select and buy, as goods. **chhái-bóe**, id. **chhái-tiáh**, to send out and buy grain from many places, as merchant or mandarin. **phài-chhái-máiⁿ**, to levy forced contributions from rich men under the name of buying rice.

thih-chhái, a thin iron spindle on which the thread is rolled by the spinning-wheel. **chhái-tsûn**, the leather-guard on it separating the thread from the endless band.

chhái-liên-koa, a song sung at the procession of the idol "ông-iâ." **chhiùⁿ chhái-liên**, to sing this song at the procession. **chhái-liên-thâu**, the principal subscriber for a boat (ông-tsûn) for that idol. **tsng-chhái-liên**, to dress him up in great splendour on the occasion. **chhái-liên-kha**, the other contributors.

chhìn-chhái, at random; no matter how; any way; carelessly (v. chhìn). **kiám-chhái**, perhaps; if perhaps. **khiám-chhái**, id. **thiám-chhái**, id. **tiám-chhái**, id. **tú-chhái**, id.

bô-chhái, alas! how unfortunate! said of the death of a person or of a thing being destroyed. **chin bô-chhái**, how very unfortunate! (as above). **bô-chhái hit-ê-lâng**, alas for that man, as when dead or having committed some very shameful action, making him infamous for ever. **bô-chhái hit-ê-mihⁿ**, said of a thing quite lost or spoiled. **bô-chhái-chhùi**, talking is of no use. **bô-chhái-kang**, not worth the trouble; to lose one's pains. **bô-chhái kha-kut, thó-kha khit-lē-kiâⁿ**, a long walk to no purpose **bô-chhái in-pē-bú siⁿ--i**, it was not worth while for his parents to get such a son.

chhài (R. id.), vegetables, esp mustard plant and

cabbage; meat or any condiment to rice; vegetarian food as opposed to animal food.

chhài-thâu, a long sort of turnip; the head man of a vegetarian hall and society.

chhài-gék, false jade-stone.

chhài-iû, ground-nut oil. **sng-chhài**, pickles. **chhài-kap**, the common pigeon, not the carrier (v. kap). **chhài-ièn**, a native sea-weed (used to make a jelly like bird's-nest).

chhài-bú, a very salt kind of sauce. **chhài-tsúi**, juice of vegetables. **chhài-tâ^{n}**, a load of vegetables carried to market. **chhài-koái^{n}**, a stalk of a vegetable, esp. of mustard. **chhài-pau**, minced long turnips mixed with various things (meat, &c.), rolled up in a thin cake and fried. **chhài-pó**, long turnips sliced and salted. **kiâm-chhài**, the leaves of the mustard plant salted for food. **khòng-chhài**, long turnips salted and boiled soft. **chhìn-chhài**, cold vegetables; to weigh vegetables. **liàm-chhài**, to pick off leaves and other refuse from vegetables before cooking. **tòh-chhài** (C.), id. (v. tòh).

chhài-chî^{n}, money paid for various condiments, meat, vegetables, &c., and all except the rice. **chhài-kheng**, a basket for buying meat, &c., for household use. **tsú-chhài**, to cook meat, vegetables, &c., all except rice. **bóe-chhài**, to buy meat and all sorts of condiments, animal or vegetable; a comprador who provides provisions. **pān-chhài--ê**, a man who makes meals or feasts for sale. **kā--lâng pān-chhài**, to make ready such meals. **pān-chhài**, to procure and prepare food, as for guests. **àn-chhài**, please eat! **piēn-chhài**, common ordinary fare; pot-luck; a plain common meal. **chhe-chhài piēn-pn̄g**, id. **lē-chhài**, dried or salted meat and other condiments for use on a journey. **sàng-lē-chhài**, to present such meat or condiments to a friend or mandarin on his starting for a journey.

chho-chhài, animal food and vegetarian diet as contrasted. **chheng-chhài**, vegetarian diet. **chiáh-chhài**, to be a vegetarian. **chiáh-tn̂g-chhài**, to be a strict vegetarian at every meal. **chhài-kàu**, the vegetarian sect. **chhài-tn̂g**, a vegetarian hall or lodge. **pān-chhài-toh**, to prepare a vegetarian meal. **chhài-pút**, idols that have no animal food offered to them. **chhài-pn̄g**, cheap and poor offerings to the spirits (v. pn̄g). **chhài-kong**, a vegetarian keeper of temple, appointed by priests to cook for them, but not himself a priest.

chhài-soe, vegetables in general. **chháu-chhài**, vegetables and other small plants. **chhài-koe**, a long soft sort of cucumber. **chhài-tāu**, a bean with a very long pod; used in the pod. **tāu-chhài**, sprouted beans. **chhài-hoe**, cauliflower (v. hoe). **koà-chhài**, the mustard plant. **péh-chhài**, cabbage. **ko-lê-chhài**, foreign cabbage. **chhài-ki, sì-bák sa^{n}-tùi**, one should be equitable in dealings (fig. from embroidery).

chhài — **bé-ka-chhài**, young "bé-ka" fish, a few inches long.

chhāi — **bák-sîn chhāi-chhāi**, eyes looking firmly and intently.

chhāi — **ām-kún chhāi-chhāi**, neck very short, stout, and stiff.

chhāi, to set; to place; to place firmly; to be placed, as an idol. **chhāi-pút**, to set up an idol; to have an idol in the house. **chhāi sîn-tsú**, to set up ancestral tablets. **chhāi-í**, to set a chair. **chhāi-toh**, to set a table. **chhāi teng-hé**, to set a small lamp.

ka-nn̂g-jit chhāi tī-chia, all day here, without ever going away! as an idle fellow; or as a petitioner urgently asking and refusing to go away. **tiā^{n}-tiā^{n} chhāi--toh-chē**, id.; sitting (either as idle man, or person urgently pressing something).

chhāi (T. sái, Cn. sāi). **chhāi phoà-noā^{n}**, very urgent and quite devoid of shame or self-respect, in trying to get what one wants; as child taking no denial; or as a beggar that you may scold, insult, or beat, but he won't desist; or as poor relative or acquaintance who will have something from us whether we will or no, = siet-nāi^{n}.

chhāi (= sái). **chhāi àm-tók**, to conspire against a man; to cause evil or trouble to a man by secret plots.

chhai^{n} (T.), = A. chheng, a thousand.

chhâi^{n} (T.), = A. chhâm, chhêng, silk-worm, &c.

chhái^{n} (T.), = A. chhéng, a sort of dusting brush; to dust or brush with it.

chhái^{n} (T.), = A. chhéng, to waste lavishly.

chhái^{n} (= chhái). **chhái^{n}-ūi**, to paint in colours.

chhài^{n} — **chhài^{n}-sek**, to work in colours, as in painting or embroidery, &c. **chhài^{n}-péh**, some white put on a ground of another colour. **chhài^{n} koá-âng**, put on a little red. **beh-chhài^{n} sím-mih-sek**, what colour do you wish to put on?

chhak, a scroll (as a map or picture) for hanging up. **chit-pak-chhak**, one scroll. **chhak-koái^{n}**, the rollers of scrolls. **chhak-tsoá**, thick paper used for scrolls. **pè-chhak**, thick paper used for scrolls.

chhak — **chhak-khiā**, stiff, as well-starched clothes, or as thick paste-board.

chhák (R. chhók), to cut with a chisel; to pierce or stab; (a chisel). **chhák-á**, a chisel. **poe-chhák**, a broad chisel, about two inches. **chhùn-chhák**, a chisel one inch broad. **hun-chhák**, a narrow chisel, from one-tenth to four-tenths of an inch. **sì-hun-chhák**, a chisel four-tenths of an inch broad. **kn̂g-chhák**, a gouge. **pí^{n}-chhák**, a broad chisel with thin edge.

chhì-chhák, to grieve, as if piercing the heart; pained and dazzled (eyes) by the sun. **ka-lé-chhák**, close fighting hand to hand. **chià^{n}-chhák tò-phut**, cutting, slashing, and piercing, as in close combat; cutting the material so as to spoil and waste it, as an unskilful workman.

ngī^{n}-chhák, too hard, as fur or hair; too stiff and determined, as language.

chhák-he, to caulk. **chhák he-tsoā**, id. **chhák pé-lāu**, to caulk and stop leaks. **chhák-hoe**, to carve flowers; to carve. **chhák-khang**, to make a mortice. **chhák-sún**, to make a tenon.

chham (R. id.), to mix; to report an officer's misconduct, as his superior does, accusing him to a still higher superior.

chham-siông, to deliberate together.

chham-hú, a military or naval officer, below a "hiáp;" sometimes called a colonel. **chham-chiòng**, id. **chham-bô**, an officer who assists in planning battles, &c.

kah-chham--teh, mixed together. **sa^{n}-lām-chham**, mixed, as good and bad, of the same sort of article. **chham-lam**, mixed. **chham-chhu**, mixed in confusion. **chham-chhi**, id. **chham-lâi chhap-khì**, id. **chham-chhùi**, mixed in confusion, as several sorts or sizes, when all ought to be uniform; or as room all in disorder.

hó chham-phái^{n}, good and bad mixed. **hó-phái^{n}**

chham-poàn, good and bad mixed in about equal proportions. chham-thn̂g, to mix some sugar. thâu-mn̂g chham-pe̍h, hair partly gray. chham khah-po̍h, to dilute, as tea or liquor.

chhâm [R. the silkworm], (C. chhêng, T. chhâi^{n}, Cn. chhûi^{n}). chhâm thò͘-si, the silkworm vomits silk. khiong-chhâm, a medicinal preparation of preserved silkworms.

chhâm (cf. khâm, chhiâm, chhîm). phah toā-chhâm, to beat large cymbals. toā-chhâm-ko͘, a pair of large cymbals along with drums. chit-hù toā-chhâm, a pair of large cymbals.

chhám (R. id.), wretched; miserable. chhám-chhoeh, id. chhi^{n}-chhám, do. chhi^{n}-chhi^{n} chhám-chhám, very miserable and wretched. chhi^{n}-chhám lo̍k-phek, id. ai-oàn chhi^{n}-chhám, bewailing one's miserable fate. ai-chhám, deeply grieved. chhám--ah, alas!

chhám-tām, affairs all gone wrong; countenance or sky overcast. chhám-sòng, wretchedly poor. tio̍h-chhám, to meet with calamity. tng-chhám, just now become very miserable. chhám-chhut, a tragedy.

chhám (R. chham?). chhám-pe̍h, gray, as beard or hair, white and black mixed.

chhàm (R. id.), to foretell; to prognosticate. chhàm-gú, a prophecy. chhàm i-ê-hó, to prognosticate good fortune for him. chhàm i ōe-hó, id.

chiù-chhàm, imprecations and curses; incantations against others. liām-chiù liām-chhàm, to perform incantations against others.

chhàm [R. to repent, rites for the dead, &c.] keng-chhàm, Buddhist religious books. chin-keng chin-chhàm, true books of religion (Buddhist). che-chhàm, Buddhist rites for the dead (v. che). pài-chhàm, to perform such rites. pài-chhàm-tsòe, id. pài-tsn̂g-chhâm, to perform very expensive rites for the dead for several days.

chhām — chhām-chhām, long continued, as rain or tears. bák-sái chhām-chhām-lâu, tears flow in streams. hō͘ chhām-chhām-lo̍h, rain for several days steadily.

chhan (R. id.), to murmur, as water running, or as kettle simmering. tsúi chhan, water murmuring.

chhan, to groan; to moan. ai^{n}-ai^{n}-chhan, to groan sadly. hāi^{n}-hāi^{n}-chhan, id. chiáp-chiáp-chhan, to groan incessantly, as a sick man. hi^{n}-hi^{n}-chhan, id. hē^{n}-hē^{n}-chhan, id.

iau chhan, pá chhan; chiáh-pá, kiò kan-lân, always grumbling and complaining, even when just having eaten enough. khàu-chhan, to complain without cause, or for insufficient cause. gâu khàu-chhan, always murmuring and complaining without cause; falsely complaining of poverty, &c., only said in scolding people for being dissatisfied. lí teh-khàu-chhan, you dissatisfied murmuring fellow!

chhan (C.), = A. chheng, a thousand.

chhan (R. id.) chhan-ji̍ok, having no powerful influence to back one, and therefore weak in a quarrel or feud.

chhan [R. a feast, a meal]. it-ji̍t sam-chhan, to have three meals a-day. boán-chhan (X.), the Communion; the Lord's Supper. hòe-chhím bông-chhan (R.), to forget to eat and sleep, as from grief.

chhân (C.), a silkworm.

chhân (T.), a large hank of yarn or hemp fibres.

chhân [R. chhan, feeble, weak]. chhân-chhoā^{n}, a small sort of eel.

chhân (R. tsân), cruel. chhe-chhân, violent or cruel; fond of fighting, striking, or injuring people. sim chhe-chhân, cruel-hearted. sim put-chí-chhân, cruel, pitiless. chhiú put-chí-chhân, fond of fighting and striking. chhân-chhiú, id. chhân-thâu, rough and violent, as a coarse low fellow, ready for anything bad (s. field).

chhân — chhân-chháu (C.), = sin-chháu, a plant from which a cool jelly is made.

chhân — chhân-i^{n}, a dragon-fly.

chhân (R. tiên), an irrigated field; a surname. chit-khu-chhân, one irrigated field. chhân-iû^{n}, a flat plain of rice fields. chhân-khu, irrigated fields in general. chhân-be̍, fields in general. chhân-hn̂g, cultivated fields, either wet or dry. chhân-tī (Cn. T.), id.

chhân-hoā^{n}, raised boundaries of irrigated fields (v. hoā^{n}). chhân-keh, subsoil of a field (v. keh). chhân-giap, landed property. chhân-tse, rent of fields. chhân-khòe, deed of sale of fields. chhim-chhân, deep miry rice fields.

tsoh-chhân, to cultivate fields, esp. irrigated fields. tsoh-chhân-lâng, a farmer. khui-chhân, to begin to cultivate waste land, laying it out for irrigation. èng-chhân, to manure fields. pe̍-chhân, to plant out the young rice from the seed-plot.

chhân-tsû, yams. chhân--ê, grown in wet fields, as potatoes. chhân-kap-á, a sort of frog.

chhân-thâu-má, title of the spirits of a shrine or small temple holding the tablets of persons who have no posterity. chhân siù^{n}-kang, an idol of the surname "chhân."

sán-chhân gâu-sò-tsúi (barren dry fields absorb much water); debts eat up gains; lean men eat much (prov.)

chhán (C.), = A. chhéng, a duster

chhán — phah-chhán (C.), = A. phah-chhéng, to use wastefully.

chhàn (R. id.) chhàn-lān, splendid, dazzlingly beautiful.

chhàn — ôe-chhàn, the inner sole of a shoe, close to the foot. chhàn-phê, leather inner sole of shoe.

chhang — lin-chhang, the teat and the part of the breast close to it, of man or woman.

chhang (R. chhong), an onion or leek; a socket or ferule or such tube; colour of onion leaf, dull blue of common Chinese cotton cloth.

chhang-kńg, a ferule; a funnel for a lamp; a cover for point of pen; or such sort of tube. chek-chhang, a candle-socket. khí-chhang, porous, as lava, or as leavened cakes.

chhang-chhài, onions, leeks, &c. hong-chhang, a sort of leek, good for colds. chhang-thâu, onions (root). chhang-tsu, onions (roots) cut down for eating. chhang-pe̍h, white part of onions near the root. jiét-iû-chhang, onions cooked in fat.

chhang, a sort of sweetmeat drawn out in long crisp porous sticks. thn̂g-chhang, id. pe̍h-thn̂g-chhang, white sort.

chhang (R. chhiong). chhang-pô, the Acorus, hung up as a charm on 5. 5.

chhang (R. chhong). chhang-miâ^{n}, clever, intelligent, talented.

chháng — chháng-pèh, very white gray, almost white.

chháng (cf. chhiáng). **jû chháng-chháng**, entangled, involved, perplexed.

chhàng, to hide, as a tiger among reeds, or as a thief or other bad character among promiscuous company in his resort. **chhàng-làng tī-hia**, he usually resorts and hides there. **chhàng-ke** (T.), the head of a gang of robbers.

chhàng (R. id.) **chhàng-chhàng**, all in disorder, as hair. **chhàng-mn̂g**, hair dishevelled; feathers ruffled, as a bird when ill; to erect the feathers of the tail, as a turkey-cock. **chhàng-bé**, to erect its tail, as cat or tiger. **chhàng-chhiu**, moustaches on end with rage.

hòng-hòng chhàng-chhàng (C.), incautious or reckless in doing a thing.

chhap, to meddle with, to have to do with, as with a person or affair; to shuffle, as cards.

chhap-lap, to meddle with, to associate with, as with promiscuous company, esp. with persons of suspicious character; to associate with, rather improperly or incautiously; to mix up, as cards in shuffling. **chhap-lap--i**, don't have anything to do with him.

kau-chhap, to be associated or connected, as in business, so as to be involved in his responsibilities or losses. **bô-saⁿ-kau-chhap**, not at all involved in his affairs.

chhap pâi-á, to shuffle cards.

chhap-tsa̍p, mixed in confusion. **chhap-jióng**, all in confusion; great confusion and noise. **chham-lâi chhap-khì**, confusedly mixed.

chhap-chhùi, to talk when we have no business to talk. **chhap-chhap chhùi-chhùi**, in a disorderly state, as room, &c. **chhap-chhùi-chhéng**, all in disorder or confusion, as things or affairs. **chhap-chhùi ê seng-lí**, a miscellaneous small business.

m̄-chhap, will not meddle with the matter; will have nothing to do with it. **m̄-chhap--i**, will have nothing to do with him, one way or another. **goá-m̄-chhap**, it is no affair of mine; I will not meddle at all. **m̄-chhap-lí-tn̂g**, **m̄-chhap-lí-té**, will not meddle with your affair in any way. **bóh--tit chhap--i**, have nothing to do with him, either for or against him. **chhap-sū**, to meddle with other people's matters. **chhap tāi-chì**, id. **ài-chhap-sū**, fond of meddling in other people's affairs. **chhap-êng-sū**, to meddle with what is no concern of ours.

chhap (R. id.) **chhap-hiet hōe-bêng**, to make a league or confederacy by mixing each other's blood in liquor and drinking it (forbidden by law), esp. for rebellious ends. **chhap-hiet tông-bêng**, id. **chhap-huih kiet-bêng**, id.

chhat [R. to investigate]. **séng-chhat**, to examine into. **siông-sè séng-chhat** do very minutely and carefully. **tsa-chhat**, to investigate officially, as the messengers of a mandarin. **hóng-chhat** to make official investigation (somewhat secretly), as mandarin.

àn-chhat-si, the provincial judge. **àn-chhat-hâm**, having the rank of provincial judge without the office.

sit-kak-chhat, to neglect one's duty (as mandarin, or as person in charge of something), so that much injury ensues.

chhat (R. id.), to blot out; to score out. **chhat-siau**, id. **chhat-siàu**, to mark an account settled; to score off an account. **chhat chit-jī**, to blot out a character.

chhat (R. chhek), varnish; lacquer; to varnish. **sái-chhat**, to varnish. **chhit-chhat**, id. **tsú-chhat**, to boil varnish, in preparing it. **ká-chhat**, to strain and press out the prepared varnish in making "sèk-chhat."

iû-chhat, paint and varnish; to paint or varnish, in general. **iû-chhat sai-hū**, a painter and varnisher; a painter. **chhat sai-hū**, id. **kêng-iû pù-chhat**, paint must be put on thin; but varnish may be thick, several coats.

hé-chhat, a cement like wax, melted by a heated iron. **he-chhat**, varnish mixed with lime, as a cement for crevices. **chhat-mīⁿ**, a very strong cement made of flour and varnish. **chhiⁿ-chhat**, unprepared varnish, duller colour. **sèk-chhat**, prepared varnish. **kan-chhat**, unmixed varnish, without any colour.

chhat-chhiū, the varnish-tree, from the juice of which varnish is made; the leaves are beautifully red in winter. **chhat-liāu**, material for varnish, ready for use. **chhat-seh**, a brush for varnishing or painting; a paint-brush. **chhat-khì**, varnished or lacquered wares.

chhat-kim, to make idolatrous paper in imitation of gold. **chhat-kim pè-pòh**, id. **chhat-lék**, to varnish light green. **chhat-chhiⁿ**, to varnish a bluish green. **ūi-ơ chhat-pèh**, to scribble and scrawl black and white; said also of a dirty face, esp. of a boy.

khit-chhat-kā, to get a sore from the effect of varnish; the exhalation from it is enough to affect some constitutions.

chhát [R. chék, a robber?]. **pèh-chhát**, a lie. **pèh-chhát-ōe**, id. **pèh-pèh chhát-chhát**, all lies together. **kóng-pèh-chhát**, to tell a lie.

chhát (R. chék), a robber, a thief; a bandit; a rebel. **chhát-thâu**, a head of thieves, robbers, pirates, or rebels. **chhát-hé**, one of a gang of thieves, pirates, &c. **chhát-á**, a young or raw thief or pirate. **chhát-lá**, id. **chhát-bôe**, a thief's spy.

chhát-bé, thieves, robbers, or pirates. **hó-bé-chhát**, a skilful thief, robber, &c. **hiáng-bé-chhát**, great highway-robbers. **hái-chhát**, a pirate. **hoán-chhát**, rebels. **chhát-húi**, banditti. **chhát-khè**, rebels, banditti, or great bands of robbers. **cheng-piàng ê-chhát**, a housebreaker; a burglar. **kiap-chhát**, a robber. **kiông-kiap-chhát**, a burglar; a highway-robber. **kiông-kòng-chhát**, a burglar. **chhú-chhát-á**, a pilferer; a thief who steals small articles, as clothes, &c. **liông-sim-chhát**, a thief or robber who leaves a good deal not stolen. **kun-tsú-chhát**, a thief who looks like a respectable man (so that you would not suspect him), who steals small and valuable things; said also of a man who has an intrigue with another's wife.

chhát-chhiⁿ, a rascal or scoundrel who injures or cheats, or plunders others. **chhát-phe**, an abandoned lad on the way to become a robber. **soaⁿ-chhát** (C.), a tiger.

chhát-bák, a covetous eye. **chhát-sim**, a covetous heart. **chhát-sim chhát-hēng**, covetous heart and conduct. **chhát-hêng**, coarse large uncultivated appearance. **chhát-siòng**, id. **chhát-mihⁿ**, stolen goods. **chhát-hè**, id. **chhát-siū**, a den of robbers or resort of thieves, pirates, &c. **chhát-chêng bēng-àn**, cases of robbery and murder.

chhát--ah, thief! thief! **hiàm-chhát**, to call out "thief!" **jióng-chhát**, to make a loud outcry and

shouting after a thief. **thong-chhát**, to be in league with rebels or robbers, &c. **tsáu-chhát**, to flee from robbers or bandits. **tsáu-chhát gū-tiòh-hó͘**, fleeing from robbers meets a tiger; out of the frying-pan into the fire. **tng-chhát**, to wait to catch a thief. **chhiō-chhát**, to search for thieves with a light. **tiàu-chhát**, to tie up a thief by his hands. **tún-chhát**, to fasten a thief to a large stone (as punishment). **phiàh-chhát**, to crucify a robber. **cheng-chhát**, to go in force to attack piratical or robber villages. **tsòe-chhát chit-kiⁿ, chiú-chhát chit-miⁿ**, though the thief comes only in one watch, we must be on guard all night (v. chiú). **chhát kiap-chhát**, one robber robbing another of his booty (said of a cheat being cheated in his turn). **chhát piàⁿ-chhát**, thieves or bad men quarrelling among themselves. **chhát hoah-chhát**, a thief shouting out "stop thief!" that he may himself escape detection (said of a bad man condemning in others the very things that he does himself).

chhau [R. chho, to hold, to exercise], to drill; to exercise. **saⁿ, chhau--khí-lâi**, to hold up one's clothes with the hand, as when crossing a stream, walking on wet road, or going down a steep path.

chhau-ién, to drill; to exercise. **chhau-liēn**, do. **chhau-peng**, to exercise soldiers. **khui-chhau**, to commence the (half-yearly) drill or review. **lòh-chhau**, to go to drill or review, as troops. **tsúi-chhau**, a naval drill or review. **soaⁿ-chhau**, drill or review on land. **toā-chhau**, a large review. **sió-chhau**, small do. (s. copy).

chhau [R. chiau or chiâu, grieved, scorched, = col. chhiau]. **chhau-sim peh-pak**, heart sorely distressed, agitated, and ready to break with distress and anxiety. **chhau-sim**, id.

chhau (Cn.) **chhe-chhe chhaū-chhau**, in great numbers or quantities, = lāu-jiét. **chhe-chhau**, id. **jiét-chhau-chhau**, in great numbers or crowds, as persons.

chhau (R. id.), to copy a writing. **chhau-jī**, id. **chhau-siá**, to write out a copy, *e.g.* as clerk in public office. **àm-chhau**, to write out a passage of a book from memory. **chhau-pún**, a manuscript copy. **chhiú-chhau--ê**, copied by hand, as a book. **chhiú-chhau** (C.), = chhiú-chlh, a memorandum-book. **chhau-siàu**, to transcribe an account. **chhau-chiàⁿ**, to write a fair copy. **sió-chhau**, manuscripts containing copies of official documents and news (esp. from the capital), sold in the provinces from the want of newspapers.

chhau (= chhâu, tsâu, chhiau), to exterminate.

chhâu (= chhau, &c.) **chhâu-biét**, to exterminate. **chhâu sam-tsók**, to kill an offender along with his family, and the families of his wife and mother.

chhâu (Cn.), = A. chhiâu, to alter (slightly) the place or position of a thing.

chháu [R. chhiáu, slightly]. **chháu-chháu**, but small; of small extent; said (*e.g.*) politely in speaking of one's own business.

chháu (R. id., = col. chhá, chhái). **chháu-lāu**, to wrangle; loud clamour; to make an uproar in order to cause annoyance or trouble. **chháu-nāuⁿ**, id. **chháu-chháu-jióng**, constant brawling or violent noisy disputing. **chháu-táh**, to cause trouble and disturbance, as at a house or shop (v. táh).

chháu [R. thó͘, head, = col. thâu]. **lát-chháu**, strength.

chháu [R. chhó͘, the state of Tsoo, under the Chow dynasty]. **chháu-pà-ông**, name of a famous king of that state; a usurper.

chháu — **chháu-tsōng** (esp. C.), to pretend that a thing exists that has no reality.

chháu [R. khó͘, the mouth, = kháu]. **chiàh toā-chháu**, determined to have a large fee, as doctor or mandarin's people. **hó-chhī-chháu**, a good trade at good price and many customers. **hó-chháu-hâm** (C. T. hó-kháu-hâm), able to eat anything with good appetite and good digestion; voracious. **uih-koe-ko, phah chháu-lô**, a child's game (v. uih).

chháu — **niû**ⁿ-chháu, provisions; provender.

chháu (R. chhó), grass; herbs; weeds, reeds, small shrubs or brush-wood, ferns, &c. (fur); said also of some coarse or inferior things. **chit-phō-chháu**, a large bunch of growing grass, weeds, or small shrubs. **chit-ki-chháu**, a stalk of grass, &c. **chháu-ki**, a stalk of grass; a straw. **chháu-ki poáh-tó-lâng** (a straw makes a man fall), great disasters come from small causes.

hoan-chháu, to chew the cud. **thoáⁿ-chháu**, to cut up grass and small plants for fuel. **khau-chháu**, to root out grass, weeds, &c., for any purpose. **tsat-chháu**, to pack with straw (as furniture) by wrapping straw round it. **liáh-chháu**, to thatch. **khàm-chháu**, to cover loosely with straw.

chháu-chiáu, a boat that carries grass and brush-wood for fuel. **chháu-á-liâu**, a shop where they sell grass, &c., for fuel (v. liâu). **chháu-tsáh**, an instrument for chopping straw, as to mix with lime.

chháu-lâng, a figure of a man made of straw, &c., as for "tāi-sin" in superstitious rites, or for use as a scare-crow. **chháu-pau**, a bag made of straw or grass-matting; a stupid fellow. **chháu-in**, a wisp of straw. **chháu-chèng**, a straw or reed mat. **chháu-siⁿ**, id. **chháu-sim**, the best sort of reeds for mats. **chháu-phí**, a small sod of turf. **chháu-phí-á**, id. **chháu-phiáⁿ**, a sod of turf; also, straw beaten small and made into round cakes for mixing in mortar. **chháu-phiáⁿ-he**, mortar made with lime and these straw cakes (with little sand and little or no clay) for the surface of good walls. **chhiah chháu-phiáⁿ**, to dig up sods of turf for laying turf. **thoáⁿ chháu-phiáⁿ**, to tear up turf for fuel. **chháu-he**, mortar made of mud (only) mixed with coarse cut straw.

chháu-iòh, vegetable medicines. **chháu-thâu**, roots of grass and small plants.

chháu-pán, coarsely cut blocks for printing. **chháu-nîⁿ**, an inferior (local) sort of the medicinal plant called "niⁿ."

chháu-pơ, a grassy piece of ground; a meadow, a grassy plot. **chháu-tiûⁿ** (C.), grassy ground. **hó-chháu-tiûⁿ** (C.), fine grassy ground suitable for grazing cattle. **chháu-tē** (F.), = soaⁿ-tiûⁿ, the country, as opposed to the town.

chháu-á-sèng, quick-tempered; a quick temper (like grass that rapidly catches fire and as rapidly goes out).

hoâiⁿ-chháu bô-niⁿ, tit-chháu bô-liàm, very gentle; very honest.

chháu-mẽhⁿ, a grasshopper. **chháu-kâu**, an insect like a large grasshopper. **chháu-hî**, a fish that feeds on grass.

phê-chháu, fur of animals, as used for dress, &c. **hê-lî-chháu**, foxes' fur. **mn̂g-chháu**, fur; hair or wool or fur; feathers on the bird.

chhàu [R. chhē, to meet with]. **chhàu-khám**, unexpectedly and suddenly; accidentally, by chance. **chhàu-tú-khám**, id. **sa^{n}-tàu-chhàu**, accidentally and fortunately met. **chhàu-khiáu**, accidentally and fortunately. **chhàu-chhi^{n}-kia^{n}**, suddenly starting, as at a ghost.

chhàu (R. hiù), bad-smelling; suppurating; rotten; vile; (deaf); much said in vile scolding. **àu-chhàu**, rotten and bad-smelling. **phang-chhàu**, sweet-smelling and bad-smelling. **m̄-bat phang-chhàu**, not able to distinguish good and bad.

chhàu-lâng, deaf. **chhàu-hī-lâng**, id.

chhàu-thâu, scabbed head. **chhàu-bīn**, face having sores; unpleasant countenance (v. bīn). **chhàu-bák**, eyes sore and suppurating, or ulcerated (chronic). **chhàu-kha**, leg having a bad sore or ulcer. **chhàu chhùi-kak**, corners of mouth suppurating.

chhàu-sim, having a very bad heart, always trying to injure people; having a rotten heart, as fruit or potatoes. **chhàu-sim tók-hēng**, heart and conduct very wicked and injurious. **chhàu-hēng**, very wicked injurious conduct. **chhàu-chiēn**, very mean and low (v. chiēn). **chhàu-miâ^{n}**, having a vile reputation; notoriously bad. **chhàu-chî^{n}**, money got by vile means. **chiáh-chhàu-bí**, said of the underlings of yamuns, esp. of customs.

chhàu-hōe, wild aloes.

chhàu-lāu, appearing much older than he really is.

sio chhàu-ta, to singe or scorch; burned taste. **chhàu-hé**, having a smoky taste. **chhàu-hé-hun**, id. **chhàu-hé-lo-bī**, having a singed burned taste (v. lo). **chhàu-thê**, having an unpleasant earthy taste or smell, as tea or water. **chhàu-iû**, having an unpleasant oily smell or taste, as food ill-cooked. **chhàu-chho**, strong unpleasant smell, as of fish. **chhàu-chhi^{n}**, bad tasted because too raw, as ground-nuts not fired enough. **chhàu-sng**, sour from being kept too long. **kam-chià chhàu-bák**, sugar-cane bad tasted. **chhàu-hiu^{n} han-tsû**, potatoes having faults in them. **chhàu-hièn**, heavy smell, as of meat. **chhàu-hiam-hiam**, very stinking. **chhàu-sióh**, rather bad-smelling, as fish about to spoil.

m̄-thang-lā; chit-lā chit-chhàu, don't raise the matter; if raised it will be very unpleasant.

chhâuh [R. tâp, constantly]. **chhâuh-chhâuh**, = tâuh-tâuh, constantly.

chhe (R. chhui), (C. chhoe, Cn. chhö), to cook by steaming. **chhe-ké** (C. chhoe-kóe), to cook cakes by steaming. **chhe-thâng**, a large wooden vessel used for steaming rice. **chhe-pe**, a bamboo frame used in cooking by steam. **chhö-tsoah** (Cn.), a bamboo frame for steaming and cooking (v. tsoah).

chhe (C.), = A. chhoe, beginning. **tng-goân-chhe** (C.), at the beginning (s. send).

chhɛ (C.), = chɛ, chhê, = A. tsa, to investigate.

chhe [R. chha, a fork, to fork or branch out; crossed, as strokes or hands; to overlap], (C. chhɛ), a cross made in shape of St. Andrew's cross; one of the notes of Chinese music.

Also, **chhɛ** (C.), = A. chha, to overlap.

khui-chhe, to branch out, as a tree or branch, &c. **sim-koa^{n} khui-chhe**, mind distracted by having to attend to two separate pieces of work or business, each being important and engrossing. **hî-bé-chhe**, shaped like a fish's forked tail. **siang-chhe-lō**, road dividing into two. **sa^{n}-chhe-lō**, road dividing into three making four in all. **sì-chhe-lō**, place where four roads meet.

phah-chhe, to make a mark in shape of St. Andrew's cross, as in a book or document, &c. **phiet-chhe**, to mark (as bad or blundered) by such a cross; to be at variance with; to have a slight quarrel. **phoat-chhe**, id.

chhe-chhiú, to put each hand into the sleeve of the other.

chhe-á, a forked pole. **thih-chhe**, a trident-shaped weapon. **thô-lêng-chhe**, a sort of trident-shaped weapon, for catching a sort of eel called "thô-lêng." **bâ-chhɛ-á** (C.), a three-pronged trident used in hunting. **kong-chhɛ** (C.), sort of three-pronged fork for spearing wild animals.

chiáh--liáu toā-chhe, taking too much of the meat and condiments at a meal (opening the chop-sticks too wide, and taking large lumps).

chhe [R. chha, divergent streams], (C. chhɛ). **siang-chhe-hô**, confluence of streams.

chhe — chhe-chhe chhau-chhau, in great quantities; abundant, as food at a feast. **chhe-chhau**, id.

chhe — jiet-chhe-chhe, very desirous of something. **hô-chhe-chhe**, = hô-chhè-chhè, managing matters very carelessly.

chhe [R. chha, to differ, to send], (C. chhɛ), to send (a person); (to employ, as messenger or servant); constables or police.

chhe-khién, to send (a person). **chhe-ēng**, to employ, as a servant; a servant. **chhe-kah**, to employ, as a servant. **chhe-kiò**, id. **chhe-sái**, to employ, or use (as person), or send messages. **hōng-chhe**, to be sent, as by a superior or person in authority. **bōe-chhe--tit**, not fit to be employed or sent on such business.

chhe-tsûn, mandarin vessels used for action against pirates or smugglers. **chhe-sū**, the business on which any one is sent officially.

khim-chhe, imperial messenger, as any commissioner or ambassador. **hù-chhe**, an assistant messenger, great or small. **kè-chhe**, persons used to convey criminals to their place of punishment, &c. **niû^{n}-chhe**, collector of land-tax.

goân-chhe, constables who are sent out with warrants. **kai-chhe**, the constables for a particular day. **tō-chhe**, constables employed by the Tau-tai. **sêng-chhe**, the "keng-sêng" and the constables. **chhe-sêng**, id. **chhe-iâh**, constables and police, &c. **khoài-chhe**, servants kept at yamun for going short distances with messages. **chhe-kha**, hangers-on who go along with constables to serve warrants. **tsáp-chhe**, servants in a yamun for going messages, and doing odds and ends of work; servants occasionally engaged at temples, &c. **tsáp-chhe-pâng**, room in yamun where these servants stay. **thèng-chhe**, messengers in a civil yamun, at the call of any of the principal employés, to be sent messages. **tng-thèng-chhe**, to have this employment. **pang-chhe**, unauthorized assistants of the constables. **chhe-tsóng**, head of the police, &c. **chhe-lé**, gratuity given to the constables when they serve a warrant.

kau-chhe, to hand over a man to the constables to keep in ward, as mandarin does. **pí-chhe**, to beat the constables for failure in duty, as mandarin does. **áu-chhe**, to beat constables, as unruly people when a warrant is served on them. **thek-chhe**, to order out constables on special duty. **tng-chhe**, to be employed in the service of mandarins. **tng-kong-chhe**, to be

employed on distant official business, *e.g.* carrying despatches, or arresting a criminal at a distance. **tng-lāi-chhe**, to have one's work within a yamun, as servant. **tng-goā-chhe**, to be employed in yamun for going messages (name not enrolled). **teh-tng toā-chhe**, said fig. of having some heavy expenses to bear, as of idolatrous feast.

pān-chhe, to make all the preparations for lodging, food, &c., of a high mandarin coming on a visit (and for his attendants), as the local mandarins do; to prepare the furniture and fittings of a yamun for a new mandarin, as smaller mandarins do for their superior; and as the constables do for a small mandarin.

ko-chhe, a man who watches the boys of a band of actors (for the man who hires them out), seeing that they do not run away.

chhɛ (C.), = A. chha, different, in most phrases, *e.g.* **cheng-chhɛ**, to differ, &c.

chhe (R. chhui), (C. chhoe, Cn. chhŏ), to blow, as the wind does; a wind-instrument, a pipe; a kite; distinguish from "pûn," to blow with the mouth or with instrument.

chhe-sit-hé, to blow out a light, as the wind does of itself. **chhe-hong**, blowing (as the wind); to be blown upon by the wind. **hong chhe**, the wind blows. **hong-chhe** (C. kong-ehhɛ), a paper-kite. **pàng-hong-chhe**, to fly a kite. **hong-chhe-teng**, a lamp tied to tail of kite. **hong-chhe-lién**, a toy that turns with the wind.

hun-chhe, a tobacco-pipe. **a-phièn hun-chhe**, an opium pipe. **tsúi-hun-chhe**, a pipe for smoking tobacco through water. **chhi^{n}-hun-chhe**, a tobacco-pipe with a mouth-piece and a brass bowl. **kòng-káu hun-chhe**, a short pipe with a very heavy head. **phuh-hun-chhe**, to blow the smoke from one's mouth. **hun-chhe-tē**, a bag for holding the pipe. **hun-chhe-thàu**, a probe for cleaning the stem of a pipe. **hun-chhe-thâu**, the bowl of a pipe; the end of a pipe at the bowl; it is a great insult to strike with it.

ké-chhe, drums and wind-instruments; one drum and two pipes. **pûn ké-chhe**, to play these instruments. **chit-tīn ké-chhe**, a band of them. **chit-tīn-chhe**, id. **bé-chiū^{n}-chhe**, a band of music on horseback, as at idolatrous processions. **pat-im-chhe**, a band with eight sorts of instruments. **chhe-pan**, mandarin's band of musicians.

pûn-chhe, to play a sort of wind-instrument. **toā-chhe**, a sort of clarionet.

chhe [R. a wife; cf. chhoe]. **hu-chhe** (R.), husband and wife. **chhe-kū**, wife's brother. **chhe-kīm**, wife of wife's brother. **tek-chhe**, the legal wife. **hiên-chhe**, my good wife! **it-chhe it-chhiap**, one wife and one concubine. **chhe-tsú sū i-hók**, wife and child are like one's clothes. **cheng-chhe toát-tiên, kiên-sú jû-biên**, in defence of wife and lands, look on death as a sleep. **seng, tsok bān-jîn-chhe; sú, tsok bû-hu-kúi**, said of a bad woman, in life having connection with many men, after death belongs to no husband. **hân-tan-chhe, sat kiú-hu**, the wife of Hân-tan was betrothed to nine bridegrooms who all died. **hân-tan-chhe**, said of a woman whose horoscope is deadly to those betrothed or married to her, or to connections.

chhê (R. sûi), (C. chhôe; Cn. chhĕ), a long thin rod of wood or bamboo. **chhê-á**, id. **ko-chhê**, a long thin bamboo pole. **mi^{n}-soà^{n}-chhê**, cross bars of a frame for drying macaroni. **hé-chhê**, a poker. **kiò-koa^{n}-chhê**, to call out for mercy while being beaten in court. **gâu-kiò koa^{n}-chhê**, said of a child crying much when struck quite gently. **iau-koe m̄-ùi-chhê; iau-lâng, m̄-kè bīn-phê** (or, "bô-sióh bīn-phê"), a hungry hen does not fear the stick; a starving man does not care for his character.

chhê (C.), = A. chhôe, to crawl on hands and feet.

chhê — **khám-chhê** (T.), = A. khâm-chhē^{n}, cymbals.

chhê (C.), = A. chhâ, to investigate.

chhé (R. id., perhaps two words), to fold together with a loose tie; to tie a loop, gen. loosely; a noose, a slip-knot; a small hank of thread; (to take at an average).

chhé-á, a small hank, as of thread or twine.

chhé-chhiú, bridle; rein. **bé-chhé-chhiú**, id.

sa^{n}-chhé, intertwined, as the coils of two ropes. **chhé tsòe-chit-tui**, to fold together, as a pair of stockings. **chhé tsòe-chit-ē**, id. **chhé-lé tsòe-chit-ē**, tie all (loosely) together. **chhé-khi-ân**, make the knot tight.

chhé-chhiam, to bend one knee (as to a superior), but not so far as to touch the ground.

khan-chhé, to accuse of being art and part, as in our own fault or crime.

khien-chhé-ûn--khì, to take things at an average, good and bad mixed (v. ûn). **chhé-lâi chhé-khì**, to take at an average (as things or persons) what is better in one making up for defect in another.

chhé (R. chhúi); (C. chhóe; Cn. chhŏ), marrow; brains. **thâu-khak-chhé**, brains. **kut-chhé**, marrow. **phái^{n} kàu-jip kut-chhé**, very wicked. **thià^{n} kàu-jip kut-chhé**, pain very severe. **lêng-koa^{n} hōng-chhé**, dragon's liver and phœnix brains; said of most expensive food.

chhè (R. id. by change of tone from "chhiet"). **it-chhè**, all at once, entirely, all.

chhè (= chhe). **hē-chhè-chhè**, managing matters very carelessly.

chhè (R. id.); (C. chhè), a necessary. **chhè-tî**, id. **lòh-chhè**, to go to stool. **chiū^{n}-chhè**, id.

chhè (cf. chhē). **lûi chhè**, thunder rattling very loud. **chhè-chhè-háu**, sound of a rushing stream, or of rain running in torrents from the roof. **hē-lòh kàu chhì-chhì chhè-chhè**, rain in torrents, as on the roof. **chhì-chhè-háu**, id.

chhè (R. chhùi), brittle, crisp, as toasted food; crank, as a vessel. **chhè-táuh-táuh**, exceedingly brittle. **tsûn chhè-chhè**, the vessel is very crank, and ready to upset.

chhè (C.), = A. chhòe, to scrub.

chhē (cf. chhè); (C. chhē). **chhē-chhē-tò**, falling abundantly, as tears, rain, or water. **tsúi chhē-chhē-tò**, water falling abundantly, as in a cataract, o heavy rain from roof. **bák-sái chhē-chhē-tò**, tears falling profusely. **bák-sái chhē-chhē-lâu**, id. **bák-sái chhē-chhē-tih**, id. **hē chhē-chhē-lâi**, heavy lashing rains.

chhē (= chhē^{n}). **tsúi-khám-chhē**, a small bird (the magpie robin?).

chhē (C. chhōe; Cn. chhŏ), to search; to look for, as for something lost; to demand payment, as from a security; to demand assistance in a matter, as from a surety.

chhiau-chhē, to search carefully, as for something lost. **tsāu-chhē**, id. **chhē-khoà^{n}**, to search for. **chhē-tióh**, to find by searching. **chhē-ū**, id. **chhē-bô**, to search but not find. **chhē-m̄-kì^{n}**, id.

pé-chhē (C. póe-chhōe), to search diligently for something. **pé-chháu chhē-chhin** (to search in the grass for relations), said of a man very good at finding out relations. **moá^{n}-siâ^{n} chhē-siā-hia^{n}** (to search the whole city for a fellow-villager), to look for what is hopeless to find (as "a needle in a hay-stack"). **chhē thâu-sū**, to try to find a clue to an affair.

chhē-khang chhē-phāng, to look for an opportunity, as of extorting money, or of slandering or injuring another. **chhē sí-lō͘**, to act so as to bring death and ruin on one's self, by any wicked courses. **chhē-sîn**, to call the spirits of the dead. **chhō͘-sià^{n}** (Cn.), to consult a sorceress who calls up spirits.

chhē [R. tsō, to sit; cf. col. chē, chhūi]. **ām-kún chhē-chhē** (C. chhōe; Cn. chhö), = **ām-kún chhāi-chhāi**, neck very short and thick.

chhē-giàh (C.), = A. chē-giàh, to accept responsibility for payment, as of expenses which we had authorized. **chhē** (C.), = A. chē, to accept responsibility or stand security; but in other phrases chē is both C. and A.

chhē (= chhe, chhē^{n}), one of the Chinese musical notes.

chhɛ^{n} (C.), = A. chhi^{n}, when the final of the reading form is **eng**; *e.g.* green; indigo; raw; star.

chhê^{n} (T. chhê). **chhê^{n}-á**, small cymbals. **khám-chhê^{n}-ké**, musical instruments used at funerals (cf. chhē^{n}).

chhé^{n} (C.), = A. chhí^{n}, to waken; feeling the sexual impulse, as a female animal; said, in vile obscene scolding, of women.

chhé^{n} — chhin-chhé^{n} (C.), = A. chhin-chhí^{n}, pretty.

chhē^{n} (cf. chhe, chhē), one of the Chinese musical notes.

chhē^{n} (T. chhê, in most phrases). **chhē^{n}-chhē^{n}**, sound of small gongs. **khâm-chhē^{n}-chhē^{n}**, sound of gongs and cymbals. **pûn â^{n}-m-chhē^{n}** (C.), sound of wind-instruments.

chhē^{n}-lô, a small gong about eight inches across (v. lô). **khám-chhē^{n}**, a pair of cymbals. **khám-chhē^{n}-ké**, a pair of cymbals and a small drum, used for funereal music. **phah khám-chhē^{n}**, to strike cymbals, only in funereal music; also, a vile scolding phrase among women with women.

chhē^{n} (= chhē). **tsúi-kham-chhē^{n}**, a small bird. **sái-khām-chhē^{n}**, id. (khàm?).

chheh (R. chhoat); (C. chhoeh; Cn. chhöh), to sip, as gruel, &c. **chheh-thng**, to sip soup. **chheh-khùi**, to take a great mouthful of air, as on suddenly meeting a strong wind.

chheh [R. chhek, thin tablets, a list]; (C. chheh), a book; a list; a record; (not used in Cn. except for "a list;" while "tsü" is always used for a book).

hāu-peh-chheh, venetian blinds or shutters.

chiū^{n}-chheh, to insert on a list or record; to be formally recorded or put in a list.

ôe-chheh, a book for holding threads of many colours for embroidery of all sorts.

keng-chheh, classical books. **goā-chheh**, other sorts of books. **tsu-chheh**, books. **chit-pún-chheh**, one book.

chheh-teh, a weight of metal or heavy wood, for keeping a book open. **chheh-chhiam**, title pasted on outside of book. **chheh-gán**, do., also title-page. **chheh-chih**, paste-board cover for several volumes. **chheh-phê**, book-cover. **chheh-kun**, cloth in which school-boys fold up their books. **chheh-pau**, bundle of books thus folded up. **chheh-tû**, a book-case, esp. with doors; a book-press. **chheh-kè**, book-shelves.

chheh-miâ^{n}, name given by teacher to the scholar. **chheh-mn̄g**, themes for the third Kujin examination.

chheh-á, a book with superstitious receipts for diseases. **khoà^{n}-chheh-á**, to consult it, in case of sickness. **chheh-á-tsoá**, various sorts of idolatrous paper, mixed up according to the prescriptions of that book, for certain diseases. **poa^{n}-chhia sin-chheh-á kū-láh-jit**, raking up old stories (quite out of date) against people.

khoà^{n}-chheh, to read a book silently. **thák-chheh**, to read a book aloud; to learn and study a book. **thák-chheh ê-lâng**, a scholar; a literary man. **thák-sí-chheh**, to read words, learning the sound without understanding the meaning. **thák-bô-chheh**, not making progress in study. **thák chêng-sì-chheh**, to learn a book very quickly, as if having read it in a former life.

liām-chheh, to recite the lesson. **siū-chheh**, to give out a lesson. **siū^{n}-chheh**, id. **un-chheh**, to revise a lesson. **iáh-chheh**, to turn over the leaves of a book. **tù-chheh**, to compose a book. **kap-chheh**, to bind a book. **pun-chheh**, to distribute books. **khoán-chheh**, to select books, as in making up a set or selecting a number to take out. **thōng-chheh**, to pile up books in an even pile.

chheh [R. chhoat, to take up with the fingers], (C. chhoeh, Cn. chhöh). **chit-chheh-á**, a very small quantity, as of food.

chheh (C.), = A. chhoeh, sad; exclamation of grief and surprise, as at some injustice, misfortune, or great wickedness.

chhéh (C. chhéh), to sink down, as a wall on a bad foundation; to come down, as a sail when the rope breaks, &c. &c. **chhéh--lo̍h-lâi**, to come down, as a sail when rope breaks, or as a kite; to settle down, as house on bad foundation, or as a door settling down so that the hinges will not work well.

chhéh--lo̍h-kha̍h, very far gone in sickness, as when constitution is broken. **chhéh-tóe**, to have the bottom leaky and ready to fall out, as a bucket.

chhéh^{n} — phoà-chhéh^{n}, sound of a broken hoarse voice.

chhéh^{n}, noise, as of crockery dashed together, or such loud sound. **chhéh^{n}-néh^{n}-néh^{n}**, sound of loud thunder. **lûi chhéh^{n}-néh^{n}-néh^{n}**, thunder rolling loudly.

chhek [R. chhiok, to gore, to meet with, as misfortune, &c.; cf. "tak"], to meet with, as a bad omen. **chhek-tio̍h-kúi** (lit. meet a demon), to meet with an unexpected difficulty (as by the opposition of some one not thought of) which quite upsets our plans. **chhek-soe**, to meet with a demon or sickness, or some bad omen or bad luck. **chhek-ò͘**, to offend the majesty of a god by unclean conduct in his presence; to draw down calamity on another by impure conduct (v. ò͘).

chhek, to tie a loose knot. **chhek--teh**, tied very loosely. **chhek oáh-kat**, to tie a very loose knot, that is easily opened. **chhek khah-tn̄g**, tie a loose knot at greater length, as to keep a thing from being in the way; make the piece to be broken off longer than you were going to make it. **chhek khah-tó**, tie the loose knot at a shorter length.

chhek [R. chhiok, to press close; this group perhaps belongs to two words], to make shorter. **chhek-oá**, to press very close to. **chhek oá-oá**, id.

chhui-chhek, to come gradually to each others' terms (s. fathom). **chhek--lòh-lâi**, to come down to a lower price. **chhek-kē--lòh-lâi chiū--i**, to come down near his price.

chhek-kha--lòh-lâi chiū--i, to come down towards his position, as a superior showing condescension to an inferior, as making explanations to him, or dispensing with ceremony; to come down to a lower price to meet his offer.

chhek-kē, to bend one's body (but keeping head straight up), as in order to pass through a low door. **chhek-khah-kē**, id.

chhek [R. chhiok, to hurry, urgent]. **pek-chhek**, too urgent and too hard on people.

chhek [R. chhiok, to cut]. **chhek-thâu kóe-bé**, to make an old article (of furniture) as good as new by a thorough repair; said figuratively of other things. **chhek-thâu oā^{n}-bé** (T.), id. of anything.

chhek [R. chhiok, a small bird]. **chhek-chiáu-á**, a small bird like a sparrow. **kim-si n̂g-chhek-chiáu-á**, a small yellow bird.

chhek [R. a foot, = col. chhioh]. **chhek-chhùn put-î**, not needing to be changed at all (not a foot or an inch). **chhek-tók**, a book of models for letters and such documents (s. fathom).

chhek (R. id.) **kè-chhek**, a scheme; a plan or plot. **sok-chhiú bû-chhek**, arms folded on breast, and having no plan to get out of the difficulty.

chhek [R. connections by the female line and by marriage]. **chhin-chhek**, relations and connections in general. **chhin-chhek kơ-kū**, id. **chhin-chhek-kan**, among relations and connections. **chhin-chhek-kan bô-lūn**, accounts are not kept too strictly among connections. **bô-chhin bô chhek**, having no relations or connections alive. **lāi-chhin goā-chhek**, relations and connections by blood and by affinity. **goā-chhek**, relations by female line and connections by marriage.

chhek [R. the knee, C. chhip]. **lâm-tsú chhek-hā, iú hông-kim** (there is yellow gold below a man's knee), a man should not lightly or basely kneel.

chhek (R. id.) **giû-chhek**, = giû-chhip, a medicinal plant (v. giû).

chhek (R. siok), (P. chhiok), rice in ear; growing rice; paddy; rice in the husk.

bí-chhek, rice in general. **bí-chhek hi-bî**, rice-crop scanty. **chhek-chéng**, seed-rice. **chhek-gê**, dried sprouted rice. **chhek-mi^{n}**, the awn of rice.

chhek-thâu, light empty refuse rice that does not separate from the husk in the mill called "thó-lâng;" it is used for feeding animals.

phà^{n}-chhek, empty rice. **phà^{n}-chhek-hiu^{n}**, a plant used to give fragrance to liquor. **hong chhe phà^{n}-chhek** (wind blows away empty rice), said of ill-fated persons taking an epidemic. **hong chhe phà^{n}-chhek, pók-hok--chiá siū**, id.

chhek-siā^{n}, a large boarded receptacle for rice, as in a granary. **chhek-chhng**, a rice granary. **chhng-chhek**, rice from public granaries not good. **koa^{n}-chhek**, id.

phi-chhek, to spread rice in the sun to dry. **oe-chhek** (P. e-chhiok), to separate the husk from the rice by the "thó-lâng." **kó-chhek**, to winnow rice.

chhek [R. to fathom]. **chhui-chhek** (r.), to consider carefully (s. shorten).

bŏe chhek-tók--tit, cannot be searched and found out, as the heart. **put-chhek**, unexpectedly bad, evil, or dangerous. **put-chhek ê-tāi**, unexpected evil, calamity, or danger. **sim put-chhek**, his heart is very wicked. **tsûn-sim put-chhek**, secretly plotting evil in his heart.

chhek [R. red, = col. chhiah]. **chhek-sin lē-thé**, naked or nearly so, *e.g.* perhaps short drawers on. **kūn-tsu--chiá, chhek; kūn-bék--chiá, hek**, he who comes near vermilion gets red, near ink gets black.

chhek (P.), = A. chhiok, in some words.

chhék (P. chhiók), to shake, as pencils or chopsticks, to make them even; to shake up and down, as a sedan, or as on horseback; to shake or jerk, as a bag of rice to make it hold more, or as a bundle to get it right on the shoulder; to compare evidence, or discuss each other's claims (as the two parties) face to face.

chhék-tsôe, to shake even, as pencils or books; to arrange a matter so that both sides are satisfied; all the parties arrived. **chhék-khah-khí**, to replace a bag or bundle that was falling from the shoulder, by a jerk of the body. **chhék-gû-lin**, to shake milk (in a bottle) to make butter.

tùi-chhék, the two parties in a dispute discussing their affair together, so as to settle it.

chhiau-chhék, in high spirits, exulting with delight, as a child boisterously happy; also, shaken about (as in a sedan or boat) so as to feel uncomfortable in the stomach.

thiô-kha-chhék (T.), to hop.

chhék (cf. jiók), to work up in the hands, as dough, or as clay for an image.

chheng [R. blue, green, = col. chhi^{n}]. **chheng-i**, a blue dress worn by Sew-tsae graduates. **lâm-chheng**, id. **chheng-liên**, a purplish blue colour. **ūi tan-chheng**, to paint in colours (lit. blue and red).

chheng-phî, a medicinal skin like orange or citron skins. **chheng-tāi**, a green medicinal salt. **lék-chheng** (R.), bitumen.

chheng [R. chhin, self, one's own]. **chheng-teng**, the clerk who keeps the account of goods shipped and delivered; a sort of assistant supercargo. **chheng-teng-thâu**, id.

chheng (R. id.) **chheng-hơ**, to address by an honourable designation; to style. **chheng-tsàn** (R.), to praise. **thong-chheng**, general appellation politely added to another's name, *e.g.* ko, chek, peh, chím, tāi-jîn, &c. **tsū-chheng**, to style one's self in a boasting or egotistic way. **tsun-chheng**, to give an appellation which is indeed customary, but rather higher than is strictly correct. **chheng-ông chheng-tè** (lit. styling kings and sovereigns); to be one's own master, as man of independent means, or who has a business of his own; or of an employé when his master allows him to do as he pleases.

chheng (R. chhien), (T. chhai^{n}, Cn. chhüi^{n}, C. chhan, but P. chheng), a thousand. **chheng-it**, eleven hundred. **chheng-bān**, ten millions. **kúi-nà bān chheng-kun ê-lát**, strength of several myriads of thousands of pounds.

chheng [R. chhoan, to perforate; cf. chhng]. **chheng-soa^{n}-lêng**, a sort of gingall.

chheng (P), = A. chhiong in some tones and words.

chheng (R. id.), clear, pure, clean; to clean; only; to pay off, as an account; clear and bright, as sky, or as red colour; (vegetarian); free from care or anxiety or need of toil; comfortable; fair and just; the Manchoo dynasty; cooling in its effect, as food or medicine.

sa$\dot{m}$-chhong, the Tauist trinity. **tāi-chheng**,

the Manchoo dynasty. **chheng-tiâu**, id. **chheng-bêng**, the "feast of tombs;" correct and clear (v. bêng).

koe-nūg-chheng, white of (hen's) egg. **thîg-chheng**, sugar melted in warm water. **chiù^{n}-chheng**, a salt sauce (v. chiù^{n}). **thâu-chheng**, opium refuse made up for smoking. **jī-chheng**, the refuse of the "thâu-chheng" made up again for smoking (very poor and bad).

chheng-tsá, very early in the morning. **hiēn-chheng** (C.), at present.

jit-chheng, a journal or day-book in business. **chhó-chheng**, a rough scroll-book or sale-book in which sales are entered at the time, to be afterwards copied into the day-book.

chheng-chhó, settled, as account; clear, distinct, and accurate, as a statement. **chheng-chhó**, id. **bô-thang-chheng**, unable to pay off the score. **chheng-siàu**, to pay off, as account (v. siàu). **chheng-hoân**, id. **khioh tsòe-chit-ē chheng**, to settle a number of old scores at once, either of money or of grounds of offence and quarrel.

chheng-liâm, pure and uncorrupted by avarice, as mandarin. **tsòe-koa^{n} chheng**, to be pure in his official duties. **lâi chheng, khì bêng**, all clear, open, and correct, as a ready-money transaction. **chheng-pèk**, unspotted in character. **it-sin chheng-pèk**, whole life blameless. **ke-hong chheng-pèk**, family of blameless reputation for some generations. **chheng-pèk-ke**, id. **sam-tāi chheng-pèk**, do. for three generations. **chheng-thien pèk-jit**, in broad daylight; weather fine, clear, and sunny; just and fair, as mandarin (said by himself).

chheng-khì, clean. **chheng-khì-siù^{n}**, id. **sóe-chheng**, to wash clean. **sam-kang-tsúi sóe-bōe-chheng**, the water of the three great rivers could not wash it clean. **pià^{n}-chheng**, to clear out thoroughly. **chheng-tî**, to clean out a pond. **chheng kau-á**, to clean out a ditch.

ke-sū chheng, very poor. **ke-sū chheng-tām**, id. (v. tām).

chheng-chheng, only, simply, merely. **chheng-chheng-m̄**, decidedly refusing; doggedly refusing; often without reason or without giving a reason. **chheng-chheng-beh**, decidedly or persistently desirous; often without good reason.

chē-chheng, to settle and become clear, as a liquid. **têng-chheng**, to settle, as muddy water (v. têng). **chheng-chēng**, very pure. **tsúi chheng, hî-hiēn** (when the water becomes clear the fish are seen), the trick will out at last, and a man's character be cleared. **chheng-tsúi, tsú pèh-bí** (white rice cooked in clear water), candid and truthful.

chheng-chhài, vegetarian diet. **tsòe-chheng-chiò**, to fast and perform the rites called "chiò." **chiáh-chheng**, to take food or medicine that has a cooling tendency (not as to warmth). **chiáh-chheng khùn-keng**, to eat vegetarian food and sleep in a temple; to have an easy life of it; said also of a man who lives on his parents or his property without any cares, or of a man who has no family cares.

chheng-êng, free from care, anxiety, or need of toiling; in easy circumstances (v. êng). **chheng-hân** (R.), id. **it-jit chheng-hân, it-jit sien**, such a man is as happy as one of the genii. **chheng-khò**, having a little money or property so as to be in no need of toiling to earn money. **hê-siū^{n} put-chí-chheng**, Buddhist priests are very free from care (with perhaps an inuendo at their vegetarianism). **chheng-sim**, mind untroubled and free from cares, having no wants and no cause for anxiety. **chheng-sim-toâ^{n}**, taking it easy and amusing one's self; rather jolly. **lí teh-chheng-sim**, you are taking it far too easy, *e.g.* refusing to take responsibility that you ought to take, or amusing yourself and keeping jolly or easy when you ought to be sad. **ké-chheng**, pretending to be joyful when really sad or anxious; pretending to be very good, and finding fault with the very sins that he himself commits.

thi^{n} chheng-chheng, sky serene. **chheng-liâng**, agreeably cool, as weather; cooling, as medicine. **chheng-hong**, sky clearing up with wind. **chheng-hong bêng-goát**, wind pleasant and moon bright; fine cool moonlight night. **chheng-chhái**, bright and unclouded, as sky; in a state of comfort and prosperity (v. chhái). **chheng-sóng**, comfortable, clean, and neat; pleasant, as a place; at ease and leisure. **chheng-hiu**, neat and comfortable, as a house. **chheng-kéng**, comfortable and well got up, as house; comfortable in mind and circumstances. **chheng-chhun-sî**, period of blooming youth (v. chhun). **chheng-hé**, making great manifestations of delight; feeling quite comfortable and at ease; to remove the hot principle so as to bring down fever or inflammation. **teh-chheng-hé**, very much pleased, and showing it outwardly (said half in joke). **chheng-siù**, elegant and gentlemanly, as a man who is rather thin and of cultivated manners. **chheng-phang**, pleasantly fragrant, not too strong-smelling.

chheng-âng, bright red.

chhêng (R. iông), (C. chhiông), (sometimes, esp. T., chêng), the banyan-tree. **chhêng-chhiū**, id. **chhéng-chhiū-chí**, its fruit (useless). **chhêng-chhiū-ông**, the god of the banyan. **chhah-chhêng**, to stick banyan branches on the door on 5.5 (v. chhah). **ti-bú-chhêng**, a tree somewhat like a banyan. **thái-ko-chhêng**, a tree like a banyan. **chhêng-chhiu**, abortive roots of banyan.

chhêng (R. siông), (C. chhiông; Cn. chêng; T. chêng, chhiû^{n}). **chhêng-peh**, the common fir-tree. **chhêng-peh-iên**, resin from do. **chhêng-peh-lûi**, fir-cones. **thái-ko chhêng-peh**, a diseased fir-tree. **thái-ko chhêng-peh chhut-miâ^{n}** (lit. it produces resinous matter), said of a notoriously bad man.

chhêng-hê, leaves of fir-tree. **chhêng-hê-chhiu**, id. **chhêng-lin**, resin, as taken from the tree.

chhêng — khùt-chhêng, scraggy and ill-formed; of unpleasant and repelling temper (v. khùt).

chhêng (cf. sông, chhiâng). **pūn-chhêng**, corpulent or thick-set and awkward; thick and unwieldy; clumsy, coarse, and ugly, as man or thing.

chhêng — chiú^{n}-chhêng, that half of a Chinese oar that has the handle.

chhêng, a sort of narrow spade or hoe; to dig up with it, as oysters. **thih-chhêng**, a sort of narrow spade. **thê-chhêng**, id. **pùn-chhêng**, a sort of spade or hoe for removing dirt. **ô-chhêng**, a narrow spade for gathering oysters. **chhêng-ô**, to gather oysters with it.

chhêng [R. chhâm; C. (R.) chhân, the silk-worm]; (also, **chhêng** (C.), = A. chhâm, the silk-worm).

soa-chhêng (T. soa-chhâi^{n}), an edible mollusc, found in sea-sand.

chiáh kim-chhêng, to be bewitched by a charm connected with golden silk-worms (that have wonderful magical power), so as to become their slave; done by secretly mixing poisonous charms with food. **chiáh--**

tiòh kim-chhêng, id. **chhāi kim-chhêng**, to set up an incense vessel for the worship of them, as the sorcerers do.

chhéng [T. chhái^{n}; Cn. chhŭi^{n}; C. sometimes, chhán); to dust; to flap its wings as a bird throwing off dirt; a sort of brush. **chhéng-á**, a soft brush for dusting. **tsang-chhéng**, a brush made of palm fibre. **koe-mĥg-chhéng**, a dust-brush made of feathers. **tek-chhéng**, a bamboo scrubbing-brush.

chhéng-he, to whitewash. **chhéng-thûn**, to sweep away the soot of a year in the twelfth moon. **chhéng-sàu**, to dust and sweep. **chhéng-thê**, to flap its wings so as to throw off dirt, as a fowl does. **chhap-chhùi-chhéng**, all in disorder, as things or affairs. **thâu-mĥg chhap-chhùi-chhéng**, hair dishevelled or in disorder; *e.g.* when working very hard with no time to comb.

chhéng (T. chhái^{n}; C. chhán). **phah-chhéng**, to use lavishly, as money; to waste and abuse (in use), as things.

chhéng (C. chhoán), to act in a bragging manner. **siàu-liên teh-chhéng**, a young fellow acting in a bragging manner. **chhéng-pang**, to act or speak in a proud or big way; to brag. **chhéng-pang-tsúi**, id.

chhéng — **phók-phók-chhéng**, to palpitate. **phiák-phiák-chhéng**, id. **chhih-chhih chhéng-chhéng**, playing about, as an idle boy.

chhéng [R. to invite, to request, = col. chhiá^{n}]. **chhéng-an**, to salute. **chhéng-kong**, to request a reward for meritorious services to the state. **chhéng-kàu** (polite), I beg you to instruct me. **chhéng-bēng**, to ask the commands of a superior. **chhéng-chí**, to request to know the imperial will.

chhèng [R. id. (by change of tone from chheng, to name or style); to fit, to suit]. **chhèng-ì**, to suit one's wishes. **bêng chhèng-kî-sit**, having a good reputation and deserving it. **put-chhèng**, not suiting well with another thing or things, *e.g.* articles of dress with each other, or as furniture with house. **bô-chhèng**, id. **bô-chhèng-chit**, not fit for the office. **put-chhèng-chit**, id.

chhèng (R. chhiòng), (P. chhiòng); a gun, a cannon, musket, pistol, &c. **chit-mĥg-chhèng**, one gun or cannon, &c. **sa^{n}-mĥg-chhèng**, three guns fired as a salute to a mandarin of considerable rank. **an-ki^{n}-chhèng**, the one signal gun fired at the first watch (v. ki^{n}). **jī-mĥg-chhèng**, the two shots fired at second watch. **khui-lō̤-chhèng**, the gun in the early morning, signal for opening the city gates. **liên-hoân-chhèng**, many guns (muskets, &c.) fired in rapid succession.

pn̄g-sî-chhèng, a very poisonous serpent, probably a cobra. **chhèng-ki-chì^{n}**, a rocket. **chhiú-chhèng**, solitary lasciviousness.

bé-chhèng, a pistol. **sió-chhèng**, do. **sió-chhèng-á**, id. **hoan-á-chhèng**, foreign fire-arms (often said of pistols). **gō̤-pak-chhèng**, a five-barrelled revolver. **siang-pak-chhèng**, a double-barrelled gun or pistol. **toa^{n}-pak-chhèng**, a single-barrelled gun or pistol. **toā-pak-chhèng**, a gun of large bore. **chiáu-chhèng**, a gun, a musket. **toā-chhèng**, a large cannon; an opium pipe. **giâ-toā-chhèng** (lit. carry large cannon on shoulder), to be an opium smoker; to meet with some very great calamity, or severe disease, esp. venereal. **lêng-kòng-chhèng**, a very large cannon. **hó-chhèng**, a sort of gingall with tiger's head. **hō̤-goá khì-giâ-hó-chhèng**, you set me to a very difficult task. **káu-tsat-chhèng**, a sort of gingall with nine rings like joints. **tek-chhèng**, a bamboo gun, used by children.

chhèng-kè, frame of a cannon, instead of a gun-carriage. **chhèng-chhĥg**, stock of a gun. **chhèng-sin**, barrel of gun. **chhèng-koái^{n}**, id. **chhèng-hī**, touch-hole. **chhèng-tauh**, sort of lock that holds the match of a matchlock. **chhèng-khang**, a port-hole in fort or vessel. **chhèng-iēn**, port-holes in a vessel (v. iēn). **chhèng-bé-to**, a bayonet. **chhèng-chí**, a bullet, shot. **chhèng-chí bat-lâng**, the bullet knows the (fated) man; every bullet has its billet. **chhèng-thok**, a ramrod. **chhèng-thuh**, id. **chhèng-iòh**, gunpowder. **chhèng-tháng**, small barrel for carrying ammunition for the guns. **chhèng-kék**, an arsenal for fire-arms.

chhèng-tūi, a company of musketeers or riflemen. **chhèng-siú**, an artillery-man, a gunner. **chhèng-peng**, a musketeer or rifleman. **chiáh-chhèng**, to be a soldier who uses a gun, to be a musketeer or rifleman. **keng pâi chhèng**, the three sorts of soldiers, who use bows, shields, and guns respectively; the bow is the highest.

phah-chhèng-siâ^{n} (T.), rites to get a soul out of that part of hell where those who have been shot are confined.

chhèng-pé, a target for musket or rifle practice. **khó chhèng-pé**, to practise shooting with guns. **khó-chhèng**, to drill or review at shooting (gun-practice), as mandarins. **khoe-chhèng-bō**, sort of soldier's cap.

phah-chhèng, to shoot with a gun or fire-arms. **sià-chhèng**, to discharge a gun (just to let it off) without an aim. **pàng-chhèng**, to shoot with fire-arms, in general. **khui-chhèng**, id. **tiòh-chhèng**, to be shot or hit by ball or bullet, or shot. **tiòh-chhèng--sí**, to be shot dead. **chhèng-siong**, a gun-shot wound.

chhèng — **chhèng-kám-pang**, the (loose) boards that make the false deck of a Chinese junk, laid above the real water-tight deck.

chhèng — **chhèng-éng**, to manifest great delight by gesticulation, as a person in inferior position on getting power or influence.

chhèng (C. chhiòng); to spout or jet out from an opening, as steam or vapour, or a torrent; to emit steam, as lime in slaking; to ascend, as the vapour of a sacrifice; to affect or be affected by, as a vapour or malarious influence; to scent by placing some fragrant thing near; to build a little higher; to cook very dry with little water, as rice or potatoes.

chhèng--tiòh, to affect as a vapour, steam, or odour; to come violently upon, as a torrent. **chhèng-lèng--tiòh**, id.

chhèng-phī^{n}, to blow the nose. **chhèng-phoà lâng-phī^{n}-khang**, said of a very strong odour (pleasant as of cooking, or very unpleasant, as of rotten things) coming strongly on the nostrils.

chhèng-téng, the head all covered with a disgusting soft eruption. **si^{n}-chhèng-téng**, id.

chhèng-koán, to sing very high notes, as boys. **chhèng-bōe-koâi^{n}**, unable to sing very high notes; unable to build up high, or to spout up high. **chhèng-khah-koâi^{n}**, to build higher, as a house (as by adding a story to an old house); to spout up higher, &c. **chhèng-koâi^{n}**, to spout up, as steam or smoke in a jet. **hé-hun chhèng-koâi^{n}**, the smoke rising in a jet. **ien chhèng--khí-lâi**, steam suddenly spouts up.

chhèng-tê, to flavour tea with sweet herbs or flowers. **chhèng-hún**, to scent hair-powder with flowers. **chhèng-hiuⁿ**, to scent things by laying them beside incense.

chhèng-khì, to be affected by some vapour or exhalation, good or bad. **chhèng-thó-khì**, to be affected by exhalations from the earth; to be cooled by the damp air of the ground, as medicine set to cool on the ground that its effects may be less heating. **chhàu-mihⁿ chhèng--lâng**, bad smells coming to one's nose or affecting one.

chhèng iû-pūg, to boil rice dry in a peculiar way (v. pūg). **chhèng han-tsû**, to boil potatoes dry with the skins on.

chhēng (P. chhiōng), to wear or put on, as clothes (but not hat or cap). **chhēng-saⁿ**, to put on coat, shirt, or any dress of upper part of body. **ke-chhēng-saⁿ**, to put on or wear more coats, &c. **chhēng saⁿ-á-khò**, to put on coat and trousers. **chhēng-ôe**, to put on or wear shoes. **chhēng ôe-bèh**, to wear or put on shoes and stockings.

chhēng-sún, to put a tenon and mortice together. **chhēng-mn̂g**, to hang a door on its hinges. **giâ-lâi-chhēng**, bring (the door) and put it on its hinges. **saⁿ-chiáh-chhēng**, to fit well together. **chiáh-pē chhēng-bú**, fed and clothed by parents.

chhēng-sin, to wear new clothes. **sin-chhēng**, good dress (on one's body). **ū-sin-chhēng**, to have on good dress. **tsòe-sin-chhēng**, to have clothes made for self or for family. **sin-chhēng hóng-hóng**, very finely dressed. **chhe-chhēng**, common every-day dress.

khah-ū-chhēng, has more wear (or a great deal of wear), as shoes or dress. **kim-chhēng** (C.), having very good wear, as clothes. **khiām-chhēng tit-sin**, take care of clothes and they are as good as new.

gûn-chhēng-kah, a sort of waistcoat with pockets at the side. **gûn-chhēng**, id.

chhēng-bōe-tiâu, unable to bear so many clothes because of heat.

chhēng-chhah, manner of dress, as fine or simple, good or bad. **ū-chhēng-chhah**, well-dressed. **hó-chhēng-chhah**, id.

kiáu-kùn chhēng kî-koaⁿ-ngóeh, a skilful gambler grown so poor that he has to crouch between the supports of a flag-staff for warmth. **hàm kàu-bōe-chhēng báng-tà**, lies so big that even a mosquito-curtain could not cover them. **thoa-moâⁿ chhēng-soh**, to wear coarse ropes of raw hemp-bark round the waist, as son or daughter-in-law at funeral; those who have done so should never be put away though they were only adopted.

chhēng — **lō̍--nihⁿ chhēng--tio̍h**, to meet on the road.

chhi — **só-chhi**, the spring and wards of a Chinese padlock. **bî-chhi**, lock gone wrong.

chhi — **mn̂g-ḱng-chhi kiā**, hair standing on end, as from fear or cold.

chhi (R. su). **hî-chhi**, the gills of a fish. **chit-hî chiáh-tsúi, chhi-ē kè**, the fish called "chit" drinks water, but it goes out below the gills (said of a man forgetful who did him a kindness or favour).

chhi (R. su). **gê-tsô-chhi**, the part of the cheek at the roots of the molar teeth (v. tsô). **bî-chhi**, slight obstruction in the throat (v. bî), (s. wards of lock).

chhi (cf. chhu). **chham-chhi**, all in confusion; confusedly mixed. **chham-chham chhi-chhi**, id. **toā-chhi-chha**, great profusion of food at a feast. **lāu-ji̍et chhi-chha**, very crowded and bustling.

chhi (R. id.) **chhi-tsoat**, stupid, awkward. **chhi-gâi**, stupid, silly.

chhî (C.), = A. chhu (R.), female.

chhî (C.), = A. chhu, a larva or animalcule.

chhi, to make a hissing sound, as a frying-pan; to sail under press of sail, hissing through the water. **chhi-chhi-háu**, to make a hissing sound, as frying in a frying-pan. **tsúi teh-chhi**, water making a hissing sound in boiling. **chhi-chhi lā-lā**, the sound of meat frying in melted fat. **chhi--chit-ē**, to parch or fry on a frying-pan with little or no fat. **chhi-chhi-kún**, sound of water boiling (said also of a child restlessly impatient to see or get something); sound of frying.

tit-tit-chhi, to make way rapidly through the water with a hissing sound, as vessel under press of sail. **ngīⁿ-liâu-chhi**, id. **chhi--lâi**, to come along at full speed, as vessel coming close up to us. **chhi-oá**, to run rapidly alongside so as to attack a vessel. **chhi-oá, beh-lâi-phah--goá**, he ran up rapidly close to me to beat me.

chhî, damp, as hair, cakes, floor, &c. **chhiūⁿ-chhî**, to grow damp. **iâm chhiūⁿ-chhî**, the salt grows damp. **chhî-kauh-kauh**, very damp, as cakes or room. **lâu-koāⁿ chhî-chhî**, slight perspiration on skin.

chhî [R. to hold with the hand]. **hû-chhî**, to aid, to assist, as gods. **chi-chhî**, to give some little help to keep a matter from going all wrong. **tsú-chhî**, to have the full management of an affair. **pá-chhî**, shrewd, difficult to get round. **khim-chhî**, very shrewd and skilful, as in managing affairs or giving advice about them, so that it is hard to get round him, and that what he does generally comes right.

chhiáⁿ-chhî--teh, pausing a little to consider before deciding, *e.g.* before beginning a quarrel. **î-chhî**, to use temporarily in hope of improvement; to keep up or take care of, as an interim arrangement; to stay for a time in an unsuitable place till a better can be got, or waiting for repairs, &c. **bóng-î-chhî**, id. **chhiáⁿ-î-chhî**, id. **î-chhî kè-jit**, to put up with temporarily (as with employment, place, or person) till something better can be got.

u̍t-pāng siong-chhî, gû-jîn tek-lī (prov.), when people go to law the mandarins and their underlings get their money.

chhî (R. sû), (A. chhî, sû; Cn. sǔ), a surname.

chhí (R. id.) **chhia-chhí**, prodigal extravagance or luxury.

chhí [R. a tooth, = col. khí]. **kā-gê chhiet-chhí**, to gnash the teeth in rage or pain. **chhí pe̍k, tûn hông**, teeth white and lips red (said of a pretty face).

chhí (C.) **khe-chhí**, small flat boats of very small draught for shallow sandy streams.

chhí (C.), = A. chhú, rat, mouse, &c. **lé-chhí**, = A. niáu-chhú, a rat.

chhí (C.), = A. chhú, to select, &c.

chhí (C.), = A. chhú, to reside, to manage.

chhí (C.), = A. chhú, a piece of wood for mixing mortar. **cheng-chhí**, a sort of pestle.

chhì (R. id.) **kî-chhì**, flags and streamers of an army. **kî-chhì sien-bêng**, the flags all new and beautiful.

chhì (R. sì), to try; to tempt; to make trial of. **chhì-khoàⁿ**, to try; to make an experiment; to see

how it will do. **chhì-bāi** (esp. T.), id. **chhì-ēng**, to use on trial. **chhì-chiáh--chit-ē**, to taste so as to try. **chhì-chiáh-khoà^{n}**, id. **chhì-siū^{n}**, to consider carefully.

chhì lâng--ê ōe-ì, to try to find out a man's meaning. **thâu-mn̂g chhì-hé**, to rush into evident danger (lit. try fire with our hair). **chhì-liēn** (r.), afflictions, trials, or persecutions (X.)

chhì — **chhiō-chhì**, to light a lamp near a corpse. **chhì-iû**, the oil burned in a lamp beside a corpse (used afterwards for incantations). **boah-chhì-iû**, to sprinkle (secretly) with this oil, supposed to cause a quarrel with husband. **kì^{n}-chhì**, to come suddenly in sight of a corpse, coffin, or funeral.

chhì [R. a fin]. **hî-chhì**, fishes' fins for food, esp. sharks' fins.

chhì [R. a sort of fish]. **chhì-hî**, a sort of fish very full of bones. **chhì-liu**, id.

chhì — **chhì-chhè-háu**, sound of heavy rain on the roof (v. chhè).

chhì [R. chhù, to pierce, to taunt; interchanged with the next word]. **ki-chhì**, to ridicule; to taunt; to make sarcastic remarks. **chhì-khek**, to assassinate or attempt to assassinate a sovereign or very high mandarin by a dagger.

chhì (R. chhù), a thorn; a prickle; a thorny plant. **chhì-chhì**, very prickly. **khí-chhì**, rough and uneven, as a surface. **giah-chhì**, to extract a thorn.

chhì-chhák, to grieve and pierce the heart; to dazzle the eyes (v. chhák).

chhì-á, a thorn. **chhì-phè**, id. **chháu-chhì**, thorny plants. **chhì-tsâng**, a thorny plant. **chhì-loáh**, a thorn-hedge. **chhì-phè-loáh**, id.

chhì-kiû, a ball with iron pricks (used by sorcerers to wound themselves). **chhì-kiû-á**, round thorny wild fruits. **mo͘-thâng-chhì**, a sort of prickly sea-worm (v. thâng). **chhì-som**, prickly biche-de-mer. **chhì-koe**, a cucumber. **chhì-tek**, a sort of bamboo full of thorns. **tek-chhì**, a long thin bamboo branch; a bamboo thorn. **sut tek-chhì**, to whip with a thin long bamboo branch.

chhoa^{n}-chhì, causing annoyance or trouble by constantly raising objections or finding fault; very peevish. **chhoa^{n}-chhì-lo͘**, do.; also said of an affair that involves many troublesome details difficult to set right. **kāu-chhoa^{n}-chhì**, do. do. to a great extent. **chhit-chhoa^{n} poeh-chhì**, id. **bô-chhoa^{n} bô-chhì**, there is no flaw or danger of trouble about the affair; no fear (*e.g.*) of extra expenses or unforeseen difficulties. **khí-chhoa^{n}-chhì**, to raise trouble when there is no need; to cause mischief by raising objections, &c.; to pick a quarrel. **khí-chhoa^{n} khí-chhì**, id.

noā^{n}-thó͘ bô-chhì (soft mud with no thorns), a man who bears injuries without resisting or retaliating.

tsō-chhì, a medicine. **hé-hāng-chhì**, a sort of cactus. **pêng-an-chhì**, do., used much on 5.5. **úi-tô-chhì**, another cactus (upright and tall). **gû-kak-chhì**, a sort of hard-wood. **koe-kak-chhì**, the thistle. **koe-kang-chhì-thâu**, the root of a sort of thistle (used as a cooling medicine). **toā-chhì-thâu**, a medicine. **chhì-thâu-hiu^{n}**, a medicine, &c. &c.

chhī (R. id.), a market-street; a street with shops; forms the last word in the names of many market-towns or large trading towns.

chhī-thâu, street or streets of shops in a village. **koe-chhī**, a market street; a street of shops. **koe-thâu-chhī-bé**, the whole market. **siâ^{n}-chhī**, a city with its suburbs (v. siâ^{n}). **hî-á-chhī**, a fish-market.

chhin-chhī, a sort of silk (v. chhin).

pā-chhī, united shutting of all the shops (of a town or ward) as a demonstration against the mandarins for some injustice. **hù-chhī**, to arrive at the market in good time. **khui-chhī**, to begin the sales of the day; to begin business, as a new shop, or as after the holidays.

hó-chhī-chháu, good trade, purchasers numerous and prices good. **hó-chhī**, id. (s. feed). **lī-chhī**, good sale; good trade. **ka-iáh lī-chhī**, id. **tāi-kiet lī-chhī**, good-luck in trade (somewhat superstitious phrase). **pāi-chhī**, bad sale; trade not good. **khah-phái^{n}-chhī**, id. (s. feed). **ko͘-mn̂g to̍k-chhī**, the only house that has any special article.

chhī — **loān-chhī-chhā**, crowded or confused, as a crowd, or as the mind (v. chhā). **chhī-chhī-kún**, sound of men in great numbers swaying about.

chhī-bú chhī-chhū, whispering.

chhī — **khùn-chhī-chhī**, to sleep very sound.

chhī — **chhiò-chhī**, smiling pleasant appearance of countenance.

chhī — **pe̍h-chhī-á** (C.), the young rice-plants that are planted out from the seed-beds.

chhī (R. sū), to feed (active), to nourish; to bring up; to rear; to supply food to; to become food for; to temper, as iron.

iú^{n}-chhī, to feed; to support; to bring up. **hó-io-chhī**, good-tempered and healthy, as child easily fed and tended and growing well. **hó-chhī**, id. (s. market). **phái^{n}-chhī**, difficult to rear and bring up, as delicate child (s. market).

chhī tsa-bé, to keep a concubine. **chhī tsa-bé-kiá^{n}**, to bring up a daughter. **chhī-gín-á**, a young boy who serves as a servant (almost like a slave) for food and clothing only. **chhī-lí-toā**, feeds (or has fed) you till grown up. **chhī thit-thô**, to keep (as birds) for amusement merely. **chhī-lâng**, to employ or support people.

chhī bát-sat, to let bugs breed abundantly. **chhī-hî**, may you be drowned and become food for fishes! also, to feed fish. **chhī-chhèng**, to be food for powder. **chhī-toā-chhèng**, id. **chhī pán-tsô**, id. **gó͘-béng chhī-báng**, the boy named gó͘-béng got the mosquitoes to bite him so as to spare his parents. **chhī-hé**, be devoured by a tiger; said of a useless fellow, or of reckless running into danger; said also to frighten children. **thâu-khak boah phī^{n}-sng, khì-chhī-hé**, to try to poison tigers by one's own head smeared with arsenic.

chhī-chiáu, he-hé liáu, the keeping of fancy birds for amusement wastes one's property. **chhī chheng-si^{n}**, to keep or feed domestic animals. **chhī-chhiū^{n}** (esp. T.), id. (v. chhiū^{n}). **chhī-káu, pūi ka-kī**, to keep a dog that barks at ourself. **chhī-tsoâ, kā koe-bú**, to nourish a serpent that eats the hens; to have a secret enemy in our house. **chhī niáu-chhú kā pe̍h-tō͘**, to nourish a rat that eats our bags (same meaning). **chhī-kiá^{n}, bô-lūn pn̄g; chhī pē-bú, siàu-tìng**, sons get rice without stint, but what parents eat is counted up and grudged. **chhī hāu-si^{n}, iú^{n} lāu-sô; chhī tsa-bé-kiá^{n}, pát-lâng-ô**, if you bring up a son he will nourish his old father, but the daughter whom you rear goes over to others. **lâng chhī-lâng, sīn chit-ki-kut; thi^{n} chhī-lâng, pûi lut-lut**, with all man's feeding he is nothing but

bones; but, if Heaven feed him, he is very fat. **thi^{n} ná^{n}-beh khit-lâng-chhī, chhòng thih-thûi kòng-bōe-sí**, if Heaven will have a man live, you cannot kill him even with a hammer.

chhī-thih (C. chhū), to temper iron in water. **chhī-tsúi**, id. **chhī-chhùi**, to temper the edge, as of a stone-chisel.

chhi^{n} [R. chheng, pure]. **chhi^{n}-miâ^{n}** (C. chheng-bêng), the "feast of tombs," about April 5th. **táh-chhi^{n}**, to keep that day by going to the graves and worshipping; repairs are usually made about that time, gen. a day or two before.

chhi^{n} [R. seng, to produce, living, raw, = col. si^{n}], (C. chhɛ^{n}), raw, uncooked, unacquainted; (wild, irascible); unbroken, as horse; in some phrases gives the idea of haste or touchiness or sickishness.

chhi^{n}-sœ, unacquainted with a thing, person, &c.; unskilled, inexperienced; ill-composed and unsuitable, as a literary composition. **lœ̄ chhi^{n}**, ignorant of the road. **chhi^{n}-chheh**, a book that we are not familiar with.

chhi^{n}-kông, acting very impulsively and hastily. **chhi^{n}-chin**, making a sudden start; do a thing very impulsively. **chhi^{n}-kia^{n}**, to be startled. **chhàu-chhi^{n}-kia^{n}**, sudden start, as at a ghost. **phah-chhi^{n}-kia^{n}**, to startle; to scare away, as birds.

chhi^{n}-hoan, savages. **chhi^{n}-bé**, an unbroken horse; a wild, unreasonable, ungovernable man. **chhi^{n}-bé-khùi**, irascible; always ready to quarrel; having violent temper; passionate.

chhi^{n}-bīn, touchy; readily taking offence, *e.g.* taking offence at a joke, as if it were in earnest. **kōe-chhi^{n}-bīn**, id. **chit--ē chhi^{n}-bīn**, to take offence suddenly when not meant, as a touchy man. **pi^{n}-chhi^{n}-bīn**, id. **chhi^{n}-bīn-hó͘**, a very touchy man (lit. tiger).

chhi^{n}-gî, feeling a tendency to vomit, as from a bad taste; suddenly taken aback and feeling suspicious, as at what seems dangerous, or at apparent signs of improper conduct; harbouring suspicion or distrust. **chhi^{n}-áu**, feeling of sickness, bringing up a little sour watery stuff. **chhi^{n}-iau**, incessant craving for food of a diseased stomach. **phah-chhi^{n}-iau**, to have this feeling.

chhi^{n}-chhìn, chilly cold feeling (v. chhìn).

chhi^{n}-lát-peng, fresh troops.

chhi^{n}-khîm oáh-liáh, to take alive, as a prisoner; very urgent about a matter (v. liáh).

chhi^{n}-thih, unwrought iron. **chhi^{n}-ióh**, raw materials for medicine. **chhi^{n}-tsoá**, unglazed paper. **chhi^{n}-iâm**, a large-grained sort of salt (med.) **chhi^{n}-hoân**, raw alum. **chhi^{n}-chhat**, varnish not fully prepared.

chhi^{n} (R. seng). **chhàu-chhi^{n}**, having a heavy raw or unpleasant odour, as fish, or bad smelling things, or as ground-nuts not toasted enough. **chhi^{n}-chho**, animal diet, as opposed to vegetarian. **hî-chhi^{n}**, edible marine animals, in general.

chhi^{n} (R. chhe). **chhi^{n}-chhám**, wretched, miserable.

chhi^{n} (R. sien); fresh (not tainted), as fish; fresh and unfaded, as flowers; clean and stiffly starched, as clothes or new cloth.

chhi^{n}-hoe, natural flowers. **chhi^{n}-chhioh**, fresh and nice looking, as new cloth or fresh flowers. **chiu^{n}-khi-chhi^{n}**, starch it stiff. **hî chhi^{n}**, the fish are fresh. **chhi^{n} gû-lin**, milk curdled but not yet salted.

chhi^{n} (R. chheng); (C. chhɛ^{n}). **chhi^{n}-mî^{n}**, blind.

chhi^{n} (R. chheng); (C. chhi^{n}); the Chinese indigo plant. **chhi^{n}-tiā^{n}**, blue dye. **hoan-chhi^{n}**, foreign indigo. **soa^{n}-chhi^{n}**, a wild plant, not any sort of indigo.

phah-chhi^{n}, to work up the indigo in the vat to extract the colour. **chhi^{n}-thán**g, a large tub or vat for steeping indigo. **chhi^{n}-kng**, an earthen vat for dyeing with indigo. **khiā chhi^{n}-kng**, to have such a dye-vat in one's shop.

chhi^{n} (R. chheng); (C. chhɛ^{n}); green; said also of various shades of blue and purple.

chhi^{n}-kun, veins as they appear blue on the skin (v. kun).

tâng-chhi^{n}, verdegris; a green paint made from verdegris. **tâng-chhi^{n}-hī** (having green ears), a sort of fowl supposed to drive away white ants.

chhi^{n}-si, a thin silk stuff, of various colours. **chhi^{n}-si-á**, a small yellow bird. **chhi^{n}-ioh**, a small green frog. **chhi^{n}-thî**, green moss.

chhi^{n}-á (F.), the areca palm. **chhi^{n}-á-chí**, betel-nut from Formosa, green and soft.

chhi^{n}-liāng, the transparent blue button of third-class mandarins.

chhi^{n}-kim, gold of greenish colour. **chhi^{n}-tâng**, brass.

hoat-chhi^{n}, to put out green leaves. **tāu-chhi^{n}**, short sprouted (edible) peas. **kàu tn̄g-chhi^{n}**, till no green thing remains, as in great drought. **chhah-chhi^{n}**, to put up green branches on a house or field (v. chhah). **kìm-chhi^{n}**, to prohibit cattle from the green crops, done by having a play.

chhi^{n}-táu-chiòh, the common green granite of Amoy. **chiòh-chhi^{n}-sek**, the dark dull bluish green of green granite. **ah-nn̄g-chhi^{n}**, very light blue, colour of duck's egg. **liû-chhi^{n}-sek**, nearly the same colour. **chhi^{n}-chhùi**, verdant. **chhi^{n} lang-lang**, bright green, as fields. **phû-tô-chhi^{n}**, purplish blue, colour of grapes. **thien-chhi^{n}**, a dull purple. **hoan-á-chhi^{n}**, dark blue. **hāu-huìh-chhi^{n}**, light dull blue, colour of the blood of the king-crab. **sam-kong-chhi^{n}**, a sort of violet-coloured silk.

chhi^{n}-n̂g, pale, as the face of a sick man. **bīn chhi^{n}-n̂g**, face of that pale greenish yellow colour. **tài-chhi^{n}-n̂g**, id. **bīn chhi^{n}-péh**, face greenish white, as of sickly constitution. **bīn chhi^{n}-sún-sún**, face pale with sickness or sudden fear. **phah œ-chhi^{n}**, to beat black and blue.

chhi^{n}-chhòng péh-chhòng, not well made; to manage ill and spoil, as affair.

chhi^{n} (R. seng); (C. chhɛ^{n}), a star. **chhi^{n}-sîn**, stars (many). **chhi^{n}-siù**, the stars and constellations. **pe-chhi^{n}**, a falling star.

kœ-chhi^{n}, the Pleiades. **chhit-chhi^{n}**, id. (v. chhit). **khé-bêng-chhi^{n}**, the morning star. **pak-táu-chhi^{n}**, the Great Bear. **sàu-chiú-chhi^{n}**, a comet. **thoa-bé-chhi^{n}**, id. **chhoah-sái-chhi^{n}** (vulg.), a meteor or falling star. **tn̂g-bé-chhi^{n}**, a comet; also, a son who brings evil on his father. **tn̂g-bé-chhi^{n}-á**, said in scolding a disobedient boy who is always causing trouble.

phái^{n}-chhi^{n}, a comet; a very wicked injurious man, as a bad mandarin, or a robber or seducer. **phái^{n}-chhi^{n} jip-kéng**, such a wicked hurtful man coming to a place. **hoān--tiòh phái^{n}-chhi^{n}**, to come suddenly on some one whom we wish not to meet; to meet with something that unexpectedly thwarts our plans; to suffer injury from some wicked man or malignant spiritual power.

chhát-chhi^{n}, a rascal who plunders or injures others.

hó-chhi^{n}, a deliverer or benefactor. **kiù-chhi^{n}**, a man who delivers us from a very pressing danger. **ū-kiù-chhi^{n}**, there is some one to deliver us from the danger. **hó-kiù-chhi^{n}**, id.

hé-chhi^{n}, a spark. **hé-kim-chhi^{n}**, a fire-fly.

chhi^{n} [R. chhin, related]; (C. chhɛ^{n}). **chhi^{n}-ḿ**, the mothers of bride and bridegroom, as related to each other; the wives of the "chhin-ke."

chhí^{n} [R. chhién, shallow]; light blue, the colour of common Chinese blue cotton cloth. **tìm-chhí^{n}**, somewhat darker blue, as that cotton when new and starched. **chhiò-chhí^{n}**, somewhat lighter blue. **chhí^{n}-bō**, a light blue cap, worn in secondary mourning.

chhí^{n} (C. chhé^{n}). **chhin-chhí^{n}**, pretty. **chhut chhin-chhí^{n}**, to have small-pox.

chhí^{n} (R. séng), (C. chhé^{n}), awake; having the sexual feeling, only said of the females of lower animals, esp. pigs and cats.

chhí^{n}-chhùi, to give an appetite, as a relish does.

lìm-chit-chhí^{n}, to doze for a few moments, as with head on hand.

m̄-tsai-chhí^{n}, very soundly asleep. **kiò-chhí^{n}**, to awaken another. **phah-chhí^{n}**, to awaken a man unintentionally. **phah-chhí^{n}-bîn**, id. **chhí^{n}-bîn**, to awake from sleep; also, to keep one's self awake, as by drinking tea. **khùn-chhí^{n}**, to awake from sleep. **poà^{n}-chhí^{n} poà^{n}-khùn**, half-asleep. **chhí^{n}-chhí^{n} bô-khùn**, wide awake. **òà^{n}-khùn tsá-chhí^{n}**, late to bed and rising early.

tiám-chhí^{n}, to warn (by a hint) of a plot or other danger, as a friend; or as a god, by a dream or vision, &c. **chhí^{n}-gē** (X.), to awaken as to the knowledge of a doctrine; to begin to understand it. **chhí^{n}-ngē**, id.

chhì^{n} (R. chhù), to pierce (= chhi), either literally or figuratively of grief at heart.

chhī^{n}, an instrument used in making nets. **bák-chhī^{n}**, a wedge-shaped piece of wood, used by carpenters for dipping in ink and drawing lines on wood. **bih-chhī^{n}**, do. made of bamboo split small like a brush.

chhia (R. ku), a carriage; a windlass or capstan; instruments with a wheel, as a lathe, a spinning-wheel, &c.; to turn such a wheel; to turn in a lathe; a surname.

tià^{n}-chhia, windlass for anchor, on bow of junk. **phâng-chhia**, windlass for sail, at mast. **tsúi-chhia**, a chain water-wheel for irrigation. **tsúi-chhia-iáp**, the paddles of a chain water-wheel. **chiá-chhia**, a sugar-mill. **iû-chhia**, an oil-press. **chhiú-chhia**, a spinning-wheel. **pháng-chhia**, do. **pháng-chhia-lûn**, the wheel of a spinning-wheel. **sái pháng-chhia-lûn**, to make one's arms go round like a wheel.

gû-chhia, a cart drawn by oxen. **bé-chhia**, a cart or carriage drawn by a horse. **hè-chhia**, a cart. **hé-hun-chhia**, a railway train. **lêng-chhia hōng-liến**, imperial carriage and sedan. **chē-chhia**, to ride in a carriage or cart. **koá^{n}-chhia**, to drive it. **thoa-chhia**, to draw a cart or carriage.

tsáp-lák-chhia, the smaller poles used in carrying a coffin; so called, though usually only eight bearers are employed. **chhòng-chhia**, to fit these poles for a coffin.

chhia-khoan, a capstan bar. **chhia-hu**, a charioteer; a driver. **chhia-soh**, a carriage rope; the endless band of a spinning-wheel. **pháng-chhia-soh**, the endless band. **chhia-lûn**, a carriage-wheel. **chhia-lûn-kì^{n}**, a spoke. **chhia-kì^{n}**, id. **chhia-lûn-sim**, the boss of a wheel. **chhia-lûn-sng**, the axle. **chhia-sng**, id.

chhia-tià^{n}, to raise the anchor. **chhia-phâng**, to spread the sail by raising it. **chhia-tsan**, to raise (by windlass) a square net set on a pivot on rocks by the sea. **chhia-se**, to transfer the thread from the iron spindle to the wooden spools, or what stand for bobbins. **chhia-ké-pô**, a man dressed as a woman, who beats the drum at an idol procession (v. ké).

chhia-kui, a turning-lathe. **chhia-kang**, the expense of turning; men employed as turners. **chhia-gê**, to turn in ivory. **chhia-gê sai-hū**, a turner in ivory. **chhia-gék**, to turn jade in a lathe. **chhia-chhâ**, to turn in wood.

chhia-poâ^{n}, to say the same thing wearisomely over and over in a discussion; endless weary repetition of the same arguments. **ū-hoan-chhia**, able to accommodate one's self to the circumstances; versatile. **pak-lāi tioh-ōe hoan-chhia**, you should be willing to change your mind and plans, on being spoken to reasonably. **tē-lāi lóng-bōe hoan-chhia**, too stiff and unable to accommodate one's self to circumstances. **bô-hoan-chhia**, id.

chhia — **péh-chhia-kû**, a white material from a shell, used for opaque white official buttons (v. kû).

chhia — **chhia-lát**, to be very serious, as a matter of pressing importance.

chhia — **lô-chhia**, an idol in form of a little boy (= tiong-tân goân-sòe) holding a spear, attendant on Tāi-tō-kong, and some other idols. **lô-chhia thài-tsú**, id.

chhia (R. id.) **chhia-chhí**, lavish; prodigal in gaudy display and expenditure; wasteful and extravagant in vanities or pleasures. **chhia-hoâ**, id.

chhia (C. chhu), to gnaw or eat up by making holes, as ants and such insects. **péh-hiā chhia**, the white ants eat it. **khit-thâng-chhia**, to be eaten through by insects.

chhia (R. chhui), to push; falling in floods, as water. **chhia-tó**, to push over; to overset; to upset. **sa^{n}-chhia**, to push each other, as in wrestling or struggling.

lāi chhia-bú, bú chhia-lāi, compound interest accumulating.

thap-thâu-chhia, to fall head-foremost. **chhia pha-lìn-táu**, to make a somerset. **hē chhia-teh-pià^{n}**, rain coming down in floods. **hē chhia-teh-tò**, id. **chhia**, a waterfall; put after the name of the place, *e.g.* **táng-á-chhia**, the waterfall near the village "táng-á," near Chang-poo.

chhia — **poa^{n}-chhia**, to move things about, as in looking for something; to talk over and over the very same thing with wearisome iteration, as in arguing. **poa^{n}-chhia sin-chhèh-á kū-láh-jit** (prov.), to rake up old out-of-date faults or reports against a man.

chhiâ (R. siâ), oblique; slanting; sloping. **oai-chhiâ**, oblique. **khi-chhiâ**, leaning over, as a vessel, or as a wall about to fall.

jit chhiâ, the sun about to set. **géh chhiâ**, the moon about to set.

chhiâ-bûn, drills or twilled cloth (v. bûn). **chhiâ-thong**, the sloping beams of a roof which support the rafters.

chhiâ-thó, the thirty-second radical, as written at the side. **chhiâ-giók**, the ninety-sixth radical, as written at the side. **chhiâ-ông**, id.

chhiâ (R. siâ), steep; steeper than "bîn," but less steep than "kiā;" about half a right angle.

chhiaⁿ — **bé-chhiaⁿ** (C.), the thick bristles of a horse's tail.

chhiaⁿ (R. chheng). **hok-chhiaⁿ**, Fuh-tsing Hien, near Fuh-chau. **bân-chhiaⁿ**, Min-tsing Hien, near do.

chhiâⁿ (R. sêng), (dist. from chiâⁿ), to make complete; to repair thoroughly; to help a man to complete a thing; to give valuable assistance. **chhiâⁿ-bé**, to complete properly what had been unfinished. **chhiâⁿ-mihⁿ**, to make a thing all right that was imperfectly made. **chhiâⁿ hō̤-i-hó**, id., &c.

kóe-chhiâⁿ, to repair or correct thoroughly. **chhiâⁿ-ke**, to take care of a household so as to make it prosper, as a good wife does. **chhiâⁿ--lâng**, to assist a man to get on in life, as a friend does by setting him up in business, or lending him money; or as a benevolent spirit does to his votaries. **chhiâⁿ-lâng-hó**, to help a man to prosper yet more than before. **chhiâⁿ-tî**, to bring up children till they are married, or can take care of themselves. **chhiâⁿ--i chiâⁿ-lâng**, to rear and take care of him till he gets married. **tn̂g-chhiâⁿ**, to become of marriageable age, as boy or girl.

chhiáⁿ — **pùn-chhiáⁿ**, a coarse shovel-shaped scoop for gathering up sweepings.

chhiáⁿ (R. id.), just let —; please just —; now just —; just for a short time —. **bóng-chhiáⁿ**, id. (v. bóng).

ké-chhiáⁿ, remissly; carelessly; inaccurately. **kïó-chhiáⁿ** (Cn.), id. **chiām-chhiáⁿ**, just temporarily let —; just for a short time —. **chhiáⁿ-bān**, wait a little. **chhiáⁿ-bān--chiah**, id. **chhiáⁿ-lēng--teh**, just wait a little before doing it. **chhiáⁿ-kià--lí**, I intrust this thing to you to keep for me for a short time.

siōng-chhiáⁿ, yet notwithstanding; almost always followed by "hô-hòng," or such a phrase, giving the sense "even when . . . yet, . . . how much more" (v. siōng).

chhiáⁿ (R. chhéng), to invite; to engage, as a teacher; good-bye. **chhiáⁿ-mn̄g**, to ask politely. **chhiáⁿ-chē**, please take a seat; please don't go away. **chhiáⁿ-tê**, to invite to take a cup of tea. **chhiáⁿ-hun**, to offer a smoke. **chhiáⁿ-thiap**, invitation cards. **chit-chhiáⁿ chit-chhui**, to invite, and afterwards urge more strongly.

chhiáⁿ sien-siⁿ, to engage a teacher. **phèng-chhiáⁿ**, to make a present to a wise man, and invite him to be a minister of state, &c. (v. phèng).

chhiáⁿ-lēng, to ask orders from a military superior, as for an expedition, or for beheading. **chhiáⁿ-pâi**, to ask a license for a pawn-shop, &c. (v. pâi). **poaⁿ-chhiáⁿ**, to get one's family to move, esp. a mandarin's family moving to his seat of office.

chhiáⁿ-pút, to invite an idol to come from one place to another; to call the spirit of an idol to come into the body of an enchanter. **chhiáⁿ-lêng**, to invite the spirit of the dead to come and stay in the "lêng-chhù" during the rites for the dead. **chhiáⁿ-sîn**, to invite the spirits to come to some ceremony. **chhiáⁿ-ông**, to invite the spirit "Ông-iâ" to come. **chhiáⁿ bók-tsú**, to invite the ancestral tablets to change their place. **thau-chhiáⁿ**, to steal an idol or ancestral tablet. **chhiáⁿ-hé**, to bring sacred fire from a greater temple to an inferior one. **chhiáⁿ-kǹg**, to get an amulet from an idol.

saⁿ-chhiáⁿ, to invite friends. **saⁿ-chhiáⁿ bô-lūn**, when inviting friends we don't count how much they eat. **chhiáⁿ-toh**, to give a feast. **chhiáⁿ chhun-chiú**, to invite to a feast in the new-year's holidays (v. chiú).

chhiàⁿ (R. chhèng), to hire, as a boat or servant, or workman (but not said of a teacher). **saⁿ-chhiàⁿ**, id. **kò-chhiàⁿ**, id. **chhin-chhiūⁿ kò-chhiàⁿ**, like a hireling (said in blaming a relative for giving too little care to what we intrusted him). **tiau-chhiàⁿ**, to hire specially. **tit-chhiàⁿ**, id. **chhiàⁿ-kang**, to hire labourers; a hired labourer.

iang-chhiàⁿ, to intrust a message or commission to a man. **chhiàⁿ-ch̀hiu** (to hire a spear), to engage a man to write an essay for us for the examination.

chhiah [R. chhek, the side]. **chhiah-bák-khoàⁿ**, to look with a side-glance angrily, displeased, or enviously. **sái-chhiah-bák**, id.

chhiah [R. chhek, = chhù, col. chhl, to pierce], to sew or embroider; to brand; to make, as a net; to pierce; to dazzle; to dig, as turf; to stir, as the fire.

chhiah-huih, to pierce so as to bring blood, as in killing a pig. **chhiah--tiòh chit-ki-chhoaⁿ**, pierced by a small thorn or splinter. **chhiah-tiòh-chhì**, pierced by a thorn. **chhiah-jī**, to stamp characters on criminals; to brand.

chhiah bák-chiu, to dazzle the eyes, as the sun; to excite desire, as things seen. **chhiah-iáh**, an uncomfortable feeling of body, as from dirty clothes, profuse perspiration, or prickly heat; uncomfortable disappointed feeling, as from some loss or cross. **phah chhiah-sng-eh**, to belch with a bad sour taste and smell.

chhiah-hoe, to embroider finely with short stitches, the hand keeping on one side of the cloth. **chhiah-siù**, to embroider by passing the needle right through and then back. **thio-hoe chhiah-siù**, to embroider; embroidering in general. **chhiah-ôe**, to sew shoes in making. **chhiah-bāng**, to make a net. **chhiah tsang-sui**, to make a rain-coat of palm fibre.

chhiah-hé, to stir the fire. **chhiah-thô**, to stir the earth, as with a spade (s. red). **chhiah chháu-phiáⁿ**, to dig sods of turf. **chhiah koá chháu-phí**, to dig a few sods.

chhn̂g-chhiah, looking out avariciously for every chance (right or wrong) for making money.

chhiah [R. chhek, red], brownish-red; naked; very poor, as man or place; rude, coarse, or wild, as persons. **ơ-âng, chhiah péh-lék**, the five colours.

chhiah-bah, the lean of meat (v. bah). **chhiah-lī**, the brown mucous discharge of dysentery.

âng-thiⁿ, chhiah jit-thâu, very hot cloudless sky.

chhiah-bí, a red sort of rice. **chhiah-khak-tsút**, the best sort of glutinous rice.

chiok-chhiah-kim, pure unalloyed gold. **chhiah kàu náⁿ lék-kim**, shining as if inlaid with gold; said also of a man very poor.

chhiah-koáiⁿ-koáiⁿ, very very poor. **chhiah-khiū-khiū**, id. **chhiah kàu jip-jiông** (T.), most extremely poor (lit. to the quick). **sòng-chhiah** (Cn.), very poor. **sàn-chhiah**, very poor; sometimes has the idea of daring to do any bad action to get money. **iá-chhiah**, very wild and rude. **chhiah-á**, roughs, rowdies, and vagrants. **phò-chhiah** (Cn.), the rowdies of a ward. **chhiah-tsa-bó**, a forward, vulgar, and impudent woman, ready to dispute and quarrel shamelessly with men.

chhiah-kha, feet naked; bare foot. **chhiah-tiâu-tiâu**, stark naked. **chhiah-sin lō͘-thé**, naked body.

chhiah-kháu-jit, certain days that are unlucky, so that matters begun on them will cause much troublesome discussion.

chhiah-kiu^{n}, a sort of brown cricket (v. kiu^{n}). **chhiah-kiú**, a small round fish. **chhiah kàu ná^{n} chhiah-kiú--nih^{n}**, said of a man who is very poor, or a woman very impudent, or child very troublesome. **chhiah-tsang-á**, a small fish two or three inches long. **chhiah-hái** (F.), a fish of brilliant red colour.

chhiah-phê, a sort of hard wood (used for furniture). **chhiah-chhài**, a sea-weed (used in making idolatrous paper). **chhiah-jîn-thê**, a sort of reddish clay. **chhiah-thê**, id. (s. pierce).

chhiàh (C.), = A. siàh, a sort of spoon or ladle. **chhiàh-á**, id. **chhâ-chhiàh**, a sort of wooden ladle.

chhiak (C.), = A. chhiok. **kim-chhiak-hoa**, a beautiful yellow flower.

chhiák — **chhiák-chhiák-chhiák**, sound of dollars shaken. **chhiák-chhiák-háu**, do.; also said of a young person or inferior talking on loud and big when he should be quiet. **chhiák-chhiák-kiò**, id.

chhiák, to start suddenly. **chhiák--chit-ē**, id. **chhiák-chhiák-tiô**, to palpitate, as the heart; to jump up and down noisily and angrily. **chhiák-chhiák-thiàu**, to jump and frisk about incessantly.

ài-chhiák, fond of display and expense; making a great appearance of exultation, self-importance, or bravado. **siu^{n}-chhiák**, making too much display, bravado, &c.

chhiam (R. id.), long narrow slips of wood (used as lots); potatoes or dough made into long thin slips. **chhiam-á**, a long thin wooden lot. **iô-chhiam-á**, to shake the cylinder holding the lots before drawing one. **iô-chhiam-á thàn-chiáh**, to live by this style of fortune-telling (the lowest sort). **hiàm chhiam-á**, to gamble by drawing lots—twenty-five in number—five lots for each of the five colours. **thiu-chhiam**, to draw lots, as in fortune-telling. **chhiam-si**, colloquial verses on slips of paper, drawn by lot in temples. **tsoa-chhiam**, to get by lot, as an office; appointed to office by lot.

chhiam-tâng, a cylinder for holding the lots.

hé-chhiam, a tally given to a mandarin's messenger, as proof of the special urgency of the commands.

tāu-chhiam, a sort of dough cut up into long narrow thin slips. **han-tsû-chhiam**, potatoes cut into long narrow slips and dried.

chhiam — **chhiam-ta^{n}**, a pole sharp at each end for carrying fuel; it often has iron points, but not always.

chhiam [R. chham, to mix]. **chhé-chhiam**, to bend one knee to a superior without touching the ground.

chhiam [R. all]. **chhiam-kí** (C.), to give a united recommendation, as several persons.

chhiam [R. to write, as one's name; a narrow slip of paper with writing]. **chhiam-ah**, to write the date (and some other marks) in red ink on an official document (v. ah). **chhîam-miâ^{n}**, to sign or put down one's name; to put down another man's name by his authority. **chhiam-miâ^{n} ūi-hō͘**, to write one's name (or have it written) and make the legal mark.

chheh-chhiam, the long narrow title pasted on the outside of a book.

chhiâm (= chhîm). **bák-sái chhiâm-chhiâm-lâu**, tears flowing abundantly.

chhiâm (esp. C., = chhiâng), a close-skinned or coolie orange.

chhiâm (= chhâm). **toā-chhiâm-ké**, large cymbals and drums.

chhiám (R. id.), a fork; a fork-shaped instrument; to pierce; to sew (esp. the edge) by short longitudinal stitches; to hem; to thrust in, as a carrying-pole into a bundle of fuel.

chhiám-á, a fork; an instrument for twirling the ball of opium in the flame before smoking. **to-chhiám**, knife and fork. **thih-chhiám**, an iron fork (used in cooking). **a-phiàn-hun-chhiám**, a cleaner for the bowl of the opium-pipe.

phah-chhiám, to put a sharp instrument into things to examine them, as custom-house officers do. **thn̂g-chhiám**, a hollow-pointed instrument for taking a sample of sugar without opening the bag. **chhiám-thn̂g**, to take a sample of sugar out of a bag by inserting this instrument through the bag. **bí-chhiám**, a pointed hollow instrument for inserting in a rice-bag so as to take out a sample without opening it. **chhiám-kóng**, id.

chhiám-hoe, to stick flowers on thin bamboo slips, for wearing in the hair. **chit-chhiám-hoe**, a thin slip of bamboo with flowers stuck on it. **hoe-chhiám**, a hair-pin for flowers.

chhiám-oá, to fasten together (as the boards of a door) by long bamboo pins.

chhiám ôe-lí, to sew the edges of the lining of shoes, in sewing them on. **chhiám-pi^{n}**, to hem a dress.

kha chhiám--tiòh, the foot hurt by coming against something sharp. **chhiám-bâ** (C.), to spear wild animals with a sort of spear or fork.

chhiám (R. id.), the keel of a vessel. **thâu-chhiám**, the fore-part of the keel. **bé-chhiám**, the after half of the keel. **teh-chhiám**, to lay down the keel with idolatrous ceremonies. **an-chhiám**, do.

chhiàm — **lėk-chhiàm-chhiàm**, very green, as fields after rain; having a green shade, as inferior black cloth.

chhiàm (R. id.) **chhiàm-koân**, to usurp authority. **chhiàm-chheng**, to assume or use a high title without any right to it. **chhiàm-chhùi**, to inform against a man to his superior, though we have no direct duty in the matter.

chhiàm — **chhiàm-to**, a sort of knife or graving-tool for cutting blocks for printing.

chhian, in all the tones; better chhien, *q.v.*

chhiang [R. chhiong, a spear, = col. chhiu^{n}]. **niáu-chhiang**, a gun; a musket. **thai-chhiang**, a sort of large gun worked by two men.

chhiang (C.), = A. chhiong. **chhiang-kông**, violent and hasty.

chhiang (C.), = A. chhiong (a prostitute); to scold with vile impure epithets.

chhiang (C.), = A. chhiong. **bûn-chhiang**, the god of literature.

chhiâng (r.), = chhiû^{n}, to winnow.

chhiâng [R. tiông, bowels, = col. tn̂g]. **ien-chhiâng**, sausages.

chhiâng [R. siông, constantly]. **chhiâng-tsāi**, constantly present, as at his post.

chhiâng (R. siông), (C.), to repay; to pay a debt.

chhiâng, to sweep away soil, as a torrent. **kún-chhiâng-chhiâng**, boiling violently, as water.

chhiâng [R. tiông, an area, an arena, = col. tiû^{n}]. **pâi-chhiâng**, gaudy. **kóng-ōe, ài-pâi-chhiâng**, talking very big.

chhiâng (= chhiâm), the close-skinned or coolie orange.

chhiâng (= chhêng). **pūn-chhiâng**, too fat and awkward in gait; awkward-looking, from having on too many clothes, or clothes ill put on; vulgar in talk.

chhiáng, to walk with much difficulty, as with a lame or sore leg; to get along by a sort of hopping with a stick or a crutch. **ûn-á-chhiáng**, to walk along slowly, as with a painful leg. **chhiáng-kha**, do.; sometimes with a sort of hop. **chhiáng-kơ-le** (Cn.), to hop, as a child.

chhiáng [R. jióng, confused, involved]. **jû-chhiáng-chhiáng**, very intricate, entangled, or involved. **jî-chhiáng-chhiáng** (C.), id. (cf. chháng).

chhiàng — **chhiàng-chhiàng-tsáu**, to run very fast.

chhiàng (C.), = A. chhiòng, (to be first).

chhiàng [R. chhiòng, to sing, to call loud, cf. col. chhiû^{n}], to call out with a loud voice in a formal manner; to make express stipulation verbally, as for price or wages. **kap-lí-chhiàng**, make a distinct arrangement or agreement with you.

tsáu-chhiàng, to go about, as itinerant ballad-singer for money; a street-singer. **tsáu-chhiàng ê-lâng**, a street ballad-singer.

chhiàng-miâ^{n}, to call out a name loud, as in calling a roll of names. **chhiàng-miâ^{n}--ê**, the man in a yamun whose duty it is to call out loud for whatever subordinate is wanted. **chhiàng-lé**, to call out the name of each offering and of each rite to be performed, as the master of ceremonies does at solemn offerings. **chhiàng-kè**, to call out the price, as an auctioneer. **chhiàng-lí-lėk**, to state verbally (to superior officer) one's own birth and history (v. lėk).

chhiàng-khí-thâu, to be the first to propose a matter or to raise a subject (perhaps this phrase belongs to the previous word).

chhiāng — **chhiāng-chhiāng-kún**, to make a noise, as a number of people, or as water boiling (cf. chhiâng).

chhiāng (cf. chhiáng), (C.) **chhiāng-kha-ke**, to hop.

chhiap [R. a concubine]. **it-chhe it-chhiap**, one wife and one concubine. **khì-chhe thióng-chhiap**, to put away the legal wife, and take a former concubine as wife, punishable by transportation. **bī-chhū-chhe, sien chhū-chhiap**, to take a concubine before marrying a wife; against Chinese law, and counted highly improper by the people.

chhiat, chhiát; better chhiet, chhiėt (*q.v.*)

chhiau — **chhiau-chhē**, to search, as for a thing lost. **chhiau-khoà^{n}**, to search, as a person or house for stolen articles. **chhiau-ke**, to search a mandarin's family residence (at home), to see if he has embezzled or squeezed seriously; it generally includes the idea of confiscation. **chhiau-ū**, to find by searching. **chhiau-bô**, to look, but not find.

chhiau — **chhiau-poâ^{n}** (= chhia-poâ^{n}), to talk over the same thing with wearisome reiteration.

chhiau (= chhau). **chhiau-sam-tsók**, to put to death a criminal with his relatives, and those of his mother and of his wife.

chhiau, to mix by stirring, as a powder with a fluid or semi-fluid, as dough, mortar, &c. **chhiau-thō**, to mix mortar. **chhiau-kà^{n}**, to mix leaven. **chhiau-ké**, to mix the materials for the cakes called "ké." **chhiau mī^{n}-hún**, to work up wheaten dough. **chhiau-chhòe**, to make rice-dough. **chhiau-ti^{n}**, to mix sugar in dough, for making sweet cakes or sweetmeats. **chhiau-tsúi**, to mix water with a powder, such as lime, flour, &c. **chhiau-iû**, to mix oil as above.

chhiau — **bé-chiú^{n} chhiau--leh**, move the stern-oar like a helm, with a slight motion.

chhiau [R. to excel, to raise]. **chhiau-seng**, to save a soul out of punishment, so that it is again born into this world. **pit-hā chhiau-seng**, the pen writes down that the criminal may live. **chhiau-tē**, to save a soul out of hades; to get again born into this world.

chhiau-poát, having an appearance of intelligence and talent; also (R.) to rescue a soul from hades to be again born into the world. **chhiau-thoat**, easy, off-hand, and unconstrained in manner; also (R.) to get a soul again born into the world. **chhiau-chhėk**, exulting manner; in high spirits.

chhiau-soán, to choose the best, as goods or men. **chhiau-kûn** (R.), to have surpassing talent or excellence of any sort, mental or physical, or in external appearance. **chhut-chiòng chhiau-kûn** (R.), id. **chhiau-téng**, the ten competitors who get the highest prizes at the (giók-pîn) Amoy local examinations.

chhiaū (= chhiâu). **chhiau-sim peh-pak**, sorely grieved and distressed.

chhiâu, to move a thing slightly so as to get it into the right place or position; to alter slightly for the better; to set to the right time, as a watch; to give a slight twist to a statement or message for a purpose; to adjust by a small change; to adjust a dispute, esp. in money matters, by getting each party to abate something of his demands; to get a man put out of his situation by statements not strictly true.

bōe-chhiâu--tit, it is fixed or settled, so that it cannot be altered in the least, so that it cannot be mended, *e.g.* a demand that will be insisted on, or an incautious statement made in evidence, or an inconvenient promise or agreement, that we are held to. **chhiâu-tām-pòh**, to alter slightly, as the terms of a bargain, or agreement, or settlement, &c. **hō-goá chhiâu-tām-pòh**, allow me to have somewhat better terms, *e.g.* let me have a little more money than was promised; let me alter it slightly according to my views of what is better.

chhui-chhiâu, to adjust a difference in money matters; to discuss a bargain till the price is fixed; to haggle. **chhiâu kè-chî^{n}**, to adjust the price by mutual concessions. **kap-i-chhiâu**, to come to an agreement with him, by each yielding a little. **goá kā-lín-chhiâu**, I will adjust and arrange your dispute so as to bring you to an agreement.

chhiâu-poah, to put a matter (that was in a bad state) into a better state. **chhiâu khah-hó-thia^{n}**, to alter slightly our report of an affair, or a message given us, so as to make it sound better. **chhiâu khah-hó**, id. **chhiâu khah-phái^{n}**, to alter the report slightly, so as to make the affair seem worse than the reality.

chhiâu chió-chî^{n}, to get the price a little lowered. **m̄-hō--lí chhiâu-chió-chî^{n}**, won't let down his price or monetary demands in the least for you.

chhiâu i--ê thâu-lō, to make him lose his situation by making misrepresentations against him to his

superior. **khit--i chhiâu--khì**, to lose one's place through his misrepresentations.

chhiâu-kut, to set a bone that was displaced. **chhiâu-í chhiâu-toh**, to move furniture (chairs and tables) into proper positions by slight changes. **chhiâu-khi-chiàⁿ**, alter it a little so as to make it quite even or correct.

chhiáu — **chhín-chhiáu**, mischievous, behaving badly, as troublesome child. **chhín-chhiáu-chhiáu**, id.

chhiáu (C.) **chhiáu-chhiáu khah-toā**, just a little larger.

chhiàu [R. siàu, C. (R.) chhiàu, to laugh, = col. chhiò]. **soat-chhiàu**, to jest and joke, to talk laughable things. **chhiàu-tâm**, jocular talk. **kóng chhiàu-tâm**, to make or tell jests and jokes; to talk foolish talk.

chhiauh, a bamboo instrument used as an accompaniment in some songs. **phah-chhiauh**, to beat it at the set times while singing. **teh-chhiauh**, id.

chhiauh — **chhih-chhiauh**, mischievous, behaving in a disorderly manner, as children or women.

chhiauh — **chhiauh-chhiauh-tiô**, to jump up and down angrily; to dance about, as a Tauist sorcerer (tâng-chí) in ecstacy. **khì kàu chhiauh-chhiauh-tiô**, dancing with rage.

chhiâuh (cf. chiâuh). **chhiâuh-chhiâuh-háu**, clattering sound, as of shoes worn loosely; said of a man (esp. an inferior) talking on long when he should stop. **chhùi chhiâuh-chhiâuh-háu**, talking on when he should stop. **chhiâuh-chhiâuh-liām**, to talk on in a low discontented tone, when he should be satisfied. **chhiâuh-chhiâuh-nihⁿ**, to wink or blink constantly, as from custom or from state of eyes.

chhien (R. id.), to migrate; to change one's residence. **chhien-î**, id. **chhien--khì pát-sé-tsāi**, id. **chhien-soá** (r.), id. **chhien-ku** (r.), id. **chhien-ki** (C.), id.

kái-kò chhien-siēn, to reform one's faults and return to virtue. **pièn-chhien**, to change for the worse, or passing away. **sè-sū pièn-chhien**, affairs all changing for the worse.

chhien (R. id.); (T. chhien, chhin). **chhien-chhiu**, a swing. **hiù-chhien-chhiu**, to swing a swing. **hìⁿ-chhien-chhiu**, id.

chhien [R. a thousand, = col. chheng]. **chhien-kim** (polite), a daughter. **chhien-kim-tūi**, a medicinal plant. **chhien-jit-hông**, a sort of everlasting flower.

chhien-ke-lē, commodities that are in constant use by every one, so as to be very safe to trade in. **chhien-tsóng**, a mandarin who commands (nominally) a thousand men, but really few. **chhien-lí-kiàⁿ**, a telescope. **chhien-lí-bé**, a courier.

chhien-bān, most earnestly— (said in urging or entreating). **chhien-bān m̄-thang**, on no account do so. **kóng-chhien kóng-bān**, to entreat or exhort very earnestly. **chhien-giên bān-gú**, a vast deal of talk. **chhien-chin bān-chin**, most certainly true. **chhien-pièn bān-hoà**, all sorts of changes and transformations (v. hoà). **chhién-gûn bóe-chhù, bān-gûn bóe chhù-piⁿ**, it is ten times easier to buy a good house than to get good neighbours.

chhiên [R. tiên, a field, = col. chhân]. **chhiên-kap-á**, bits of paper which children play with (v. kap).

chhiên, to delay. **iên-chhiên**, id. **ke-chhiên-jit**, to delay longer. **chhiên i-ê-kang**, to interrupt and delay his work.

chhiên-ūi, to refuse to sit down till the other sits down, or urging the other to take a higher seat. **saⁿ-chhiên**, id. or asking one another to take precedence in walking.

chhién — **khioh-chhién**, to pile up cakes, fruit, &c., very high on a flower-pot by means of a stick as a back-bone; done in the seventh moon for worship of the spirits. **ka-nn̂g-chhién**, a whole pile of eatables so arranged.

chhién (R. id.), shallow; simple and easy, as doctrine or instruction.

chhién-á, a small bamboo wicker dish. **chhién-poah**, a shallow earthen basin. **chhién-tsûn**, a very shallow flat-bottomed boat for shallow streams. **chhién-tiàⁿ**, an anchor with only one fluke. **chhién-thoa**, slippers without heels.

kə-chhién, a small bamboo basket with offerings to the dead, in general; (poor men go and eat them). **pah-jī-chhién**, a hundred and twenty of these small baskets with offerings; if more numerous they are in the same proportion.

chhién-liōng, having but small capacity for drinking liquor (said by one's self); also, standing too rigorously on one's rights. **chhién-kièn**, of shallow understanding. **chhién-hák**, of small scholarship. **chhién-hiēn**, plain and easy, as a character, or as doctrines or purpose; open and exposed, as a house. **chhién-póh**, shallow and thin. **iû-chhién jip-chhim**, to proceed from the easy to the difficult.

chhién [R. to manifest, to explain]. **chhién-bêng** (R.), to comment upon; to explain, as books or doctrine. **sù-su chhién-tsù**, a commentary on the commentary on the Four Books.

chhién [R. chiên, cash; said in imitation of the mandarin sounds and tones, = col. chîⁿ]. **it-tiàu-chhién**, one string of cash. **ang hién, tē-tsú liáu-chhién** (C.), when the idol is powerful, his votaries have to spend money.

chhiet (R. id.), to cut, to slice in pieces; urgent. **chhiet-chhiet**, earnestly; urgently. **chhiet-iàu**, important. **khún-chhiet**, earnest, urgent. **pek-chhiet**, id. **chhiet put-khó**, certainly it will not do at all. **sim kien, ì chhiet**, purpose of heart determined.

khak-chhiet, true and important, as proof. **chhiet-sit**, sincere, safe, very honest, as person or words; quite correct and as it should be, according to pattern or promise.

chhiet-mīⁿ, to cut dough into long strings, to be cooked. **kā-gê chhiet-chhí**, to gnash the teeth.

ū-koan-chhiet, important in relation to some matter or thing; to count of importance so as to give diligence to it. **put-chí koan-chhiet**, very important. **bô-koan-chhiet**, not important to, or not concerning us. **koan-chhiet tī-hit-hāng**, specially important as having relation to that matter. **tiòh khah-koan-chhiet**, you should count it of more importance.

chhiét, sound of going slip-shod, with shoes that are too loose. **chhiét-chhiét-háu**, id.

chhih, to bend down; to stoop. **bih-chhih**, keeping out of the way, as afraid to meet people. **sì-kòe-chhih**, wherever he goes he falls asleep; said of a child. **hé kiáh-khah-chhih**, hold the torch more down, to make it burn better.

chhih-thâu, having its head pressed down, as a boat with men sitting on the bow. chhih-thâu chhih-náuⁿ, keeping one's head bent down. thâu-khak chhih-chhih, id.

chhih — lāu-jiét chhih-chhih, very crowded (with persons). bô-êng chhih-chhih, very busy; having no leisure. chit-jit bô-êng chhih-chhih, no leisure all day. bô-êng chhih-chhih; chien-chîm chhá-chhih, ⌀-koe sáh-pih, so busy cooking that I have no leisure, said figuratively.

chhih — ok chhih-chhih, very overbearing or tyrannical.

chhih — chhih-chhiauh, mischievous; behaving in a disorderly way, as children or women. chhih-chhih-kún, swaying back and forwards, as a crowd. chhih-chhih-kńg (T.),id. chhih-chhih chhéng-chhéng (C.), playing about, as an idle boy.

chhih (=sih). chhih-chhoah (esp. Cn.), lightning flashing.

chhih (=chhihⁿ). chhih-chhih-thî, to sob. chhih-chhih-háu, to sob; to make a hissing sound, as a vessel sailing rapidly.

chhih — chhih-chhih-háu, to stutter or stammer; to talk on in a low displeased tone. chhih-chhih-kiò, to talk on in a low displeased tone.

chhih — lok-chhih-chhih, very wet, as roads. tâm-chhih-chhih, all wet, as with dew.

chhih (R. chiét), the spotted crab or craw-fish. chhih-jîn, eggs or roe in it. chhih-ko, soft meat in the male. chhih-hoe, cluster of its spawn on outside. hoe-kha-chhih, a large speckled sort. ti-bú-chhih, a sort (=hái-ka-to) with two very large long claws, and the rest very small and short.

pun-chhih-kha (lit. to divide a crab's leg); to insist on the division of a small thing that might well be left undivided; to make two bites of a cherry.

chhih (=jih), to crush; to press with the hand. chhih-píⁿ, to crush flat. kiông-kiông-chhih, to force a man by strong pressure to do something against his will. at-chhih, id.; also, to prevail on the underlings of a yamun (by strong influence) not to issue a warrant that has been ordered.

lāi chhih--lòh-khì tsòe-bú, compound interest counted.

lòk-chhih lòk-chhih, having a terribly broken-down look, as an opium-smoker.

chhihⁿ (=chhih). chhihⁿ-chhihⁿ-thî, weeping and sobbing bitterly. chhihⁿ-chhihⁿ-kiò, making a hissing sound, as vessel sailing fast.

chhim, deep. chhim-bô-tóe, bottomless. chhim long-long, very deep. chhim-ê, deeply concave, as a bowl. chhim-khín, deep and shallow; depth in general (v. khín). iû-chhién jip-chhim, proceeding from the easy to the difficult.

chiàh chhim-tsúi, to meddle with other people's matters so as to get money out of them, though he has really nothing to do with them. khiā chhim-tsúi, pleased to see our enemies quarrelling with each other, or doing something wicked that will bring trouble on themselves. lòh-chhim, to get into deep water, as vessel. chhim-tīn, to venture into great danger, esp. run great risk in a venture in trade.

chhim-chíⁿ, the open court in centre of a house (v. chíⁿ). chhim-kui-lú, a virgin. chhim-soaⁿ, far among the mountains. chhim-khiⁿ, a deep abyss or chasm (v. khiⁿ). chhim-chhân, deep wet miry fields. chhim-bák, deep-set eyes. chhim bák-u, id.

kiⁿ-chhim, late in the night. nîⁿ chhim, near the year's end. nîⁿ-kú gèh-chhim, for a very long time, *e.g.* ten or twenty years, or for one's lifetime.

chhim-tîm, very profound; very cautious or scheming (v. tîm). chhim-siūⁿ, to think deeply. chhim-sìn, to believe firmly. jī-bák put-chí-chhim, well acquainted with books; learned. chhim-ti kî-siông, intimately acquainted with the matter, *e.g.* some business, or a man's character and history.

chhim [R. chhím, to sleep]. chhim-i hok-kun, dress and hood for a corpse.

chhim (R. id.), to embezzle; to encroach upon or take unjust possession; to spend one's own reserved earnings; to get into debt; to retain too long a balance due to another; to use secretly or in advance the money of employer or partners, but not necessarily dishonestly.

chhim-chiàm, to take unjustly, as land (v. chiàm). chhim tōe-ki, to take another's ground unjustly, to build on. chhim-hoān--tiòh, to offend, as a person; to encroach on, as land or territory.

chhim-ēng, to embezzle; expenses beyond income. chhim-thòeh, to embezzle. chhim-chhú, id. chhim-chhí (C.), id. chhim-khè, to embezzle from the national treasury. chhim-bô-tin, to have embezzled so much that he cannot give a plausible account of the whole. chhim--lòh-khì, to get deep in debt. chhim-khiàm, to be in debt by having got large advances, or having used employer's money or goods. chhim-khiàm tsòe-i-khì, absconded for debt. chhim-thām--khì, to spend all one's reserved money; to get deep in debt.

chhîm [R. sîm, to search]. chhîm-chhiòh, to draw out information gradually (v. chhiòh).

chhîm (cf. chhâm, khâm), sound of cymbals clashing. toā-chhîm-ké, large cymbals and drums. chit-hù toā-chhîm-ké, large cymbals and gongs with two sorts of drums. chhîm-tih-chhāⁿ, sound of several sorts of instruments (v. chhāⁿ).

chhîm (=chhiâm). bák-sái chhîm-chhîm-lâu, tears flowing abundantly.

chhím (R. id.) ûn-á-chhím, to walk slowly, as man unable to go quick. chhím-khoàⁿ, to feel one's way slowly with the feet, as in the dark, or when fording a river. chhím-kha-kiâⁿ, to walk slowly with short steps, as in descending a steep hill, or when lame.

chhím [R. to sleep]. hòe-chhím bông-chhan (R.), to neglect food and sleep, as with great sorrow.

chhím, just having —. chhím-chhím, id. chhím-kàu, having just arrived. chhím-khì, having just gone. chhím-nîⁿ, just about the end of the year. nîⁿ chhím, id.

chhím-chiah-lâi, just come. chhím-chiah-kóng, liâm-piⁿ bōe-kì--tit, I have just told you, and you have forgotten. thiⁿ chiah-chhím-kng, just at first dawn. jit chiah-chhím-àm, just getting dark. jit chhím-chhím-àm, id. chhím-chhím-á-kàu, just exactly enough; just arrived. chhim-chhím-á khì, has just left.

chhin (=sin), (C. chhân, T. sieu). chhin-chháu, a plant from which a cooling coagulated jelly is made, called chhin-chháu-tàng.

chhin [R. jîn, a man]. kong-chhin, a sort of arbiter who tries to get the parties to agree, but without authority.

chhin (T.), = A. chhien. **chhin-chhiu**, a swing.

chhin — **chhin-chhí**^{n}, pretty (v. chhí^{n}).

chhin [R. sin, new]. **chhin-chhī**, a sort of cream-coloured silk, of medium thickness, but good and strong. **chhin-chhī tîg-sa**^{n}, a long dress made of it.

chhin (R. id.), related; a relative; (near); affectionate or intimate; self; one's own; (used in many phrases about marriage).

chhin-chhiū^{n}, alike, similar, same kind as if (v. chhiū^{n}).

chhin-teng, confidential attendant of a mandarin, gen. from his own home. **chhin-teng** (C.), = A. chheng-teng, a sort of supercargo or purser in a vessel. **si-chhin**, the near relative of a man found dead under suspicious circumstances, to whom explanation or reparation must be made.

chhin-kūn, to approach (a person) in order to have intercourse. **chhin-bit**, closely united, as in friendship. **chhin kàu-jip-kut**, very affectionate, as friends. **chhin-jiét**, warm in friendship. **chhin-hō**, very friendly; associating very intimately. **chhin-hè-hè**, id. **kì**^{n}**-tióh-lâng chhin-hè-hè**, id. **chhin-tauh-tauh**, id.

chhin-pêng, relations and friends. **chhin-pêng kè-iú**, id. **chhin-soe**, relatives and strangers. **pōe-chhin ǹg-sø**, to leave relatives and go to strangers. **pōe-chhin hiòng-sø**, id. **pé-chháu chhē-chhin**, good at finding out relatives at a distance (as if in grass). **toàn-lí, put-toàn-chhin**, to judge justly, not according to the influence of relatives.

chhin-sin, one's self. **chhin-bák-khoà**^{n}, to see with one's own eyes. **chhin-chhiú**, with one's own hand. **chhin-pit-chek**, own hand-writing. **goá-chhin-khì**, I myself will go. **chhin-lîm**, to go in person, as a mandarin to arrest criminals. **chhin-thiô**, to choose in person, as things or men (v. thiô).

liók-chhin, the six relationships: all the near relations, including sisters and the nearest connections by marriage of other surnames. **chhin-phài**, closely related, as ancestors for four or five generations and their descendants of the same surname only. **kai-chhin**, a relative; relations. **tsók-chhin**, a very distant relative of the same surname. **chhin-chhek**, relations (v. chhek). **chhin-lâng**, relations by the male line. **chhin-tông**, cousins and other relatives of same surname (v. tông). **chhin-chiâ**^{n}, connections by marriage (v. chiâ^{n}). **bó-thâu-chhin**, wife's relations. **ieû-chhin**, connections by marriage. **piáu-chhin**, relations by the mother's side. **û-chhin**, to be related. **bô-chhin**, no relation. **sì-bák bô-chhin**, having no relations.

koa^{n}**-chhin**, mandarin's relations. **chhin-koàn**, wife and near connections of a mandarin. **chhin-ông**, a near relative of the emperor; a near prince of the blood, but not a son. **kiong-chhin-ông**, Prince Kung. **hiong-chhin**, a fellow-villager.

chhin--ê, a real relative of same surname (not adoptive), and of the nearest form that the phrase alluded to will allow, *e.g.* a real brother, cousin-german, uncle, &c., and not any of the more distant relations called by the same name. **chhin-hia**^{n}**-tī**, brothers by the same father. **chhin-kø**, father's sister. **chhin-peh**, father's elder brother. **chhin-chek**, father's younger brother. **chhin-si**^{n}**-kiá**^{n}, one's own real son. **chhin-hiet-bók**, one's own real sons or posterity. **chhin-kut-hók**, said of son or brother by birth, not by adoption. **má-chhin**, grandmother. **bú-chhin**, mother. **chhin-bú**, id. **hū-chhin**, real father. **chhin-pē**, id. **song-chhin**, father and mother. **thien-tē, kun chhin su**, in the whole universe the most important relations are sovereign, parent, and teacher. **thien-hā, kun chhin su**, do. (in the whole world).

kiû-chhin, to be looking out for a wife for one's son, &c. **tùi-chhin**, to settle a contract of betrothal for one's daughter. **phòe-chhin**, to settle the contract of betrothal. **tēng-chhin**, id. **phèng-chhin**, id. **tsòe-chhin**, do.; also, to have affinity, as the parents of the couple. **kiet-chhin**, to contract affinity, as the relations of the couple. **sêng-chhin**, to complete the nuptial relation by intercourse. **hóe-chhin**, to break off a match after betrothal. **thè-chhin** (esp. C.), id. **jī-hun-chhin**, second marriage of a woman.

chhin-ke, the fathers of bride and bridegroom in relation to each other; said also of any near relations of the couple. **tsòe-chhin-ke**, to fix a contract of marriage between each other's children. **chhin-ke-mîg**, near connections by marriage. **chhin-ke-chek**, younger brother of "chhin-ke." **chhin-ke-peh**, his elder brother. **chhin-ke tùi-mîg, lé-sè goân-tsāi**, though next-door neighbours and having the closest affinity, yet proper ceremonies should be observed. **tùi-thâu chhin-ke**, the fathers of the couple, when there was previously a connection of affinity between the two families. **chhin thâh-chhin**, parties marrying from families already connected by affinity.

chhin-gēng, the bridegroom going to the bride's house to escort her to his house. **sàng-chhin**, the bride's elder brother accompanying her to the bridegroom's house. **hōe-chhin**, son-in-law invited by mother-in-law soon after marriage.

chhín — **chhín-chhiáu**, mischievous, as a child.

chhìn (R. chhèng), a steelyard; to weigh by a steelyard; a sort of lever.

chhìn-á, a steelyard. **ø-chhìn**, the movable arm of a well-sweep (v. ø). **tōe-chhìn**, a very strong lever for raising heavy weights. **chhien-kun-chhìn** (lit. lever for a thousand catties) an arrangement of several levers for raising great weights.

chhìn-miā^{n}, to calculate the weight of a man's good or bad fortune, as fortune-tellers do. **chhìn-tāng**, to weigh by steelyard. **chhìn--khí-lâi**, to prise up a heavy thing by a strong lever.

chhìn-thûi, the weight of a steelyard. **chhìn-liāu**, the cord of a steelyard. **chhìn-kau**, its hook. **chhìn-koái**^{n}, beam of steelyard. **chhìn-koá**^{n} (C.), id. **chhìn-hoe**, the white dividing points on the beam.

kàu-chhìn, a steelyard that makes things appear a little lighter than they are. **tāng-chhìn**, a fraudulent steelyard making things seem much lighter than they really are. **khin-chhìn**, a fraudulent steelyard making things much heavier than the reality. **mîg-kháu-chhìn**, sort of steelyard used by pedlars (also in houses), two ounces heavier than the usual steelyard. **kun-jī-chhìn**, id.; according to the "pah-lák-tô." **táu-chhìn kong-pî**^{n}, measures and weights just. **chiok-chhìn**, just correct in weight.

tèng-chhìn, to mark the divisions on the beam of a steelyard. **kah-chhìn**, to test a steelyard by comparing it with another. **sih-chhìn-thâu**, to lose in trade by customers always demanding rather over-weight. **tah-chhìn-thâu**, to give good weight, so that the beam turns. **chhìn-khah-khí**, id. **chhìn û-khí-sì**, just having turned the beam.

chhìn — **chhìn-chhái**, anyhow; of no consequence; just as you please, all the same, carelessly; well,

that may do. **chhìn-chhái-lâng**, any person. **chhìn-chhái só-tsāi**, any place.

chhìn, cold. **koâⁿ-chhìn**, very cold; unpleasantly cold, as weather. **chhìn-piang-piang**, very cold, *e.g.* as cold tea. **chhìn-sng-sng**, ice-cold. **chhìn-pi-pi**, very cold. **chhìn-thih-thih**, id. **chhìn-tih-tih**, id. **chhìn-tsúi**, cold water.

chhìn-sim, having lost heart about a matter. **chhìn-chhiò**, a sarcastic smile (v. chhiò). **chhìn-bīn**, a sullen countenance. **chhiⁿ-chhìn**, feeling of shivering fear, as passing graves or a lonely mountain in a dark night; desolate, chill, and lonely feeling, as in a large house with almost no one in it. **chhiⁿ-thâu chhìn-bīn**, putting on an angry look at first sight, as when going to scold. **chhiⁿ-chhìn-hong**, a raw, cold, piercing wind, making one shiver.

phah-chhìn, to get a cold or ague. **chhìn-móhⁿ-nahⁿ**, a slight red eruption (v. nahⁿ).

chhiu-chhìn, pleasantly cool, as weather, wind, or place. **sim-lāi chhiu-chhìn**, highly pleased, as at good news or at constant good-fortune. **tú--tioh i teh-bô-chhiu-chhìn**, to fall on a time when he is out of temper, and so at once gets angry with us. **tú-tioh-i bô-chhiu-chhìn ê-sî**, id.

chhio, having a sharp edge for a point, as bow of Chinese boat, or pointed end of the up-turned ridge of a roof. **biô-chhio**, tapering, as the bow of a light boat, or end of a bamboo pole. **chhio-chit**, ridge of roof turned upwards and pointed.

chhùi chhio, always quarrelling with one's mouth.

chhio-tiô, active and lively, as child; strong, and active, and lively (often to excess), as a young man; active and lively, as beasts or birds.

chhio-giô (C.), (vulg.), impudent and swaggering (perhaps belongs to next word).

chhio, having the sexual feeling (of the male); strong; lustful. **koáⁿ-chhio**, burning with lustful passion, as the male when excited. **khí-chhio**, the male sexual feeling excited. **chhio-koe**, a cock fowl (entire, as opposed to a capon); its flesh is supposed to excite lustful feelings.

chhiô [R. giâu, = col. giô, a cockle]. **ka-chhiô**, a small edible shell-fish.

chhiò (R. siàu), to laugh; to smile; to laugh at; light-coloured, esp. of blue; the lettered side of a cash, when turned up; turned with the concave side up, when that is the reverse of the usual position, as the palm turned up, or as an inverted lid.

chhiò-sek, light-coloured, esp. of blue. **sek put-chí-chhiò**, the colour is very light. **chhiò-chhíⁿ**, light indigo blue, as blue cotton that has been worn long and often washed. **chhiò-âng**, light red.

chhiò-tāⁿ, a pleased, cheerful, or smiling look, as the usual expression of countenance. **chhiò-iông**, id. **chhiò-bīn**, id. **tìⁿ-chhiò-bīn**, falsely put on a pleased look. **chhiò-bīn-hó** (a smiling tiger), pretending friendship while plotting grievous injury. **chhiò-thâu chhiò-bīn**, usual pleased cheerful look. **chhiò-sîn**, id. **chhiò-chhī**, pleasant smiling countenance, in holding intercourse with people.

hó-chhiò, laughable. **khó-chhiò**, id. **pio-chhiò**, to joke, laugh, or jest, or take undue liberties. **kún-chhiò**, to jest, to make fun. **kóng-chhiò-ōe**, to jest. **soat-chhiò**, jesting. **hō̍--lâng seh-chhiò**, to be a laughing-stock, because of some disgraceful action. **lāng-i-chhiò**, to sport with him and make him laugh. **thí-chhiò**, to laugh at, to make ashamed. **léng-chhiò**, scornful sarcastic smile. **chhìn-chhiò**, id. **tìⁿ-chhìn-chhiò**, to smile sarcastically. **khiên-chhiò** (Cn.), to put on a smiling look while really hating.

chhiò-ba-ba, to smile pleasantly. **chhiò-bi-bi**, id. **bi-bi-chhiò**, id. **ba-bún-chhiò**, to smile. **chhiò-bun-bun**, id. **chhiò-bún-bún**, id. **bî-bî-á-chhiò**, id. **chhiò-hā-hā**, loud laughing. **chhiò-khah-khah**, id. **chhiò-lih-lih**, to laugh with the mouth wide open. **chhiò kàu-sí--khì**, to laugh constantly and immoderately. **ōe-chhiò**, **chhiò kàu-bōe-chhiò**, to laugh (till one can laugh no more) immoderately. **chhiò-bī-sī**, to smile, as on hearing something, esp. when we don't wish to give any opinion of what was said, or when we did not understand it. **chit-jit chhiò-bī-sī**, said of a man who lets nothing trouble him. **m̄-tsai-thâu m̄-tsai-bé, chhiò-bī-sī**, smiling, but not understanding the matter at all. **bát-sat chhiò-chhiū-gūi**, the bed-bug laughs at the tree-bug; pot laughing at kettle.

hō̍ chhiò-tsàu (Cn.), the fire blazing up very brightly in the cooking-place, an omen of guests coming.

thán-chhiò, lying with face up, or inverted with concave side up. **tó-khioh-chhiò**, to lie on one's back with face up. **péng-chhiò**, to invert so as to have the concave side up, when naturally it is down, as a cover or lid inverted. **péng-khioh-chhiò**, id., also to lie with one's face up when lying down or reclining. **chhiò-chhiú**, holding the hand with the palm upwards. **sái-chhiò-chhiú**, to turn the palm up. **chhiò-tsô**, the long furrows of a tiled roof.

sái-khui-chhiò, to sail a boat with two masts with the sails set on the opposite sides of the respective masts, as with wind right astern. **khui-chhiò**, the sails arranged so; also, to take off the hand (in odds and evens) and show the cash with its face up. **lióng-phak khui-chhiò**, to try to keep about half-way or neutral between two parties or opinions, as arbiter, or as in giving an opinion, or in action, or by keeping our purpose and opinion secret; an affair still unsettled, and uncertain how it may go. **siang-phak khui-chhiò**, id. **phak-chhiò**, odds and evens; tossing cash; sort of gambling. **khap-chhiò**, id. **teh phak-chhiò**, to cover a cash and let it be guessed odds or evens. **lién-phak-chhiò**, to twirl a cash and guess odds or evens. **sang-chhiò**, both evens, as in tossing cash (v. sang). **chhiò-poe**, the throw of the divining blocks, when each has the flat side up.

chhiō [R. chiàu, to shine, = col. chiò], to illuminate; to make light shine on some thing or place. **chhiō-kng**, id. **chhiō-chhát**, to take a light and look for a thief (v. chhát). **chhiō-chhì**, to light a lamp near a corpse. **chhiō chhân-lê** (T. Cn.), to catch snails by torch-light.

chhioⁿ, in all the tones (P.), = A. chhiuⁿ.

chhioh (R. sek), to bite venomously, to sting, as insects. **chhioh-pùi-á-thâng** (C.), a sort of caterpillar.

chhioh, to damp slightly. **chhioh-tâm**, id. **chhioh-tsúi**, id.

chhioh — **chíⁿ-chhioh**, young, as person. **chhiⁿ-chhioh**, fresh and nice-looking, as fresh flowers or new cloth.

chhioh (R. chhek), a Chinese foot, generally a very little shorter than the English foot; a measuring rule.

khut-chhioh, a carpenter's square (v. khut). **ko-**

chhioh, a wooden measuring rod (gen. ten feet long) used by carpenters for houses or junks. **pái-chhioh**, a pendulum. **keh-chhioh**, a ruler (not round) for ruling lines. **áh-chhioh**, a straight edge for ruling lines or cutting paper even. **thiⁿ-chhioh**, a quadrant or sextant.

lé-pan-chhioh, the common foot, used by masons and carpenters; ten feet want about two inches of ten English feet. **chhâi-chhioh**, the foot used by tailors, considerably longer than the lé-pan-chhioh.

ū-chhioh-thâu, to have a little more than the strict measure. **niûⁿ-chhioh**, to measure by a foot-rule. **chhùn-chhioh**, feet and inches (v. chhùn). **chhioh-it**, one foot and one-tenth, *i.e.* one foot one inch, Chinese. **chhioh-jī**, one foot two (Chinese), one foot and a fifth.

koh-chit-chhioh ê-jit, in a very short time (lit. the shadow cast by the sun travelling one foot).

chhioh (cf. chioh, chiah). **kha-chhioh-tóe**, the sole of the foot. **kha-chhioh khah-tn̂g**, (his) foot is very long.

chhioh (R. chhiok), the pancreas or sweet-bread of a pig; in other animals it is called "ih." **ti-chhioh**, id., only of pig.

chhioh, ducks or geese eating.

chhiòh — **chhîm-chhiòh**, to get information gradually out of people, especially avoiding anything that would raise suspicion of the object.

chhiòh (R sék), a mat. **bih-chhiòh**, a bamboo mat. **tîn-chhiòh**, a rattan mat. **ka-bûn-chhiòh**, a fine reed mat, imported from the Straits. **kiâm-chháu-chhiòh**, a mat made (local) from reeds that grow in salt or half-salt water, much inferior. **teng-sim-chhiòh**, mats (imported) made from fresh-water reeds. **chiáⁿ-tsúi-chhiòh** (C.), id. **chhiòh-chháu**, reeds for making mats. **chháu-chhiòh-pau**, a coarse grass mat bag.

phah-chhiòh, to make mats. **chhu-chhiòh**, to spread a mat. **chhiòh-ló-tia**, said contemptuously of a petty military officer, as hāu-iōng, &c.

chhiòh (C.), = A. chhiók, slushy, as road.

chhiok (R. id.) **hí-chhiok**, the magpie, counted a bird of good omen.

chhiok [R. id., = col. chhek, a small bird], (C. chhiok, chhiak). **khóng-chhiok**, the peacock. **khóng-chhiok-bé**, peacock's tail. **tsu-chhiok**, one of the four spirits of the four quarters. **kim-chhiok-hoe**, a beautiful yellow flower (genista?)

chhiok [R. to lay hold of]. **pn̄-hong chhiok-éng**, to take up and spread baseless stories (lit. wind and shadows). **chhiok-náⁿ** (R.), to arrest, as a criminal.

chhiok [R. superabundant, leisurely]. **chhiok-hō**, a nickname or familiar name, given from personal appearance.

chhiok [R. to gore, to oppose, to come suddenly against, = col. chhek, chhok, tak].

chhiok-hoān, to come unintentionally on a person, in an ill-omened way, or so as to offend him. **chhiok--tióh**, id. **chhiok--tióh i--ê siū-khì**, unintentionally provoke a man's anger. **chhiok láng-ê-toán**, to talk openly about a man's faults. **chhiok lâng-ê-phái**ⁿ, id.

chhiok-khoàⁿ, to examine at random, or "ad aperturam," the other having no warning what is to be asked or examined. **tiâu-tì beh-lâi chhiok--i**, to go specially, in order to catch a man in the act of which we suspect him, *e.g.* opium-smoking. **chhiok-kéng** (Cn.), = A. chhok-kéng, to try one's luck, as at lots, &c. **chhiok-kéng seng-chêng**, some circumstance reminding us of a beloved friend or place, and calling up warm emotions.

chhiok [R. id., = col. chhek]. **pek-chhiok** (R.), very urgent.

chhiok (P.), = A. chhek, rice in the husk; rice in the ear.

chhiok — **chhiok-kha-köe** (L.), to hop.

chhiók (T. jiók, C. chhiòh, jiók), slushy, as roads. **lō͘ chhiók**, the road very wet and slushy.

chhiók (same as above?). **chhiók--tióh**, to spatter by stepping in mud, &c. **chhiók hái-thê**, to dirty one's self by walking on the muddy sea-beach. **chhiók-tsúi**, to spatter up water unintentionally in walking.

chhiók (P.), = A. chhék, to shake even, as pencils, &c.

chhiong (R. id.), (C. chhiang). **chhiong-pê**, the acorus or flag (v. pê).

chhiong [R. id. by change of tone from "chiông," to follow]. **chhiong-iông**, taking things calmly and easily; not agitated or bustled (v. iông).

chhiong [R. violent], (C. chhiang). **chhiong-kông**, behaving very violently, urgently, or absurdly, almost as if mad.

chhiong [R. to rush against]. **chhiong-tn̄g**, to run against unintentionally. **chhiong-tōng**, do.; to come against violently, as a flood. **chhiong-pōng**, careless hurried manner, so as to spoil things [or is this the former word?].

chhiong-soaⁿ, to run a vessel aground. **chhiong-oá**, id. **chhiong-hoān-tióh-kúi**, to meet with a demon.

chhiong--chhut-lâi, rushing out with great force [what word?].

chhiong--tióh i--ê bé-thâu (lit. to come before his horse's head, *i.e.* of a mandarin, which causes a beating), said of provoking the anger of a powerful person.

chhiong [R. to ascend, as steam; to infuse]. **chhiong-tê**, to infuse tea.

saⁿ-chhiong, directly opposed, as purposes or wishes of two persons. **chhiong-sim hūn**, to hate a man so violently, as to feel enraged whenever he appears.

chhiong--tióh, to injure the good fortune, as of a grave or house. **tùi-chhiong**, directly opposite, so as to injure good fortune of house or grave; coming in collision with the horoscope (v. tùi).

chhiong-thiⁿ, to mount to sky or heaven, as vapour or rage. **hé-kng chhiong-thiⁿ**, the bright flames mounting to heaven, as at a conflagration. **khùi chhiong-thiⁿ**, rage very great and strongly manifested. **lō͘-khì chhiong-thiⁿ**, id. **lō͘-khì chhiong-thien**, id. **chhiong-thien**, to mount to heaven, as rage or guilt, &c. **phāu-hūn chhiong-thien** (R.), harbouring very deep enmity in the heart. **chhiong-thien ê-chì-khì**, purpose of distinguishing one's self greatly. **chhiong-thien-koan**, a royal crown with nine dragons looking up towards heaven.

chhiong [R. a prostitute], (C. chhiang). **chhiong-ki**, a prostitute. **chhiong-á**, do., said in vile scolding. **chhiong-bâ**, id. **chhiong-piáu**, to scold a woman as one. **chhiong-iu lō͘-tsut**, four classes whose sons cannot become mandarins.

chhiong (R. id.), (C. chhiang). **bûn-chhiong**, the god of literature; properly, a certain star or its spirit. **bûn-chhiong tè-kun**, id. **bûn-chhiong-hōe**, an assembly of the literati of a place.

chhiong [R. full, to transport, to confiscate or contribute funds]. **chhiong-sēng**, very abundant. **chhiong-chiok**, id. **chhiong-moá**^{n}, id. **khok-chhiong** (R.), to develop and increase knowledge.

chhiong iâ^{n}**-ngó**, to enlist in the army or navy. **chhiong-kun**, to transport to the military frontiers, in N. W.

chhiong-kong, to contribute funds or property to some public object, fund, or company. **chhiong-koa**^{n}, to confiscate property; sometimes a disputed property is thus voluntarily given up to the imperial exchequer. **chhiong-lòh-koa**^{n}, id. **chhiong lòh giók-pîn**, to confiscate on behalf of the Amoy academy, called "giók-pîn."

hoā-péng chhiong-ki, to paint a loaf in order to stay hunger.

chhiông [R. chiông, to follow; cf. chhiong]. **iông-chhiông**, to indulge (another); too indulgent, not punishing faults.

chhiông [R. to wound, = col. chhông]. **chhiông-chék**, to injure one's self by wicked courses.

chhiông (C.), = chhêng, the banyan-tree.

chhiông (C.), = A. chhêng. **chhiông-pɛh**, the fir-tree.

chhióng [R. chhiòng, to begin]. **chhióng-sū**, to raise quarrels or feuds; to breed mischief. **tsū-chhióng kî-hō**, to draw calamities on himself.

chhiòng [R. to set loose, to indulge]. **chhiòng-hêng**, wicked and violent conduct. **hòng-chhiòng**, to give loose to one's passions or lusts; unbridled licentiousness; to allow inferiors to behave wrong without check.

chho-chhiòng tsū-jû, master of one's own actions, as person who manages his own business, not employed or ruled by another.

chhiòng (R. chhiong). **jiók-chhiòng-iông**, a medicinal plant (v. iông).

chhiòng (= chhiàu). **soat-chhiòng**, foolish talking and joking.

chhiòng [R. to sing, = col. chhiàng, chhiù^{n}], (C. chhiàng). **chhiòng-hō** (R.), to sing and respond, as in making poetry extempore.

chhiòng [R. to be first], (C. chhiàng). **chhiòng-sí** (R.), to be the first to speak of a thing; to raise the subject. **chhiòng-siú**, id. **hu-chhiòng hū-sûi** (husband leading and wife following), said of husband and wife being harmonious and affectionate.

chhiòng (C.), = A. chhèng, a gun, a cannon. **chhiòng-á-chí** (lit. gun-shot), a low shrub with small white flowers and edible berries; root good for inflammation.

chhiòng (C.), = A. chhèng, to spout out, &c. **chhiòng-lâu**, to add an upper story to a house, or make it a little higher.

chhiōng (C.), = A. chhēng, to wear or put on, as clothes.

chhip, barnacles. **ɵ-chhip**, id. **tsûn-tóe si**^{n}**-chhip**, boat's bottom getting covered with barnacles.

chhip, incrustations forming in some sorts of vessels. **tê-chhip**, incrustations on inside of old tea-pots. **jiō-thán̂g-chhip**, incrustation in urine buckets.

chhip — **chhip-chhip-á-tsúi**, a very small quantity of water, as in a stream or in cooking.

chhip — **thâu-chhip**, a bow-sprit.

chhip (R. chek). **chhip-chhip-kiâ**^{n} (C.), to walk slowly with short steps.

chhip (R. chhek), (= chhip). **giû-chhek**, a medicinal plant (v. giû).

chhip (C.), = A. chhek, [R. the knee]. **hóh-chhip**, = A. hók-sek, ornaments for the knees. **hók-chhip**, id.

chhip [R. chhím, (?) to sleep]. **chhip-àn**, to lay up the papers of a case; case at rest.

chhip [R. to join; to pursue; to apprehend]. **chhip-ná**^{n} (R.), to apprehend secretly. **chhip-húi** (R.), secretly apprehend bad characters. **chhip-hóng** (R.), to send messengers secretly to search for and apprehend a criminal.

chhip, a net on a bamboo frame worked (with both hands) by a man up to the neck in the sea; to catch (as shrimps, &c.) with such a net. **oe-chhip**, to work this sort of net. **lu-chhip**, id. **chhip-hê**, to catch shrimps with it.

chhit [R. giet, to eat; cf. mandarin "chīh"]. **mauh**^{n}**-chhit**, to embezzle money, as when intrusted with a commission.

chhit, seven. **chhit-jī-pêng**, dollars full weight, *i.e.* 7 mace 2 candareens according to the "khè-tô," = 7 mace 6 candareens of the "hā-tô."

chhit-chhi^{n}, the Pleiades. **thiàu chhit-chhi**^{n}, a child's game, making seven circles with a stone in each, and hopping about to kick the stones out. **chhit-niû**^{n}, the goddess of the Pleiades and of young unmarried girls. **chhit-niû**^{n}**-má**, id. **chhit-siáh**, the evening of 7.7. **chhit-géh**, the seventh month, when the spirits of the dead in general are let out of Hades, and are specially worshipped. **chhit-géh-poà**^{n}, the 7.15, = tiong-goân, great day for the worship of ancestral tablets. **chhit-géh-poà**^{n}**-kúi**, you hungry ghost! (said to a man too eager for eating). **chhit-géh-poà**^{n} **ah-á m̄-tsai-sí**, said of a man acting wickedly in spite of impending calamity. **chhit-géh koai**^{n}**-bô-liáu**, you demon, whom they forgot to shut up at end of the seventh month! (said in scolding a child). **chhit-jit chio-hûn**, to call back the soul of the dead seven days after death.

chhit-lí-hiong, a sweet-scented flower (v. hiong). **sam-chhit**, a medicine stewed with food; specially given to young persons about coming of age. **thó sam-chhit**, = chhiu^{n}-to-ióh, a thick-leaved medicinal plant.

chhit-pó-tâng, very fine sort of copper or brass. **phah chhit-hiáng**, to play on a musical instrument made with five pieces of metal like saucers. **chhit-khiàu**, the seven openings in the heart causing intelligence (v. khiàu). **jîn-seng u-sè, chhit-síp kó-lâi-hi**, from of old, few people reach the age of seventy.

put-tap put-chhit, full of blunders and unfit for use, as a document. **chhit-thó poeh-thó**, very rude and vulgar. **chhit-chiáh poeh-chiáh**, eating voraciously. **chhit-khai poeh-khai**, lavish expense. **chhit-oai poeh-tsoāi**, all wrong together. **chhit-soah poeh-pāi**, everything going wrong (v. soah). **chhit-chhiú poeh-kioh**, touching persons or things in a too familiar way (v. kioh).

chhit (R. sek; C. (R.), sit), to wipe. **chhit-ta**, to wipe dry. **chhit-chhat**, to varnish.

chhit (C.), = A. thit. **chhit-thô**, to play (often with a bad meaning).

chhiu [R. thiu, to draw out]. **phah-chhiu-hong**, to ask money, &c., from friends for one's self, separately from others.

chhiu (R. id.), autumn. **chhiu-thiⁿ**, id. **tiong-chhiu**, the 8. 15 of lunar year (specially sacred to thé-tī-kong). **jip-chhiu**, the first day of autumn by solar year, August 7th or 8th. **lip-chhiu**, id. **chhiu-hun**, the autumnal equinox.

chhiu-chhìn, cool (v. chhìn). **chhiu-liâng**, cool autumn weather. **chhiu-āu-joáh**, warm weather in autumn after a break of cool weather.

chhun-chhiu, one of the five classics; history by Confucius of part of the Chow dynasty. **chhun-chhiu tsó-toān**, the commentary on it.

chhiu-bō, a light cap for autumn or summer. **chhiu-á-bé̍h**, stockings of thin material, often short. **chhiu-gān**, a sea-bird that comes in autumn. **chhiu-ûi** (R.), the examination for the Kujin degree. **chhiu-kiô** (C.), great tides in autumn. **it-jit put-kièn, jû sam-chhiu**, one day without seeing (him) is like three years.

chhiu (R. id.) **chhien-chhiu**, a swing (v. chhien).

chhiu — **liu-chhiu, chiáh bák-chiu**, a man ought to be able to understand at a glance what he should do, as to be firm or to yield, to escape or remain, to ask much or little, to be quick or slow; because it is to his eyes that he must trust to get on in life. **ta-pe̍h-kiáⁿ, liu-chhiu, chiáh bák-chiu**, id.

chhiu (T. liu), to rub or tickle another's cheek with the point of the finger, esp. done to children; if to a man, it is very contemptuous and insulting. **ùi-lâng-chhiu**, afraid to have his cheeks tickled, as child. **kiaⁿ-lâng-chhiu**, id.

chhiu (R. su), beard, moustaches, whiskers, antennae; tendrils, tassels, fringe, &c.; weeds on a boat's bottom.

lâu-chhiu, to grow a beard, &c. **chhàng-chhiu**, moustaches on end with rage.

chhùi-chhiu, beard and whiskers, or part of them. **chhùi-chhiu-thâu**, stumps of beard. **ē-táu-chhiu**, beard, as distinguished from whiskers. **lí-phiet-chhiu**, moustaches. **níⁿ-phiet-chhiu**, id. **nn̄g-phoat-chhiu**, id. **téng-tûn-chhiu** (C.), id. **pìn-chhiu**, whiskers when hanging down long and straight separate from beard. **hô-chhiu**, beard and whiskers all thick and in one. **ngó-pē-chhiu**, whiskers, moustaches, and beard, all quite distinct, as on images of Kwanti.

kì-chhiu, hairs growing from a mole.

péh-chhiu--ê, having a white beard. **péh-chhiu-pò**, a storm on the birthday of thé-tī-kong (who has a white beard) in eighth moon. **péh-chhiu-kong**, a sort of white shrimp.

jít-chhiu, rays from the sun.

si-chhiu, silk fringes or tassels. **báng-tà-chhiu**, fringes of mosquito-curtains. **tiūⁿ-chhiu**, fringes of curtains. **hau-pau-chhiu**, tassels at the clasp of a sort of purse.

tsoâ-chhiu, a snake's forked tongue. **lêng-chhiu**, a dragon's beard. **lêng-chhiu-chháu**, a medicinal plant. **lâu-lêng-chhiu**, to let one's beard, whiskers, &c., grow in a year of which the dragon is the presiding animal in the cycle of twelve. **hô-chhiu**, the beard of a shrimp or prawn. **hô-chhiu-á-soàⁿ**, a sort of fine twine, good for very small parcels.

giâ-kang-chhiu (centipede's whiskers), a defence put on junks to keep off pirates. **iûⁿ-káng-chhiu**, a goat's beard. **tio̍h iûⁿ-káng-chhiu**, to have a sort of eruption on the chin, as children; sometimes also on the upper lip. **tio̍h iûⁿ-kong-chhiu**, id.

hé-chhiu, a tiger's whiskers. **pùih-hé-chhiu**, a game of chance. **liu-hé-chhiu**, to draw lots to determine which man is to pay for some common expense, *e.g.* a feast.

chhêng-chhiu, abortive pendulous roots of the banyan. **chhêng-hô-chhiu**, the sharp leaves of the fir-tree (used as fuel). **hoe-chhiu**, stamens and pistils of flowers. **chhài-koe-chhiu**, tendrils of cucumbers. **khiû, kah náⁿ chhài-koe-chhiu**, as crooked as a cucumber tendril; very crooked in dealings. **tit, kàu náⁿ chhài-koe-chhiu**, do. (lit. as straight, &c.) ironically. **tit, náⁿ chhài-koe-chhiu--nihⁿ**, id.

chhiu — **tsúi-chhiu**, spray. **hō̍-á-chhiu**, small rain.

chhiu, a troop or detachment of troops, esp. as sent off from the army in battle for some special service. **chit-chhiu-peng**, a troop of soldiers, gen. a few tens or hundreds. **toā-chhiu**, a large troop. **sòe-chhiu**, a small troop.

chhiû [R. sorrowful]. **siau-chhiû kái-būn** (R.), to dispel sadness and melancholy.

chhiû [R. chiû, to grasp firmly], to pull toward us, as a rope; to haul in, esp. with alternate hands; to unwind, as a thread; to use a clue to find out more.

chhiû-soh, to haul in a rope. **chhiû-soàⁿ**, to unwind a thread, pulling it towards us. **chhiû-tiàⁿ**, to haul in the anchor. **chhiû-tiò**, to haul in a fishing line.

chhiû kun-goân, to investigate carefully (having got the clue) so as to find the real root and origin of the matter. **bān-bān chhiû--chhut-lâi**, to draw out gradually, as a secret. **bán-koe chhiû-tîn**, to get at the truth step by step, often by round-about way (v. tîn).

chhiú [R. chhú, to take]; (T. chhiúⁿ), to redeem from pawn or mortgage; esp. Cn., = A. thó.

chhiú khan-thâu, to redeem an article that is pawned. **chhiú-saⁿ**, to get a coat out of pawn, &c. **chhiú-chhân**, to redeem fields. **chhiú-chhù**, to redeem a house.

chhiú cheng-sîn (Cn.), = A. chhiúⁿ cheng-sîn, idolatrous rites for bringing back good health.

chhiú [R. siú, the head]; classifier of odes or hymns. **chit-chhiú-si**, one hymn or ode. **tē-it-chhiú**, first hymn.

chhiú-bú-nn̄g, a fowl's first egg (v. nn̄g).

chhiú-sek, ornaments for women's hair and head.

chhiú (R. siú), the hand; the arm; (an assistant, &c.)

chhé-chhiú, bridle reins. **chiúⁿ-chhiú**, that half of a Chinese oar which has the handle. **bōng-chhiú**, the outer rim of a grave, like two arms. **bo-á-chhiú**, the projection on the rim of the upper mill-stone into which the driving-hook fits.

thâu-chhiú, a head-workman; the head man of several workmen at one work. **jī-chhiú**, an assistant. **chhiuⁿ-chhiú**, a man who composes essays for students. **pang-chhiú**, to assist; an assistant (v. pang). **hù-chhiú**, an assistant. **tsan i--ê au-chhiú**, to help him to do what he could not well have done alone (v. âu). **chhiú-e**, persons under our authority, as servants, dependants, assistants, children, &c., esp. assistants. **e-chhiú**, id.

bé-chhiú, the end, afterwards; at last. **chiū^{n}-chhiú**, the previous one, as a deed, &c. **téng-chhiú**, done by a former hand, begun by another person, said specially of the deed by which the seller shows his own right to the property which he sells. **téng-chhiú ê-khòe**, the title-deed by which the seller got the property. **téng-chhiú ê-lâng**, the former possessor of a property; the former holder of an office, &c.

tùi-chhiú, able to be his match, as enemy; a fellow-labourer (v. tùi). **tsòe-chhiú**, counterfeit. **kang-hu ò̍h-chiū^{n}-chhiú**, to have learned a trade well. **hun chit-chhiú**, slack the rope a little.

nńg-chhiú, compliant, as in a dispute; inclined to come to terms. **ngī^{n}-chhiú**, will not yield at all; determined to keep up the quarrel. **sat-chhiú**, fond of fighting, as soldier; not afraid to act in a dangerous matter; venturing to treat a disease in a way that will kill or cure. **sé̍k-chhiú**, a skilful hand. **tun-to chhut lāi-chhiú**, a blunt knife makes a skilful hand. **soe-chhiú**, unsuccessful at play. **ōng-chhiú**, successful in gambling. **hó-chhiú**, having a good hand, at cards. **khang-chhiú**, nothing in the hand; having nothing. **toā-chhiú-bīn**, liberal; not niggardly; open-handed. **khah-khoà^{n}-chhiú**, using money freely. **hièn-chhiú**, very liberal; very free in the use of money. **tsáu-chhiú**, hastily; without much care (v. tsáu). **khah-khin-chhiú**, not using much force with hand (v. khin). **tāng-chhiú**, using the hand heavily. **tāng-chhiú**, to begin fighting or quarrelling (v. tāng "to move"). **seng chhut-chhiú**, to be the first to use violence, as in striking or plundering, so as to begin a quarrel. **khí-chhiú**, to begin a work or quarrel (v. khí). **lo̍h-chhiú**, at the first putting hand to work. **khah-lo̍h-chhiú**, somewhat better able to do it now (v. lo̍h). **hē-chhiú**, to use violence, as in striking or fighting. **hē-ták-chhiú**, to deal heavy murderous blows, as in violent attack or murder; to make very violent false accusation before mandarins. **hē-to̍k-chhiú**; id. (v. to̍k). **sit-chhiú**, to make a slip with the hand so as to do injury (v. sit). **chhò-chhiú**, to kill by mistake when only meaning to beat. **thêng-chhiú**, to pause in working or writing. **sūn-chhiú**, taking the opportunity when doing something. **thàn-chhiú**, id.; also, all going well. **tè-chhiú**, immediately (v. tè "to follow"). **toà-chhiú**, to bring or take away in the hand (v. toà). **sûi-chhiú**, to take in one's hand at once (v. sûi "to follow"). **sûi-chhiú**, to let the hands hang down by the sides; to set down a sedan (v. sûi, "to hang down"). **sok-chhiú**, to fold the hands on the breast, in the sleeves or under the other arms (v. sok). **tiàu-chhiú**, to let the hand move easily, as in writing large characters. **chhun-chhiú**, to stretch out the hand. **chhng-chhiú**, id. **chhun-tn̂g-chhiú** (to stretch out a long arm), said of a beggar, or man always asking money or things. **iap-chhiú**, to put the hands behind the back (v. iap). **ie̍t-chhiú**, to wave the hand up and down, or rather inwards with the palm down and turned inwards, as in calling a person to come to us. **iô-chhiú**, to move the hand from side to side with fingers up and palm forwards, as in declining, refusing, or warning not to do. **hè-chhiú**, to toss the hand upwards, with palm up, in sign of displeasure (v. hè). **pí-chhiú**, to gesticulate with the hand (v. pí). **kí-chhiú**, to point with the hand.

chiap-chhiú, to make a bargain. **khui-chhiú**, to give some extra money at first (v. khui). **oā^{n}-chhiú**, to change hands, lit. or fig. **kè-chhiú**, to pass from one to another (v. kè). **kàu-chhiú**, to come to hand, as thing sent. **chih-chhiú**, to receive in the hand, as things. **jip-chhiú**, to be received, as money, gains or income. **khan-chhiú**, to hold each other's hands; to hold another's hand. **tùn-chhiú**, to shake hands (as foreigners). **poa̍h-chhiú**, matters not going well (v. poa̍h).

chhit-chhiú poeh-kioh, touching persons or things too familiarly (lit. seven hands and eight feet, v. kioh). **kha-chhiú**, hands and feet; assistants. **tàu-kha-chhiú**, to assist; to lend a hand. **hó-kha-chhiú**, a useful helper. **bô-kha-chhiú**, a useless fellow; having no one to assist him. **bô-kha bô-chhiú**, id. **chhe̍-kha-chhiú**, coolies for coarse rough work, as at a hong. **thi^{n}-kha thi^{n}-chhiú**, to add lies to a story fundamentally true. **si^{n}-kha si^{n}-chhiú**, id. **phe̍-kha sáng-chhiú**, to flatter. **tî^{n}-kha poà^{n}-chhiú**, to be in the way, as ropes or furniture; to be an encumbrance, keeping a man *e.g.* from leaving home, as family. **ki^{n}-kha ki^{n}-chhiú**, id. **khiau-kha khè-chhiú**, legs drawn up and arms rested on something; making one's self very much at ease. **chhut-kha chhut-chhiú**, very restless, as a child. **kha sng, chhiú-nńg**, limbs weak with sickness or exhaustion (v. nńg). **kha tn̂g, chhiú toā**, limbs full sized, said in scolding a grown-up person for being idle and useless. **chhiú bâng, kha loān**, in a great bustle or hurry.

chhiú-thâu, power, authority (v. thâu). **hó-chhiú-sì**, all going on well, as the management of pupils, or as the course of a disease. **hó-chhiú-sè**, in a suitable posture or position for doing something. **hó-chhiú-sì** (C.), id. **chhiú-le̍**, workmanship, as good or bad (v. le̍). **chhiú-gōe**, handicraft. **chhiú-toā^{n}**, ability in cooking (v. toā^{n}). **chhiú-phì^{n} khah-ngī^{n}**, determined to have no compromise, but carry on the feud to the bitter end; not afraid to cause people severe injury or even death. **gán cheng, chhiú khoài**, able to play tricks of legerdemain or to deceive people.

chhiú-bé (the end of the arm), clothes and small articles of personal property left at death. **chhiú-be̍-chî^{n}**, a cash tied to the wrist by a white string (superstitious). **ū chhiú-bé-la̍t**, to have great strength in one's arms, *e.g.* able to hold a heavy weight with the arm stretched straight out. **tu chhiú-bé**, to try each other's strength, by pushing a bar against each other's wrists. **thuh chhiú-bé**, id. **kek chhiú-bé**, id. **áu chhiú-bé**, to try strength by pulling each other's arms bent at right angles. **pien chhiú-bé**, id.

chhiú-sng-chî^{n}, a small gratuity given as a reward for some slight service. **chià^{n}-chhiú**, the right hand. **toā-chhiú-pêng**, the left-hand side. **tò-chhiú-pêng**, id. **chhiú-ìn**, the mark of the inked hand on a document, &c. (v. ìn). **chhiú-pit**, hand-writing. **chhiú-chhia**, a spinning-wheel. **chhiú-teng**, a small lamp for carrying in the hand; a road-lamp. **chhiú-pé**, a small hand-hatchet. **chhiú-kù**, a small hand-saw. **chhiú-pún**, a folded blank book of red paper for writing petitions (v. pún). **chhiú-chih**, a small folding memorandum-book for pocket. **chhiú-chhau** (C.), id. (v. chhau). **chhiú-kun**, a napkin or handkerchief. **chhiú-phe̍-á**, a handkerchief for wrapping small things in. **chhiú-lông**, gloves. **chhiú-lok**, the gloves put on a corpse when buried. **chhiú-siū**, sort of mits (without fingers) for the wrist. **chhiú-khoân**, armlets. **chhiú-sò̍h**, flat armlets. **chhiú-chí**, a finger-ring (v. chí).

chhiú-kut, the arm; the bone of the arm. **chhiú-tsat**, one of the two parts of the arm, esp. the lower

arm. **chhiú-ē-tsat**, the lower arm. **chhiú-ti-á**, the fleshy part of the upper arm. **chhiú-té**, the fleshy part of the lower arm; the calf of the arm. **chhiú-ké** (C.), id. **chhiú-thūg**, the arm from elbow to wrist, only when mutilated, as by loss of hand, or as a fragment separated from the body (v. thūg). **chhiú-āu-ti^{n}**, the elbow. **chhiú-āu-nñg**, id. **sái chhiú-āu-nñg tò-tñg**, to strike backwards with the elbow. **chhiú-oan**, the inner part of elbow (v. oan). **chhiú-khiau**, the elbow bent at an acute angle (v. khiau). **chhiú-oá^{n}** (T.), the elbow-joint. **chhiú-khū**, the wrist; a sort of mortar (v. khū). **chhiú-tôe**, the inner side of the wrist, at the root of the palm; the carpus (v. tôe). **chhiú-lûn**, the wrist-joint. **chhiú-méh^{n}**, the pulse at the wrist. **chhiú-bák**, the protuberance at the wrist-joint; the knuckles. **chhiú-poâ^{n}**, the back of the hand. **chhiú-pòe**, id. **chhiú-chiú^{n}**, the palm. **chhiú-sim**, the middle of the palm. **chhiú-tiong-sim**, id. **chhiú-bīn**, the palm. **toā-chhiú-bīn**, liberal. **chhiú-bīn thàn-chiàh**, earn one's living by one's own labour. **kap-khit-chiàh pé-chhiú-bīn**, to quarrel with him will be troublesome and shameful (like with a beggar), and with no possible advantage (v. pé). **chhiú-phāng**, the interstices between the fingers. **chhiú-tsái^{n}**, a sort of thimble; also (r.) a finger. **phái^{n}-chhiú-jiáu^{n}**, to pilfer (v. jiáu^{n}). **chhiú-to**, the side of the hand at the little finger, when held flat like a knife. **chhiú-hûn**, wrinkles on the hand; mark left by the hand when pressed down. **chhiú-sióh**, slight perspiration or moisture on the hand.

chhiù (R. id.) **m̄-chhiù--i**, to show him no politeness or attention; will have nothing to do with him. **bô-lâng beh-chhiù--i**, no one will have anything to do with him. **m̄-chhiù-chhái**, will have nothing to do with him; showing we cannot be troubled with him; unwilling to meddle with the matter; will show him no attention; the cut direct. **m̄-chhiù m̄-chhái**, id. **bô-chhiù-chhái**, id. **bô-chhiù-bô-chhái**, id. **ū-chhiù-chhái**, receiving with politeness and kindly manner, as towards an inferior, or a person asking a favour.

chhiū [R. iông, the plum], (C. chhiū^{n}). **chhiū-m̂**, the fruit commonly called arbutus, really a myrica (v. m̂).

chhiū (R. sū), a tree. **chhiū-tsâng**, id. **chit-tsâng-chhiū**, one tree. **chhiū-bák**, trees in general. **chhiū-nâ^{n}**, a wood; a forest. **chhiū-sim**, the heart of a tree. **chhiū-phê**, the bark; hollands and linen stuffs. **chhiū-khak**, the rough outer bark. **chhiū-pak**, a hollow in the trunk of a decayed tree. **chhiū-ki**, a branch; a twig. **chhiū-oāi^{n}**, a large branch of a tree, esp. one of the primary divisions of the trunk. **chhiū-bé**, the top of a tree. **chhiu-sin**, the stem. **chhiū-sin khiā-tit-tiâu, m̄-kia^{n} chhiū-bé iô-hong**, if the trunk stand firm the top shaking in the wind is no matter; said of a fearless upright man. **chhiū-thñg**, the trunk of a tree. **chhiū-tui^{n}** (C.), id. **chhiu-bú**, the main stem, as opposed to suckers or secondary stems. **chhiu-thâu**, the stem near the root. **ké-chhiu-thâu**, an old stump; said also of a man very small for his age. **chhiu-kha**, near the tree; below the tree.

li-chhiu, to fall from the tree, as fruit. **chhiū-ńg**, cool shade of tree. **chhiu-iá^{n}**, shadow of tree; reflection of tree in water. **chhiu-lin**, the juice of a tree, india rubber, gutta percha, &c. **chhiu-ni^{n}**, id.; said of a juice used for making varnish hold well.

chhiū-gūi, the tree-bug (v. gūi). **chhiū-siên**, the cicada. **chhiū-lâu**, a sweet flowering shrub. **chhiū-kiu^{n}**, a sort of fern. **chhiū-bî-hoe** (= chhiû^{n}), a sort of rose.

toā-chhiū, phoà ū-chhâ, a large tree if cut up must yield wood; said of something large, which does not seem of much use, but out of which a good deal can be got. **chî^{n}-chhiū khui-hoe** (the money-tree blooms), said of getting much money, especially of a prostitute at the age when she brings in much money to her owner.

chhiu^{n} (in all the tones), becomes "chhio^{n}" in Changpoo and many parts of Changchew.

chhiu^{n} (R. chhiong). **chiòh-chhiu^{n}-pé**, a sort of acorus used medicinally (v. pé).

chhiu^{n} [R. siōng, form, appearance]. **phái^{n}-bīn-chhiu^{n}**, sullen or sulky appearance of countenance, such as to repel or frighten people.

chhiu^{n} (R. chhiong). **chhiu^{n}-hî**, a flat reddish fish of a roundish square shape (the pomfret fish?).

chhiu^{n} (R. chhiong), a spear. **chhiu^{n}-koái^{n}**, the shaft of a spear. **chhiu^{n}-pi^{n}**, butt end of spear. **chhiu^{n}-á-pi^{n}**, id. **chhiu^{n}-bah**, iron point of spear. **chhiu^{n}-á-bé**, point of spear. **khau-liâm-chhiu^{n}**, a sort of halbert (v. liâm). **siâ-mâu^{n}-chhiu^{n}**, a spear with a crooked blade.

chhià^{n}-chhiu^{n}, to hire a man to write an essay for the examinations, so as to deceive the examiner. **tsòe-chhiu^{n}**, to be so employed. **chhiu^{n}-siú**, the man who thus writes the essay for the candidate. **chhiu^{n}-chhiú**, id.

kiàm-chhiu^{n} (lit. sword and spear), a wooden railing made with the points of the rails projecting above the cross-bar. **kiàm-chhiu^{n}-mn̂g**, a door made with this sort of railing; used for public buildings, offices, &c. **kiàm-chhiu^{n}-goā**, outside the railing, esp. of space in front of yamun.

chhiu^{n}-to, spears and swords. **chhiu^{n}-to-iòh**, a medicinal plant (= thé-sam-chhit), with succulent leaves somewhat like the house-leek. **chhiu^{n}-to bák-pê**, warlike weapons. **pâi chhiu^{n}-to-hāng**, to arrange files of spears and swords, as at an execution. **chhiu^{n}-to ê tsai-ê**, the calamities of war, rebellion, &c. **to-chhiu^{n} ê tsai-ē**, id.

chhiû^{n} — **kng-chhiû^{n}**, bright, as lamp; cheery and bright, as room. **àm-chhiû^{n}**, dark and dismal, as a house.

chhiû^{n} (R. chhiông). **chhiû^{n}-bî-hoe**, a sort of rose, esp. double and sweet-scented.

chhiû^{n} — **chhiû^{n}-peh** (T.), = chhêng-peh, the fir-tree.

chhiû^{n} (R. iông), to winnow (as wheat), by pouring out from a height in the wind (or by fanners). **chhiû^{n}-hong**, id.; in the wind. **chhiû^{n}-bèh**, to winnow wheat by pouring out in the wind. **chhiû^{n} hong-ké**, to winnow by fanners. **chhiû^{n} hong-kūi** (C.), id.

chhiû^{n} (R. chhiông), a wall. **chhiû^{n}-lō**, a line of wall (v. lō). **chit-lō-chhiû^{n}**, one wall, in building. **chit-phi^{n}-chhiû^{n}**, id.

tháng-chhiû^{n}, the staves forming the sides of a barrel, tub, bucket, &c.

chhiû^{n}-piah, walls in general (v. piah). **siâ^{n}-chhiû^{n}**, a city wall. **chiò-chhiû^{n}**, the wall built opposite the main gate of a yamun or temple. **chiò-chhiû^{n}-lāi**, in the space between this wall and the main gate. **ûi-chhiû^{n}**, to surround with a wall; a

surrounding wall. **tsáu-ûi-chhiû^{n}**, a surrounding wall. **chhiû^{n}-ûi**, a wall round a terrace (v. ûi).

tsoh-chhiû^{n}, to build a wall. **cheng-chhiû^{n}**, to make a wall of clay and mortar by a frame, beating it hard; to build a mud wall or cob-wall. **chhiû^{n}-khòeh**, the frame used for building such mud or mortar walls. **chhiû^{n}-hák**, id. (v. hák).

chhiû^{n}-kha, at the foot of the wall; near the wall. **chhiû^{n}-thâu**, top of-wall. **chhiû^{n}-thâu-téng**, on the top of the wall, *e.g.* where flower-pots are often kept. **sīn koá-chhiû^{n}-thâu**, nothing remains but some ruined walls.

chhiú^{n} [R. chhióng, a shed, a public depôt or store]. **gī-chhiú^{n}**, place where coffins are furnished gratis to the poor. **kun-kong-chhiú^{n}**, government arsenal and dock for war vessels. **tah-chhiú^{n}**, to make a sort of shed for the rites (khiā-hà) for the worship of the spirit soon after death; to build a shed for work. **chhiú^{n}-koa^{n}**, a figure set as steersman in the mock ship of the idol "ông-iâ."

chhiú^{n} (R. chhióng), to snatch; to plunder. **chhiú^{n}-kiap**, to rob; to plunder. **kiông-chhiú^{n}**, id. **chhiú^{n}-tèh**, to snatch away. **chhiú^{n}-thèh** (C.), id. **chhiú^{n}-pak**, to rob and strip. **chhiú^{n}--lâng pak--lâng**, to rob and strip people. **chhiú^{n}-hoān**, forcibly rescue a prisoner. **chhiú^{n} jîn-bēng**, to plunder the house where a suspicious death has taken place. **chhiú^{n} hé-sio**, to plunder at a fire. **ná^{n}-chhiú^{n} hé-sio**, said of eating very hastily and ravenously. **chhiú^{n}-chiàh**, to eat too hastily and voraciously.

chhiú^{n}-chhoah, to do work too hurriedly and carelessly.

chhiú^{n} bīn-chêng-kng, to try to put on a good face though making it worse at the last, *e.g.* telling many lies to hide one. **niáu-chhū thau-chiàh-iû, chhiú^{n} bák-tsâi^{n}-kng** (T.), the rat drinks up the oil and has no more light, said of a man keeping up appearances by means that only make matters worse.

chhiú^{n} [R. chhú, to take]. **chhiú^{n} cheng-sîn** (= Cn. chhiú), idolatrous rites for bringing back good health.

chhiú^{n} (T.), = A. Cn. chhiú, to redeem, as from pawn, &c.

chhiù^{n} (R. chhiòng), to sing, as a song. **chhiù^{n}-koa**, to sing a song. **chhiù^{n}-khek**, id. **chhiù^{n} lâm-koán**, to sing colloquial songs. **chhiù^{n}-pak-koán**, to sing mandarin songs. **sió-chhiù^{n}**, to sing, as young boys, with very high notes. **tsáu-chhiù^{n}**, street ballad-singers. **chhiù^{n}-liām-hó**, to sing and recite well, as an actor, or as a man reciting bits of plays.

chhiù^{n}-koâi^{n}-tiāu, to ask an exorbitant price. **ké-khek, chhiù^{n}-bōe-lòh-âu**, to tell transparent lies that can't be swallowed.

chhiù^{n} (R. ip). **chhiù^{n}-jiā**, to make a bow. **chhiù^{n}-hiā**, id.

chhiù^{n} — **àm-chhiù^{n}**, dark, as night.

chhiù^{n} — **phah-ka-chhiù^{n}**, to sneeze. **phah-kha-chhiù^{n}** (r.), id. **hat-chhiù^{n}** (Cn.), id. **hah-chhiù^{n}** (C.), id. **hèh-chhiù^{n}** (C.), id.

chhiū^{n} — **chhiū^{n}-thâu**, superstitious rites performed just before marriage, both on males and females; if neglected then must be performed afterwards, otherwise in the next world they would be boys and girls, and not adults.

chhiū^{n} [R. siōng, above, to ascend, which in a different sense becomes col. chiū^{n}], (to cause to ascend, to bring up), to set up, as doors; to store up, as goods; to sew on, as soles of shoes; to raise, as water; to produce, as damp, mist, white ants, &c.

chhiū^{n}-bōng, to make offerings and worship at graves. **chhiū^{n}-bō͘**, id. (esp. Cn.)

chhiū^{n}-keng, to string a bow. **chhiū^{n}-mn̂g**, to set a Chinese door on its hinges. **chhiū^{n} tiàm-thàng**, to set up the boards of a shop-window. **chhiū^{n}-ôe**, to sew together the soles and uppers of shoes. **chhiū^{n}-bèh**, to sew together the soles and legs of stockings.

chhiū^{n} pèh-hiā, to become infested with white ants. **chhiū^{n}-è**, a white film forming on the eye. **chhiū^{n} tâng-sien**, to get covered with verdigris. **chhiū^{n}-chhî**, to grow damp, as salt, &c. **chhiū^{n} iâm-sî^{n}**, to grow white with saline incrustations (v. sî^{n}). **chhiū^{n}-phú**, to grow mouldy. **chhiū^{n} chhi^{n}-thî**, to get covered with green moss (v. thî). **chhiū^{n}-pan**, to get spotted, as with the sun or with mould, as damp clothes or books. **chhiū^{n}-bū**, mist gathering. **chhiū^{n}-hûn**, clouds rising and thickening.

chhiū^{n}-tsúi, to draw water. **chhiū^{n} tiàu-o͘**, to raise water by a well-sweep.

chhiū^{n}-tsng, to buy goods cheap, and store them up waiting for a rise in price. **chhiū^{n}-niū^{n}--khí-lâi**, id. **chhiū^{n} gō͘-kak**, to store up large quantity of grain for a rise in price. **chhiū^{n}-tiàh**, to buy and store up grain for a rise in price.

chhiū^{n} moâ^{n}-khî (C.), to catch small crabs in rivers by torch-light.

chhiū^{n} [R. siōng, an image, likeness]. **chhin-chhiū^{n}**, like; alike; similar; as if. **chiā^{n}-chhin-chhiū^{n}**, exactly alike. **chhin-chhiū^{n} kàu bô-jī**, exceedingly like. **i kap-lâng bô-chhin-chhiū^{n}**, he has a bad disposition, worse than other people.

khah-chhiū^{n}, more like. **iàh-chhiū^{n}**, rather like.

chhiū^{n} [R. siōng, a figure, an elephant], an elephant. **chhiū^{n}-gê**, ivory. **chhiū^{n}-phī^{n}**, proboscis of elephant. **chhiū^{n}-kán**, elephant's keeper. **chhiū^{n}-kî**, a sort of chess having twelve pieces on each side; some of them are called "elephant." **hé-pà sai-chhiū^{n}**, tigers, panthers, lions, and elephants.

chhiū^{n} [R. thiok, domestic animals]. **chhī-chhiū^{n}**, to feed domestic animals, esp. pigs and poultry. **ū-chhī-chhiū^{n}**, having abundance of domestic animals all getting on well. **bô-chhī-chhiū^{n}**, domestic animals not getting on well. **bô-chhī bô-chhiū^{n}**, not keeping any domestic animals. **bô-chhī bô-chhiū^{n}, ke-hé tsòe-bōe-chiū^{n}**, without keeping domestic animals a family does not get rich. **chhī-chhiū^{n}, ke-hé chiū^{n}**, to keep domestic animals increases the wealth of a family.

chhiū^{n} [R. chhiōng, a workman, an artificer]. **bák-chhiū^{n}**, a carpenter. **thô͘-tsúi-chhiū^{n}**, a builder; a mason; a bricklayer. **thih-chhiū^{n}**, a worker in iron; a smith. **gûn-chhiū^{n}**, a silver-smith. **thì-thâu-chhiū^{n}**, a mandarin's barber. **chhâi-hông-chhiū^{n}**, a mandarin's tailor.

chhiū^{n} (R. siōng), a large sort of tree.

chhiū^{n} [R. iông, the plum]. **chhiū^{n}-m̂** (C.), = A. chhiū-m̂, the so-called arbutus (v. m̂).

chhng [R. chhun, a village], (C. chhui^{n}). **hiu^{n}-chhng**, a village. **chhng-lâng-thâu**, you rustic! said in scolding. **chhng-hàn** (r.), a rustic; a clownish-looking fellow.

chhng (R. chhong), a granary. **gī-chhng**, a public granary. **chhng-khò͘**, granaries and treasuries. **chhek-chhng**, a granary for rice. **chhng-chhek**,

paddy from public granaries, not good. **chhng-bí**, rice from do., not good.

niû^{n}-chhng, cubical mensuration.

chhng (R. chhong), the hold of a vessel. **tsûn-chhng**, id. **tsúi-chhng**, the part of the hold for the bilge-water. **chhng-tóe**, the bottom of the hold; the last of the cargo from a vessel, inferior quality.

khui-chhng, to open the hold; to open the hatches. **khui-chhng-jī**, a document giving permission to open the hatches. **chhng-kháu**, the hatches. **koán chhng-kháu**, to watch the hatches and mark down what is taken in or out, as supercargo or clerk does. **chhng-kháu-phē**, book in which goods shipped and delivered are noted down. **chhng-kháu-toa^{n}**, a vessel's manifest. **chhut-kháu ê chhng-kháu-toa^{n}**, export manifest. **jip-kháu ê chhng-kháu-toa^{n}**, import manifest.

chhng (R. chhoan), (C. chhui^{n}), to pass through or press through a hole.

chhng-khang, to make a hole, as insect. **chhng-chiam**, to thread a needle. **lām-sám-chhng**, to go improperly through private places, *e.g.* through the private apartments of a house. **chhng--kè-khì**, to go through, as through a house, using too much freedom.

chhng-tîn, to make wicker-work with rattan. **chhng-bih**, to make bamboo wicker-work. **chhng sî^{n}-hiòh**, to put on the paper on a fan in making it. **chhng-soa^{n}-lêng**, a sort of gingall.

leng-chhng, the orifice of a teat.

chhng (C. chhui^{n}). **kha-chhng**, the posteriors; the buttocks; the anus; the hollow on which a cup (or bowl, incense vessel, &c.) stands; the obverse of a coin, opposed to "bīn;" the wrong side, as of paper.

kha-chhng-táu, the hips, the posteriors. **kha-chhng-chiam**, the part of the hips that makes the corner when bent. **kha-chhng-phóe**, the hip. **kha-chhng-thâu**, the lower end of the back where the posteriors begin. **kha-chhng-phāng**, the depression between the hips. **kha-chhng-khang**, the anus. **phah kha-chhng**, to beat in punishment, as before the tribunal.

tsoá-kha-chhng, the wrong side of paper, rougher than the other side.

kha-chhng-āu, close behind a person. **iô kha-chhng-hoe**, to shake one's hips from side to side, as an awkward walker. **khin-kha-chhng**, ready to do acts of politeness and service, as a polite willing boy, or as a man forgetful of his dignity. **chhùi kiû^{n}, kha-chhng nńg**, talking bold and big, but really much afraid and powerless. **sa^{n}-kēng kha-chhng**, two persons combining (standing back to back) to resist or injure another. **sa^{n}-chiāng kha-chhng** (T.), placed back to back, as two houses or villages.

chhng (R. chhong), an ulcer, especially venereal.

ti-chhng, piles at the anus. **pán-chhng**, large blotches of itch on the posteriors.

kan-chhng, venereal ulcers. **kam-chhng**, id. **tók-chhng**, id. **ok-chhng**, id. **sî^{n}-chhng**, to have venereal ulcers. **chhng-jiah**, mark left by them. **chhng-hûn**, id. **chhng-hong**, syphilis in its later forms.

chhng — **phī^{n}-chhng** (P.), = **phī^{n}-sng**, arsenic.

chhng [R. sin, = col. chhun], to stretch out, as the hand. **chhng-chhiú**, to stretch out the hand.

chhîng (R. chhông), a bed; a couch.

chhèng-chhîng, the stock of a gun.

bîn-chhîng, a bedstead. **mîng-chhîng**, id. **bûn-chhîng** (C.), id. **bîn-chhîng-kong**, guardian god of marriage-bed. **bîn-chhîng-pô**, guardian goddess of it. **chhîng-bú**, female spirits that take care of infants (like nurses) shortly before and after birth. **chhîng-chiá-bú**, id. **bîn-chhîng-bî**, wooden ornamental work across the top of the front of a bed. **chhîng-bî**, id. **bîn-chhîng-tō**, the broad flat board which makes the front of a bed, for sitting on. **chhîng-tō**, id. **bîn-chhîng-hoā^{n}**, id. **chhîng-tóe**, the body of a bedstead, including the feet. **chhîng-tɛh** (C.), a bamboo frame for the bottom of a bed. **chhîng-kè**, shelf in bedstead. **chhîng-ûi**, the curtain below the bed. **chhîng-jiòk**, a mattress. **bîn-chhîng táh-táu**, a bed and the long stool that stands at front below (v. táh).

pó-chhîng, a couch for use in gambling with the liên-pó. **tiàu-chhîng**, a hanging bed or couch; a hammock. **tîn-chhîng**, a rattan couch or sofa. **khòng-chhîng**, a state-couch for guests (v. khòng). **siên-chhîng**, a couch with arms at each end. **siên-chhîng-í**, an arm-chair. **siên-chhîng-toh**, a table with a rim on three sides. **chhîng-kūi**, a long chest for storing things, used as a couch or bed. **kūi-chhîng**, id. **tók-sūi-chhîng**, a bedstead fit for one person (v. sūi). **toā-chhîng**, a large bedstead fit for two or three persons.

tó-chhîng, to be so unwell as not to be able to rise; confined to bed; bed-ridden. **tó-tsāi-chhîng**, id.

chhńg (C. chhúi^{n}), to suck a thing inside the mouth, as bones, kernels, &c. (but "tsńg" is to suck as a teat); to get money by intimidation or other improper means. **chhńg-kut**, to suck bones. **chhńg-hút**, to suck kernels. **chhńg koe-chí**, to suck melon-seeds.

chhńg-sit, to dress its wings with its bill, as a bird.

chhńg-khang, constantly looking out for any chance (right or wrong) to make money. **chhńg-phāng**, id. **gâu-chhńg ôe-phāng**, fond of picking holes in what people say. **chhńg-chhiah**, avariciously taking every opportunity (right or wrong) of making money. **chhńg lâng-ê-chî^{n}**, to get money from people by threatening to accuse them before the mandarins, as is done by subordinates at yamuns and by many of the literati. **hē--lâng chhńg-chî^{n}**, to be done out of money thus.

chhǹg (C. chhùi^{n}). **chhǹg-jip**, to rush in hurriedly. **chhǹg-chhut**, to rush out hurriedly. **chhǹg--tsáu**, to rush on with head bent down.

chhǹg (C. chhùi^{n}). **chhǹg-khang**, to bore a hole.

chhǹg (R. chhoàn), (C. chhùi^{n}), to string together; a small string of beads, pearls, &c., strung together (a larger is "koā^{n}"). **kui-chhǹg**, a complete string, as of beads. **chhǹg-tsu-á**, to string beads or pearls.

chhngh, to snuffle with the nose, only outwards (but "sngh" is inwards), as when the nose is stuffed, or as a child when dissatisfied or ill-pleased or half angry. **chhngh phi^{n}-khang**, id. **chhngh phī^{n}-hong**, id.

chho (R. id.), animal food, including also eggs, garlic, and onions (not eaten in fasts nor by vegetarians). **chhi^{n}-chho**, flesh and fish in general. **chho-chhài**, animal food and vegetarian diet respectively. **chiáh-chho**, to eat animal food; not to be a vegetarian. **khui-chho**, to break off vegetarianism.

hî-chho, flesh and fish in general. **chhàu-chho**, strong-flavoured fish; strong, unpleasant smell, as of fish. **ùi chhàu-chho**, not liking to eat strong-smelling fish. **hái-tsúi chhàu-chho**, the waters of the sea having

an unpleasant smell; sign of bad weather. **chhàu-chho siâⁿ-sîn** (strong-smelling fish alluring flies), said of a bad woman much ornamented alluring lads.

chho [R. to hold firmly], (Cn. chhø). **chho-chhiòng tsū-jû**, master of one's own actions; not under the control or direction of another.

chhó — **chit-chhó**, ten thousand. **ch âⁿ-chhó**, about ten thousand.

chhó — **chhó-jī-táu**, a measure (about 1·2 of a common "táu" measure) used for measuring nucleaned rice, chhò-bí; (sound probably changed from "chhò").

chhó (R. chhø). **chheng-chhó**, = chheng-chhø, settled, as account; well and accurately done.

chhó [R. só, small, minute], (T. só). **chhó-chhùi**, miscellaneous; troublesome and difficult to set right, as an affair in a confused and involved state that will require much discussion; to wrangle; disputing over and over without coming to an agreement; troublesome to deal with, as a man fond of disputing and always making objections. **kap--i teh-chhó-chhùi**, having much violent disputing with him without coming to an understanding.

chhó [R. plants, the 140th radical], (Cn. chhø). **sì-chhó**, the essay that wins a degree, printed for private circulation among friends.

chhó [R. plants; coarse, rough draft; running hand; = col. chhâu], (Cn. chhø), pith for fancy work.

chhó-bòk, trees and plants (v. bòk). **chhó-pún**, herbaceous (not shrubby), as a plant. **pún-chhó**, the Chinese book of botany and pharmacopeia. **chhó-á-thâu**, the 140th radical, written at the top.

chhó-hoe, artificial flowers, made of pith. **thong-chhó**, the plant (aralia) from which it is made (v. thong). **chhó-ø**, aconite. **chhó-siau**, a plant used as a purgative medicine. **kam-chhó**, liquorice. **chià-chhó**, liquorice sliced and dried, medicinal. **liên-chi-chhó**, a fabulous good-omened plant. **chhó-kó**, a medicine (*Amomum medium?*).

chhó-su, running hand. **chhó-jī**, id. **chhó-kó**, a rough draft or scroll. **chhó-chheng**, a scroll-book in which sales are entered as they are made. **chhó-sut**, carelessly; in an off-hand manner; without much care. **ló-chhó**, id. **ló-chhó-siá**, to write a scroll or rough copy.

phah hoe-chhó, to strike one's own arms, thighs, and body, as a beggar does.

chhò (R. id.), to cut in small pieces; to mince; to fell, as a tree.

chhò-chhiū, to fell a tree. **chhò-ûi**, to cut away a mast. **chhò-chhâ**, to cut fire-wood.

chhò-bah, to mince meat, esp. pork. **chhò-bah-sîⁿ**, id. **chhò-bah-oân**, meat balls. **chhò-hî-oân**, minced fish balls.

chhò-bé--ê, having the head cut off, as sugar-cane. **chhò-bé-káu ké-lòk** (a dog with cropped tail pretending to be a stag), a man pretending to dignity when he has none.

káⁿ thâi-phah-chhò, daring to beat and cut violently (said of a daring robber or ruffian). **bān-to-chhò**, may you be cut small by ten thousand knives!

chhò — **chhò-khîm**, to strike the harp.

chhò [R. to sing loud, as birds]. **chhò-hī**, to din the ears; to stun the ears. **chhò-jiáu**, to cause trouble, anxiety, or expense to another. **chiáu-á chhò-nâⁿ-pø̄**, a large flock of birds making a loud noise in the wood (said of a number of children or inferiors making a great noise by talking or otherwise).

chhò [R. id., by change of tone from "chho" to hold]. **chiet-chhò** (R.), very correct in conduct.

chhò (R. id.) **chhò-bí**, rice separated from the husk by the mill, but not yet beaten white in the mortar which separates the bran. **bí chhò**, the rice is still entire, not having the bran beaten off it. **tsúi-tùi bô-chhò-bí**, a pounding-mortar driven by water leaves none of the rice uncleaned (said of a man who is too knowing to be easily cheated).

chhò [R. chhok, mistake]. **sit-chhò**, a mistake; a fault. **chhò-gø̄**, a mistake. **bô-chhò**, certainly it is so; no mistake! yes indeed. **tsai-chhò**, to know one's fault. **jīn-chhò**, to confess a fault or error. **kóng-chhò**, to say a wrong thing by mistake. **siūⁿ-chhò**, to make a mistake in thinking or planning. **thiaⁿ-chhò**, to make a mistake in hearing. **bóe-chhò**, to buy a wrong article by mistake.

chhò-to, a mistake in anything (originally, with a knife). **chhò-sū**, faults in conduct, esp. gambling and licentiousness. **kiâ-chhò-sū**, to commit gambling or lewdness. **chhò-sí**, to die from carelessness or neglect, *e.g.* from taking poison or wrong medicine accidentally, or from drowning when assistance might have been given, or of a disease which could have been easily cured. **chhò-chhiú**, to kill a man accidentally when it was intended only to beat him. **chhò-kûn**, to kill or wound a man very severely in boxing, unintentionally.

chhò — **thèh--khì chhò-chhùi**, (T.) take it there and eat it (said in scolding a child).

chhø (R. id.), coarse, rough, common, vulgar, cruel, violent.

toà-chhø, to be in deepest mourning, for parents or grand-parents. **chhø-pè-saⁿ**, dress of common cotton stuff. **chhø-hoaihⁿ hoaihⁿ**, very coarse, as cloth.

chhø-siap, coarse and rough, as a surface. **chhø-phê**, a granulated rough surface of skin (like a small eruption), chronic.

chhø-kha, unbandaged feet, of women. **chhø-siòk**, vulgar in manner; very cheap and inferior. (v. siòk). **chhø-lé**, wanting in refinement; rather uncultivated in manner. **chhø-pūn**, clumsy, ill-formed, awkward-looking. **chhø-phoh**, large and rough-looking, as man. **chhø-tāng**, rough hard work in which one must exert strength. **chhø-lâng**, a coarse or vulgar labourer, as a coolie or chair-bearer. **chhø-teng**, a man who works at rough hard work, as farmer or workman. **chhø-kang**, coolies, workmen, or labourers for rough work. **chhø kha-chhiú**, coolies for rough work (as in a hong). **chhø-kioh**, id. (v. kioh). **chhø-khì**, coarse, rough, or unpolite in manner or appearance.

chhø-chhēng, every-day clothes. **chhø-chhài piēn-pīg**, a common every-day dinner; pot-luck.

chhø-chhùi, vulgar vile scolding with abominable phrases. **chhø-ōe**, vile language. **chhø-kún**, wrestling, striking, or coarse play together, such as readily passes from play to a real quarrel; improper talk or liberties with women.

chhø-sim, cruel heart. **chhø-chhân**, cruel or violent in character; fond of fighting, striking, or injuring people. **ēng-chhø-hoat**, to act violently, as striking, &c.; said also of very high-handed violent proceedings. **tāng chhø-hoat**, id., as striking, &c.

chhø-khng, rice-chaff (v. khng). **hō̤ put-chí-chhø**, the rain is very heavy.

chhe-ngī^{n}, too hard and stiff, as a fur; too stiff in shape, as a written or printed character.

chhe-hî iù-tē, a coarse fish with a good inside; said of a man with rough exterior but good abilities.

chhe (R. id.), ordure; excrement; solid manure. **chhe-pûi**, id. **chhe-jiō**, excrement and urine; solid and liquid manure. **chhe-tsûn**, boat carrying manure. **chhe-tháng**, buckets for carrying manure. **chhe-hia**, ladle for lading out manure.

chhe [R. beginning, = col. chhoe, C. chhe]. **chhe-chhe**, at the first; just lately begun. **chhe-chhe khì-khiā**, very soon after beginning to live there. **khí-chhe**, the beginning. **tng-goân-chhe**, at the commencement or beginning. **jîn-chi-chhe** (lit. man's beginning), the Chinese trimetrical primer, = sam-jī-keng.

chhe (Cn.). = A. chho, (R.) to hold firm.

chhé (R. id.), the kingdom of Tsoo, in the Chow dynasty; about the present Hoo-nan. **chhé-kok**, id. **chhé-pà-ông**, a famous usurper, king of Tsoo.

khé-chhé, to torment.

chheng-chhé, = chheng-chhó, completely paid; all clear and settled.

chhè (R. id.), vinegar. **sng-chhè**, id. **bí-chhè**, vinegar made from rice. **ló-chiú-chhè**, vinegar made from the fermented liquor called ló-chiú. **chhè-lâ**, mother of vinegar. **chhè-tsau**, dregs of vinegar (v. tsau). **chhè-kiu**^{n}, a condiment made of vinegar, ginger, and sugar.

chhè (Cn.), = A. chhò, in some cases.

chhö (Cn.), in several words of several tones, = A. chhe.

chhoá [R. tsū, to collect, to assemble]. **khah-chhun-chhoá**, making a little money now so as to accumulate.

chhoá — **loá-chhoá**, acting carelessly, remissly, or lazily; working in an untradesmanlike way; to procrastinate in managing an affair. **noá**^{n}**-chhoá**, id.

chhoá (C.) **chhoá-chhoá**, slim, not strong, as cloth.

chhoà [R. chhài, a surname, name of a kingdom], a surname.

chhoā [R. tō, to lead; cf. col. thoā], to lead; to conduct; to guide the way. **ín-chhoā**, to lead. **chhoā-lē**, to guide; to conduct in the way. **chhoā-káng**, a pilot; to pilot. **io-chhoā--i**, to lead him about and show him attention.

tháu-chhoā, to run off with, as a child; to abduct; to kidnap (child). **chhoā-tsáu**, to abduct, esp. female child or slave. **sa**^{n}**-chhoā-tsáu**, to run off together, esp. to elope.

chhoā-kiá^{n}, to lead out (as fowl) her chickens to walk.

chhoā-jiō, to pass water involuntarily, as children (v. jiō).

chhoā [R. chhū, chhù, to marry], to marry a wife. **chhoā sin-niû**^{n}, id. **chhoā-chhin-chiâ**^{n}, id. **chhoā-bó**, id. **kā--i chhoā-bó**, to get a wife for him, to get him (*e.g.* one's son or grandson) married. **chhoā chit-ê-bó hō--i**, id. **chhoā--bē**, are you married? **kè-chhoā**, to marry (man or woman) in general. **jī-chhoā**, to marry a second time, as after death of first wife. **āu-chhoā**, id. **chiū**^{n}**-mn̂g chhoā**, bridegroom going in person to the bride's house to conduct her to his house.

chhoa^{n} [R. soan, a wooden pin, = col. sng], a splinter; a small thorn or prick; to prick, as a thorn or splinter; to take away some small thing against the owner's will; also (vulg.), to copulate. **chhoa**^{n}**--tiòh**, to be pierced by a splinter. **chhoa**^{n}**-chhì**, very troublesome; causing much trouble (v. chhl).

chhoâ^{n} [R. tsân, to wound, cruel], to cut away, as some branches or other parts of plants.

chhoá^{n} — **noá**^{n}**-chhoá**^{n}, lazy; careless; utterly without spirit or energy, as opium-smoker (v. noá^{n}). **noā**^{n}**-chhoá**^{n}, id.

chhoá^{n} [R. sién, eruptions or dirt on skin]. **káu-chhoá**^{n}, an eruption on the skin like ringworm or scrofulous eruptions. **tiòh hong-chhoá**^{n}, to have a sort of itching eruption.

chhoá^{n} [R. chhán, to smooth off], to smooth off a small bit of wood; to turn the boat's head in a slightly different direction. **chhoá**^{n} **chit-tè**, to smooth off a bit of wood. **chhoá**^{n} **hē-i-pî**^{n}, id.

chhoà^{n}, very ready to take offence and get up a quarrel; unwilling to take advice or warning; reckless of consequences.

chhoà^{n} (R. chhoàn). **chhoà**^{n}**-tō**, to cross the road just in front of a mandarin and his retinue. **phah-hoâi**^{n}**-chhoà**^{n}, to attack an enemy by a flank movement.

chhoà^{n} — **chhoà**^{n}**-tn̄g lâng-ê-ōe**, to stop short a man's talk by interrupting him.

chhoà^{n} [R. soan, = col. sng], (P. chhoè^{n}), a bolt; to bolt, as a door. **mn̂g-chhoà**^{n}, a door-bolt. **chhoà**^{n}**-mn̂g**, to bolt a door. **chhoà**^{n} **téng-chhoà**^{n}, to bolt the upper bolt of the two usual bolts of a Chinese door. **chhoà**^{n}**-ē-chhoà**^{n}, to bolt the lower bolt. **chhoà**^{n}**-lòh-kúi**, to let down the small secret pin that keeps the bolt shut and fastened.

chho ı^{n}**-kun**, a cross piece of wood sunk into two planks or pieces of wood to hold them together.

chhoā^{n} [R. siēn, an eel], a small sort of eel. **chhân-chhoā**^{n}, a very small fresh-water eel having soft eatable bones. **ngī**^{n}**-kut-chhoā**^{n}, a salt-water sort with numerous hard bones, not good to eat.

chhoah — **bák-chiu chhoah**, eyes twitching nervously.

chhoah, to tremble; to have spasms; to flash, as lightning. **sih-chhoah**, skin twitching slightly; glancing, as lightning. **chhih-chhoah** (esp. Cn.), id. **lûi-tân chhih-chhoah**, thunder pealing and lightning glancing.

bah-chhoah, flesh twitching or trembling. **kha-chhiú bah-chhoah**, limbs all trembling, as with fear, &c. **lák-lák-chhoah**, id. **khéh-khéh-chhoah**, id. **géh-géh-chhoah**, id. **ngiáuh-ngiáuh-chhoah**, id.

chhoah [R. chhiap, to steal]. **lí ū-chhoah--goá**, you have deceived me, and made me pay far too dear.

chhoah, to pluck out, as hair or feathers; to give a sudden jerk or sharp pull, esp. so as to break, as a rope; to snatch. **chhoah--khì**, to snatch and break away, as something from another. **chhoah-hiet-kák**, to pull out and throw away, as gray hair, or as ends of threads. **chhoah-tn̄g**, to break by a sudden pull, as chain or rope. **chhoah--khí-lâi**, to hoist up, as taking a boat on board; to take off, as a sculling oar, &c.

chhoah-chhiu, to pull another's beard, a very great insult; said in scolding an old man. **chhoah chhûi-chhiu**, id. **chhoah-sit**, to pluck the wings, as of a

fowl. **chhoah chit-tsâng**, to pull up a small plant by the roots. **chhoah jiû-hî**, to catch the fish called "jiû," by giving a rapid pull as soon as it bites.

chhiú^{n}-chhoah, to do work too hurriedly and carelessly.

chhoah, a grater, as for long turnips; to grate down, esp. into long strips. **chhài-thâu-chhoah**, a fine grater for long turnips. **han-tsû-chhoah**, a coarse grater for sweet potatoes. **chhoah han-tsû**, to grate down potatoes. **chhoah chhài-thâu tsòe-si**, to grate long turnips into long strips.

chhoah — **chhoah-nn̄g**, to spawn or lay eggs in vast abundance, as fish or butterflies.

chhoah [R. siet, diarrhœa]. **chhoah-sái**, to have diarrhœa; to have a loose motion; to be purged. **chhoah-sái-chhi^{n}** (vulg.), a falling star. **chhoah--lo̍h-khì**, to fall suddenly, as a meteor.

chhoah (Cn.), to lend money for a very short time. **î-chhoah**, to borrow for a very short time.

chhoáh [R. siâ, oblique, = col. chhiâ], (C. tsoáh, in some cases), awry; off the straight; squinting.

moâ^{n}-phang-chhoáh (C. tsoáh), diagonal lattice-work. **oai-chhoáh**, awry (v. oai). **chhoáh-kak**, diagonal; slanting; not at right angles. **tiàu-kak-chhoáh**, slanting, as at a corner; esp. as to folding, drawing, &c. **ka-chhoáh**, to cut (cloth) awry, as a bad tailor.

thán-chhoáh, diagonal; awry. **bú-thán-chhoáh**, id. **chē bú-thán-chhoáh**, to sit awry. **chē thán-chhoáh**, id. **thán-chhoáh-bák**, squinting. **chhoáh-bák**, id. **bák-chiu chhoáh-chhoáh**, id.

chhoan [R. tsoân, a sacrificial victim]. **sam-chhoan ngó͘-bī**, all sorts of very good eating.

chhoan (= soan), (Cn. chhun). **chhoan-tîn**, to send out suckers.

chhoan [R. to press or put into a small opening, = col. chhng].

chhoan-tn̂g, the inner room in a yamun, just behind the public hall of judgment. **chhoan-sim**, the pin of the lock that runs up into the (foreign) key. **chhoan-tiông-tī**, fistula. **chhoan-san-kah**, the scales of the (lâ-lí) pangolin (or manis?).

chhoan-chhó̍k, unnecessarily involved, as the management of an affair (v. chhó̍k).

chhoan [R. a river; in the names of things means "from Sze-chuen"]. **san-chhoan** (R.), mountains and rivers. **poa̍h-siap san-chhoan** (R.), travelling far over hills and rivers.

kòng-chhoan, very strong smooth good writing paper.

sù-chhoan, the province of Sze-chuen. **chhoan-nî^{n}**, a cooling medicine from Sze-chuen. **chhoan-hông**, inferior bezoar from do. **chhoan-lêng**, best sort of China-root from it. **chhoan-kiong**, a medicine (v. kiong). **chhoan-kién**, a sort of silk from Sze-chuen. **chhoan-pòe**, a medicine (v. pòe).

chhoân [R. toân, to deliver an order], to summon to court (as a graduate), in a less peremptory way than by the usual warrants.

chhoân-kiong (C.), = A. thoân-keng, the interpreter in a mandarin's office.

chhoân (R. id.), to select or choose, as persons or things, to be ready for some special purpose. **chhoân-pān**, to select and make ready, as materials or other things, or as men. **chhoân-piēn**, id. **chhoân-tsôe**, to select and make fully ready, and all in order for a purpose; all fully prepared. **chhoân-lâng**, to get the persons all ready for something to be done. **chhoân-liāu**, to select and get ready the materials. **tiâu-chhoân--ê**, specially selected.

chhoân, to plot against; to take secret action so as to injure a man. **chhoân-chhó̍k**, id.; also, to make preparations, or manage a matter (v. chhó̍k). **chhoân--lâng**, to plot against a man, and take secret action to his injury.

chhoán (R. chhún), to pant; to breathe, esp. to breathe hard. **chhoán-jip**, to inhale breath. **chhoán-chhut**, to breathe out breath. **chhoán-khùi**, to breathe. **chhoán-toā-khùi**, to draw a long breath; quite out of breath. **toā-khùi-chhoán** (C.), asthma.

hō^{n}-hō^{n}-chhoán, to pant hard, as with running or with a heavy load. **phih^{n}-phih^{n}-chhoán**, id. **phī-phī-chhoán**, id. **phì^{n}-phì^{n}-chhoán**, id. **hā^{n}-hā^{n}-chhoán**, id.

chhit-khang bô-hù-chhoán, said of a man who is very miserable, in great want of money.

chhoán-kih^{n}-kà^{n} (C.), panting very hard; making one's self very big and behaving improperly.

chhoán (same word?). **siàu-liên-chhoán**, a young fellow making himself very big by words or actions.

chhoán (C.), = A. chhéng, to behave in a big bragging way.

chhoàn [R. koàn, accustomed]. **chhoàn-kóng bô-jī-ōe**, all he says is baseless talk. **chhoàn-kóng bô-hó-ōe**, constantly talking bad language. **chhoàn-kiâ^{n} bô-hó-tāi**, all his actions are improper. **chhoàn-kiâ^{n} hiám-lō͘**, he is always going in dangerous courses. **chhoàn-kiâ^{n} sī-hiám-lō͘**, id. **chhoàn-tsòe sī-phái^{n}-tāi**, he does nothing but wicked actions. **chhoàn-chhut sī-chha̍t**, it breeds robbers (or pirates) abundantly, as a place. **chhoàn-kau sam-ko͘ lio̍k-pô**, constantly consorting with nuns, female sorcerers, &c.

chhoàn [R. to string, as beads; connected; a receipt for house-tax].

koàn-chhoàn, mutually connected, as the parts of a composition or of reasoning.

chhoàn-thong, to conspire with enemies against our superior or employer (said of persons in employment or specially related). **chhoàn-keng**, to prompt a man under examination before a mandarin, suggesting to him what to say (very improper).

chhoàn-kun, the part of a document left in the book when it is torn off for use, *e.g.* of a receipt for land-tax, or pawn-ticket. **tē-tso͘-chhoàn**, a receipt for the Amoy ground-tax on houses. **chhut-chhoàn**, to issue these forms to the tēpó.

lio̍k-chhoàn, a strong silk stuff, generally of a light bluish-white, but sometimes black or other colour.

chhoàn (R. id.), to usurp; to supplant. **chhoàn-ūi**, to usurp the throne. **chhoàn-koân**, to usurp authority.

sa^{n}-chhoàn, to get a business or situation by supplanting a rival; to undersell or supplant. **chhoàn-lâi chhoàn-khì**, each trying to undersell or supplant the other. **chhoàn-thâu-lō͘**, to supplant a man in his employment. **chhoàn-pái**, forcibly take the turn before our turn has come.

chhoàn-tông, to come circling round from the back to the front of the grave, as an amphitheatre of hills (v. sa).

chhoàn [R. to rush away hurriedly]. **chhoàn--chhut-khì**, to rush out hurriedly. **chhoàn--jip-khì**, to rush in in great haste. **tit-tit chhoàn-jip**, to bolt

right in. **tit-chhoàn--jip-lâi**, to come rushing in hurriedly. **gâu-chhoàn**, fond of running about very fast in sport, as horse, dog, or pig. **phāu-thâu chhú-chhoàn**, to cover one's face with hands and run away (in shame) like a rat.

chhoàn (R.), to compile, as a book. **chhoàn-chheh**, (R.), to compile a book.

chhoàn — **chhoàn-gê**, a tooth projecting far out of its proper place. **tùi-pi^{n}--thâu chhoàn-chhut**, to project at the side, as a tooth.

chhoàn (R. id.) **chhoàn-á**, a lance like a sword with a long handle. **tîg-chhoàn**, a long lance on a bamboo shaft.

chhoàn [R. to cook]. **hun-chhoàn**, to have their meals separately regularly. **tsū-chhoàn-tiàm** (R.), an inn where each cooks for himself.

chhoàng, gaudy, richly ornamented, finely-dressed, showy, pretty (often with the idea of improper conduct). **chhoàng-tiám**, beautiful, as dress; good-looking and finely-dressed, as person.

tsòe-koa^{n}-chhoàng, very intimate with mandarins. **hì-chhoàng**, fond of going to plays; intimate and spending money with the actors who represent women (often includes the idea of lascivious intercourse).

chhoàng-hia^{n}, a fast licentious young fellow. **chhoàng-kùn**, a fellow fond of low vicious pleasures, who leads others into vice and is fond of quarrels and rows.

chhoe [R. chhe, the beginning], (C. chhe). **khí-chhoe**, the beginning. **tng-chhoe**, at the beginning. **tng-goân-chhoe**, id. **tng-chhoe-sî**, id.

chhoe--nih, in the first ten days of the month. **géh-chhoe**, the first decade of the month. **chhoe-it**, the first of the month. **chhoe-jī**, the second. **chhoe-tsáp**, the tenth day of the month. **chhoe-kúi**, which of the first ten days is it?

chhoe [R. chhe, wife]. **hu-chhoe**, husband and wife.

chhoe (C.), = A. chhe, to cook by steam. **tiông-chhoe-kóe**, twice-steamed cakes.

chhoe (C.), = A. chhe, to blow a pipe, &c.

chhôe (C. chhê), to crawl on hands and feet, as a child, or as a lame man. **chhôe-chhôe**, id. **thô-kha--nih^{n} chhôe**, id. **gīm bák-kiáh-tsoe, toà-teh-chhôe**, a cripple crawling on the ground with things like wooden clogs in his hands (often said in cursing, may you come to that plight!).

chhôe (C.), = A. chhê, a thin stick.

chhóe (C.), = A. chhé, marrow, brains.

chhòe, rice-dough; rice-flour. **chhòe-hún**, rice-flour. **ta-bí-chhòe**, id. **bí-chhòe**, rice-dough made from soaked rice. **cheng-chhòe**, to beat soaked rice into dough. **chhiau-chhòe**, to mix rice-dough. **noá^{n}-chhòe**, to knead and work up rice-dough.

chhòe [R. soat, a brush; to scrub, = col. seh], (C. chhe), to scrub; to scour, as with a wet cloth or with a hard brush and water; to rub smooth, as with sandpaper or with rough leaves or fish-skin. **tiá^{n}-chhòe**, a scrubbing-brush for cleaning rice-boilers.

chhōe (C.), = A. chhē, to search.

chhōe (C.), = A. chhē, thick and short, as the neck.

chhoeh [R. chhek, grieved], (C. chheh), sad, sorrowful; repining. **chhám-chhoeh**, id. **khó-chhoeh**, id. **chhoeh-sim**, repining. **oàn-chhoeh**, displeased at one's self or at one's fate (v. oàn). **oáh-oáh chhoeh--sí**, to die of vexation (lit. or fig.) **bōe-chhoeh bōe-pi^{n}**, he will neither repent nor reform.

chhoeh-chhoeh-thî, to sob.

chhoh, to scold with obscene language. **sa^{n}-chhoh**, id. **chhoh-mē^{n}**, id. **chhoh-chhoh-háu**, id. **chhoh-kàn-kiāu**, id. **chhoh--lâng**, to scold people obscenely.

chhöh (Cn.), = A. chheh, to sip. **tò-chhöh** (T.), to take in a long breath after a great burst of sobbing.

chhöh (Cn.), = A. chheh. **chit-chhöh-ngá**, a very small quantity, as of tea, salt, vermicelli, &c., taken up in the hand.

chhok [R. chhoat, to take up in the fingers; a pinch], (= col. chheh). **chit-chhok-á**, a small quantity of something, especially taken up with the fingers. **chit-chhok-á-hé**, a little fire for kindling. **chit-chhok-á-mn̂g**, a small tuft, as of feathers.

chhok (R. id.) **ok-chhok**, filthy, dirty.

chhok [R. chhiok, to meet with; to come upon accidentally, = col. chhek], (Cn. chhiok), to try a man's character by giving him an opportunity of stealing or deceiving us. **chhok lâng--ê sim-sū**, id.

chhok-kéng, to try one's luck by some superstitious rite. **chhok chit-ê-kéng**, id. **chhok-jī-sè**, to try one's luck by pulling out lots, each having a character on it.

chhok-khoà^{n}, to examine at random (*ad aperturam*). **chhok-tsong**, to give (or take) what comes to hand without selection (v. tsong).

chhok [R. to mistake]. **chha-chhok**, a mistake (v. chha). **chhok-gō** (R.), to mistake. **chhok-jīn**, to mistake one thing (or person) for another. **tng-bīn chhok-kè**, to let slip an opportunity. **chiong-chhok chiū-chhok**, having made a mistake not try to alter it, but just make the best of it.

san-tin hái-chhok, the delicacies of land and sea.

chhok-gók (R.), to start suddenly.

chhok — **sái-chhùi-chhok**, to make a signal by a slight movement of the mouth.

chhók (R. id.), a large seal used by the tēpó of a ward; a seal used in yamun for stamping petitions and complaints. **chhók-kì**, id. **tǹg-chhók**, to stamp with this seal. **pó-tiú^{n}-chhók**, the tepo's seal. **tô-kì-chhók**, the stamp put on petitions in yamun.

chhók [R. to chisel, = col. chhàk]. **chhoan-chhók**, to make much needless work in the management of a matter, making it no better, but rather injurious; ill-composed, as a sentence too elaborate or awkwardly involved, so as to be indistinct.

chhók — **chhoân-chhók**, to take secret action against a man; to intrigue or plot against a man. **lâng beh chhoân-chhók--lí**, people are secretly preparing to act against you (same as next word?)

chhók — **chhoân-chhók**, to get ready persons or things, making arrangements to be ready for some special matter, or to manage some affair. **chhoân-chhók kha-chhiú**, to get ready bearers of sedans and of luggage for the journey, or for such work. **chhoân-chhók lâng-sek**, to get ready the persons who are to act in a matter, as parties, witnesses, assistants, &c., for a trial.

chhong [R. a granary, = col. chhng]. **chhong-jî^{n}**, a thorny seed (Xanthium?) used in medicine. **chhong-jî^{n}-chí**, id.

chiu-chhong-iâ, the companion of Kwanti; worshipped along with him. **koan put-lī chhong;**

hân-sìn put-lī koái-thong, said of a man always consulting an intimate friend about whatever he does.

chhong [R. green, flourishing]. chhong-tsùn, beautiful, well-formed, of a person (v. tsùn). súi-chhong, how very fine! how beautiful! (ironically for "how very ugly!") (v. súi).

chhong-tsút, a medicine (v. tsút).

chhong [R. a window, = col. thang]. tông-chhong, a fellow-student. tông-chhong pêng-iú, id. chhong-iú, id. tông-chhong hia^{n}-tī, id. chhong-hā-kó, essays written in preparing for examinations, to be corrected by teacher. chhong-hā-khè, id. chhong-chiên, khûn-khé thók; má-siōng, gím-i hôe, study hard at the window, and you will come back (a graduate) on horseback with flowered dress.

chhong (R. id). chhu-chhong, obsequious; fawning on a man of power or influence.

chhong [R. onions, = col. chhang]. lók-chhong-hoe, a sort of lily with small blue flowers.

chhong — chhong-pōng, rash, hurried, or careless, so as to run against and spoil or break things, or to spoil a good case. chhong-hông, hurried and bustled (v. hông).

chhong [R. intelligent]. chhong-bêng (P.), = A. chhang-mia^{n}, intelligent. chhong-bêng tsāi-hí^{n}-bók, intelligence and talent are shown by the appearance of the ears and eyes, as in fortune-telling. chhong-bêng tsū-gē, his own genius spoils him, as a man who gives up regular study and trusts to his talents, or as a man who trusts too much to his own wisdom in managing matters, instead of consulting others.

chhông (R. id.), gluttonous, to eat gluttonously, said in scolding. gâu-chhông, you glutton! tham-chhông, gluttonous. tham-chhông chia^{n} ngē-kúi, a glutton becomes a hungry ghost. toā-chhông, very gluttonous. ài-chhông, do. said in scolding. lí kah-hiah sòe-chhông, why do you eat so little? said in scolding a child when it does not eat enough.

chhông [R. chhiông, to wound]. chhông-chèk, shortening one's life by vice.

chhông (R. a couch, = col. chhîng). siâ-chhông-tsú, a medicinal plant (Cnidium?). siâ-chhông, id.

chhóng (C.) bóng-chhóng, rash and reckless. bóng-chhóng-chhóng, id.

chhòng [R. to make], to repair, to mend; to make up, as false reports.

chhòng-tsûn, to repair a boat. chhòng-sin, to repair till it is as good as new. chhòng-khi-sin, repair it and renew it. chhòng-sin--ê, newly made. chhòng-tsō, to make. chhi^{n}-chhòng pèh-chhòng, made or managed ill; done imperfectly; made in an untradesmanlike way. chhòng-khau, to get ready the lots; the others draw them, and the last one remains with the man who got them ready.

chhòng chit-ê-kia^{n}, to buy or adopt a son. chhòng--ê, an adopted son.

chhòng-kéng, to deceive by false reports. chhòng-tī (Cn. thòng-tī), to play tricks upon; to molest slightly or annoy. chhòng-sū, to cause trouble intentionally, often false. chhòng-sū sa^{n}-loā, to involve others (intentionally) in our own faults or troubles. chhòng-giên tsō-gú, to invent lies and false reports.

chhu — chhu-chhu, sloping, inclined, with considerable declivity, as steps off the level. thán-chhu, laid down sloping, a good deal off the level. kiā-á chhu-chhu, the steps (as of an old stone stair) sloping very much, so as to be difficult or dangerous to walk on.

chhu, to spread out as a mat or coverlet. chhu-chhiòh, to spread a mat. chhu-phē, to spread out a coverlet. chhu-pang, to lay down boards so as to make a level surface, as for a bed or for the floor or deck of a boat. chhu-lâi chhu-khì, to lay such boards, moving them back and forwards till they fit and are level.

chhu [R. to run fast]; (C. chhi; Cn. chhü). chhu-chhong, obsequious, fawning, as a parasite or flatterer. chhu-sî, to follow the fashion. chhu-sî siáp-sè, to follow the fashion, and fawn upon the powerful. chhu-kiet pī-hiong, to choose the lucky and avoid the unlucky.

chhu (= chhi); (Cn. chhü). chham-chhu, confusedly mixed.

chhu (R. id.); (C. chhi; Cn. chhü); animalcules, larvæ or small insects of such shape in water. toā-thâu-chhu, a sort with a large head. chhu-thiông, small worms in decaying things (v. thiông). hún-chhü (Cn.), = tsúi-sau, a small fresh-water insect good for feeding fish.

chhu-hé, a figure like a lizard, carved on furniture.

hê-chhu, to catch larvæ and such water-insects with a small hand-net. hia-chhu, id. chhu-hia, a net on a pole for catching them. chhu-tē, the bag of such a net.

chhu — bèh-chhu, prickly heat. toā-bèh-chhu, id.

chhu [R. male], (C. chhi, Cn. chhü). chhu-hiông (R.), male and female (v. hiông).

chhu (C.), = chhia, to eat, as white ants.

chhû [R. a fault, as in a gem]. siáu-chhû, over strict and exact to the very last cash or the most minute particulars.

chhú (R. id.), (Cn. chhü; cf. C. chhí), a stick like a pestle for mixing mortar, &c.

chhú [R. to take, to select]; (C. chhí). khó-chhú, fit to be praised or chosen; commendable; having good qualities. bû-it-tiông khó-chhú, having no good quality at all. bû-tiong chhú-iú, to make the best of a bad lot.

tsū-chhú-jiòk, to get one's self insulted or brought to disgrace by one's own folly. chhú-tsōe (R.), to contract guilt (s. adjust).

chhú-pó, to demand security or bail. chhú-siók, to redeem; to ransom. chhim-chhú, to embezzle. chhú-keng, to seek out and bring sacred books, as from a distant country. chhú-phien, to take a secondary wife.

chhü (Cn.) lêng-chhü, = lêng-khé, rather than that, better that —.

chhú (Cn.), = A. chhúi. chhú-chhú, very small, as pimples, pearls, or beads.

chhú [R. this, these]. chhú-sî, now. chhú-jî-kim (R.), id. chhú-hiēn-tsāi, id. (v. hiēn). chhú-pō, id.

chhú-tiong ê tō-lí, the principle of this affair. khí-iú chhú-lí, how can this be right? khiú-chhú-lí, id. khiú-chhú chêng-lí, id. tō-toâ^{n} tsāi-chhú, a Taoist priest lives here. hōng-hông tò-chhú, may the phœnix come here (v. hông).

chhú [R. to dwell, to adjust an affair, by change of tone from "chhù," a place], (C. chhí, Cn. chhü), to adjust a quarrel, as arbiter, &c.

chhú-sú (C. chhí-sí), the term about the 23d of August.

jī-jī ū-chhut-chhú, every word has good literary authority, as in a composition.

siong-chhú (C. siang-chhí), well acquainted and associating with a person. **ké-siong-chhú**, old friends. **ōe-siong-chhú--tit**, fit to be associated with; fit to be a friend. **hó-siong-chhú**, id. **phái^{n}-siong-chhú**, not fit to be made a companion of.

chhú-chiet, to pay a composition on a debt (v. chiet). **ū-khui-chhú**, there is a way open for an amicable settlement, by one or more of the parties being willing to make reasonable terms. **chhú-sū**, to adjust (or try to adjust) a quarrel, dispute, or feud, by a sort of informal arbitration. **chhú-hô**, to arbitrate (not like our arbitration) in a quarrel, so as to end it. **tiāu-chhú**, to adjust an affair, or try to do so, as third parties, appointed by the parties, but without power to bind by their decision. **gī-chhú**, id. **chhú-tī** (R.), to settle by a judgment, as mandarin. **chhú-tsōe** (R.), to punish crime (s. take).

chhú [R. a rat, mouse, squirrel, and some other animals], (C. chhí, Cn. chhǔ). **niáu-chhú**, a rat (v. niáu). **bâ-chhú** (cats and rats), (v. bâ). **chhú-chhát-á**, a thief who steals small things; a pilferer. **phāu-thâu chhú-chhoàn**, to run away terribly ashamed (v. chhoàn).

chhú-báng, eyes small and half-closed (as man), with eyebrows drawn down, and gen. near-sighted. **bák-chiu chhú-chhú**, id. **kâu-thâu chhú-hī** (monkey's head and rat's ears), said of a man who is very ugly or ill-bred. **kâu-thâu chhú-bīn** (face), id.

chhú-bé (dragon's tail), a great whirlwind; a waterspout at sea. **khí-chhú-bé**, a whirlwind or waterspout occurring. **chhú-bé-hong**, a sudden great whirlwind, more violent than kńg-lê-hong.

chhiah-chhú, a weasel; a clever thief who steals small things. **tsúi-chhú**, a water-rat. **chhân-chhú**, a field rat. **gûn-chhú**, a white mouse. **hui-chhú**, an animal that yields a fine fur. **chî^{n}-chhú**, a sort of rat that has such a strong smell that cats don't like to catch it. **hé-chhú**, a squirrel. **pàng hé-chhú**, to set off a sort of squib.

tek-chhú, a sort of firework that jumps about when lighted; a squib. **pàng tek-chhú**, to set off a squib.

chhǔ-kòe (Cn.), = A. chhài-koe, a sort of cucumber.

chhú [R. tsū, to assemble]. **chhú-tsôe**, to assemble all together at a fixed place; all fully assembled, as for a procession.

chhù, a house. **chhù-thêh**, house and yard; houses in general (v. thêh). **bô-ū-chhù**, having no place, *e.g.* no house.

chhù-lāi, wife. **chhù-pi^{n}**, a neighbour. **chhù-pi^{n} thâu-bé**, the neighbours on each side. **chhù-pi^{n} chêng-āu**, id. **chheng-gûn bóe-chhù, bāng-gûn bóe-chhù-pi^{n}**, it is ten times harder to get good neighbours than a good house.

lêng-chhù, paper houses burned for the dead. **tsó--chhù**, an ancestral hall. **sip-chhù**, sort of shed or small house in which coffined corpses are laid till a fortunate grave and day are found. **hō͘--chhù**, the two smaller houses built at the two ends of the principal house, separated from it by a narrow court, and facing it. **chit-keng-chhù**, one house. **chit-tsō-chhù**, one block of houses. **pien-chhù chhut-sè**, a house to let.

khí-chhù, to build a house. **kìm-chhù**, to forbid any one except the family (for superstitious reasons) to enter the house, for three, five, or seven days; as after the rites of consecrating a new house, or in sickness. **tńg-chhù**, the bride going to make a short call at her parents' house, on the fourth day after the marriage.

chhù-tsú, owner of house; landlord. **chhù-tiēn**, tenant of house. **chhù-tat**, plan of a house (v. tat). **chhù-kè**, scaffolding for building. **chhù-tōe**, a site where an old house had stood. **chhù-tē** (C.), id. (s. order). **chhù-kak**, the corner of a house. **chhù-kak-thâu**, id. **chhù-chit**, the ridge of a house (v. chit). **chhù-koà**, the roof. **chhù-téng**, on the roof; the roof, as a place. **chhù-téng-bé**, up on the roof.

chhù [R. second, order]. **khah-chhù--ê**, second class; of inferior quality. **chhù-lō͘--ê**, id. **chhù-sū**, order. **chhù-sī** (C.), id. **chhù-tē**, successive order.

chit-chhù, once. **āu-chhù**, next time. **sè-chhù**, several times. **lúi-chhù**, often.

chhù (R. id.) **chhù-bī**, agreeable; pleasant. **iú-chhù**, attractive; taking the fancy, as things. **sek-chhù**, taking the fancy; games of chance played for amusement, sometimes including the drinking some liquor together to pass the time. **chin-sek-chhù**, very taking to the fancy; very interesting to look at or to hear. **kan--á sek-chhù**, well, indeed it is interesting or pleasant. **tāi-ke teh-sek-chhù**, they are amusing themselves with games of chance, no money, or very little, being used. **sek-chhù-á**, games such as chess, or games of chance played for amusement; also said by euphemism of other improper amusements (esp. gambling or opium), when found at it, "it is only a little amusement, not our usual habit." **lâi sek-chhù-á**, come and have some amusement, said of gambling and opium.

chhū — **chhī-bú chhī-chhū**, whispering.

chhū, to slide; to slip. **chhū--lòh-khì**, to slide down a slope. **chhū-chhi^{n}** (T.), a falling star.

chhū [R. to marry a wife, = col. chhoā]. **siók-chhū**, to marry a second wife, as a widower. **bī chhū-chhe, sien chhū-chhiap**, to take a concubine before marrying a wife, counted highly improper.

chhū (C.), = A. chhī, to temper metal in water.

chhuh — **chhuh--chit-ē**, to go off without much noise, as a bad cracker, or gun with insufficient charge. **hóe chhuh--chit-ē** (C.), make the smouldering match blaze by a puff. **hóe-chhuh-kóng** (C.), a small joint of bamboo for extinguishing and keeping a match.

chhuh — **chhuh tī-thô͘--nih^{n}**, to ground on soft mud, as a boat. **chhuh tī thô͘-phiâ^{n}**, to ground on the muddy bank or shore.

chhui [R. lofty, mountainous], a surname.

chhui (R. id.), to urge; to hasten (active), to dun for payment.

chhui-tiâ^{n}, a second petition sent in to a mandarin, when the first has not been effectual; to send in such a second complaint or petition. **chhui-chiù**, to repeat the incantations when the spirits have not answered the first. **chit-chhiá^{n} chit-chhui**, to invite and afterwards to urge strongly to accept.

chhui-chhiâu, to drive a bargain; to haggle. **chhui-chhek**, do.; coming gradually to each other's terms (s. calculate).

chhui-thó, to demand urgently the payment of a debt. **chhui-pek**, to urge to do anything very quickly (v. pek). **chhui-koá^{n}**, id. **chhui-kín**, id.

chhui-ân, to press very urgently.

chhui-si^{n}-ióh, medicine that assists in parturition.

chhui — chhui-ân, to tighten. chhui--sí, to strangle to death. chhui-oá, to gather, in sewing.

chhui (R. thui, chhui), to calculate, as a date; to rub smooth, as plaster.

chhui-úi (R.), to make excuses, as for not doing something; to put the blame on another.

chhui-sùg, to calculate mentally. chhui-chhut, to draw an inference; to infer. chhui kah-chí, to calculate the cyclical characters, as for a day. chhui nî^{n}-kō, to calculate the cyclical characters for a year. chhui-lâi chhui-khì, to calculate minutely, as a lucky day. chhui-lâi chhui-khì, bô hit-hō-jit, though calculating back and forwards cannot find a good day. chhui-chhek (R.), to consider carefully (s. urge).

chhui-tsun, to make a man (by common consent) the chief person in a company; to give the place of honour to a man.

chhui-piah, to rub plaster smooth with a smooth stone, but not so smooth as "gē."

chhúi (Cn. chhú). chhúi-chhúi, very small, as pimples, beads, pearls, &c. hoat-liáp chhúi-chhúi, to have an eruption of numerous small boils or pimples.

chhúi [R. to investigate; to feel about]. chhúi-mê (R.), to investigate, as from many facts or books. chhúi-bêng (R.), to think out clearly, as meaning of a book. chhúi-tók (R.), to draw inferences from evidence.

chhùi (R. id.) chhi^{n}-chhùi, green. chhùi-lâm, bright light-blue. húi-chhùi, a bird with brilliant blue feathers. húi-chhùi-gék, a greenish-blue sort of jade. chhùi-joán, the finest feathers of the húi-chhùi (used for females' head-dress). chhùi-chiáu-mîg-hoe, artificial feather flowers.

chhùi, the mouth; the edge, as of a knife; a mouthful.

chit-chhùi-á, a small quantity, as of food. kúi-nà-chhùi, several mouthfuls.

hong-chhùi, the edges of paper where it is pasted up. hong-chhùi, a pimple. báng-chhùi, mark of mosquito bite. siu-chhùi, the edges of a wound closed up. kap-chhùi, joint of two boards; seam in dress.

chiáu-chhùi, a bird's beak; the bow of a junk (v. chiáu). koe-chhùi, a T-headed pin for fastening ropes. ah-bú-chhùi, a duck's bill; a small hook worn on the dress for carrying small things (v. ah).

phâng-chhùi, the rope that fastens the lower end of the sail to the mast. poh-chhùi, the splice of an oar (s. scold). bóe-bōe-chhùi, deceitful (traders) mouth; two bowls placed mouth to mouth, but not exactly meeting; the leaves of a two-leaved door laid to, but not shut. khoah-chhùi, a pick-axe. kiā-chhùi (C.), id. chiam-chhùi (P.), id.

hun-chhe-chhùi, the mouth-piece of a pipe. tê-koàn-chhùi, mouth of tea-pot. to-chhùi, edge of sword or knife.

thâu-chhùi, mouths in a family. kúi-ê thâu-chhùi, how many mouths are there in the family? bōe-bé bōe-kiá^{n}, chió-thâu-chhùi, sell wife and children so as to have fewer mouths to feed (said in joke). hó-thâu-chhùi, good at using the regular conventional phrases on meeting people; making profitable voyages, as vessel sailing well without damage.

phī^{n}-bák-chhùi (nose, eyes, mouth), the features in general. chhùi-chih, mouth and tongue; the mouth in general (v. chih). khiû-chhùi, to pout the lips. chhùi-khí, the teeth (v. khí). chhùi-chhiu, the beard, whiskers, &c. (v. chhiu). chhùi-phóe, the cheek. chhùi-tûn, the lips (v. tûn). chhùi-kak, the corners of the mouth. chhùi-khang, the orifice of the mouth (v. "that," to shut up). chhùi-kháu, the mouth (v. kháu).

phah chhùi-ké, to talk idle talk (as if mouth like a "drum"). koat chhùi-ké, to slap a child's cheek (said in scolding). sái chhùi-chhok, to make a signal by a slight change of the mouth.

chhùi-ē-táu, the chin. toā-chhùi-táu, asking a very large sum, as for managing an affair. phái^{n}-chhùi-táu, scolding or cursing with vile language; foul-mouthed. chhe-chhùi iá-táu, id. phái^{n}-chhùi-phī^{n}, id. chhùi-thâu, the mouth (figuratively). chhùi-thâu khin, willing to take a low price. chhùi-thâu giám-ngī^{n}, doggedly refusing to make up a quarrel. sa^{n}-tak-chhùi, having a slight altercation (v. tak). poh-chhùi, two persons beginning to scold; slight angry altercation. kiū^{n}-chhùi, very doggedly refusing to admit an undeniable mistake or fault. sià^{n}-chhùi, said of a man whose guesses as to the future come true. sí-chhùi, unable to reply (v. sí). chhùi tsōe, talkative. chhùi bát, cautious in speaking. chhùi lī-hāi, good at talking over and deceiving people. hó-chhùi, speaking so as to please the hearer; speaking kindly so as to avoid irritating. hó-chhùi-súi, good at polite or flattering talk (v. súi). ū-chhùi-hoe, good at speaking politely to those we meet. kāu-chhùi-hoe, full of flattering or pleasant ingratiating talk.

kiò-chhùi, a young servant (boy or girl) kept for messages and small bits of work (v. kiò). sa^{n}-tùi-chhùi, the parties themselves arranging a matter without using any go-between or middle-man. tùi-chhùi ìn--i, answering him at once. m̄-sī i--ê tùi-chhùi, unable to contend with him in arguing, disputing, bickering, or scolding. gâu-ìn-chhùi, fond of answering again, as an impudent servant to master. chhap-chhùi, to take part in a conversation with which we have no concern (s. broker). chhut-chhùi, to be spoken out, as a proposal or order (v. chhut). thàn-chhùi, to accept a price or condition offered (v. thàn). thia^{n} i-ê-chhùi, to follow what he says. tè-chhùi-bé, to repeat a teacher's words in learning; to repeat a man's words, as in ridicule or pretending to obey.

khui-chhùi, to begin to speak of a matter; to make the first proposal of a price. khui-chhùi-thia^{n}, an open central hall with no partition to separate it from the court in front.

chit-chhùi siang-thâu-chhut, said of a tale-bearer or great talker of scandal. chit-chhùi pèh-chhát, all he says is false. kō chit-ki-chhùi, to have nothing to rely upon but one's own power of talk and strength of assertion, as a man who has neither truth nor influence on his side. tiu^{n} chit-ki-chhùi, id.; all mere talk.

chhùi-ta, thirsty. chhùi pèh, having a bad appetite, as child, or as man long unwell. chhùi siap, having a bad taste in mouth and disinclined to eat, as man slightly unwell. chhùi phe, do. slightly. lún-chhùi, to refrain from eating a thing for fear of sickness. kìm-chhùi, to forbid indiscriminate eating or certain sorts of food, as in sickness. chhi^{n}-chhùi, to give an appetite, as a relish.

chhùi (R. id.), broken to shivers; in small quantities; by retail. chhùi-chhùi, id.

lân-chhùi, miscellaneous. lùi-chhùi, id. chhùi-

chhùi-bōe, to sell in small quantities by retail. **bōe-chhùi-hŏ̄** (Cn.), to sell miscellaneous goods, as general store or shop.

chhó-chhùi, miscellaneous; difficult to set right, as affair needing much disputing (v. chhó). **só-chhùi** (T.), troublesome to deal with, as affair; much wearisome discussion, = A. chhó-chhùi.

thiah-chhùi, to tear to pieces. **chhùi-bí**, broken rice (v. bí).

chhùi-bang-bang, broken very small. **chhùi-sap-sap**, id. **chhùi-ióh-ióh**, id. **saⁿ, thiah kàu chhùi-ióh-ióh**, clothes torn to tatters. **chhùi-iâm-iâm**, broken down small. **chhùi-kŏ̂-kŏ̂**, id. **sim-koaⁿ chhùi-iáp-iáp**, the mind very anxious about many matters.

gûn-chhùi, broken dollars. **chhùi-gûn**, id. **hún-chhùi**, broken bits of face-powder. **ièn-chhùi**, broken bits of raw bird-nest. **pè-chhùi**, cuttings of cloth. **chhun koáⁿ pè-chhùi**, a few cuttings of the cloth remain.

chham-chhùi, mixed in confusion or disorder. **chhap-chhùi ê seng-lí**, a miscellaneous small business (v. chhap). **tsáp-chhùi ê-seng-lí**, id.

chhuiⁿ (C.), = A. chhng, to press into a hole.

chhuiⁿ (C.), = A. chhng, a village.

chhuiⁿ (C.) **kha-chhuiⁿ**, = A. kha-chhng, the posteriors; wrong side of paper, &c.

chhüiⁿ (Cn.), = A. chheng, a thousand.

chhüiⁿ (Cn.) **chhüiⁿ-miâⁿ**, = A. chhiⁿ-miâⁿ, the feast of tombs.

chhûiⁿ (Cn.), = A. chhêng, the silk-worm.

chhúiⁿ (C.), = A. chhńg, to suck in the mouth. **chhúiⁿ-chhiah**, too minute and particular about work, &c., done for us, so as to cause much trouble to people.

chhŭiⁿ (Cn.), = A. chhéng, to dust; a brush.

chhùiⁿ (C.), = A. chhàng, to rush in hurriedly; to bore a hole; to string things; (more than one word).

chhun (R. id.), spring; (sexual appetite). **chhun-thiⁿ**, spring. **chhun-hun**, the vernal equinox. **líp-chhun**, the beginning of spring, about 4th of February. **jíp-chhun**, id. **chiūⁿ-chhun**, in the beginning of spring. **sin-chhun**, early days of spring. **hō-sin-chhun**, to make the New-year's congratulations. **chhiáⁿ-chhun-chiú**, to invite to a New-year's feast. **ngiáⁿ-chhun**, rites on the festival of líp-chhun. **chhun-gû**, the earthen cow used at these rites (v. gû). **ū siang-chhun**, having that festival twice in one year, as year with intercalary month. **sió-iông-chhun**, a false spring in winter.

chhun-lēng, the general sort of weather in spring (v. lēng). **chhun-hŏ̄**, spring rains. **chhun koâⁿ, hŏ̄ náⁿ-tsoāⁿ**, when it is cold in spring, the rain comes in torrents. **chhun-im** (R.), the cold dark weather (more or less rainy), common in spring. **chhun-hong**, spring winds. **khah-chhun-hong**, looking better off; now at leisure and free from care, as a man when his work is done. **moáⁿ-bīn chhun-hong**, face having the look of good health and comfortable circumstances; pleasant appearance, as of man in prosperous condition. **chhun-ûi** (R.), the examinations of the Tsin sze degree.

ûi-chhun-kiong, to draw lascivious pictures. **chhun-hng**, medicine used to give strength for lascivious pleasure. **chhun-sim tāng**, person (male or female) longing for sexual gratification. **su-chhun** (R.), female desiring sexual intercourse.

chheng-chhun-sî, time of early youth, about 20. **tsáp-poeh jih-jī, chheng-chhun siàu-liên-sî**, about 18 years of age to 22, the bright spring season of life.

thâu-chhun ê-tê, tea of the first crop. **thâu-tsúi-chhun**, id.

chhun-chhiu, one of the five classics (v. chhiu). **chhun-hē chhiu-tang**, the four seasons. **thien-sù pêng-an hok; jîn-gêng hù-kùi-chhun**, Heaven gives peace and happiness, men receive the spring time of wealth and honour.

chhun-tiû, a silk stuff (v. tiû). **tiū-chhun**, a beautiful red flower, like a rose. **tiū-chhun-hoe**, id. **bān-liên-chhun**, Ficus Afzelii. **jit-jit-chhun**, a flower that blossoms all the year round, has a red tubular corolla.

chhun (R. id.) **ien-chhun**, a quail. **phah ien-chhun**, to make quails fight; to gamble with quails. **liáh ien-chhun**, to hold fighting quails in the hand, in training and feeding them. **ien-chhun-tē**, a bag for keeping fighting quails. **ien-chhun-khoân**, a tub for them fighting in. **ien-chhun-khoan**, id.

chhun, surplus; remainder; to remain over, as a balance. **chhun-chîⁿ**, cash over; balance remaining. **khah-chhun-chhoá**, accumulating a little money. **chhun-tiông**, accumulating, as wealth, esp. as money at interest. **chhụn-tĩg**, id. **saⁿ-pun, chiáh ū-chhun; saⁿ-chhiúⁿ, chiáh bô-hūn**, in a dispute, each should yield a little to others, or none will have anything.

chhun (R. sin), (= chhng), to stretch out; to stretch; to straighten. **chhun-chhiú**, to stretch out the hand (v. chhiú). **chhun-tit**, to stretch out straight. **chhun-ûn**, to stretch one's self, as when tired or slightly unwell (v. ûn). **chhun-kha**, the wings of a large house facing the court on each side, in the same line with the hŏ̄-chhû, but lower.

chhun--cheh kiu--cheh, almost doing the thing and then drawing back; very irresolute. **chhun--chit--ē, kiu--chit-ē**, id. **bōe-chhun bōe-kiu**, neither able to stretch out or draw in, as a palsied man.

chhun (Cn.) **chhun-tîn**, = A. chhoan-tîn, to send out suckers, as a plant.

chhûn, to inform a superior or a friend of what we mean to do. **saⁿ-chhûn**, to treat each other with politeness, esp. each declining what the other offers, or by consulting on an intended action. **tsun-chhûn**, to inform a superior or friend before doing some action. **chhûn-kèng**, to show respect to, as a superior or friend, as by making presents, or by respectfully consulting on what we mean to do. **saⁿ-chhûn-kèng**, id. **toā, chhûn-toā; sòe, chhûn-sòe**, to consult with others (higher or lower) instead of acting of our own sole purpose.

chhûn [R. tsûn, to remain over, to continue]. **chhûn liông-sim**, to obey conscience, as in the treatment of others. **ū-chhûn-ì**, to have a long cherished desire or fixed purpose secretly in the heart only waiting for an opportunity, *e.g.* determined to have a great feud on any small occasion when a convenient time comes. **ū-chhûn-tsō-ì**, id.

bô-chhûn beh-hó, you do not think of right conduct or amendment. **bô-chhûn-pān**, without any previous thought about it, as something coming unexpectedly. **bô-chhûn-pān beh-khì**, having had no idea of going, but suddenly having to go.

bô-chhûn tsú-kò, to treat a friend or customer

ill (as for some small temporary gain), so as to lose his custom or friendship. **chhûn āu-pō͘**, to keep something in reserve for the future, as money, strength, power, or influence, not using them to the utmost, or keeping our purpose secret, so as to be able to change if desirable, or having another plan in reserve; not too much committed to one plan or party. **chhûn chit-ê āu-pō͘**, id. **bô-chhûn āu-pō͘**, not taking due care for the future, not making preparation for possible emergencies; taking an apparent present good and so losing what is far better; *e.g.* charging too dear and so losing a customer entirely. **bô-chhûn āu-lâi ê-tāi-chì**, id. **bô-chhûn-āu**, id. **bô-chhûn kàu-āu-lâi**, id. **bô-chhûn āu-tńg**, id.

chhún [R. contrary]. **bēng-tō͘ to-chhún**, my fate is very bad; I am fated to misfortune.

chhún (R. id.) **gû-chhún**, stupid. **chhún-pūn**, awkward and vulgar (v. pūn).

chhún [R. to consider]. **chhún-tók** (R.), to examine into the thoughts and purposes of one's self or of others.

chhùn (R. id.), an inch; the Chinese inch, one-tenth of a Chinese foot, therefore larger than the British inch.

chhùn-jī, one inch and two-tenths. **chhek-chhùn put-î**, quite correct; not needing to be changed at all. **chhùn-chhioh**, inches and feet. **bô-chhùn-chhioh**, making a thing carelessly, different from pattern or quite out of proportion, or wasting the material. **bô-hun-chhùn** (lit. not by inches and tenths), making no proper measurement or examination; careless or inaccurate in doing things.

chhùn-pō͘ lân-hêng (can hardly go one inch more), walking very slowly and with difficulty.

sa^{n}-chhùn-khùi-tn̄g, to expire, in allusion to the length of the throat. **chit-chhùn-á-jit**, a very short time, allusion to the shadow cast by the sun on the ground. **chit-chhùn-á ê jit-iá^{n}**, id. **koh chit-chhùn-á-jit**, after a very short time. **khiàm chit-chhùn-á-jit**, it wants a few moments. **it-chhùn kong-im, it-chhùn-kim**, a moment of time is an inch of gold.

lák-chhùn-á, thick tiles six inches (about seven English) broad. **chhùn-kim-tsó**, a confection.

phah-chhùn, a game (tipcat) played by striking a small shuttle-shaped bit of wood on the end, so that it leaps away. **chhùn-chí**, the cat, or small stick, thus struck. **chhùn-ko**, the longer stick by which it is struck; the bat.

chhūn, to pinch with the fingers.

chhut (R. id.), an act of a play; one of the successive acts of offering in the rites called "chiò." **chhut-thâu**, id. (s. go out). **hì-chhut**, an act of a play. **chit-chhut-hì**, one act of a play. **tiah-chhut**, to select a play. **khé-chhut**, a tragedy. **chhám-chhut**, id. **hoa-chhut**, a lascivious play. **siâ-chhut**, id. **poa^{n}-siâ-chhut**, to play a lascivious play.

chhut (R. id.), to go out; to issue; to come or go out from; to go out to; to come out to; to give out; to produce; to be produced; to have some diseases that make special marks on skin; to offer a price, as buyer; to be more than —.

chhut-jip, to go in and out (v. jip). **chhut--lâi**, to come out. **chhut--khì**, to go out. **chhut-khì**, to lose the auspicious influence, as a grave (v. khì). **chhut-lâng**, to supply labour, self or others. **chhut-lâng**, to suppurate. **chhut-kè**, to be married, as a virgin. **chhut-kè**, to offer a price, as the buyer (v. kè, price). **chhut-kim**, to produce gold. **chhut-kim**, the helm getting out of gear. **chhut-chî^{n}**, to give out or offer money, esp. copper cash. **chhut-chî^{n}**, to have projecting eaves, as a house.

chhut-tāng, rather more than the weight, *e.g.* one or two per cent. **chhut-tsa̍p**, days of moon from the 11th to about the 14th. **chhut-jih**, days of moon from 21st onwards.

chhut-kî, very strange. **chhut-siu**, to have a crop better than the average. **chhut-chiòng chhiau-kûn** (R.), to surpass others, as in talent, &c. **khah-chhut-tioh**, excelling other persons or things. **chhut-miâ^{n}**, famous. **chhut-thâu**, to become distinguished; to get office; to undertake or assume responsibility. **chhut-sin**, to attain to rank, office, or wealth; to act as head in a dangerous matter (v. sin). **chhut-sū**, to become a mandarin. **chhut-kòng**, to become a graduate of the title "kòng-seng."

chhut-sìn, to come forward to the trial, as a party in a case. **chhut-sím**, id. **chhut-sè**, to come forward and enter a formal answer to an accusation. **chhut-siù**, to give information against a man (v. siù). **chhut-khó**, to go to the examinations. **chhut-kun**, to go to war, as soldiers or mandarins. **chhut-chièn**, to go out to battle. **chhut-sàu**, to go out to attack pirates. **chhut-tīn**, to go to battle; to go out in procession; to march in rank and file.

chhut-hái, a supercargo. **chhut-tsúi**, to take goods from the warehouse to the vessel; to repolish a stone with a dull surface; water coming out (v. tsúi). **chhut-tsûn**, to start in a vessel for a long voyage. **chhut-goā**, to go from home, esp. to live a while. **sa^{n}-chhut-lō͘**, to miss each other on the road. **chhut-lō͘ teh-toà--ê**, things we take with us when we go from home. **chhut-koe**, to go to market. **chhut-iû^{n}**, to go to sea, as mandarins after pirates. **chhut-soa^{n}**, to bury. **chhut-tsōe**, to be banished or transported.

chhut-sì, to be born. **tek-chhut--ê**, born of the principal wife. **sù-chhut--ê**, born of an inferior wife. **chhut-ūn**, to get out of an unlucky period of life into a lucky one.

chhut-hiēn, to become manifest; to appear plainly. **hién-chhut**, to manifest. **chhut-phoà**, to become known, as a secret. **chhut-hì**, to begin a play.

hoat-chhut, to produce; to give forth; to grow, as buds. **chhui-chhut**, to draw an inference. **siū^{n}-chhut**, to think out. **khoà^{n}-chhut**, to discover or perceive by looking at. **khoà^{n}-m̄-chhut**, cannot make it out.

chhut-siàu, to lend or sell on credit. **chhut-tsō͘**, advertised for lease, as a house to let. **chhut-sè**, id. **chhut-tién**, to be in the market for mortgage, as a property.

chhut-ke, to become a Buddhist priest, monk, or nun. **chhut-kè**, to be married, as a virgin. **chhut-kui**, id. **jī-chhut-lâng**, a woman married a second time. **jī-chhut--ê**, id. **chhut-sû**, to give a child to another man to be adopted.

chhut-chhùi, to be said by one's mouth, as an order or advice, or the first proposing of a matter. **ōe kóng-chhut-chhùi**, the word has been spoken and cannot now be recalled. **chhut-chhùi ū-jī**, to use a great many book-phrases in conversation.

chhut hī-khang, to be very attentive. **seng-chhut-chhiú**, to be the first to do a violent act with one's hand, as in plundering or in beginning a quarrel. **chhut-kha chhut-chhiú**, restless, as a child.

chhut-lát, to exert strength (v. lát). **chhut-kang**, to furnish labour or labourers. **chhut-sia^{n}**, to call out loud.

chhut-kiong, to go to stool. **chhut-mn̂g**, to go out of the house for a longer or shorter time (v. mn̂g). **chhut-hêng**, to go out of the house on a lucky day (v. hêng). **chhut-chhù**, to go out of a house. **chhut-kiō**, to alight from a sedan. **chhut-kàu**, to leave a religion; to apostatize. **chhut-óh**, to go out of the school-room; to get out of the jurisdiction of the "ló-su," by becoming a high graduate.

chhut-kè, to offer a price, as buyer (v. kè). **chhut jī-tsáp**, to offer twenty (*e.g.* cash), as the price or wages. **chhut--i joā-tsōe**, how much was he offered? **chhut-tù**, to lay stakes (v. tù).

chhut-jī, to give or issue a formal document, esp. deed of sale for land or slave. **chhut pîn-kù**, to produce proof. **chhut kò-sī**, to issue a proclamation. **chhut-phiò**, to issue a warrant.

chhut-pún, to invest capital (v. pún). **chhut-hiòng**, to pay soldier's pay. **chhut chí^{n}-niû^{n}**, id. **chhut-gûn**, to pay money; to produce silver. **chhut-hè**, to bring out goods, as from vessel or from warehouse (v. hè). **tī-sî beh-lâi-chhut**, when will you take delivery of your goods? as from ship or hong.

chhut-jîn-bùt, to produce distinguished men. **chhut-chhát**, to produce robbers or pirates, as a place. **chhut hó-kiá^{n}-sun**, to have good descendants.

chhut-sek, the good colour coming out beautifully, as in painting or dyeing. **chhut-bī**, giving a good taste, as meat well cooked. **chhut-koā^{n}**, to perspire by a medical application; to become damp, as a rock or wall in the south wind.

chhut-khēng, a rainbow appearing. **chhut-jit**, sunrise; sun breaking out from among clouds. **chhut-gèh**, moon rising or appearing from among clouds. **géh chhut**, id.

chhut-tsu, to take small-pox. **chhut-hóng**, id. **chhut-chhin-chhí^{n}**, id. **chhut-phiáh**, to take measles. **chhut-pan**, to take a very severe fever like typhus. **chhut-tan**, another dangerous fever.

chhwá, chhwa^{n}, chhwah, chhwan, chhwàng, in several tones; better, chhoá, chhoa^{n}, chhoah, chhoan, chhoàng, &c. (*q.v.*)

D.

Some words with initial **l** are sometimes heard with an initial **d**, or a sound very like it, so that names beginning in English with **d** are often imitated by the Chinese by initial **l**.

dê, sometimes heard after final **t**, = **ê**, the sign of the genitive.

hit--dê, = hit--ê, that. **hid--dê**, id. **chit--dê**, = chit--ê, this. **chid--dê**, id. **chit-dê**, = chit-ê, one.

dz, sometimes heard (T. Cn.) in place of **j** in the lower series of tones, *e.g.* **dzoâh** (T.), = joâh, hot. **dzū** (Cn. T.), = jū, tsū, in some cases.

E.

e (C. œ), a small earthen or metal pot. **e-á**, id. **hûi-e**, a small earthen pot. **tê-e**, small earthen tea-kettle. **chiú-tê-e**, a sort of wine-jug. **toā-e**, a large earthen pot for boiling water. **tīm-e-á**, a small earthen vessel for putting in an outer vessel of boiling water for stewing. **e-koà**, lid of a small earthen pot.

tâng-e, a small brass pot. **si^{n}-e**, a small pot of pot-metal. **loán-e**, a brass or pewter vessel for keeping food warm by burning charcoal put inside. **joán-e**, id.

e (=o), (Cn. ö). **tang-e-chhài**, parsley.

e (C. œ). **e-chhài**, lettuce.

e (R. œ). **e-hoan**, Japanese. **ok kàu ná^{n}-e--nih^{n}**, as violent and cruel as a Japanese.

e, an interjection. **e--lah**, exclamation of men working together, as at a heavy pull or lift, answering to "o--lah," the call of the leader.

e (T. ö). **e-lê**, very troublesome, fretful, and fractious, as a young child, **e-e lê-lê**, id.

e (C.), = A. œ, to jostle; to turn a mill.

ê [R. kî, he, she, it], (Cn. gê), sign of the genitive; final particle, forming adjectives out of nouns, or binding several words into a single term; a general classifier, which may be applied very widely; most properly used as classifier of men and cash; sometimes, after final **t**, becomes lê, dê, or kê; often enclitic.

goá-ê, my, mine. **i-ê**, his. **lâng-ê-kha**, a man's foot.

kim--ê, golden. **hó--ê**, a good one; some good article. **tsong--ê**, of same surname, but not a relative.

hit--ê, that. **chit--ê**, this. **chit-ê**, one. **chit-poà^{n}-ê-á**, scarcely any. **bô-poà^{n}-ê** (not half a one), none at all.

ê [R. bêng, dark; night, = col. mî^{n}], (C. ê). **ê-hng**, evening. **ê-hui^{n}** (C.), id.

ê (C.), = A. ôe, a shoe. **ê-té**, = A. ôe-tóe, the sole of a shoe. **ê-té-hî**, = thoah-se, the sole (fish).

é (R. á), (C. é, Cn. ék, ek). **é-káu**, dumb (v. káu). **é-sia^{n}**, indistinct, broken, or hoarse voice, as from sickness, or from weeping or long talking. **khàu kàu é-sia^{n}**, hoarse with weeping and sobbing. **gûn-sia^{n} é-é**, the dollar has a bad sound, as a cracked dollar or one of inferior silver.

é — **é-é**, sound used in ordering, as scolding children. **é-é m̄-thang-háu**, don't cry there!

é (C.), = A. óe, short in stature.

è (R. id.), (C. l), a white film that forms in the eye (amaurosis?). **khí-è**, to have this disease of the eye. **chhiū^{n}-è**, id.

è [R. òe, to defile, filthy], (Cn. ö). **è--tiòh-lâng**, to infect. **è-lâ-sâm**, to make very dirty and trouble-

some to clean, as by filth or water. **è-sè**, to make a litter, as by bits of paper, wood shavings, &c. (v. sè).

è-ò̍, to be unclean, filthy; to defile (in a superstitious sense). **è-ò̍ thi^{n}-tōe**, to offend against the purity of heaven and earth, as by leaving a corpse unburied on the ground. **è-ò̍ sîn-bêng**, to defile the sanctity of the gods, as by some impure act or exposure in their presence, or as a Buddhist priest taking a wife.

è (R. id.), (C. ì). **hō̍-è**, posterity; descendants. **hïō-è** (Cn.), id.

ē — **phài-ē**, a large division of a clan. **siók tá-lóh chit--ê phài-ē**, to which branch of the family or clan do you (or does he) belong?

ē (R. hā), (C. ɛ̄), below; after; classifier of blows; (an occasion; a plan), one of the musical notes.

téng-ē, above and below. **téng-ē-jit**, on one or other of two or three successive days. **thi^{n}-téng tōe-ē**, heaven above and earth below. **soa^{n}-téng hái-ē**, on land or on sea (or river) (v. hái).

hái-ē, on sea or on a river. **thi^{n}-ē**, under heaven; all under heaven; the Chinese empire. **hiu^{n}-ē**, among the villages.

ē-tóe, below. **tóe-ē**, id. **ē-thâu**, id. **ē-bīn**, id.; the lower surface or side. **ē-kha**, the lower part. **ē-sin**, the lower part of one's body; lower down, as a place. **ē-sì**, on the southern side, on the lee side, &c. (v. sì). **lâu-ē**, the ground-floor. **ē-lóh**, the front division of a house. **ē-chiò**, a building right opposite the principal house, but lower down. **ē-kim**, the lower support of the helm. **bák-ē**, at present. **bák-ē ê-lâng**, the men of this time.

ē-si, inferior officials (v. si). **ē-chhiú**, dependants, inferiors, assistants. **chhiú-ē**, id.

ē-pe, the afternoon. **ē-pái**, next time. **ē-tang**, the second rice harvest; latter part of year. **ē-nî^{n}**, the year following; a following year. **ē-gèh**, next month. **ē-chit-gèh**, one month afterwards. **ē-jit**, a day after; four or five days after. **ē-chit-jit**, one day after. **ē-pún**, the next volume.

chit-ē, one blow. **phah-chit-ē**, to strike once. **chit-ē-khoà^{n}--kì^{n}**, at one glance. **tsòe-chit-ē**, making one lot; all at once; all in one. **pun tsòe-kúi-nà-ē kià**, send it in several successive lots or portions.

chêng-ē, a former occasion. **toā-ē**, exceedingly —; very abundantly. **sa^{n}-ē-toā**, thrice as large.

ē-siàu, a plan; a contrivance, as regards its advantage or otherwise. **ē-sùi^{n}** (C.), id. **hó-ē-siàu**, it is a good plan or state of matters; it can be managed in this way. **phái^{n}-ē-siàu**, it cannot be so done or will go wrong; no way of managing it well. **bô-ē-siàu**, id. **phái^{n}-ē**, very awkward and inconvenient, as a bad mistake, or as a man failing to pay what was counted upon; state of matters making one feel quite ashamed, *e.g.* some one coming on us in undress. **chin phái^{n}-ē** (esp. Cn.), matters in a very bad state.

ē [R. hā, a mansion]. **ē-mn̂g**, Amoy. **ɛ̄-mn̂i^{n}** (C.), id. **ē-mn̂g-soa^{n}**, the island of Amoy.

ē (R. hō). **tsai-ē**, calamity (v. tsai). **ē-toan**, a matter that breeds troubles. **ē-kàu**, when calamity comes. **ē-lâi**, id. **jiá-ē**, to bring calamity on one's self. **khí-ē**, id. **gín-ná khí toā-lâng-ē**, quarrels begun by boys involve old men.

ē (= lē). **háu-ē-ē**, to chirp, as a cicada.

ē (C.), = A. ōe, able.

ɛ^{n} (R. eng), (T. i^{n}). **ɛ^{n}-á** (Cn. sŏe-ká^{n}), an infant. **ū-ɛ^{n}-á**, to be pregnant. **tsa-bó-ɛ^{n}**, you little girl.

ɛ^{n} (R. eng), (T. i^{n}). **ɛ^{n}-ɛ^{n}-háu**, sound of an infant crying.

ɛ^{n} [R. hā, below], (= ɛ̄^{n}), one of the Chinese musical notes.

ɛ^{n} (C.), = A. i^{n}. **chhân-ɛ^{n}**, a dragon-fly.

ɛ^{n} [R. eng, a hero], (C.), = A. i^{n}, colloquial form of the proper name "eng."

ɛ̂^{n} (C.), = A. î^{n}, a beam; a rafter.

ɛ̄^{n} [R. hā, below], (= ɛ^{n}, ē), one of the Chinese musical notes.

eh [R. lek, C. (R.) ek, a narrow pass, calamity], (C. ɛh). **tsai-eh**, calamities (v. tsai). **khó-eh**, id. **eh-ūn**, an unlucky period of one's life. **ū-eh-ūn**, to be very unfortunate. **tsoâ-siong hó-eh, thi^{n}-tōe-sè**, injuries by snakes and tigers are decreed by heaven and earth.

eh (C. ɛh, T. Cn. öh), (cf. uh). **phah-eh**, to hiccup; to belch. **kí^{n}-kui phah-eh**, to hiccup from eating too fast or too much. **phah chhàu-sng-eh**, to belch, leaving a sour taste, or bringing up a little sour bad-smelling stuff. **phah chhiah-sng-eh**, id.

eh-sng, to bring up a little sour or acid stuff. **eh-tsúi**, to bring up a little watery stuff.

khe-eh, to hiccup. **khe-sái-eh**, to hiccup; of a child only.

thé-eh, to belch; done politely, as an indication of having eaten enough. **ìn-öh** (Cn.), id. **bô-chiáh, ké thé-öh; bô-chhēng, ké chhiau-cheh** (T.), though not having eaten, yet belching as if full; though with almost no clothes, yet putting on a comfortable pleased appearance.

ɛ̀h (T. ɛh^{n}), exclamation of surprise at something curious.

e̍h (C. o̍eh, Cn. ŏh), (A. also o̍eh). **khng-e̍h**, small chaff or coarse bran of rice, coarser than "bí-khng."

tê-e̍h, small broken bits of tea-leaves. **hî-pé-e̍h**, refuse and small fragments of dried fish.

e̍h (cf. aih^{n}, út). **kāu-e̍h**, uncomfortable feeling, as from much dirt on the skin or dirty clothes; uncomfortable, murmuring, discontented feeling. **ai-e̍h**, grieved and murmuring internally. **àu-e̍h**, displeased or discontented unhappy state of mind; discontented or displeased look; full of superstitious fears from some bad omen.

e̍h (C.), = A. o̍eh, narrow. **e̍h-tèh**, id.

e̍h (C.) **phah-e̍h**, = phah-o̍h (also C.), to belch or hiccup.

ɛ̀h^{n} (T.), = A. ɛh, interjection of surprise.

ɛ̀h^{n}, to make a slight sound, as an infant on awaking.

ek [R. to force, grieved, = col. ah]. **ut-ek**, much vexed and grieved. **ek-lèk**, to compel.

ek [R. to increase, to benefit, = col. iah]. **lī-ek**, benefit; profit; advantage; to benefit; to do good to. **ū-lī-ek**, beneficial; useful; advantageous. **bô-lī-ek**, of no use; useless. **bû-ek**, id. **iú-ek**, advantageous; beneficial. **iú-sún bû-ek**, both useless and positively injurious. **chìn-ek**, to make progress in literary excellence. **ek-bú-oa̍n**, pills used for women shortly after confinement.

ek (R. id.) **ek--chhut-lâi**, to spill over, as water; too full; to make a sudden sally or sudden attack. **ek-lâi ek-khì**, to spill (as water), by shaking back and forwards; to surge back and forwards, as a battle, or as a crowd, or as waves. **ek-kè-lái ek-kè-khì**, to surge

back and forwards, as crowd or battle. **ek-lin**, to let milk drop down, as child in sucking.

ek (Cn.) **ek-káu**, = A. é-káu, dumb.

ėk (R. id.), (C. iȧh, Cn. hėk). **un-ėk**, pestilence; epidemic. **un-ėk-pī**^{n}, id. **un-ėk-khì**, miasma; pestilential influence. **un-ėk-kúi**, demons that cause pestilence. **un-ėk-kúi chhut-lâi-iā**, the demons come out scattering the seeds of pestilence. **khu-siâ tiȯk-ėk**, to expel the evil influence that causes pestilence.

ėk [R. secretions]. **bô-chin-ėk**, wanting moisture in throat and mouth, as when slightly feverish. **ū-chin-ėk**, having sufficient moisture in the mouth, so that the voice is good.

ėk [R. a wing, = col. sit]. **tsó-iū-ėk** (R.), the wings of an army. **ėk-tiú**^{n}, an assistant on the general's staff for consultation on plans.

ėk (R. id.) **hoan-ėk**, to interpret.

ėk [R. to change]. **î-ėk**, to alter. **keng-ėk**, id. **thiet-pán put-ėk**, fixed so as not to be changed (as if on iron plates), as purpose or orders. **kau-ėk** (R.), to buy and sell.

chiu-ėk, the Yih-king, = iȧh-keng.

ėk (R. id.) **ėk-jī-thâu**, the 56th radical.

ėk (R. iȯk), (Cn. hėk, ėk). **sóe-ėk**, to bathe by throwing water over the body. **tsâng-ėk**, id. **ėk-tî**, a bath; a bath-room. **bȯk-ėk-têng**, a paper imitation bath-room, used in the rites of "khiā-hà," for worshipping the recently deceased.

ėk (P.), = A. iȯk in some words, *e.g.* lust.

eng [R. hero, excellent], a surname. **eng-hiông**, a hero. **cheng-eng**, lively; intelligent. **bô-cheng-eng**, dull; wearied; having a spiritless look.

tāi-eng-kok, Britain. **eng-kiet-lī** (r.), id. **eng-lê** (Cn.), id.

kim-eng, the large single white rose. **kim-eng-ko**, a black extract from its fruit, used as a medicine, and for adulterating opium.

eng — **sù-eng**, the small white jessamine.

eng [R. a vase or jar]. **eng-sek-hoe**, the poppy (v. sek).

eng — **eng-thô**, a large red fruit (v. thô).

eng [R. an infant, = col. ɛ^{n}]. **iȯk-eng-tông**, a foundling hospital. **eng-jî** (R.), an infant.

eng (R. id.) **eng-kai**, ought, should (v. kai).

eng (R. iong), (C. iong), an abscess, carbuncle, or large boil in any place where there are large muscles or sinews; applied also to fistula, &c. **eng-á**, id. **lin-eng**, abscess or cancer in female breast. **leng-eng**, id. **chē-bé-eng**, a large boil or abscess about the division of the legs. **khiâ-bé-eng**, id. **phang-siū-eng**, a large carbuncle or boil opening in many places, esp. on inside of arm or thigh. **siēn-eng**, abscess in the scrotum. **tŏ-tsâi-eng**, boil near the navel. **tó-eng**, an abscess in a fleshy part. **kun-eng**, a boil where the muscles are strong, as on the neck or near a joint.

eng-lāu, fistula in the anus.

eng, flying dust; dust getting into the eyes, or on furniture, &c. **eng-ia**, id. **eng-eng**, all dusty. **eng--khí-lâi**, dust rising and flying about. **eng kàu-àn-ni**^{n}, so very dusty. **bák-chiu eng**, dust got into the eye. **eng--tiȯh bák-chiu**, id. **bák-chiu eng-tiȯh-soa**, sand getting into the eye. **eng i-ê-bin**, dust blowing in his face. **soa eng--lâi**, sand blown in clouds. **phong-phong-eng**, flying about in great quantities, as dust. **eng-phōng-phōng**, id. **eng phóng-phóng**, id. **phū-phū-eng**, id.

eng [R. parrot]. **eng-bú**, a parrot. **eng-ko**, id. (s. eagle). **eng-ko-kè**, a torturing machine, used in yamuns. **chiū**^{n} **eng-ko-kè**, to be tortured on it.

eng (R. id.) **eng-á**, a sparrow.

eng [R. eagle, hawk]. **eng-chiáu**, an eagle; a hawk. **kap-eng**, a sort of hawk or falcon.

eng-ko, a figure of an eagle painted on the stern of a junk (s. parrot). **eng-ko-pîn**, the boarding on stern of junk on which it is painted. **tèng eng-ko-pîn**, to nail that boarding on.

tsoá-eng, a paper kite in the shape of a hawk or eagle; a rough paper figure of a bird thrown or blown about by children. **chih eng-á**, to fold these coarse paper birds for children.

eng-jiáu^{n}**-hoe**, a very strong-smelling flower of a green colour, shaped like an eagle's claw.

eng (P.), in several tones and words, = A. iong.

êng (R. hân), (T. âi^{n}, Cn. ûi^{n}, C. ân; but P. êng), leisure; at leisure (idle); (what does not concern us). **êng-êng**, at leisure. **êng-sî**, when at leisure. **thàn-êng**, taking the opportunity of having leisure. **êng-jit**, a holiday; a day on which no work is done. **khah-êng sat-bú** (more idle than a louse), I am doing nothing. **bô-êng-kang**, very busy; no leisure; no spare time. **bô-êng**, id.; also, have to go to ease myself. **bô-êng chhih-chhih**, having no leisure at all (v. chhih).

chiàh êng-bí, to live on other people. **êng-sin**, well off, and not needing to do any sort of work. **êng-êng chheng-chheng**, at ease and comfort, with nothing to trouble him. **chheng-êng**, in comfortable circumstances, having a competency; quite free from care and anxiety, and not needing to work. **chheng-chheng êng-êng**, id. **chheng-êng-miā**^{n}, id. **êng-kha bóng-kiâ**^{n}, strolling about at leisure. **chin-êng-kha**, id., esp. of going to talk over a matter that is finally settled, having the walk to no purpose. **êng-kha-kut**, id.

êng-lâng, a man who has no connection with the affair in hand; a by-stander. **lō-kièn put-pêng, khì--sí êng-jîn**, injustice so flagrant that passers-by are indignant. **êng-hoân-ló**, unnecessary trouble or anxiety of mind, as in meddling in other people's affairs. **êng-tāi**, other people's matters, that we have nothing to do with. **êng-sū**, id. **chhap-êng-sū**, to meddle with what does not concern us. **hè**^{n}**-chhap êng-sū**, a meddler. **ài-chhap êng-sū**, id.

êng-ōe, gossip, chat; idle or unimportant talk. **kóng êng-á-ké**, to tell idle stories, and talk empty useless talk. **êng-á-míh**^{n}, superfluities; things of no real use, as curiosities and ornaments. **êng-míh**^{n}, id. **êng-thî**^{n}, unemployed money. **êng-keng**, an empty room, as for guests; a public room (in a village) where people come together idly for talk or play. **êng-keng-á**, such a public room in a village.

êng (C. esp. P.), = A. iông. **êng-ī**^{n}, = A. iông-ī^{n}, easy.

êng [R. to scheme; a camp, = col. iâ^{n}]. **keng-êng**, diligent; actively engaged, as in business for a livelihood. **put-chí keng-êng**, very diligent, as at work.

êng [R. full]. **êng-moá**^{n} (r.), full, as the number of things or days. **la-êng**, too jolly; too fond of idleness, sport, and pleasure, often licentious pleasure (v.

la). **êng-hēng**, behaving in an overbearing and unjust or proud and consequential manner; often said of a proud self-willed child; but (C.), only "rather idle."

êng (R. id.) **êng-kng**, glory, splendour. **êng-hoâ hù-ḳùi**, very prosperous. **êng-hién** (R.), illustrious. **hién-tsé êng-tsong**, to add glory to one's ancestors, as a high mandarin. **êng-éng, tì koe-mñg-chhéng**, boastful and bragging.

éng [R. a shadow, = col. iáⁿ]. **lâi bû-tsong, khì bû-éng**, to come and go without any one knowing. **pō-hong chhiok-éng** (grasp wind and shadows), to take up and spread baseless rumours. **ū-éng-hióng**, to have some foundation in fact (but gen. not much), as a rumour. **éng-hióng iá-bô**, not having the shadow of a foundation, as an utterly baseless rumour or calumny.

siáu-éng, a miniature or small-sized portrait. **khioh siáu-éng**, to draw a small portrait. **tāi-siū siáu-éng**, large and small portraits.

thuh éng-á (T.), = A. thok kéng-á-hl, a play somewhat like a magic lantern.

éng [R. kéng, a landscape; circumstances]. **chhèng-éng**, manifesting great delight by gesticulation or outward manner, when getting power, influence, or great success (said of inferiors).

éng — **êng-éng, tì koe-mñg-chhéng**, said of a boastful bragging fellow; lit. wearing a feather dust-brush, as if it were a peacock's feather.

éng [R. to bubble up or dash about, as water], (P. ióng), a wave. **hái-éng**, id. **éng-niāⁿ**, swell on the sea. **toā-éng**, a great wave. **thê-pô-éng**, the great waves in an estuary, esp. when wind and tide are contrary; the bore in a river's mouth. **hong-éng**, wind and waves. **hong-éng thàu**, wind and waves boisterous and stormy. **hong-éng toā**, id. **hong chīⁿ, éng pîⁿ**, wind and waves fallen. **tam-hong tam-éng**, exposed to wind and waves, as a traveller.

khioh-éng, to turn the boat's head to a coming wave. **thìm-éng**, to dip into the waves, as the bow of a boat in rough weather.

éng (R. id.), perpetual; eternal; always. **éng-éng**, id. **éng-oán**, perpetual; eternal. **éng-bô**, never! **éng-ū**, certainly there is or there are.

éng-sî, often or always (in the past). **éng-siông-sî**, id. **éng-nîⁿ**, every year (in the past). **éng-kòe** (C.), usually, over and over (in the past). **éng-ké** (Cn.), id.

èng (R. iòng), (C. iòng). **èng-chhài**, sort of convolvulus grown in water.

èng (R. iòng), to manure. **èng-pùn**, id. **èng-pûi**, id. **èng-chhân**, to manure irrigated fields.

èng [R. to answer, to recompense, to fulfil, = col. ln]. **èng-báu**, to answer to the roll, as soldiers, &c. **èng-sìn**, to make appearance at a trial, as persons (though not parties) whose names are in the documents (v. sìn). **tah-èng**, to promise verbally. **èng-sêng**, to promise verbally to grant, as a request (v. sêng). **èng-ún**, to promise. **èng-ín**, id.

èng-siû, to hold friendly intercourse by visits or ceremonial presents. **èng-sè**, do., or by proper polite phrases. **èng-chiap**, to receive, as guests or visitors, treating them properly. **chiap-èng**, id.; also, to assist, as a body of fresh soldiers. **ngé-kok hong-sēng, hē-tsúi chiap-èng**, rain and grain abundant.

chiàu-èng, to take care of; to assist; to befriend. **gōe-kong lōe-èng**, treachery within helping the attack from without.

pò-èng, to recompense (as the gods do) by reward or punishment. **lêng-èng**, powerful and able to answer prayers. **kám-èng**, id. **ū-kám-èng**, id. **iú-èng**, id. **iú-kiû pit-èng**, prayer (as to some special divinity) will be answered. **bān-èng-kong**, the spirit of a shrine for tablets that have no posterity. **bān-èng-ko**, a sort of plaster, said to be good for a vast number of diseases.

èng-giām, to fulfil or be efficacious, as prayer or medicine. **èng-hāu**, to be efficacious, to be fulfilled, as a votive prayer.

sûi-sî èng-pièn, to act according to the circumstances. **sûi-ki èng-pièn**, id. **ū-èng-pièn**, good at adapting one's plans and procedure to the circumstances.

èng-hūn, the portion that belongs to a man on the division of an inheritance. **èng-hūn ê-giáp**, id. **èng-hūn ê ke-giáp**, id. **chit-keng sī i--ê èng-hūn**, this house is his portion of the inheritance.

ēng (R. iōng), (C. iōng), to use; to spend; with (with an instrument). **ēng-to koah**, cut with a knife. **ēng-gûn bóe**, to buy with silver. **ēng-pit siá**, to write with a pen or pencil.

lē̍-ēng, a use. **ū-lē̍-ēng**, useful. **bô-lē̍-ēng**, useless. **toā-lē̍-ēng**, very useful. **ū sím-míhⁿ lē̍-ēng**, of what use is it? **bōe-ēng--tit**, not fit for the purpose. **m̄-ēng**, will not use it; there is no need of (esp. said in Cn. in place of "m̄-sái").

bô-ēng, it is better not to —; stronger than "m̄-sái," but not so strong as "m̄-thang." **bô ēng —**, not using —. **bô-ēng-lâng** (T.), I am a good-for-nothing man; said politely to mean, I am a plain honest man, and cannot help in bad schemes.

khai-ēng, to spend money; to use money. **hùi-ēng**, id. **sái-ēng** (not in Cn.), expenditure; to use; to spend (money). **thām-ēng**, to use more than our income. **chhim-ēng--lâng**, to embezzle. **lām-ēng**, very lavish of money, as for bad purposes, or of other people's money. **kam-ēng**, not afraid to spend money on proper occasion (v. kam). **káⁿ-ēng**, rather too liberal or lavish. **khiām-ēng**, economical. **kiám-ēng**, to use somewhat less. **séng-ēng**, to use more sparingly; to manage to get on without using so many.

lán ke-ēng--i kúi-ê-chîⁿ, we get a few cash better exchange from him, as by paying in silver instead of in copper cash.

chhe-ēng, to employ as a servant, in general; a servant.

bóng-ēng, only tolerable; middling; will just do, for want of better. **hó-ēng**, good for use. **thong-ēng**, universally current. **iàu-ēng**, to require for use for some special purpose; specially needed; indispensable. **kàu-ēng**, enough for use; having enough to use. **chioh-ēng**, to borrow for use (v. chioh). **hē-teh-ēng**, lay it down to be ready for use, as it is wanted.

ēng-sim, to apply the mind. **ēng-kang**, to work diligently; worked or made with care; carefully.

G.

This initial is often interchanged with **ng** (*q.v.*); very frequently the reading form is in **ng**, while the colloquial is **g**.

gâ [R. a tooth, ivory, = col. gê], (C. gê). **gâ-koan bŏe-khui** (the teeth will not open), as in a faint or near death.

gā (R. id.), (Cn.), to suspect; to feel suspicious. **gî-gā**, id.

gâi (R. id.), stupid, foolish. **gâi-chî^{n}**, bad cash. **khò-gâi**, miserably poor. **chhi-gâi**, silly; very dull and stupid; foolish. **gâi-gām-gōng**, very stupid (said in scolding). **gâi-káu** (C.), said of a man who interrupts or browbeats another when speaking, or will not listen to reason.

gāi (R. id.), (T. ngāi^{n}). **ū-kan-gāi**, there is some impediment. **kan-gāi--tiòh lí**, it may (slightly) involve you. **gāi--tiòh**, to tend to involve or compromise a man; to affect injuriously. **bô-kan-gāi**, there is no impediment, no danger or obstruction. **bô-gāi**, id. **bô-sa^{n}-gāi**, not having any injurious or obstructive influence on each other. **bô-siong-gāi**, not having injurious influence (esp. on good luck); there is no impediment; not hurt, as in a fall.

gāi-giòh, feeling uncomfortable. **gāi-bák**, to offend the eye, as some wicked thing. **chhùi-kap-chíh ū-sî sa^{n}-gāi**, the best friends (like mouth and tongue) sometimes fall out.

koà-gāi, to be anxious about, as a person or affair. **khoà-gāi**, id. **bô-koà-gāi**, there is no danger or impediment; need not be anxious.

gák (R. id.) **gák-hū** (R.), wife's father. **gák-bú** (R.), wife's mother. **lēng-gák** (R.), your wife's father.

gák [R. music]. **gák-khì**, musical instruments. **tāng ké-gák**, to play joyful music. **kìm ké-gák**, to forbid music, as during mourning for the emperor. **hŏng-kìm ké-gák**, to receive orders from a superior forbidding the use of music. **lé-gák** (R.), ceremonies and music. **tsok-gák** (R.), to make music with instruments. **gák-koa^{n}**, minister of music in ancient times.

gák [R. a high mountain peak], the great temple (esp. agricultural) outside the east gate of a city. **tang-gák**, id. **gák--nih^{n}**, id.; in that temple. **gák-kháu**, the door or front of that temple. **liáh kàu gák-kháu**, to drag a departed soul to that temple, where giâm-lô-ông judges the dead.

gák-tè, the chief god of the tang-gák temple. **tang-gák-tè**, id. **gák-ông** (C.), id.

gák (C.), = A. gék (a prison), in some phrases. **tō-gák**, hell.

gâm [R. a steep rock or cliff; cf. col. giâm]. **tsâm-gâm**, strong, firm, and well made. **lin-gâm**, an abscess or cancer in the (female) breast. **leng-gâm**, id.

gâm — **n̂g-gâm-gâm**, very yellow, as ripe fruit, &c. **n̂g-gâm n̂g-gâm**, id.

gām, foolish, stupid, as a man. **gām-gām**, id. **gām-si^{n}**, having a stupid manner. **gām-bák**, having a dull unintelligent eye. **tàm-gām**, appearance of dullness and want of ability, *e.g.* head hanging down, &c.

gām, = ngām, **gām-áu-á**, a small sort of fish. **gām-áu-hî**, id.

gân [R. the face], a surname. **gân-sek**, complexion; countenance. **gân-iông**, complexion. **liông-gân** (R.), the face of the emperor; lit. of dragon. **hông-gân, to pók-bēng**, beautiful women are often unfortunate.

gân [R. gêng, to congeal], chilly and cold, as weather; cold and benumbed, as hand held long in cold water. **thi^{n}-khì gân-gân**, weather very cold and chilly. **thâu-khak gân**, head cold and chilled. **chhùi-khí gân**, teeth chilled and sore, as with drinking very cold water. **chhiú gân, kha gân**, hands and feet benumbed with cold.

gân (C.), = A. giên (to speak). **gân-gí**, = A. giên-gú, language, talk.

gán [R. the eye; a joint]. **sì^{n}-gán**, the joint of a fan. **sí-gán**, a fixed rivet. **oáh-gán**, a joint made to allow free motion.

jī-gán, a book-phrase. **chheh-gán**, title-page of a book; title pasted on a book.

póng-gán, the second name on the list of new members of the (Hān-lîm) Imperial Academy. **siang-gán-lêng**, a peacock's feather with two eyes. **chhien-lí-gán** (eye seeing a thousand li), an attendant of the idol Má-tsó-pô.

gán-chiáu, a man more acute, skilful, or daring than others, and fond of meddling in matters, so as to be naturally a leader though not appointed. **kong-gán**, very bright, too sharp for his years, as a lad about eighteen (v. kong "bright"). **hó-gán-sîn**, eye having an appearance of intelligence (v. sîn). **ū-gán-lék**, good at discerning good from bad at a glance. **hó-gán-lék**, id. **hó-gán-sek**, skilful at discerning by a glance. **gán cheng, chhiú khoài**, eye and hand very quick, as of a thief or juggler. **kò-gán put-tsài**, able to repeat after one reading. **gán-khóng toā**, so proud and haughty as not to salute or notice people; not deigning to speak, &c.

tsùi-gán, eyes naturally having a soft and swimming look, as if drunk (v. tsùi). **gán-lūi** (R.), to shed tears. **sńg-gán**, injurious to the eyes, as late writing or sewing, or some sorts of food. **jî-sun boán-gán**, large posterity seen before death. **khai-gán**, to touch an idol's eyes with the red pigment called "sin-se," in consecrating it. **khai-gán-tsoá**, yellow paper with rude pictures of horses and chariots, burned to hasten the spirits to come to the sorcerer.

gán-chêng (C. gién-chêng), at present. **gán-chiên**, id.

gán-kià^{n}, spectacles (v. kià^{n}). **gán-khe**, eye diseases (v. khe).

gán (C.), = A. géng, to grind in a sort of mortar.

gàn, to cool, as in water, or as by applying a piece of cold iron; to temper. **gàn-tsúi**, to cool or temper in water. **gàn-kn̄g**, to temper steel. **gàn-bák**, to cool the eyes, as by a piece of rock-crystal or a cold knife or bit of steel.

gān [R. a sea wall or dyke, = col. hoā^{n}] **pók-gān**, a low broad wall or bank built at the foot of a wall or embankment to strengthen or protect its base; the parapet wall of a terrace, as on house-top.

gān (R. id.) **hái-gan**, a sea-goose. **chhiu-gān**,

sort of goose that comes in autumn. **hông-gān**, a sort of sea-bird (said to be used for carrying letters).

kơ-gān, a widow or widower (said because the wild-goose is supposed to remain so).

gān — **gān-chí-tsng**, small fine bricks for ornamental work.

gāng (cf. gōng). **gāng-gāng**, having a stupified and bewildered look, as at sudden bad news, or as when unable to reply to a severe rebuke. **gāng-gāng teh-khiā**, standing with a bewildered look.

chhiú gāng-gāng, out of work and having no money.

gap (C. ap), to swallow water, as a fish. **gap-tsúi**, id. **chîⁿ khit--i gap--khì**, to be swindled of money by him.

gâu [R. hiên], (T. gâu, ngâuⁿ), clever; wise; skilful; good at —. **gâu-tsá**, you are early up. **gâu-toā**, growing fast, as boy tall for his age. **gâu-kún**, playing practical jokes or tricks (v. kún). **gâu-lâng**, a wise man. **gâu tsòe-lâng**, polite and kind. **ké-gâu**, to pretend to be clever.

bo̍e-gâu--tit, the matter is so fixed by Heaven's decree that the most skilful man cannot change it.

gāu (Cn.), = ngāu, fond, as of pleasure.

gê [R. hâ, red clouds, = col. hê], (C. gê). **bīn âng-gê**, face ruddy and healthy-looking.

gê (R. gâi), (T. gŏ), in great perplexity; mind confused, as with grief, madness, or liquor. **gê soáh-soáh**, in very great perplexity.

gê (Cn.) **gê--lâng**, to act so as to make another displeased. **gê-sí-lâng**, to irritate a man very much.

gê [R. gâ, a tooth], (C. gê), a tusk, as of boar or elephant; ivory.

gê-tsô, the lower jaw (v. tsô). **gê-kam**, a very severe disease of the jaw. **chhoàn-gê**, a very protruding tooth. **gê-khí** (C.), the teeth. **kā-gê chhiet-chhí**, to gnash the teeth in pain or rage.

nńg-gê, to come down in one's talk after being very violent. **lí hèng peh-gê**, you are very fond of opening your jaws (when talking of what should not be mentioned).

gê-lâng, a broker or middleman for small transactions (lit. one who uses his teeth and mouth), esp. for domestic animals. **gê-hâng**, a shop or firm that transacts brokerage. **tsòe-gê--ê**, to be a broker. **ti-á-gê**, a shop or broker's office where pigs are bought and sold. **chhâ-gê**, do. for sale of fire-wood. **gê-chîⁿ**, brokerage or small commission. **thiu gê-chîⁿ**, to take a small percentage for brokerage, as broker or weigher. **khioh gê-chîⁿ**, to levy a small rate on gambling, or opium-shops, &c., as underlings of yamuns do.

toā-gê, the tiller of a helm. **lêng-gê** (lit. dragon's teeth), several upright pins on the bow of a junk, between which the anchor cables run.

gê-jit, the 2d and 16th of each month. **bé-gê**, the 12.16, speciálly sacred to thé-tī-kong. **toā-gê** (C.), id. **sió-gê** (R.), the 2d and 16th of each month, except the last. **thâu-gê**, the 2.2, birth-day of thé-tī-kong. **tsòe-gê**, to keep the 2d and 16th of each month with worship of mn̂g-kháu-kong.

gê-sek, cream-colour or yellowish-white, like ivory long exposed to the air. **gê-pâi**, dominoes for games of chance. **gê-tī**, ivory chop-sticks. **chhiūⁿ-gê**, ivory; elephant's tusk. **thn̂g-gê**, to shed the tusks, as elephant.

gê̍ (C.), **gê-chio**, = **gêng-chio**, the plantain.

gê̍ (R. gâ), (C. gê̍), a young sprout. **puh-gê̍**, to sprout. **hoat-gê̍**, id. **thun-gê̍**, esculent sprouts of the "thun" tree. **kiuⁿ-gê̍**, ginger sprouts. **bèh-gê̍**, barley sprouted so that the sprouts and roots are all interlaced, and dried in slices for medicine. **chhek-gê̍**, dried sprouted rice (med.) **tāu-gê̍** (C.), = A. tāu-chhài, sprouted peas.

gê-siau, a white medicine.

gê̍ (C.), = A. gôe, a surname.

gê̍ [R. kî; he, she, it], numeral for one article when followed by a fraction; also (Cn.), = A. ê, sign of genitive; classifier of men and some things.

gê-poàⁿ, one and a half. **gê-poàⁿ-chîⁿ**, one copper cash and a half, as in calculating prices. **gê-goā-chîⁿ**, worth a good deal more than one cash. **gê-jī**, $1\frac{2}{10}$ = $1\frac{1}{5}$th of anything, esp. of a cash. **gê-jī-chîⁿ**, $1\frac{1}{5}$th of a cash.

gê-gê (Cn.), one by one; each and every one. **chïh--gê** (Cn.), this. **hïh--gê** (Cn.), that.

gê̍ (R. gâ), (C. gê̍). **gê-mn̂g**, a yamun; a mandarin's office, court, and official residence. **koaⁿ-gê̍**, id. **gê-mn̂g-lâng**, an attendant, assistant, or underling in a mandarin's court. **gê-iáh**, messengers and lower assistants in do. **gê-lāi**, within the yamun. **gê-kháu-tiâⁿ**, the paved court before the great gate of yamun. **tō-iâ-gê̍**, the Tau-tai's yamun. **thê-tok-gê̍**, general's or admiral's yamun.

pâi-gê̍, to arrange the assistants, &c., to receive the newly arrived mandarin. **pé-gê̍**, to guard the gate of yamun in the daytime; the door-keeper of yamun. **khiā-gê̍-mn̂g**, to be on duty staying in yamun of naval mandarin (as some of the marines).

gè (C.) **chhun-chhiú, bô hē-gè**, having no money or property.

gē (R. id.) **kang-gē**, handicraft. **chhiú-gē**, a handicraft or art. **tsòe gē-niūⁿ**, to do a bit of work half for amusement to pass the time. **tsò-gē** (C.), to idle about, as child at play, or as idle fellow pretending to work. **sù-tsú chhien-kim, put-jû kàu-tsú it-gē**, better teach your son one trade than give him a thousand pieces of silver.

gē (C. gɛ̄). **ū-gē**, the anchor taking hold of the ground; the anchor home; to be glad and pleased, as at getting some favour we had asked, or as looking at curious or interesting things (this last sense esp. C.) **tāi-chì gē--lah**, the parties are now willing and the object attained. **pha-bô-gē**, the anchor will not catch. **bōe-gē**, id. **bô-gē**, id.; also feeling ashamed and displeased, as at failing to get an expected favour, or losing hope of success, or at meeting one whom we wished to avoid; feeling of ennui in bad weather with no amusement (these last senses esp. C.) **phah--lâng bô-gē**, to make a man feel quite ashamed, as by disrespect or scolding, or taking no notice of him, or refusing what he confidently expected. **thun bô-gē-oân** (swallow a bitter pill), to feel very much ashamed at want of success. **bô-gē-oân**, id. **phái-gē** (C.), unpleasant state of feeling, as when a man gets angry with us without cause, or insists on paying for a gift or favour.

tòng-bōe-gē, opposition utterly unsuccessful. **kóng bōe-gē**, utterly unsuccessful in a request.

gē, to rub very smooth the second time, so as to polish (as wood, horn, or ivory). **ûn-á gē**, to rub and polish very carefully so as to polish. **kò-gē**, very well polished.

gē — **léng-gē**, to speak sarcastically or ironically to a man.

gē̍ (C.) **toā-gē̍** (= A. koh), a large frame with incense and boys dressed as girls, carried in idolatrous processions. **gē̍-pê^{n}**, id. **gē̍-toà^{n}**, the boys dressed as girls who sit on it. **tsng-gē̍**, to make up and ornament this frame. **ngiâ-gē̍**, to carry it in procession.

ū chhut-chí^{n}, bô kng-gē̍ (A.), to subscribe money, but get no fame or advantage from it (lit. and not carry the ornamental frame).

geh (T.), = A. giėt (C. gėh), to joke roughly at a person.

gėh (= khėh). **gėh-gėh-tiō**, to shiver, as from cold or fear.

gėh (R. goát), (C. góeh, T. Cn. gŏh), the moon; a month. **gėh-niû^{n}**, the goddess of the moon.

gėh-péh, white with a slight bluish tinge. **gėh-sek**, id.

âng-gėh, the bull's-eye of a target (red), often three of them perpendicularly. **gėh-toh**, a round table. **gėh-thang**, a round window. **gėh-pó**, an axe with a convex semicircular edge. **gėh-khîm**, a sort of stringed musical instrument.

jit-gėh, sun and moon; days and months (v. jit). **nî^{n}-gėh**, years and months (v. nî^{n}). **gėh-kè-gėh**, from month to month.

sî^{n}-gėh, the month of one's birth. **thėh sî^{n}-gėh**, to get the horoscope (poeh-jī) of the proposed bride or bridegroom. **phoà-gėh**, the cyclical name of natal month disagreeing seriously with the name of the year; if a girl, it has a deadly effect when married on her husband; if a boy, it will have a deadly effect on his wife's relations, therefore not so important! **gėh-lēng**, the cyclical name of a month (for divination), consisting of two characters, the first varying with the year, the second fixed for the same month in all years.

khiā-gėh, the bride spending some days (or a month) with her parents soon after marriage. **sŭn-gėh**, within a month before the time of child-birth. **moá^{n}-gėh**, one month after confinement. **gėh-lāi**, within a month after confinement; also (in general), within the month. **gėh-lāi-lâng**, a woman within the month after confinement. **gėh-lāi-pâng**, the room where the child was born, so called during the first month only. **gėh-lāi-hong**, the woman's sickness in that season. **tsai i--ê gėh-lāi, phah i--ê pâng-mn̂g** (knowingly to knock at the door of that room in that month), to talk to a man's face of his secret faults or shame. **gėh-keng**, the menstrual discharge.

gėh-chhoe, the first ten days of a month. **gėh-thâu**, the beginning or first part of a month. **gėh-bé**, the last few days of month, about 26th to end. **gėh-poà^{n}**, about 14th, 15th, or 16th. **gėh-poà^{n}-jit**, a month and a half. **chhit-gėh-poà^{n}**, the middle of the seventh month, 7.15, = tiong-goân (v. chhit). **nn̄g-gėh-jit**, a period of two months long. **jī-gėh**, the second month of the year. **chia^{n}-gėh**, the first month. **lūn-gėh**, an intercalary month. **lūn-gē̍-gėh**, intercalary month just after the fifth month, usually called "intercalary fifth month." **toā-gėh**, a month in which a great deal of business is done. **gėh toā**, the month has thirty days. **gėh sòe**, the month has 29 days. **chit-gėh sī-toā á-sòe**, has this month 30 or 29 days.]

gėh chiū^{n}, the moon ascending. **gėh tng-kiā**, moon at zenith. **gėh tiong-kiā**, id. **gėh tùi-tiong**, id. **gėh chhiâ**, moon about to set. **sit-gėh**, eclipse of moon. **gėh tn̂g-î^{n}**, the moon become round again after eclipse (it is counted lucky to see this). **gėh î^{n}**, the moon full. **gėh-pêng**, half-moon. **gėh-bâi**, crescent moon, at first or last. **gėh-hoâ**, sort of lunar halo of five colours (a spirit is supposed to be in it bestowing blessings). **gėh ûi-khe**, the moon has a halo of usual kind. **gėh tì-lóeh**, a small circle of clouds round the moon. **gėh ûi-khe, khit-hē ak; tì-lóeh, khit-jit phák**, the one get drenched with rain, the other get scorched by the sun. **gėh hoá^{n}**, the moon giving little light, either small or clouded. **gėh-hoá^{n}-á**, id. **gėh-àm-mî^{n}**, a moonless night. **gėh-iá^{n}**, shadow from moon; moonlight on water, &c. **siú^{n}-gėh**, to gaze at the bright moon.

gėh (C. góeh, T. gŏh). **chhin-chiâ^{n} gē̍-gėh** (C. chhin-chhek gē̍-góeh), relations, connections, friends, and neighbours. **bô-chhin-chiâ^{n} gē̍-gėh**, having no relatives or friends. **kóng tsa̍p-tsoh gē̍-gŏh** (T.), to talk in an involved way about a great many matters, esp. to avoid directly answering an inconvenient question.

gėh (C.), cf. A. giet, giòh (T. geh). **giòh-gėh** (C.), to taunt, or jest and jeer at.

gėk (R. id. = col. kėh), to rebel, disobey, or offend seriously. **gėk-hong**, wind contrary. **hêng-gėk**, perverse; very wicked. **pōe-gėk**, to rebel against. **ngé-gėk**, disobedient to parents. **bē̍-hoán tāi-gėk**, rebellion and treason.

gėk-thien, to offend against Heaven. **gėk-lí**, to transgress Heaven's laws. **gėk-chí**, to disobey the imperial orders. **liông-ióh khé-khé; tiong-giên gėk-ní^{n}**, good medicine is bitter; faithful words offend the ear.

gėk (R. giók), (C. giòk), jade-stone. **pó-gėk**, very precious jade. **ké-gėk**, false jade. **chhài-gėk**, id. **se̍-gėk**, fine white jade with a slightly yellowish tinge. **âng-gėk**, red jade.

gėk-áh, a casket made of jade-stone. **gėk-khì**, articles made of jade.

gėk-chiam-hoe, a sort of lily (v. chiam).

gėk [R. giók, a prison], (C. giòk, gàk). **lô-gėk**, a prison. **ka^{n}-gėk**, id. **gėk-koa^{n}**, a small mandarin who has charge of a high mandarin's prison. **chē-gėk**, to lie in prison. **kŭi^{n}-gėk** (Cn.), to imprison. **liēn-gėk**, purgatory.

tē-gėk, hell. **tē-gėk-siâ^{n}**, id. **tōē-gėk** (Cn.), id. **lóh tē-gėk**, to go to hell. **kè tē-gėk**, to pass through hell (Buddhist). **phah tē-gėk**, to deliver a soul from hell, as Buddhist priests do. **khui tē-gėk-mn̂g**, to open its gates (on 7.1) to let the ghosts out for a month. **koai^{n} tē-gėk-mn̂g**, to shut them in again on last day of seventh moon.

gėk (Cn.), = A. jiók, a cushion, &c.

gêng (R. id.), to coagulate; to lie heavy on the stomach. **gêng chit-tè**, coagulate into a mass. **gêng chit-oân**, feeling of indigestion like a ball on the stomach. **chiáh--liáu, gêng--leh**, id. after eating. **gêng tī-sim-koa^{n}-thâu**, id. **huih gêng--teh**, blood coagulated, as when shed. **hiet-khì gêng--leh**, blood supposed to be internally coagulated, and not acting properly, as in tumours, &c. **huih-khì gêng--teh**, id.

gêng (C. gê). **gêng-chio**, the plantain; the banana (v. chio).

gêng [R. liông, a dragon]. **gêng-géng**, the dragon's eye, or lung-yen fruit (v. géng). **gêng-á-koa^{n}** (C.), dried lung-yen.

gêng [R. to receive ceremoniously]. **gêng-sin**,

khì-kiū (R.), to take to the new and forsake the old, as a fickle-minded man. **jîn gêng hù-kùi chhun**, man receives wealth and prosperity like spring (from heaven).

géng [R. gán, the eye], (T. gáiⁿ, Cn. güiⁿ, C. kán, kéng). **gêng-géng**, the dragon's eye, or lung-yen fruit (Dimocarpus Longan?). **hok-géng**, a large sort. **liú-á-géng**, a small sort. **gêng-géng-koe**, a beautiful insect somewhat like a butterfly. **lêng-kéng-ke** (C.), id. (v. ke).

géng (R. gién), (T. ngáiⁿ, Cn. ngüiⁿ, C. gán, gién), to grind with a wheel in a mortar; to roll out, as dough; to roll and polish smooth, as cloth; to press or mould with finger or palm, as a swelling to be reduced.

géng-poah, a long trough-shaped sort of mortar. **géng-tsô**, do. **géng-lûn**, the wheel worked in the trough. **géng-thûi**, a roller for dough; a sort of pestle. **géng-chióh**, a large smooth stone for pressing and polishing cotton cloth. **géng-pè-chióh**, id. **géng-pè**, to press and polish cloth, by two men standing on the two ends of the stone, by a see-saw motion. **géng-ióh**, to grind medicine in a trough. **géng-boáh**, to grind to powder. **géng-iù**, id. **géng-miⁿ**, to roll out dough into thin cakes. **géng-piáⁿ**, id.

ûn-á géng-chhut, gradually get out facts more and more fully after the clue has been found.

toà-teh-géng, standing deriding or jesting at people.

géng-tīg, to sunder, by working the hand or some instrument back and forwards; to bite asunder, by moving the teeth or toothless gums back and forwards. **bóng-géng**, barely manage to bite it with toothless gums, as old man or child.

gēng [R. id. by change of tone from "gêng," to receive ceremoniously]. **chhin-gēng**, to go to the bride's house in person to take away his bride, as bridegroom does if he wishes to show great respect for his relatives.

gēng — **gēng-chio**, better gêng-chio, the plantain (v. chio).

gî [R. ceremony], a small ceremonial present or fee. **chit-ê-gî**, do., especially at betrothal. **chit-pau-gî**, do. in silver. **sàng lé-gî**, to make the ceremonial presents, as at betrothal. **phèng-gî**, presents to bride's parents from bridegroom's parents.

tsoeh-gî, presents made to a teacher at some of the terms. **kiō-gî**, hire of sedan for teacher, paid by scholars; sometimes do. for friend. **hō-gî**, a congratulatory present. **sīn-gî**, presents to Kujin on going to the capital, and such like.

sit-gî, to fail in ceremony proper to a superior. **ui-gî** (R.), dignified manner, causing reverence or awe.

gî (R. pî, id.) **gî-pê**, the loquat or pîpê fruit (v. pê).

gî (R. pî, id.) **gî-pê**, a four-stringed guitar, shaped like the loquat (v. pê).

gî (C.), = A. gû, a surname.

gî (C.), = A. gû, foolish.

gî — **gî-pân** (T.), = A. tók-pân, a bright green sort of bettle.

gî (C.), = A. gû, to catch fish (R.)

gî — **gî-gō**, a thorny shrub (v. gō).

gî (R. id.), to doubt; to suspect. **gî-ngái**, id. **giâu-gî**, id. **gî-hèk**, id. **tî-gî** (R.), to have suspicions or doubts so as to delay; very uncertain in purpose, not knowing how to act. **tì-gî**, to have suspicions or distrust. **gî-gā**, to suspect; to be suspicious. **chhai-gî** (R.), id. **to-gî**, full of suspicions. **gî-tang gî-sai**, id. **gî-sîn gî-kúi**, id. **hâm-gî**, to harbour suspicion. **toà-gî**, id. **tài-gî**, id. **koà-gî**, id. **gî-sim**, suspicious mind. **gî-sim tāng**, suspicions rising in the mind. **gî seng-koài**, suspicion makes one more and more suspicious (v. koài). **poàⁿ-sìn poàⁿ-gî**, half believing, half doubting. **chiong-sìn chiong-gî**, id. **khó-gî**, suspicious, as affair. **hoān-gî**, to be suspected. **kièn-gî**, id.

bô-gî-gō, unexpectedly; before one is aware or has any thought of it.

chhiⁿ-gî, nauseated, as at bad taste; ready to vomit; suddenly taken aback and suspicious of danger.

gî [R. right, ought]. **hâp-gî**, proper, right, as it should be. **lông-tām tek-gî** (R.), dress just proper, not shabby or gaudy.

kiâⁿ-gî, behaviour. **in-sî chè-gî**, to fit one's actions to the circumstances.

pan-gî, cheap, a good bargain. **pan-gî--lâng**, to insult a man, or scold him violently when he dares not retort. **chiàm--lâng pan-gî**, to act in an overbearing way. **chiàm-pan-gî ê-lâng**, a man who acts so. **tok--lâng pan-gî**, to cheapen too much, to drive too hard a bargain. **tàu-pan-gî**, to undersell.

lióng-gî, the Yin and Yang (im-iông), especially as represented by a circle divided into two equal halves, of different colours, by a wavy line made by two semicircles meeting at the centre.

gî-lí-sī (C.), certainly ought to be —; surely will —; should exert yourself to —. **gî-lí-sī tióh àn-neⁿ** (C.), indeed you should do so.

gí (C.), = A. gú, talk, words. **gân-gí**, = A. giên-gú, id.

gí [R. to give judgment, to sentence]. **gí-tsōe**, to pronounce sentence; to condemn to punishment. **gí sí-tsōe**, to condemn to death. **gí-ká**, to sentence to be strangled. **gí-liû**, condemn to banishment, &c. **gí-tiāⁿ**, to give sentence. **gí tiāⁿ-tióh**, id.

pí-gí (R.), to compare.

gī [R. gōe, handicraft]. **tsòe-gī-niūⁿ**, to make things just to pass the time or for amusement.

gī [R. intimate friendship]. **kiet-gī**, to form sworn friendship and alliance, as persons. **kiet-gī hiaⁿ-tī**, sworn brothers. **gī-heng-tē**, id. **sè-gī**, allied for several generations, as families. **ū-sè-gī**, id.

gī [R. to discuss or consult]. **gī-chhú**, to discuss and arrange a dispute, as third party by his good offices. **it-jîn tì, put-jû lióng-jîn gī**, one man's wisdom is not so good as two men's consultation. **siong-gī**, to discuss or talk over a matter together. **gī-lūn** (r.), id. **àm-gī** (r.), to consult secretly, as conspirators.

pō-gī, the decision of any one of the Supreme Boards (lióh-pō) on a matter sent to them by the emperor for consideration and to be reported on.

gī — **gī-gī**, pleased and happy appearance, almost laughing. **gī-gī-chhiò**, to laugh in a grinning manner; to titter.

gī (= gih). **gī-gī-chhoah**, to tremble, to shake with fear.

gī (C.), = A. gū, to lodge. **gī-sé**, = A. gū-sé, a lodging, esp. of students come to examinations.

gī (C.), = A. gū, imperial.

gī (C.), = A. gū, to meet.

gī (R. id.), justice, gratefulness; (free, as school), (adopted, as relative), (meaning, as of book).

jîn-gī, benevolence and justice. **jîn-gī lé-tì-sìn**, the five cardinal virtues. **kong-gī**, just. **thien-hā**

kong-gī, universally regarded right and proper. **put-gī**, unjust, unfair. **tiong-gī**, upright, just, and faithful, esp. of mandarin to sovereign. **tiong-sîn gī-sū**, faithful ministers and literati who act rightly. **chheng-gī** (X.), to justify, to pronounce righteous. **gī-lí**, the principles of justice; the meaning, as of a book.

ì-gī, the meaning, as of a book.

gī-thióng, a free burying-ground. **gī-chhiú**^{n}, a place where coffins are given gratuitously. **gī-óh**, a free-school. **gī-chhng**, a public granary. **gī-bîn**, volunteers. **gī-ióng**, id.

khí-gī, to propose and take the lead, as in a subscription, or in some enterprise. **gī-khì**, readiness to assist relatives or persons in distress, or to requite favours (dist. ngī^{n}-khì).

ū-gī, grateful, as to friend or benefactor; showing thankfulness by trying to requite favours. **ū-chêng-gī**, id. **ū-chêng ū-gī**, id. **káu ū-gī**, the dog is grateful to his master. **bô-gī**, ungrateful, unthankful, and forgetful of favours. **bô-chêng-gī**, id. **hó bô-gī**, the tiger is utterly devoid of gratefulness. **ka-tsui bô-gī**, the turtle-dove is ungrateful (v. tsui). **a iú hoán-pē chi-gī**, the crow shows gratitude (to its parent) by carrying food. **put-chí liām-gī**, manifesting much gratefulness for favours done to self or parents, &c. **pōe-gī**, to act ungratefully; not requiting kindness. **bông-un pōe-gī**, id. **kə-un hū-gī**, id.

gī-tsú, a sort of adopted son. **gī-hū**, a sort of adoptive father.

gī-hia^{n}, the paramour of a bad woman, or a sodomite.

giâ [R. gâ, a tooth], (C. hâ). **giâ-lan**, crimson (v. lan).

giâ — **lâ-giâ**, a large spider, like tarantula. **lâ-giâ-si**, its web. **lâ-giâ-mə́h**^{n}, the white woolly film that incloses the eggs of that spider, used as application to a sore skin.

giâ (R. gô), = gô, a goose, in general. **giâ-kak**, a gander.

giâ (C. An.), = A. iâ, the cocoa-nut.

giâ (R. ngə́). **giâ-kang**, the centipede (s. carry). **hái-giâ-kang**, a marine insect like a centipede.

giâ-kàng-bāng, to mend a tear by cross-stitches. **giâ-kang-thui**, a ladder made of one long piece of wood, with steps nailed on it and projecting on each side. **giâ-kang-chháu**, a sort of fern. **giâ-kang-ông**, an idol. **giâ-kang-kha**, pointed poles at stern of junk, for keeping off pirates. **giâ-kang-khí** (lit. teeth), a long wavy cavity in a door, made so as to allow the bolt to be fastened or opened from the outside. **giâ-kang-pí**^{n}, a long narrow jointed flexible platform that can wind through narrow crooked streets, used in incense processions.

khí-giâ-kang, a severe disease of the gums (v. khí, "tooth").

giâ (T. kiâ, Cn. kâ), to carry a large bulky thing (as a chair) with both hands (sometimes resting also on the shoulder); to raise up (as boat aground) by pushing backwards with one's back; to raise the lid of a pot or kettle, as the steam does when boiling violently; to wear, as the cangue; to get the help of an influential person to assist our cause.

giâ-kang, coolies carrying heavy things with both hands, each separately (s. centipede). **giâ-khui**, to lift out of the way, as a chair. **giâ--teh**, carrying a heavy thing (as above). **giâ-teh**, pressed down by the weight of the heavy thing carried so.

giâ-kê, to wear the cangue. **giâ-í-kê**, to carry a chair by putting one's head into it from below. **giâ-kiō**, to carry an empty sedan, as one man.

khì ài-giâ--khí-lâi, feeling in throat like a slight coughing or tendency to bring up phlegm. **sēng-ti giâ-tsàu**, a pig allowed to have its own way burrows under the cooking place (v. tsàu).

giâ jîn-bēng, falsely charge a man with responsibility for a death. **giâ sè-thâu**, to get the help of an influential man, as in a yamun; or to use one's own power or influence. **giâ sè-kə̀**, id.

giâ (R. gêng), = ngiâ^{n} (*q.v.*), to go in an idolatrous procession, &c.

giah (R. kek), (T. Cn. kiah), to extract, as a thorn or splinter; to pick out, as stitches; to take out, as the entrails of fish after cutting open.

giah-khui, to open a small thing by leverage. **giah-phoà**, to open, as a small boil by a lancet. **giah lâng-huih**, to let out blood and matter from a small boil by puncturing. **giah-chhì**, to extract a thorn. **giah bát-sat**, to take out bugs from a crevice, as with knife. **giah mn̂g-chhoà**^{n}, to pick open a door-bolt. **giah mn̂g-sui**, to part the hair on a woman's forehead.

giah-pan, to puncture the spots of the fever called "chhut-pan."

giàh, = kiàh. **giàh-thâu**, to lift up the head.

giàh, the proper quantity, complement, or number of men or things. **giàh-siàu**, id. **siàu-giàh**, id. **kàu-giàh**, enough. **chin kàu-giàh**, well, that *is* quite enough!—said on meeting with something quite unexpected and unpleasant. **chiok-giàh**, enough. **goân-giàh**, the original quantity (as of money or things) or state (as of health). **hàp-giàh**, just the thing; it just suits. **hūn-giàh**, the fit allotted portion, as of property or duty.

giáh-goā, a petty officer, like a sergeant, between "goā-úi" and "hāu-iōng;" more than is necessary; out of one's proper business.

chē-giàh, to bear the responsibility for a payment. **tsāi-giàh**, to be regularly engaged, as assistant.

hó-giàh, rich. **ū hó-giàh-tóe**, to be of a rich family. **ū-giàh**, rich. **khoà**^{n}**--liáu ū-giàh**, on looking at it there seems a great deal, as something loosely wrapped up, or larger than we expected. **bô-giàh**, poor; not enough; not sufficient. **khui-bô-giàh**, unable to account fully for the money intrusted to us. **khui-khòng bô-giàh**, to embezzle or spend funds improperly without entering it on the books, so that a deficit appears that cannot be accounted for. **khai-khong bô-giàh**, id.

lâng-giàh, the complement or number of men. **tn̂ nn̄g-lâng ê-giàh**, to take up the space or place of two men. **beh-phài kúi-lâng-giàh**, for how many men will you make provision? **ke-phài chit-lâng-giàh**, make provision for one man more.

phài-giàh, to make provision for, as for a specified number. **phài i-ê-giàh**, to make provision for him.

joā-tsōe keng-giàh, how many rooms? **khêng gūn-giàh**, to count up carefully how to account for money intrusted to us, so as to balance right (v. khêng). **sn̄g-giàh**, to count the number, as of things; to count how many; to include (as an item) in the calculation, esp. of something faulty or inferior that might have been left out of count.

that-giàh, to fill a place, as a substitute; to make up for loss or damage, as money or other article; to supply such a vacancy or deficiency. **pə́-giàh**, id.

tí-giáh, id. (v. tí). **tú-giáh** (C.), id. **tàu-oáⁿ-giáh**, to use some inferior bowls to make up a set; said also fig. of men or things in general.

giak — **chhơ-giak-giak**, very coarse.

giák (cf. giòh, gèh), to make jokes at a man who has met with some misfortune or failed in some endeavour; to make game of. **kóng-giák**, to talk ironically or sarcastically.

giàk (C.), = A. giòk (R.), cruel; tyrannical.

giâm (R. id.), rigid, stern, strict; a surname. **giâm-hàt**, rigid, stern, strict. **giâm-kín**, rigidly careful; very strict in a matter. **ui-giâm**, majestic, stern, dignified. **giâm-lē** (R.), too dignified and stern in manner.

ka-giâm (R.), my father. **giâm-hū chhut hàu-tsú**, a strict father makes obedient children. **giâm koaⁿ-hú chhut kāu-chhát**, a severe mandarin makes robbers abound.

giâm (R. iâm), a surname. **giâm-lô-ông**, the judge of the dead, or emperor of Hades. **giâm-lô**, id. **giâm-lô-fîg**, id. **giâm-lô thien-tsú**, id. **giâm-kun**, id. (the Indian Yama).

giâm (R. id.), a mountain temple, esp. at a cave. **soaⁿ-giâm**, id. **giâm-īⁿ**, id.

giám, a cluster of fruit (as grapes or lung-yen) or of flowers. **chit-giám-á**, a small cluster of them.

giám (R. id.), **giám-ngīⁿ**, strong, brave, lusty, as a strong young man; stiff, as a bamboo or piece of wood. **giám-jiên**, like as; as if.

giām (R. id.), to make official examination, search, or inspection. **giām-khoàⁿ**, id. **khàm-giām**, id. **tsa-giām**, id. **kè-giām**, to be officially examined, &c.; to have an official inspection.

èng-giām, to fulfil; to accomplish, as prayer, prophecy, or medicine. **lêng-giām**, able to answer prayers. **hāu-giām**, to be efficacious, as medicine, prayers, or superstitious rites.

giām-si, to hold an inquest on a corpse. **giām-siong**, officially examine a wound. **giām chhiⁿ-siong**, to examine fresh wounds officially. **giām siong-hûn**, examine wounds more or less healed. **giām-hè**, to examine goods, as customs officers. **giām-tsûn**, examine a vessel, as customs. **giām-hiòng**, id. **giām-hong**, to examine the seal of a package of government money on its way to see if it be sealed safe. **giām-toaⁿ**, a certificate given by customs officer stating the amount of goods found on board. **sè-giām-toaⁿ**, id.

gian (in several tones), better **gien** (*q.v.*)

giang (R. gien). **súi giang-giang**, very pretty.

giang (R. gien). **giang-á**, a small hand-bell used by priests, &c. **sai-kong-giang**, sort used by Tauist priests. **gin-gong-giang**, sound of such a bell. **gin-giang**, id.

giáng (C.), = A. gióng (R.), to look up.

giàng, projecting, as a tooth, or as a nail not driven home, or as rocks on a hill or out of the water. **giàng-giàng**, id.

giáp (R. id.), property; heritable or landed property. **keng-giáp**, diligent, industrious. **sū-giáp**, property enjoyed in turn by relations on condition of performing ancestral rites (from "sū," sacrificial offering). **sū-giáp** (R.), occupation, business, profession (from "sū," business). **su-giáp**, private property. **kong-giáp**, property held in common. **ke-giáp**, property. **ki-giáp**, heritable property (v. ki). **ûi-giáp**, paternal or ancestral inheritance. **tsó-giáp**, ancestral property. **chhân-giáp**, landed property. **sán-giáp**, property, estate.

giáp-tsú, the owner of a property. **pun-giáp**, to divide a property, as among heirs. **hak-giáp**, to buy a property. **bóe-giáp**, id. **hùi-giáp**, to waste an inheritance. **kièn-kong líp-giáp**, to obtain wealth and estate by one's own exertions.

giáp — **giáp-miāⁿ**, toilsome, wretched, ill-fated life. **giáp-chè**, miserable life as recompense for great wickedness in a former life. **hong giáp**, the wind very unfavourable.

giat, **giát**. better, **giet**, **giét** (*q.v.*)

giâu (R. id.), the ancient emperor Yau or Yaou. **giâu-sùn**, Yaou and Shun, the two great ancient emperors. **giâu-sūn**, id. **giâu-thien sùn-jit**, the golden age of Yau and Shun.

giâu — **giâu-gî**, to doubt, to suspect. **hoān-giâu**, suspected; raising suspicions. **tâu-á giâu**, one die lying on the top of another when thrown in gambling.

giauh (cf. ngiáu). **giauh-giauh-háu**, to say the same thing over and over, as a troublesome fellow.

giên (esp. T.), = kiên, to congeal.

giên (T.), = A. gîn, to give an angry look with the eyes.

giên [R. language; to speak], (C. gân). **tâm-giên**, to chat (v. tâm). **iâu-giên**, idle talk and false rumours (v. iâu). **loān-giên**, to talk at random. **kèk-giên** (R.), extremely strong form of expression, generally somewhat exaggerated. **kó-lâng-giên**, a saying of the ancients.

ngó-giên-si, odes in lines of five syllables or words. **chhit-giên-si**, odes in lines of seven syllables.

bô-giên-sû, not good at speaking (v. sû). **giên thèng, kè chiông**, words obeyed and plans followed. **giên tiōng**, your advice is much valued; advice followed or attended to. **giên kheng**, I fear my words are light and will not be attended to (often politely said in self-depreciation); our advice not followed. **goá-ê-giên khin**, id.

giên-gú (C. gân-gí), language, talk, idle talk. **giên-gú put-tông**, language different. **kāu-giên-gú**, fond of talking very much, as a tattler. **chhien-giên bān-gú**, a vast deal of talk. **siⁿ-giên tsō-gú**, to invent false reports. **chhòng-giên tsō-gú** (R.), id. **iá-giên tók-gú**, vile abusive language. **òe-giên tók-gú** (R.), id.

sia-chioh bién-giên, no credit given here (v. bién). **khé-chhut tāi-giên** (R.), speaking very proud boastful words. **it-giên hòng-chhut, sù-má lân-tui**, four horses cannot catch a word once uttered. **giên-to pit-sit**, among many words some mistake is sure to occur.

gién [R. gán, the eye]. **gién-chêng** (C.), = A. bák-chêng, at present.

gién (C.), = A. géng, to grind in a sort of long mortar.

gién [R. lién, liám, the face]. **siáu-phí-gién**, very mean, despicable, and niggardly, so as to insist on every cash.

gièn, craving for indulgence of some low appetite; lean. **gièn-gièn**, id. **sán-gièn**, very lean; skin and bone. **ài-gièn**, feeling the terrible craving. **kè-gièn**, to get over the craving, as by indulgence or by medicine. **sùh-gièn**, broken down and low-spirited.

a-phièn-gièn, terrible craving for opium; opium horrors, esp. of an emaciated smoker. **hun-gièn**, id. **gièn a-phièn**, feeling the opium horrors. **gièn-hun**, do.; having a strong craving for a smoke. **gièn-chiú**, having a strong craving for intoxicating liquor. **gièn tsa-bó**, feeling strong sexual impulse, as man. **gièn-kiáu**, feeling a strong craving for gambling.

giēn — **tsùi-giēn-giēn**, quite drunk. **sòng-giēn-giēn** (esp. T.), extremely poor.

giet (R. iet). **giet-á**, a scorpion. **giet-lá**, id. **giet-á-thâng**, id.

giet [R. to eat up]. **hō-lí bōe-giet--tit**, will not let you swallow the money you expect to get out of him.

giet (esp. T.), = giėt, to joke and jest at a man. **giet--lâng**, to joke ironically at a man's appearance, or at what he has done; to jibe at him. **giet--lâng phiet--lâng**, to speak contemptuously or insultingly to an inferior, so that he is put to shame; to scold severely. **phiet-phiet giet-giet**, to talk on in a scolding way. **phiet kàu-giet**, to scold violently.

giėt (T. giet), to jest or jibe at a man. **giėt-siet**, id. **giėt-siet ê-ōe**, such talk (cf. next word).

giėt (R. id.), very wicked or vicious. **giėt-ōe**, talk about vile lascivious matters. **giėt-tiāu**, a very bad omen. **giėt-bút**, you vile wretch! **giėt-thiok**, you vicious brute! said in scolding a very wicked boy or girl. **iau-giėt**, how monstrously wicked! said in scolding a very bad boy, or at something very extraordinary, unexpected, and unaccountably bad. **tsok-giėt**, to act very wickedly. **tsū-tsok-giėt**, to bring death on one's self by great wickedness. **tsōe-giėt**, great crime. **giėt-tsú**, a wild wicked boy, precocious in lust or crime. **giėt-tsú thiàu-hàn**, a wild, idle, ill-behaved boy. **giėt-tsú-kiáⁿ**, you wicked mischievous boy! **ok-chhe giėt-tsú, bû-hoat khó-tī**, wicked wife and sons, whom we cannot rule or restrain.

giėt — **giėt-kièn**, to play shuttle-cock.

gih (cf. khìh, ngihⁿ). **gih-gih-chhoah**, to tremble, as with fear. **gih-gih-tsùn**, do., or with cold or sickness.

gih [R. kû, lean, = col. khìh, ngiâuhⁿ]. **sán-gih-gih**, very lean. **sòng-gih-gih**, very poor.

gîm (R. id.), to sing, esp. in a sort of chant, with a very long loud note at the end. **gîm-si**, to chant odes.

gîm — **tîm-gîm**, to think silently and deeply, as in planning something.

gîm (R. id.) **gîm-kìⁿ**, the long broad stone step like a basement running along one or more sides of a house. **gîm-koe**, id. **gîm-ke** (C.), id. **chióh-gîm**, id. **gîm-ē**, in front of that stone step. **gîm-khàm-ē** (C.), id. **gîm-chióh**, the stones of that long broad step.

gím, to talk over a man by specious talk, *e.g.* to buy too dear, or what he does not need, or so as to do something to his own injury. **kap--lâng poâⁿ-chhùi-gím**, to have a good deal of discussion and dispute about a matter.

gím — **tsúi-gím**, a beautiful flower (sort of mallow?) **sàu-chiú-gím**, a white flower.

gím (Cn. kím), flowered silk. **chit-gím**, to weave flowered silk. **sióh-gím**, flowered silk from Sze-chuen. **gím-tiû**, flowered silk. **gím-siù**, flowered and embroidered silk. **náⁿ gím-siù**, like them (said of a fine essay). **lîn-lô gím-siù**, splendid silks and satins. **gím-sim siû-khó**, fine mind and accomplished mouth. **tsō gím-lông**, to make a shrewd guess of the future (v. lông, a bag). **gím-tún**, a rich silk cushion, used at court by privileged ministers. **gím-siōng thiam-hoa** (flowers added to flowered silk), said of very great wealth or literary talent. **má-siōng gím-i hôe**, to return on horseback wearing flowered silks, as a high literary graduate.

gím-ló, a savoury bowl of mixed meats. **gím-ló-tiàm**, an eating-house where it is sold. **tsáp-gím**, an inferior sort. **tsáp-gím-thng**, this sort with its soup. **pièn-tē-gím**, a small plant like clover, often round the roots of pot-flowers. **gím-tsoâ**, a variegated harmless snake, used in medicine.

gīm, to grasp; to take in the hand.

gīm — **ûg-gīm-gīm** (T.), very yellow, as fruit.

gin — **gin-gong-giang**, sound of small bells or jingling ornaments. **gin-giang**, id.

gîn (Cn. gûn, T. giên), to frown and look with the white of the eye. **bák-chiu gîn**, id. **gîn--goá**, to look so at me.

gîn (C.), = A. gûn, silver.

gîn (C.) **pe-gîn-á**, a plant used for making medicinal plasters.

gín (C. kín, Cn. kán). **gín-á**, a young boy; a male child; said for "I" by a man examined by a mandarin. **gín-ná**, id. (Cn. kán-ngá, kán-ngiá, kán-káⁿ). **gín-ná-sek**, behaviour of a child or boy (v. sek). **gín-ná-thûn**, a lad about fifteen. **gín-ná-ui**, the caul or after-birth. **tsa-bé gín-ná**, a girl. **chhī-gín-ná**, a very young boy who serves for food and clothing without wages. **gín-ná-lâng**, a young lad; a lad unacquainted with the ways of the world.

gín (C.) **tē-gín**, = A. thê-ún, the earth-worm.

gīn (Cn. gūn). **gīn--lâng**, causing a feeling of disgust and displeasure in any one who sees it, &c. **khoàⁿ--liáu chiū-gīn--lâng**, the sight of it (or of him) causes disgust and aversion and makes one look displeased; *e.g.* of a man somehow connected with us who will do wrong regardless of advice. **khoàⁿ--liáu chiū-gīn**, id. **khoàⁿ chiū-gīn**, id. **khoàⁿ--liáu chiū-gīn--goá**, the sight of him makes me utterly disgusted. **goá hō--i khoàⁿ-tioh chiū gīn--i**, if I let him see me, it will excite his displeasure. **khoàⁿ--kìⁿ, chiū gīn-sîn**, disgusted at the very sight of him (or it). **kap--i gīn-sîn**, all the more determined to do it because he is opposed and displeased. **kap--i lāng-gīn**, id. **lāng-gīn**, to speak or act intentionally so as to displease, disgust, or spite a man; to ridicule a man so as to spite him. **put-chí lāng-gīn**, quite out of humour; very much annoyed, as when teased or spited, or as at numerous mosquitoes or flies.

bák-chiu gīn-gīn, to give an angry displeased glance or frown.

giô — **ò-giô**, a sort of fig, from the seeds of which a cooling jelly is made. **ò-giô-chí**, its seeds. **ò-giô-tàng**, the jelly made from it.

giô (R. giâu), a cockle. **giô-á**, id.; also (vulg.), the female pudenda. **giô--ê**, a namesake (same name compared to the two similar shells).

giô (R. giâu). **giô-poe**, a paddle for a boat.

giô (C.), (cf. tiô). **chhio-giô** (vulg.), very impudent and swaggering in manner.

giō (R. kiāu), (C. kiō). **lō-giō**, a sort of leek.

gioh, an enclitic word, sometimes used in terminating a statement (esp. T.)

gióh, id. (?).

gióh [R. gėk.(?), to offend]. **gāi-gióh**, uncomfortable, as in mind, or in any part of the body, often from some slight annoyance. **ngāi^{n}-gióh**, id. **thia^{n}--liáu, put-chí ngāi^{n}-gióh**, feeling very uncomfortable after hearing it.

gióh (C. gėh, T. gióh, gėh), to jeer, jest, or jibe; to mock, taunt, or jest ironically at a man, esp. for some old fault. **gióh--lâng**, id. **gióh-sióh**, id. **kap-i-gióh**, to jest or jeer at him. **sa^{n}-gióh**, jest and jeer at one another. **gióh-lâi gióh-khì**, id. **gióh-gėh** (C.), to jeer or mock at.

giók (R. id.), (C. giák). **pō-giók**, to tyrannize; cruel and tyrannical (as sovereign or very high mandarin).

giók (C.), = A. gėk (prison, hell, &c.)

giók [R. jade-stone, = col. gėk], also (C.) colloquial = A. gėk, in all phrases.

giók-chiam-hoe, a sort of lily. **giók-ièn**, a beautiful small bird. **giók-pîn**, a sort of academy in Amoy where literary prizes are competed for, but not for degrees. **giók-hông**, the idol Yuh-hwang (v. hông). **giók-tè**, id. **giók-chí**, his commands.

gióng (R. kióng). **gióng-chhiú**, = kióng-chhiú, to join one's own hands and shake them as a salutation.

gióng [R. to look upwards], (C. giáng), turned somewhat upwards, said of the lower support (ē-kim) of a Chinese helm. **gióng-bōng** (R.), to look upwards.

gip (R. id.) **gip-gip**, in danger of falling, as over a precipice, or on a steep slope.

giû [R. a cow, = col. gû], a surname. **giû-tsong**, New-chwang. **giû-hông**, cow bezoar; biliary calculus of cow. **giû-chhek**, a medicinal plant (Pupalia geniculata, and other Amaranthaceæ?). **giû-chhek-chháu**, id. **giû-chhip**, id.; the medicine made of it.

giú, to snatch suddenly. **giú--lâi**, to take a thing suddenly, *e.g.* lay hold (in sport) of a man's money, as if going to appropriate it. **khit-goá-giú--lâi**, got by me suddenly and unexpectedly, as money or things.

giùh (C.), = A. khiùh. **sòng-giùh-giùh**, very poor.

gô (R. gô, ngȏ), a goose, = giâ. **gô-kak**, a gander. **gô-chiú^{n}**, goose's web-foot.

gô (R. id.) **gô-á-chhài**, a plant used for plastering up sores, and for feeding ducks.

gô, = gȏ. **seng-gô** (C.), = A. tŏ-seng, a sort of cedar or pine.

gô (R. id.), to distil. **gô-chiú**, to distil spirits. **gô-chiú-tháng**, a Chinese still, made like an alembic. **gô-chiú-tsúi**, the water used for condensing in distillation.

gô (T.), = A. ngȏ. **âu-gô**, cancer (?) in the throat.

gô [R. id., cf. kô, kō], to whirl round (neuter); to revolve on its axis, as a top or a globe. **î^{n}-î^{n}-gô**, id. **lin-lin-gô**, id. **hoang-gô** (T.), = A. hong-chhe-lién, a toy that whirls round by the wind.

gō, (R. id.), to starve (neuter). **gō--sí**, to die of starvation. **iau-gō**, hungry and starving. **iau-koâ^{n}-gō**, cold and starving. **phièn-chhiá^{n} hāi-gō** (deceitfully invite to eat so as to starve him), said of deceitfully breaking a promise. **chit-jit, chiáh sa^{n}-tàng: chit-mî^{n}, gō kàu-kng**, eat three meals in the day and starve all night (said in joke).

gō (R. id.), = ngŏ. **kiau-gō**, proud.

gȏ (R. id.), = ngȏ (T. kȏ). **péh-gȏ**, a large white fish, very fond of leaping. **gȏ-hî**, id. (r.), said by landsmen. **âng-gȏ**, a fish like a shark; some say a large sort of shark.

gȏ (R. ngȏ, gȏ), a surname; the ancient kingdom of Woo, about Che-kiang and Shanghai. **gȏ-chin-jîn**, an idol of that surname, = tāi-tō-kong, a native of Pèh-ta, near Hái-chhng.

gȏ — **gî-gȏ**, a thorny shrub with white blossoms, somewhat like the sloe, used medicinally.

gȏ (C.) **siong-gȏ**, = seng-gô, = A. tŏ-seng, a sort of pine like a cedar.

gȏ (R. id.) **gȏ-tông**, a tree with large leaves, Dryandra or Sterculia platanifolia?

gȏ (R. id.) **gȏ-khî**, the leech.

gȏ, v. ngȏ (several words).

gō (R. ngó), five. **chhin-chiâ^{n} gō-géh**, relatives and friends (v. géh). **gō-géh**, the fifth month, counted unlucky for beginning matters, because "gŏ" also means to mistake and to injure. **gō-géh-tsoeh**, the 5.5. **gō-sî-su**, slips of paper pasted on doors on that day.

gō-kak, = ngó-kok, the five grains, now used to include potatoes, &c., also. **gō-phâng**, a large long river-boat covered with five mats. **gō-tsáng-thâu**, the principal part of an affair, &c. (v. tsáng).

gō-tsáp, fifty. **it-gō it-tsáp**, the series of 5, 10, 15, &c. **it-gō it-tsáp kā-i-kóng**, tell him minutely and particularly. **chiong-sam kóe-gō**, to deceive (lit. change 3 to 5, easily done in Chinese). **sam-put-gō-sî**, occasionally; sometimes; from time to time.

gŏ (R. ngó). **gō-sî**, from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. **gō-sî-chiâ^{n}** exactly at noon; 12 o'clock noon.

gŏ (R. id.), to lead into loss or disaster; to injure and delude, as by bad teaching. **gŏ lâng--ê tsú-tē**, to spoil or ruin other people's children, as by neglecting their instruction, by incompetent or bad teaching, or by leading them into vice. **gŏ--lâng liáu-chî^{n}**, to lead a man into a losing concern, either intentionally or by mistake. **gŏ-sū**, to spoil a case; to ruin an affair, as by mismanagement. **tsū-gŏ**, to injure one's self, as by neglecting and losing a rare opportunity. **tam-gŏ**, to disappoint the trust placed in us, as by forsaking a wife, or by dying shortly after marriage.

gŏ (R. id.) **sit-gŏ**, mistake. **chhò-gŏ**, id. **tùi-thâu-gŏ**, mistake and misunderstanding on both sides. **lióng-gŏ**, a misunderstanding either on one or both sides. **sa^{n}-gŏ**, to fail in keeping an appointment or a promise; to disappoint, from mistake, or carelessness, or set purpose. **sa^{n}-tā^{n}-gŏ**, mistake as from not hearing plainly, &c. **sa^{n}-gŏ-tā^{n}** (T.), id. **chhiet-chhiet bút-gŏ**, be most careful to make no mistake. **gŏ-thok**, to put mistaken confidence in a man. **gŏ-siong**, to wound accidentally. **gŏ-sat**, to kill accidentally. **gŏ-hoān**, to offend unintentionally. **gŏ-táh--tióh**, to tread on by mistake, &c. &c.

gō [R. to meet with]. **bô-gî-gō**, quite unexpectedly.

gŏ [R. to awaken], = ngŏ. **liáu-gŏ** (R.), to awake to a sense of the vanity of the world (a Buddhist phrase). **chhî^{n}-gŏ** (X.), to awake to the knowledge of a truth.

gŏ (R. ngó). **gō-tsoh**, a coroner.

gȏ (T.), = A. gȏ, mind confused and perplexed.

goá (R. ngó), I, me. **goá-ê**, my; mine. **lí-goá**, you and I.

goā (R. gā), exclamation of astonishment. **goā-piāng** (T.), id. **goā-pō** (Cn.), id. **goā-ká^{n}** (Cn.), id. **goā-kiā^{n}** (Cn.), id.

goā (R. gōe), out; outside; besides; more than; excepting; by female side, of relations and connections.

goā-kang, the provinces where mandarin is spoken (v. kang, a river). **goā-úi**, a petty officer, like a sergeant-major, just below "pé-tsóng." **giáh-goā**, a sergeant (v. giáh).

goā-chheh, second-rate books, *i.e.* all books except the classics and their commentaries; some also except the great historical works. **goā-tsâi**, external polite accomplishments, &c. (v. tsâi). **put-chí goā-khì**, fond of outward display; dashing. **khah-ū goā-khì**, id. **khah-ū goā-khùi**, id. **kek goā-khùi**, to affect display or a dashing manner, when quite beyond his circumstances, *e.g.* a man of no consequence talking very big. **goā-phê**, external. **goā-kháu**, outside (v. kháu). **goā-bīn**, outside. **goā-thâu**, id. **goā-sin**, farther out, as compared with another place. **goā-pêng**, the outside. **mn̂g-goā**, outside the door or gate. **chhut-goā**, to go from home, esp. to emigrate. **goā-kheh**, a travelling merchant from a distance; visitors not nearly related, as at funeral ceremonies.

hūn-goā, beyond our sphere of duty. **tsáp-goā**, more than ten; generally nearly twenty. **tsáp-goā-goā**, a great deal more than ten, as about twenty. **chheng-goā**, above a thousand, &c. &c. **chheng-goā-lâng**, more than a thousand men. **lēng-goā**, besides this; in addition. **í-goā**, besides; except. **goá í-goā**, besides me; excepting me. **tû-sí í-goā**, excepting death. **tùi-tû-goā**, balance, on either side (v. tû).

goā-sin^{n}, of a different surname. **goā-kong**, maternal grandfather. **goā-má**, maternal grandmother. **goā-tit**, son of wife's brother. **goā-tit-sun**, son of wife's brother's son, or son of brother's daughter. **goā-sun**, daughter's child. **goā-ke**, a woman's own relatives, said after she is married. **lí--ê goā-ke tī tá-lòh**, where do your own relations live? (said to a married woman).

lāi-goā, in and out. **poà^{n}-lāi-goā**, half in, half out; not plainly and definitely choosing one's line of action. **chhut-jip lāi-goā**, said of an experienced person. **ū-lāi ū-goā**, properly divided, as house with outer and inner rooms for men and women; attending to act with propriety towards various classes of persons. **lāi-chhin goā-chhek**, connections by blood and by marriage (v. chhek).

goân [R. hiên, dark-coloured, profound]. **goân-som**, a very cheap sort of ginseng, not really a Panax. **goân-sun**, great-great-grandson. **goân-bú**, = hiên-bú, a spirit worshipped by Tauists.

goân [R. oân, round, an official]. **úi-goân**, = úi-oân, a smaller mandarin sent out by a superior with a commission for some special temporary purpose. **goân-chhe**, police runners or constables, who serve and execute warrants and seize criminals.

goân (R.), a large turtle or tortoise spoken of in the classics. **goân-gô** (R.), two such animals. **goân-ngô** (R.), id. **sù-su, thák thàu-thàu: bōe-hiáu-siá goân-ngô ku-pih-tsàu**, having read the four books all through, but unable to write these five characters (very like and complicated).

goân [R. commencement, principal]. **khiau-kha goân**, this character, so called to distinguish it from the following word.

goân-tiâu, the Yuen dynasty; the Mongol dynasty. **goân-sòe**, a commander-in-chief (v. sòe). **goân-sí thien-tsun**, the supreme God of the Tauists. **goân-pó**, a silver ingot; a sort of idolatrous paper. **chiu-goân**, the sort of cash specially used for divining by tortoise-shell.

chiōng-goân, the senior wrangler of the Han-lin Imperial Academy, the highest literary rank. **tsōng-goân**, id. **chiōng-goân pài-siòng**, said of his becoming prime minister, as sometimes happens. **chiōng-goân-tiû**, a game of chance (v. tiû). **chiōng-goân-chhi^{n}**, = bûn-khiok-chhi^{n}, a very auspicious star. **chiōng-goân-tōe**, a grave-site good enough to produce an imperial senior wrangler. **hōe-goân**, the highest of the Tsin-sze (chìn-sū) graduates. **kài-goân**, the highest of the Kujin graduates. **à-goân**, a Kujin graduate somewhat lower on the list. **tiòng sam-goân**, to gain these three highest honours, kài-goân, hōe-goân, and chiōng-goân, in succession. **liên-tiòng sam-goân**, may you in rapid succession win the highest possible literary honours. **poát-goân**, title given to a "lim-seng" selected once in twelve years out of each Hien.

goân-tàn, New-year's morning. **goân-siau**, the feast of lanterns, on the evening of 1.15. **siōng-goân**, the 1.15. **siōng-goân-i^{n}**, small sweet rice-balls, now used at any time. **tiong-goân**, the 7.15. **hā-goân** (R.), the 10.15.

goân-khì, one's fundamental constitution. **goân-khì sit**, constitution become feeble. **goân-khì ōng**, very strong and healthy. **kè-goân-khì**, to take care of one's health and constitution. **sún goân-khì**, to injure one's constitution, as by lust or any excess. **pó goân-khì**, to restore the constitution, as by strengthening medicine. **goân-sîn**, natural constitution, as strong or weak (v. sîn). **siū-goân**, longevity, in some phrases (v. siū).

goân [R. origin, beginning, to forgive]. **goân-chêng**, to forgive or treat with forbearance one who has committed a fault; having a forgiving disposition. **goân i-ê-chêng**, to treat him with forbearance; to forgive him.

goân-kò, the plaintiff. **goân-pī**, plaintiff and defendant. **goân-lâng**, the principal party in a bargain or dispute. **goân-ūi**, original place. **goân-lē**, the same road by which we went. **goân-kè**, prime cost. **goân-giàh**, the original quantity or state. **goân-mih^{n}**, the original articles unchanged. **goân-tsng-hè**, goods as originally made, not dressed up or flavoured for the market. **goân-hong put-tōng**, goods in the original package unopened. **goân-jīm**, holding the same office for a second term. **chiàu goân-jit**, according to the date originally fixed. **goân-sèng put-kái**, bad nature not reformed. **iû-goân**, as formerly. **chiàu-goân**, id. **goân-kū**, id. **goân-iû**, origin, as of an affair. **goân-thâu**, id. (s. fountain). **pún-goân**, origin. **goân-pún**, id.; originally. **goân-lâi**, originally. **tng-goân-chhe**, at the beginning. **tng-goân-chhoe**, id. **chhiû kun-goân**, to search for the origin of the matter (or next word?). **goân, siu, chhut, tsûn**, balance in one's cash-book, &c. **goân-phòe**, the wife whom a man marries first of all.

khut-goân, the ancient worthy whose death is commemorated on 5.5.

goân [R. a fountain-head]. **tsúi-goân**, a fountain-head. **goân-thâu**, id. (s. origin). **tsúi-goân, bók-pún**, a tree has a root, water has a fountain-head; so men should honour and reverence the fountain of their being, their parents. **súi-goân bók-pún**, id.

bók-pún súi-goân, id. **kun-goân**, root or origin (or last word).

goán, we; us (excluding the person or persons spoken to); I; our; my. **goán-ê**, our; ours; my; mine. **goán-pē**, my father. **goán-tau**, my home. **goán-ê-lâng**, one of my or our relatives or party (not yours).

goán [R. to amuse one's self with]. **kó-goán**, toys; playthings. **goán-khì**, id. **koan-san goán-súi**, to go about for amusement looking at scenery. **goán-sióng** (R.), to look at, as a view. **sióng-goán** (R.), id.

goān (R. id.), a vow. **hē-goān**, to make a vow in a formal way, as before an idol (v. hē). **hoat-goān**, to vow, esp. by mere language, as in sudden danger. **hoat-phái^{n}-goān**, to vow to commit a crime. **sè-goān** (r.), to make a solemn vow. **siā-goān**, to perform one's vow, esp. said when the vow was in the more formal way of "hē-goān." **hêng-goān** (r.), id. **kóe-goān**, to perform a vow, esp. of the less formal "hoat-goān."

goān [R. willing; desire; would that]. **kam-goān**, willing to make no opposition. **sim-goān**, the desire of the heart. **chêng-goān**, heartily willing. **kam-sim chêng-goān**, heartily willing. **lióng-goān**, both parties quite willing, satisfied, and pleased. **chiok-goān**, having all one's desire gratified. **jû-goān**, one's wishes or desires accomplished. **jû-goān jû-ì**, id. **sûi--lâng ì-goān**, to fulfil a man's wish. **thàn--goá ì-goān**, it came out just as I wished. **thien-chiông jîn-goān**, Heaven fulfils men's desires. **jîn iú siēn-goān, thien pit-chiông--chi**, Heaven certainly fulfils men's good desires. **koa^{n} toàn, put-jû bîn-goān**, the voluntary obedience of the people is better than the judgment of mandarins.

goàt [R. the moon, = col. gèh]. **jit-goàt**, the two side-boards of a coffin; also (R.), the sun and moon. **jit-goàt jû-so**, days and months are like a shuttle. **chheng-hong bêng-goàt**, pleasant cool wind and bright moon. **liòk-goàt-song**, a sort of cooling medicine. **goàt-á-pêng**, the 74th or 130th radical when written at the side, though properly the 130th is not "goàt" but "jiók." **goàt-lí siông-ngê**, a beautiful lady (in the moon). **sióng-goàt** (R.), to gaze at the moon.

goàt (Cn.), = A. oàt (R.), to say.

goe, to rub against, as a boat or rope, &c. **goe--tiòh**, id. **goe-tn̄g**, to get broken by rubbing, as a rope.

gôe (R. gê), (Cn. gŏe; C. gê), a surname.

gŏe (Cn.) **kap-gŏe**, a young frog. **kap-gŏe-kui**, a tadpole.

gōe (R. id.) **gōe-seng**, a sister's son. **gōe-seng-lú**, a sister's daughter.

gōe [R. out, outside, = col. goā]. **lōe-siong gōe-kám**, internal predisposition to disease developed by a cold or chill. **kek-gōe** (R.), exceedingly, extraordinarily (only with verbs). **ì-gōe ê-tāi-chì** (r.), things quite beyond expectation.

gōe [R. gē, handicraft], = gē. **kang-gōe**, handicraft; workmanship. **chhiú-gōe**, id. **kī-gōe**, skill at handicraft. **tsòe-gōe**, to make small things at leisure time for amusement. **bú-gōe**, military arts and exercises. **hó-bú-gōe**, well-trained in military exercises. **pí bú-gōe**, to teach or exercise or make trial of skill in military exercises, as fencing, archery, &c.

gòeh (C.), = A. gèh, the moon, a month. **gòeh têng**, the moon at the zenith. **gòeh thêng**, id.

gŏh (Cn.), = A. gèh, the moon; a month.

gòk (R. id.), the sea eagle. **gòk-chiáu**, id.; also, a man well acquainted with the management of affairs and not afraid to act as a leader. **siā-gòk**, a man who is a leader in his village, not by appointment, but just because all fear him. **lâng-gòk**, id. **tsòe-lâng-gòk**, to act very imperiously, as such a man.

gók (R. id.) **gók-hî**, the crocodile or alligator.

gók (R. id.) **chhok-gók** (R.), to start suddenly. **chhok-gók--chit-ē**, id. (r.)

gong — **gin-gong-giang**, sound of jingling bells, as in Buddhist rites.

gông — **gông-ngiáh**, suddenly surprised; startled and afraid.

gōng (R. id.), stupid; foolish and dull; slightly giddy; sometimes put before names of men in a familiar colloquial form. **gōng-tit**, rather too blunt and simple. **gōng-tá^{n}**, rash. **gōng-thúh-thúh**, wanting in ability; foolish-looking. **gōng-thóh** (C.), id. **khám-gōng**, foolish and somewhat rash in speaking or acting. **am-khám-gōng**, id. **gû-gōng** (r.), foolish. **gōng-thâu gōng-bīn**, foolish; stupid-looking. **tien-gōng**, idiotic (v. tien). **siáu-gōng**, fond of gambling, low jokes, or foolish pleasures. **tòng-gōng**, having a dull or foolish-like manner, as an old man. **lāu-tòng-gōng**, old man of dull appearance. **gōng-sîn**, stupid-looking; having the appearance of dull stupidity. **gōng-lâng**, you foolish fellow! **lí teh-gōng**, you are acting or going to act foolishly. **lí-gōng**, nonsense! you know nothing about it! **i-chiáh lí-gōng**, he profits by your stupidity. **gōng-siū^{n}**, foolishly purposing or planning; said politely in giving our advice or opinion. **gōng-jip, bô gōng-chhut**, pretending not to understand (as in counting money) so as to gain, but taking good care not to lose. **ēng-gōng-chî^{n}**, to waste money foolishly on self-indulgence; spend fool's pence. **ēng gōng-á-chî^{n}**, id. **poáh-gōng-kiáu**, stupidly gambling away money, as a dupe. **gōng kàu ná^{n} sí-lâng**, as stupid as a corpse. **gōng khah-chhám-sí**, your extreme stupidity is worse than death.

hîn-gōng, giddy, dizzy. **hîn-gōng-gōng**, id. **thâu-khak gōng-gōng**, head slightly giddy, as with weakness or sickness.

hái-lâm-gōng, a large bird (from Hai-nan) like a pelican; said of a big dull simple-looking fellow. **gōng-á-soa**, the large shark.

gōng [R. gō, proud]. **khòng-gōng**, having a proud bearing.

gû (R. giû), a cow; an ox; anything put under a lever to serve as a fulcrum. **toā-gû**, the large beam from which a coffin hangs when carried, this great beam being supported by numerous ropes and poles, called "chhia." **tîn-gû** (T.), a small instrument making a humming noise, attached to a kite.

chhun-gû, the earthen cow carried in procession and broken at the spring festival. **chhun-gû-tô**, the common Chinese sheet almanac. **tōe-gû**, the great cow under the earth that bears up the world. **tōe-gû oā^{n}-keng**, that cow shifting its shoulders, so causing earthquakes.

îg-gû, the common cow. **chhiah-gû**, id. **súi-gû**, the water buffalo (s. fish). **sai-gû**, the rhinoceros. **iá-gû**, a wild ox. **gû-káng**, a bull. **súi-gû-káng**, also (T.), a thin variegated beetle, about an inch long.

with long antennæ. **soaⁿ-gû-káng** (A.), id. **gû iûⁿ bé**, cows, goats, and horses. **bô-gû sái-bé**, if you can't get a cow, use a horse. **gû-iâ bé-iâ**, two idols with heads of a cow and horse respectively, attending on Giâm-lô-ông, and sometimes on Sêng-hông-iâ. **gû-thâu bé-bīn**, id. **gû-chiong-kun**, the cow-headed one.

gû-thâu lio̍k-tsut, clownish fellow, said in scolding. **chhiⁿ-mîⁿ-gû** (blind cow), an illiterate clown. **lâng sim-koaⁿ, gû pak-tó** (man's heart, cow's belly), very covetous or ambitious.

gû-tsàu, a slaughter-house for cattle. **gû-noâⁿ**, a fold for cattle. **gû-tiâu**, a stall for cattle. **gû-bō**, a mill turned by oxen. **gû-chhia**, a cart drawn by oxen. **gû-liāu**, a rope by which a cow is led or tied. **gû-kn̄g**, a ring for nose of ox; a sort of worm. **gû-kak**, horn. **gû-kak-kóng**, a sort of horn blown by priests. **gû-tē**, tripe. **gû-lin**, milk; sometimes said of salted curdled milk. **gû-leng**, id. (v. leng). **gû-niⁿ**, id. **gû-lin-chiuⁿ** (C.), milk. **gû-lin-iû**, butter.

n̄g-gû, to tend cattle, as herd-boy. **koà-gû**, to yoke cattle for ploughing. **kà-gû**, to train a cow or ox yet untrained.

gû-nn̄g, a star worshipped along with "chit-lú." **gû-kak-chhì**, a very hard wood. **gû-bé-hî**, a sort of fish, = tek-kah.

gû [R. a fish, = col. hî]. **sûi-gû** (Cn. sûi-hû), a flat brass plate with a hole, that falls on the staple for the padlock of a door or drawer. **ng súi-gû**, to play at blindman's buff. **bo̍k-gû**, a wooden drum, shaped like a fish.

gû [R. to fish], (C. gí; Cn. gû). **gû-ong** (polite), a fisherman. **út-pāng siong-chhî, gû-jîn tek-lī**, when the oyster and the bird catch each other, the fisherman gets gain (said of the expenses of lawsuits.)

gû [R. foolish], (C. gí). **gû-tsoat**, foolish, stupid (said politely of one's self). **gû-chhún**, stupid, foolish. **gû-thún**, id. **gû-gōng** (r. X.), id. **gû-tû**, stupidly dogged and rough (v. tû). **gû-thû**, id. **gû-bîn**, the ignorant people. **phah-bó͘, chin sī-gû**, he who beats his wife is certainly a fool.

gû [R. to be on one's guard, to be prepared for], (C. gí), a surname. **hong-súi put-gû**, sudden, unexpected, unavoidable calamity, as by sudden and terrible wind, waves, floods, rains, storms, fire, robbers, &c. **hong-súi put-gû, goá bô kā-lí-pó**, I will not take the responsibility of insuring you against such sudden casualties.

gú [R. speech, a saying], (C. gí, Cn. gû). **giên-gú** (C. gân-gí), language, conversation, talk (v. giên). **im-gú**, language. **im-gú put-siong-tông**, language different. **sio̍k-gú**, a common phrase; a common proverb or saying. **sêng-gú**, a phrase originally literary which has become colloquial or nearly so. **kháu-thâu-gú**, usual phrases for commencing a sentence, as used commonly in special places or by particular persons. **thò-gú**, polite salutations and questions about health, weather, &c., used on meeting friends or in letters, &c. **thò-thâu-gú**, id. **tiòng-hong put-gú**, a very sudden and fatal disease which at once deprives of the power of speech.

phoe-gú (C. phe-gí), a mandarin's written answer to a petition. **chhám-gú**, a prophecy. **ún-gú**, a phrase with a hidden meaning, as an innendo or a play upon words, either a set phrase or made on the occasion. **chià chhùi-gú**, to pretend to have a verbal order so as fraudulently to get possession of things for one's self.

gū [R. imperial], (C. gī, Cn. gü). **gū-sú**, imperial censors at Pekin, one for each province. **gū-tsn̄g**, an accusation before the supreme tribunal at the metropolis. **gū-hùi**, the personal names of emperor or princes, which must not be written or spoken. **gū-lîm-kun**, the palace guards. **gū-kà**, the imperial equipage. **gū-kà chhin-cheng**, the emperor going to war in person.

gū [R. to lodge], (C. gī, Cn. gü). **gū-só͘**, a lodging-place; lodgings.

gū (R. id.), (C. gī), to meet with. **gū--tio̍h**, to meet with. **gū-bô-tio̍h**, not manage to meet with, though having tried. **tú-gū-tio̍h**, to meet with by chance. **tú-gū chit-jit**, it chanced one day. **tú-gū i-lâi**, when I thought of going to him, he came to me. **tsáu-chhàt gū-tio̍h-hó͘**, fleeing from robbers met a tiger (out of the frying-pan into the fire). **ngó͘-gū-jiên**, unexpectedly (v. ngó͘).

kéng-gū, circumstances good or bad, as of a man or of a family or place. **tso-gū**, fortune, luck, circumstances or opportunity, as good or bad. **hó-tso-gū**, a fortunate opportunity, favourable circumstances. **pháiⁿ-tso-gū**, unfavourable state of matters. **bô-tso-gū**, id. **i--ê tso-gū**, his opportunity.

gū — **án-gū**, words said to a baby. **á-gū**, an insect like a small cicada, named from its shrill voice.

gûi (R. id.) **gûi-hiám**, dangerous; danger. **gûi-kip**, very urgent and pressing (and dangerous to delay), as an affair. **lîm-gûi**, to come into great and imminent danger.

gūi [R. deceitful, false]. **tsà-gūi**, very cunning and deceitful.

gūi (R. id.), name of an ancient state, Wei; a surname.

gūi (R. id.) **a-gūi**, assafoetida.

gūi (cf. būi, pūi). **chhiū-gūi**, the tree-bug. **bát-sat chhio̍ chhiū-gūi**, the bed-bug laughing at the tree-bug (the pot calling the kettle black).

gu̍iⁿ (Cn.), = A. géng. **gêng-gu̍iⁿ**, = A. gêng-géng, the dragon's-eye or lung-yen fruit.

gûn (R. id.), (C. gîn, Cn. gûn), silver, money. **gûn-á**, small silver coins, &c. **gûn-khì**, silver articles. **gûn-hāng**, silver; money. **bûn-gûn**, sycee silver (v. bûn). **chiok-siâⁿ-gûn**, pure silver. **gûn bô-sím-mihⁿ-koâiⁿ**, the silver is not very good. **kē-gûn**, impure silver, with much alloy. **ké-gûn**, spurious silver. **kè-gûn** (C. kè), value or price in silver. **kè-gûn** (C. kòe), to transmit silver to a superior mandarin (v. kè, to send under escort). **kè-gûn** (C. kòe), to hand over silver. **tâng-gûn**, silver heavily adulterated with brass or copper. **tâng-gûn bóe tsoá-hia**, bad silver buying paper boots; cheaters cheating each other. **chhùi-gûn**, broken dollars or silver. **gûn-chhùi**, id. **gûn-iù**, id. **hoe-gûn**, dollars much stamped. **lân-san-gûn**, a few loose dollars, not up to ten, or not put in a roll. **toā-gûn** (L.), good large dollars. **hút-thâu-gûn**, Spanish dollars. **chiáu-á-gûn**, Mexican dollars. **koáiⁿ-á-gûn**, Bolivian dollars.

nn̄g-gûn, dollars counted a little lighter. **hiēn-gûn**, ready money. **iên-gûn**, money subscribed. **tsāi-gûn**, freight. **tiāⁿ-gûn**, earnest-money. **teh-tōe-gûn**, money advanced on a lease, to be repaid if the house be taken back. **hiòng-gûn**, money received

for customs dues; pay of soldiers, marines, &c. **tiōng-gûn** (= C. hâp-tek, = gê-chî^{n}), commission or brokerage for selling goods. **pèng-gûn**, commission or brokerage paid by the buyer.

gûn-thâu, money in silver; a silver head. **gûn-thâu ōng**, money abundant, as in village or hong. **chî^{n}-gûn**, money in general. **tsài-chî^{n} tsài-gûn**, to carry a very valuable cargo. **chit--ê gûn-chî^{n}**, one silver coin; one dollar. **gûn-tiā^{n}**, silver ingots shaped liked an hour-glass. **gûn-khò**, silver ingots of semi-circular shape (v. khò). **gûn-khò**, a treasury. **khò-gûn**, money of the state treasury. **géh-gûn**, monthly wages or salary.

kim-gûn, gold and silver; money; paper used for idolatrous burning (v. kim). **gûn-pòh**, tin-foil. **gûn-bīn**, silver-plated or silvered. **gûn-pâi**, a silver medal. **gûn-tsúi**, percentage of a few cash allowed to buyer when payment is made in silver (v. tsúi). **gûn-hun**, difference of light and heavy dollars (v. hun). **gûn-kè**, value of a dollar in cash according to varying exchange. **gûn-chiòh**, a touchstone for rubbing silver upon. **gûn-soa**, a very fine white sort of sand from Quemoy. **gûn-chhēng-kah**, a sort of vest with side pockets for money. **gûn-siō**, a strong box for carrying treasure (v. siō). **gûn-kūi**, a man in a hong who has charge of the money; a cashier; a large strong box for keeping money.

khoà^{n}-gûn, to examine dollars to see if they be good. **bat-gûn**, skilled in examining dollars. **tú-gûn**, to deduct so much from a payment (v. tú). **niá^{n}-gûn**, to receive money. **jip-gûn**, to get silver in change for cash; to pay money on account.

tūi-gûn, to get silver in exchange for cash or for gold. **tùi-gûn**, to transfer money to or from a distance by a bill, draft, cheque, &c. **bōe-gûn**, to sell so much as that the payment is in silver (v. bōe). **chiū^{n}-gûn**, to come up to a sum payable in silver, as a price or an account. **kheng-gûn**, to melt silver (v. kheng).

súi-gûn, quicksilver; mercury. **gûn-tsu**, vermilion; cinnabar; red ink. **gûn-hēng**, a white medicinal nut. **gûn-hô**, the milky way. **gûn-hî**, a small edible worm-shaped fish.

gûn [R. the gums]. **khí-gûn** (R.), the gums.

gûn (Cn.), = gîn, to look angrily at one.

gún, = goán, we, us (excluding the person or persons spoken to).

gūn (Cn.), = A. gīn, to cause a feeling of disgust or aversion, &c.

gwá, gwā; better, goá, goā (*q.v.*)

gwân, **gwán**, **gwān**; better, goân, goán, goān (*q.v.*)

gwàt; better, goàt (*q.v.*)

H.

h, in the reading form, often becomes **k** in colloquial, and in some words **ph**. Sometimes it is dropped.

h, in some colloquial words, comes from **l** in the reading form, especially when the preceding word ends in **n**, and in the Cn. dialect, *e.g.* hoân-hó, sin-hô. Sometimes it comes from **g**.

ha, to breathe out gently. **ha-sio**, to warm by breathing on. **ēng-chhùi ha**, to breath gently on, *e.g.* to moisten or warm a thing.

ha (cf. hah). **ha-ha-chhiò**, to laugh loud with mouth open. **chhiò ha-ha**, id. **ha-ha toā-chhiò**, do. very loud.

ha— **ha-lā-nî^{n}**, a sort of woollen cloth (v. lā).

hâ (R. id.), (C. hê), a flaw, as in pottery or as in a gem. **hâ-hûn**, id. **hâ-hûn**, dim and cloudy, as night when the moon gives little light. **bô-hâ**, faultless, as a gem, &c. **ū-hâ**, having a flaw, as gem.

hâ, to bind round; to gird. **hâ-oá**, to tie loosely together. **hâ chháu-á**, to bind grass or small brushwood loosely for fuel. **hâ thâu-pe**, to put on a turban or head-band; to wear it. **hâ ɐ-kun**, to put on a broad black ribbon on the head, as women. **hâ-niá^{n}**, to put on a collar. **hâ tó-koā^{n}**, to tie on a pouch (like a sporran) on the belly. **hâ-io**, to gird the loins. **hâ io-toà**, id.

hâ [R. gâ, a tooth]. **hâ-lan** (C.), = A. giâ-lan, crimson.

hâ [R. a shrimp, a toad], (C. hê). **hâ-bê**, dried toads (medicinal).

hà [R. hàu, filial duty], mourning worn for superiors. **ū-hà--teh**, to wear mourning. **ū-hà**, to wear mourning; also (esp. C.), to act in a filial manner towards parents. **sng-hà**, mourning dress. **hà-sa^{n}**, id. **hà-hók**, id. **ū-hà-hók**, to be in mourning. **hà-hók bē-moá^{n}**, period of mourning not yet ended. **hà-bé**, short time before end of mourning. **thǹg-hà**, to put off mourning. **toà-hà**, to wear mourning. **chhēng-moâ^{n} toà-hà**, to be in very deepest mourning. **koà-hà**, to hang white sackcloth at the door. **khiā-hà**, to have offerings and rites (in the house) for a person recently deceased. **sa^{n}-nî^{n}-hà**, mourning for twenty-seven months. **tùi-nî^{n}-hà**, one year's mourning, as for brother. **sūn-hà-chhoā**, to marry immediately after parent's death, so that the bride may join in the funeral rites. **chiū-hà-chhoā** (T.), id. **hà-thn̄g**, a stick with white paper on it carried by a son at funeral.

hā [R. id., leisure, = col. hē], (C. hē, T. hāu). **hân-hā**, leisure; at leisure.

hā (= hah). **hā-sau**, opening out in chinks between planks, &c., as floor or bucket.

hā [R. summer, = col. hē; China], (C. hē), a surname; the Hea dynasty. **hoa-hā** (R.), China. **hā-tiâu**, the Hea dynasty. **hā-pe** (R.), summer-cloth; grass-cloth. **poàn-hā**, a medicine for cough.

hā [R. a mansion, Amoy], (C. hē). **hā-bûn** (R.), Amoy, = col. "ē-mn̂g." **hā-tô**, the Amoy steelyard rates, making one dollar weigh seven mace and six candareens (v. tô).

hā (= hoā, = kā). **hā-hā-kún**, to be noisy at play.

hā [R. low, to lower, to descend, = col. ē, kē], (C. hē). **su-hā**, secretly, private. **hā-chiēn**, mean, low, as employment or station, *e.g.* of slaves, actors, &c. **hā-tsoh**, mean and shameful, as actions. **goá bô-beh hiah-hā-tsoh**, I will not demean myself so much, *e.g.*

to ask a favour from such a man. **hā-liû put-siàu**, mean, worthless (person). **hā-téng**, inferior quality (men or things). **hā-pòe**, persons lower in genealogical rank. **hā-siók ê-lâng**, people of very mean condition (v. siók, common, mean). **i--ê hā-siók**, persons under his special control, *e.g.* inferior officers (v. siók, to belong to).

siōng-tiong-hā, top, middle, and bottom; three qualities—best, medium, and inferior; first, second, and third, when there are only three. **kè-siōng, put-kè-hā** (looking above, but not below), leaving various parts of a matter not attended to, so that it goes wrong. **siōng put-chèng, chek hā-oai**, when superiors are wicked, so are their inferiors. **siōng put-chèng, chek hā-bān**, a wicked superior gets no respect. **hā-goân** (R.), the 10.15.

chhiáⁿ hòng-hā, just leave that over till other matters are first settled. **chhiáⁿ-àn-hā**, id. **hā chiên-tsu**, to send a challenge to battle. **pit hā chhiau-seng**, the pen writes down, "Let him live." **hā-san-hó͘**, a tight vest with many buttons (v. hó͘).

hā-hiet, to have dysentery. **tāi-siáu-piēn ū-hā**, to have a motion and pass urine, as sick man under treatment. **hā-siau**, seminal diseases, esp. spermatorrhœa (v. sian).

bōe-tit--thang hā-tâi, cannot manage to conclude the matter suitably (lit. to get down from the terrace); unable to get out of the matter with dignity, honour, or prestige. **thien-sîn hā-kàng**, the 12.25, when the celestial spirits come down (v. sîn). **hóng-kiâu, su hā-má**, one should dismount at a bridge. **khî-hó͘ chi-sè, put-tek-hā**, one who rides on a tiger cannot come down (started a dangerous matter which he cannot stop or control).

hâⁿ, what did you say? (when one has not heard plainly); when pronounced very long and drawn out, it indicates that what has been said is displeasing or disregarded, or shows unwillingness to hear; also, to talk loud in an overbearing, bullying manner, in order to intimidate. **hâⁿ--ah**, what do you say? **hâⁿ, sím-míhⁿ**, id.

hâⁿ [R. "hâp," to join; or "hâm?"]. **hâⁿ-ơ**, when it is nearly dark.

hâⁿ [R. hâm, together]. **jit hâⁿ-soaⁿ**, the sun very near the horizon, so as almost to touch it.

hâⁿ (cf. hâm, hiên). **hâⁿ--teh**, matter left unsettled, *e.g.* offer made, but neither accepted nor rejected. **poàⁿ-lâm-hâⁿ**, hung up unsettled, as affair. **poàⁿ-liâm-hâⁿ**, id. **poàⁿ-liâm poàⁿ-hâⁿ** (Cn.), id. **pàng-poàⁿ-lâm-hâⁿ**, to leave a matter in an unsettled state, either temporarily or for ever.

háⁿ (= háng), to menace; to threaten; to intimidate by violent language.

hāⁿ, to growl, as a dog. **hāⁿ-hāⁿ-chhoán**, to part hard. **hāⁿ-hāⁿ-háu**, to growl or snarl, as dog; to hum, as bees or flies; to express approval of whatever is said, "Yes, yes." **káu hāⁿ--lâi**, the dog comes on growling.

hāⁿ, to lift the foot or leg over another. **sio-hāⁿ**, putting their legs over each other, as children. **hāⁿ--liáu, bōe toā-hàn**, having put one's leg over (child) he will never grow tall! **m̄-thang hāⁿ--kè**, don't step over it, as over printed or written paper.

hāⁿ — **khui hāⁿ-hāⁿ**, become loose, as joints or seams in furniture, making the article useless or nearly so; open very wide, as mouth. **chhùi khui-hāⁿ-hāⁿ**, said of a man covetously asking for too much for land, or for winding up a case. **toā-chhùi, khui hāⁿ-hāⁿ**, demanding an extravagant price. **chhoán kàu chhùi khui hāⁿ-hāⁿ**, gasping for breath.

hah — **hah-hì**, to gape; to yawn. **hah-hah-chhiò**, to laugh out loud. **chhiò hah-hah**, id.

hah (Cn. T.) **hah-sa**, = A. sau-hong, gaping in chinks, as wood [last word?].

hah (C.) **hah-chhiùⁿ**, = A. phah-ka-chhiùⁿ, to sneeze.

hah (= hiah). **hah-kú-á**, for some little time (past).

hah, to affect, as vapour, exhalation, or heat; to warm, as by breath or vapour; to extend to and affect powerfully, as the influence of a powerful man. **hah-tióh-khì**, injured by some vapour, miasma, or subtle influence. **hah--tióh tók-khì**, injured by poisonous vapour, &c. **hah-tióh-jit**, injured by the sun, as in a sun-stroke. **hah--kàu**, to reach and influence so far, *e.g.* influence of heat or of exhalation, or of powerful man.

háh — **hàng-háh**, boasting falsely or with exaggeration. **kóng-ōe chin hàng-háh**, talk in a very boastful exaggerated style.

háh [R. hiâp, to agree]. **háh-ūn**, to agree in rhyme or metrical harmony.

háh [R. hâp, to join; to unite], to fit; to suit (lit. or fig.) **háh-háh**, closed tight, as door, &c. **m̄-háh**, not agreeing well, as men. **ōe-háh--tit**, can fit well or act harmoniously, as men or things. **háh-koán**, in tune, as instruments agreeing with each other. **háh-ì**, agreeing with one's inclination. **háh-lō͘**, pleasing to a person. **háh-lō͘-ēng**, fit for the purpose; fit for use. **háh-ēng**, id. **ū-háh-ēng**, id. **bô-háh-ēng**, useless; unfit for the purpose. **háh-pî**, suiting one's stomach. **háh-chhùi**, pleasant to taste; suiting one's taste. **háh-kha**, to fit the foot. **háh-su**, fitting well, as dress. **m̄-háh-su**, not fitting well, as dress. **m̄-háh-sin**, id.

háh — **thiⁿ thiah-háh**, morning dawn breaking. **tang--sì thiah-háh**, id. [next word?].

háh — **kah-háh**, large sheathing-leaves at bamboo joints. **tek-háh**, smaller do. **chià-háh**, outer leaves of sugar-cane (v. chià). **tsang-háh**, the outer sheathing-leaves of the palm called "tsang." **háh-lóeh**, sun-hat made of bamboo leaves.

háh [R. hiâp, the sides of the chest]. **heng-háh**, the breast and sides at the ribs; the chest.

háh (C.), = hâ, to gird, as with a girdle.

hahⁿ (= hah), to influence or affect, as a vapour or exhalation (gen. unpleasantly or injuriously). **hahⁿ-sio**, to warm again (as cold food) near the fire. **hahⁿ-tióh-hé**, somewhat injured by being near the fire. **lâng-khì hahⁿ**, the strong smell and heat of a crowd affecting one unpleasantly, as in hot weather.

háhⁿ — **háhⁿ-háhⁿ**, wanting in substance, as ground-nuts.

háhⁿ (cf. hâⁿ). **háhⁿ-háhⁿ**, yes, I hear what you say (but giving no opinion or promise). **i háhⁿ-háhⁿ**, he only said "háhⁿ-háhⁿ," giving no indication of his purpose.

háhⁿ, to approach very close, as boat alongside a ship. **háhⁿ-soaⁿ**, to hug the shore.

hai, very large; immense.

hâi [R. bones, limbs]. **kut-hâi**, bare human bones. **hêng-hâi**, appearance and form of body. **sù-chi pek-hâi**, the members of the body

biét-hâi, to make away with the bones of a grave when taking unjust possession. **biét-hâi chiàm-tsòng**, id. **kap-goá beh-biét-hâi**, he is determined to have a hot quarrel with me.

hó-khe-hâi (C. khoe), good at pacing back and forwards (as actor) on the stage. **hó-khe-hâi chhàu-pak-lāi**, putting on a very good and kind appearance, but really very wicked and injurious. **hū-jîn-lâng ê khe-hâi**, feminine in manner (said of a man too minutely neat in dress, &c.) **kāu khe-hâi**, too minute, particular, and over-cautious in a matter, so as to be troublesome, *e.g* constantly starting additional objections; changeable, inconstant, and unreliable.

hâi (R. id.) **ē-hâi**, the lower jaw.

hâi [R. a boy, a child]. **hâi-jî-á**, a clay child (used as a toy). **hâi-jî-á-sek**, flesh-coloured. **kah ná^{n} hâi-jî-á**, as pretty as a doll (said of a pretty child). **hâi-jî-bīn-tsoá**, large sheets of paper of clay or flesh colour. **hâi-jî-tê**, cutch, catechu.

hâi [R. hāi, a weapon]. **khì-hâi**, weapons of war; deadly weapons. **hâi-tè**, to fight with deadly weapons. **hâi-tïò** (Cn.), id.

hâi (R. id.) **hô-hâi**, harmonious, as music.

hái (R. id.), the sea; the ocean; a lake or large stream or large expanse of water. **sù-hái**, the four seas (v. sù). **soa^{n}-hái**, land and water (v. soa^{n}).

bák-hái, a small brass vessel holding cotton saturated with ink.

hái-hông, assistant mandarin of a Foo (the Hai-fang). **hái-koan**, chief-collector of customs (often incorrectly said for a consul). **hái-lē**, customs duties, port dues, &c. **hái-iû^{n}**, a pirate. **hái-chhát**, id.

hái-sū, an island. **hái-thê**, sea-mud. **hái-kha**, the sea-shore. **hái-kî^{n}**, id. **hái-tē**, ground reclaimed from the sea. **iên-hái**, along the shore, as a series of places. **hái-phiâ^{n}**, space between high and low water mark. **hái-thoa^{n}** (R.), soft muddy sea-beach. **hái-pơ**, high dry flat part of sea-beach, not overflowed, or only at highest tides. **hái-bīn**, surface of sea. **poà^{n}-hái**, half way on a voyage in the middle of the sea. **hái-kháu**, mouth of the bay or harbour. **chhun, khoà^{n} hái-kháu; tang, khoà^{n} soa^{n}-thâu**, in spring look out to sea (for signs of weather), in winter look at the hills. **hái-ē**, on the sea or on a large river. **soa^{n}-téng hái-ē**, on land or on water.

hái-liōng (capacity like the sea), very generous; magnanimous. **hái tiòng**, very high tides.

hái-lêng-ông, the god of the sea. **hái-koe-bú**, a sort of broker who deals with ships (v. bú); also, a sort of sea-bird. **hái-bī**, marine animals (in general), used for food (v. bī). **hái-tang** (Cn.), the take of fish, as in a year or season. **bô-hái-lē**, almost no fish to be caught (at a particular time). **hái-chhài**, agar-agar. **hái-som**, biche-de-mer. **hái-hún**, a green sea-weed (dried for food). **hái-lông**, a marine animal with fine fur (v. lông). **hái-bé**, the seal. **hái-ang**, the whale. **chhiah-hái** (F.), a bright red fish. **hái-á**, an animal like a small crab (= phê-oá).

thó-hái, to fish. **thó hái-á**, to catch marine animals when the tide is out; if said of fishing from a boat, it is disrespectful. **thó sió-hái**, id. **lóh-hái**, to go into the water; to go and catch fish, &c., at low water; to go in a small boat peddling among vessels. **chhut-hái**, the supercargo, esp. in a junk going a shorter distance (for longest voyages it is "tsûn-tsú"), opposed to "chē-soa^{n}--ô," the owner or charterer. **thiām-hái**, may you be drowned! (v. thiām). **kè-goā-hái** (cross the outer sea), said of a candidate getting the Kujin degree by having an essay conveyed to his cell in the stream of water, a plan that needs great bribery.

hái — **hái-hái**, easy and not exacting in dealings. **tsòe-lâng hái-hái**, id.

hái (= hái^{n}), get out of the way! (said to dogs).

hài (= hài^{n}), exclamation of grief.

hāi (R. id.) **hāi-tsāi**, a fabulous animal (v. tsāi).

hāi — **hāi-tsāi**, firm and steady in character; not afraid in time of danger (v. tsāi).

hāi (R. id.), a cyclical character. **hāi-sî**, from 9–11 P.M.

hāi (R. id.), to hurt; to injure. **sa^{n}-hāi**, to injure one another. **siong-hāi**, to wound. **sún-hāi**, to act injuriously, as food, &c. **siū-hāi**, to be severely injured by men. **tsai-hāi** (R.), calamities sent by Heaven.

lī-hāi, dangerous; much to be dreaded, as man, or animal, or weapon; very clever.

ta^{n} hāi--lah, now it is quite spoiled, as a thing; now it is all up, as affair quite ruined. **hāi-sí**, to kill; to cause a man's death. **hāi-lán-chhám**, makes us very miserable. **hāi--lâng tó-àn**, to be the cause of a man losing his case. **hāi-jîn, chek hāi-kí**, who injures another injures himself. **hāi-lâng, chek hāi-kí**, id.

hai^{n} — **hai^{n}-hai^{n}-chhan**, to groan sadly.

hâi^{n} (T.), = A. hêng, to give back; to restore or pay back.

hái^{n} — **hái^{n}-lō-sō**, doing work in a superficial way, without energy or care.

hái^{n} (= hái), noise made in driving away animals.

hài^{n} (= haih^{n}, hài), exclamation of displeasure, distress, or grief for others, as at their actions.

hāi^{n} (T.), = A. hēng, to make a present.

hāi^{n} — **hāi^{n}-ló-sō**, cry of men working together, as in sculling a boat; to assent to, or follow whatever a man says or does, good or bad.

hāi^{n}, exclamation of great pain or weariness. **hāi^{n}-hāi^{n}-háu**, sound of groaning. **hāi^{n}-hāi^{n}-chhan**, id. **hāi^{n}-hāi^{n}-chhoán** (T.), sound made in bearing a very heavy load. **thé-khùi pûn-hāi^{n}**, to sigh bitterly in distress of mind. **tháu-khùi hī^{n}-hāi^{n}** (C.), id.

hāi^{n} — **nńg-hāi^{n}-hāi^{n}**, very wearied and sleepy; weak in body, as a man who has not much strength, though without any decided disease.

haih^{n} (R. hat), an exclamation of displeasure at another's conduct, or of distress or grief for him.

hak, to buy, especially land or houses. **hak-giáp**, to buy land or houses.

hak, to distil spirits. **hak-chiú**, id.

hak — **pàng-hak-kák**, = pàng-hiet-kák, to throw away.

hák [R. a school, to learn, = col. "ôh"]. **hák-sip**, to learn thoroughly; accustomed to; practised in. **hák--hoat**, to learn Tauist arts. **hák-būn**, scholarship; learning (v. būn). **chhién-hák**, shallow in scholarship. **tāi-hák**, one of the four books. **hák-seng**, a scholar; a student. **hák-hū**, father of scholars. **lí-hák**, title conferred on some very learned men, who are then worshipped by the literati. **hák-tâi**, the literary examiner of a province. **hák-ī^{n}**, id. **tāi-hák-sū**, four high chancellors at Pekin, about the rank of prime ministers. **hiáp-pān tāi-hák-sū**, one grade lower. **hák-sū-í**, a sort of easy arm-chair.

hák [R. a vault], a necessary. **sái-hák**, id. **khû-hák**, to go to stool. **lòh-hák**, id. **chiū^{n}-hák**, id. **ta^{n}-hák**, to carry away the manure from it.

chióh-hák, a stone vault for mōney (s. measure, medicine). **tsáp-goā hák-gûn**, more than ten vaults full of silver.

hák (R. id.), a measure, = ten "chióh," or one hundred "táu;" a frame for building walls of mud, or of earth and lime. **chhiû^{n}-hák**, the frame for building mud walls, &c. **cheng kúi-hák-chhiû^{n}**, of how many successive layers do you make the wall? (each layer being the height of the frame).

chióh-hák, a shell like a limpet (medicinal), outside black, inside shining (s. vault). **kim-chióh-hák**, a medicine like yellow dried straw or rushes. **tsúi-chióh-hák**, a plant like rushes (Dendrobium or Triticum?).

hák — **hák-hî**, a sort of fish, smaller than the "bé-ka."

ham (R. id.) **ham-bān**, stupid; unskilful; ignorant how to act; inefficient.

ham (R. id.) **tsùi ham-ham** (esp. C.), drunk. **chiú chiàh kàu-ham-ham**, to drink liquor till drunk.

ham — **bák-chiu ham-ham**, eyelids red and swollen, as from weeping, sleeping, or inflammation, or naturally so. **si^{n} bák-ham**, to have a red swelling on the eyelid (not on the edge, which is "bák-chiam").

ham — **téng̀-ham**, the upper bone inclosing the eye or the mouth. **ē-ham**, the lower bone inclosing the eye.

ham (R. id.), a cockle, especially a large cockle. **ɵ-ham**, a small black cockle. **ham-khak**, a cockle-shell. **ham-khak-chháu**, a creeper with leaves like cockle-shells. **ham-khak-chî^{n}**, a cockle-shell, as used in games of chance by children, or as used for rubbing a sick man. **ham-khak-á-chî^{n}**, id.

hâm [R. all], a surname. **hâm-hong**, the reign of Hien-fung.

hâm (R. id.) **hâm-siàu**, a sort of magnolia (fuscata?) with a very sweet smell. **hâm-siàu-hoe**, id.

hâm [R. to contain, to guide, rank]. **koa^{n}-hâm**, official rank and title. **khang-hâm**, mere title of rank without office, like brevet rank. **hōe-hâm**, to put their names and official titles side by side, as two mandarins issuing a joint proclamation.

pien-hâm, the grooves in which a sliding lid, cover, or door works; groove or overlapping edge, by which two boards are fitted together to avoid the risk of chinks.

hâm-toâ^{n}, the hole under the deck, where the foot of the mast is fixed. **hâm-thoâ^{n}**, id. (this and following words have the characters often doubtful or interchanged).

hâm [R. to inclose, to hold in the mouth], along with. **pau-hâm**, to include; inclusive; general or indefinite, as language. **hâm-lâm**, all together; all counted in one. **hâm-gûn, iáh thóeh--khì**, and took away the silver also.

hâm-hó, intentionally talk ambiguously or indistinctly. **hâm-hâm hó-hó**, id. **kóng-ōe hâm-hâm**, intentionally talk of a matter in general or indefinite terms.

hâm--teh, put together, but not yet locked, as a Chinese padlock; still shut, but just about to open, as a bud just bursting; folded and put in the envelope, but not yet sealed, as a letter; laid over, and nothing being done in it, as a case. **hoe hâm-hâm**, bud just bursting, but not yet open. **hâm-lúi**, a half-opened flower.

hâm-kháu-sǹg, to calculate mentally (as if holding the account in one's mouth).

hâm-hūn, to harbour resentment or enmity. **hâm-jím**, to conceal anger and bear with an offender, because it would be dangerous to deal with him now, but intending to have it out of him again.

siá lāi-hâm, to write the inscription on the inside of an ancestral tablet.

hâm-lêng, small rattles with balls inside, especially used on horses. **hâm-lân** (Cn. T.), id.

hâm-bîn, to talk in one's sleep. **hâm-bîn hâm-tak**, only half wakened and hardly knowing what he is doing; also said of doing a thing very carelessly. **ké-hâm-bîn**, pretending to be foolish, when really cunning or knowing. **lí teh-hâm-bîn**, you are telling a falsehood.

hâm — **hó-chháu-hâm**, able to eat anything. **hó-kháu-hâm**, id. **toā-kháu-hâm**, not content with small gains, as a mandarin or his underling.

hâm (R. id.) **hâm-sau**, slightly cracked, as crockery (v. sau). **hâm-hèh^{n}**, sound of coughing or of cracked crockery (v. héh^{n}), **hâm-he**, id.

hâm — **hâm-sek-hong** (Cn.), a very dangerous venereal disease.

hám (R. kám), to eat in large mouthfuls without chewing.

hám (R. id.), (T. hán). **hám-oan**, to make a loud noise in order to call for redress from a mandarin, = háu-oan.

hám — **âng-hám-hám**, very red.

hám (C.), = A. hń, to strike downwards with a weapon or instrument.

hàm (R. id.; cf. hàng), swollen, as in disease. **hàm-chéng**, id. **hàm-phùh**, id. **hàm-ûg**, swollen and yellow, as in jaundice. **hàm-tām**, swollen and flabby, as face. **kha hàm**, foot swollen (&c.)

hàm-kià^{n}, a microscope.

hàm (R. id.), vain and empty, as boasting; inflated, false, or exaggerated; untruthfully boastful. **hàm-ōe**, exaggerated talk. **hong-hàm**, exaggerated, as talking very big. **hɵ-hàm**, id. **kóng chiah-hàm**, how exaggerated and inflated (talk). **hàm-kó**, false wonderful stories. **hàm-káu**, reckless and careless in managing matters. **káu-hàm**, id. **hàm-khoā-khoā**, id. **tsòe-sū hàm**, to manage a matter carelessly, so as to leave flaws. **hàm kàu bōe-chhēng--tit báng-tà**, a lie so big that mosquito-curtains could not cover it.

hām — **hām-lām**, together; taken together.

hām — **chhùi hām-hām**, mouth kept quite shut, refusing to speak (= hīm).

hām (P.), = A. ā^{n}, contents of cakes, tarts, &c.

hām [R. a pit; to fall into; to injure], to fall into great calamity. **hong-hām**, very great calamity, as to persons or city. **hiong-hām**, id. **teh-beh-hām**, about to meet with a great calamity. **hām-lòh**, to fall into, as a fault or crime **hām--lòh-khì**, to fall down as a landslip, or as man falling down a precipice. **táh-hām**, to tread on a place that is undermined, and so falls down. **pang-hām**, to give way, as an embankment; to fall, as a landslip; to break down suddenly, as a man's health or wealth. **hām--khì**, to fall down, as a landslip.

thô-hām, a pitfall; a deep pit, made by a torrent or by digging. **tōe-hām**, a covered pit for catching an enemy or wild beast. **hām-khi^{n}**, a pitfall for catching wild beasts or enemies; a deep pit worn away by a torrent, &c. **bé-hām-khi^{n}**, a pitfall for catching horse and rider together. **khui-hām khui-lang**, to make deep pits, as for traps or for security (v. lang).

hām-hāi, to injure very severely, often injure to death.

han [R. hoan, foreign]. **han-tsû**, sweet-potatoes, =hoan-tsû (v. tsû).

hân [R. leisure, =col. "êng"]. **hân-hā**, leisure; at leisure. **hân-hāu** (T.), id. **hân-hāu** (C.), to wait for a person. **an-hân tsū-tsāi**, mind and body quite easy and at rest; comfortable, without any need of toil or anxiety. **siau-hân** (R.), going about at leisure. **chheng-hân** (R.), in easy and comfortable circumstances (v. chheng).

hân [R. to guard]. **hông-hân** (R.), to keep careful watch over (as younger relatives) so as to restrain them from bad courses. **hông-hân tsú-tē**, id.

hân (C.), =A. hiên. **hân-thien siōng-tè**, one of the great gods.

hân (C.), =A. hêng, to give back (but P. hêng).

hân [R. cold, =col. "koâ^{n}," my, in some polite phrases]. **hân-soan**, very niggardly, over-cautious, mean, or shy (v. soan). **pîn-hân** (R.), very poor. **tám-hân**, much afraid.

hân-ka, my surname (polite). **hân-sià**, my house (polite).

hân-lē, a term about October 8th. **tāi-hân**, term about Jan. 20, always a fortunate day for making or repairing graves, or for inspecting or removing bones. **siáu-hân**, the term two weeks before "tāi-hân," *i.e.* about Jan. 5th.

hân-sú-chiam, a thermometer. **hong-hân sú-sip**, four classes of diseases (v. sú). **hân-chèng** (R.), colds and such like diseases. **siong-hân**, having become ill through a chill or a cold. **tńg-hân**, to become suddenly very cold and dangerously ill, as in the course of an illness. **ūi-khì hân**, having a tendency to vomit sourish water. **pak-lāi hân**, cold feeling in the belly, to be relieved by warm drinks. **chiū^{n}-bé-hân**, a deadly venereal disease. **má-siōng-hân** (Cn.), id.

hân (R. id.), an ancient kingdom; a surname. **hân-kok**, the kingdom of Han. **hân-tan chhe**, a woman whose bridegrooms died (v. "chhe," wife).

hân [R. bêng, bright, morrow]. **hân-á-tsài** (C.), =A. bîn-á-tsài, to-morrow.

hán [R. seldom, rare]. **hán--tit**, rarely; seldom or never. **hán--tit tī-sî**, occasionally. **hán-iú**, rare. **hi-hán**, rare, few, costly. **hi-hán-kiá^{n}**, an only son, much valued. **hán-kièn**, rarely to be seen; rarely met with. **hán-hông**, have you seldom met with it? it is quite common. **hán-hông, sái kia^{n}-bô**, you may seldom have seen it, but it is quite common.

hán — **sa^{n}-thàn sa^{n}-hán**, to follow other people's example; to follow each other's example. **sa^{n}-thàn-hán**, id.

hán [R. hám, to shout loud]. **hán-hoā**, loud noise or indistinct hum of a crowd, with noisy talk; to be in an excited state, as a community, when rebels or banditti are said to be near. **hán-hoah**, loud shouting and noisy disturbance; to make a loud shouting, *e.g.* in junks when a storm is rapidly coming on. **hán-oan** (T.), =háu-oan, =hám-oan, to call loudly and noisily on a mandarin for redress.

hàn [R. the Han dynasty; Chinese], (a person). **hàn-tiâu**, the Han dynasty. **hàn-ko-tsó**, its founder, worshipped by the heads of wards (tē-pó), as he was originally a Tepo.

hàn-lâng, a Chinaman, as opposed to Tartars. **hàn-peng**, Chinese (not Tartar) troops. **hàn-sèk**, a feast in Chinese style. **hàn-jī**, Chinese characters. **boán-hàn**, Manchoo and Chinese (v. boán).

lô-hàn (Cn. lō-hàn), a Lohan; one of the eighteen great disciples of Buddha. **lô-hàn-kha**, a wandering man, generally idle or ill-behaved; a rowdy or loafer, a tramp. **lô-hàn-tsá^{n}**, a dress made of two sorts of stuff, in the body and the skirt. **lô-hàn-i**, id.

lâm-tsú-hàn, a man, not a woman, said only in a few phrases. **tông-tông lâm-tsú-hàn**, you big fellow! said in scolding a grown-up fellow for fawning on people or begging from them. **hàn-chiàng**, a tall fat man (v. chiàng). **hó-hàn**, fat, stout (rarely said of animals). **sòe-hàn**, young, as a child or boy; very short, as a man. **toā-hàn**, grown up, as an adult; tall, or full-grown. **toā-bú-hàn**, tall. **toā-bóng-hàn** (C.), id. **ài-toā-hàn**, fond of flattery; fond of being counted of consequence. **i toā-hàn ê sé-tsāi**, the place where he lived from youth till grown up. **chhng-hàn** (r.), a rustic. **iá-hàn**, uncultivated clownish-like man. **thé-hàn**, id. **tsùi-hàn**, a drunkard. **chiáh-chiú-hàn**, id. **thiàu-hàn** (T. hān), a troublesome, idle, unruly boy.

hān [R. perspiration, =col. "koā^{n}."]. **hoat-hān**, to perspire in disease, for recovery. **hān-kun**, a cloth for wiping off sweat.

hān [R. a pen]. **hān-lîm**, the Imperial Han-lin Academy; a member of it (v. lîm).

hān (R. id.), (cf. ān), a limit; to limit, as a time of grace for payment. **kài-hān**, a limit, of place. **bô-kài-hān**, unbounded. **bô-hān-liōng**, immense; illimitable.

hān-tiā^{n}, to limit; to set a limit or fixed time, esp. extended period for payment. **hān tī-sî**, set what time as the limit? **hān sî-khek**, to limit to the moment. **kè-hān**, to pass the proper time or quantity; rites for making a man pass from a bad fate to a good fate. **tsáp-hān, káu bô-iá^{n}**, of ten promises to pay, nine are not kept. **bōe-hān--tit** (T.), = A. bōe-ān--tit, cannot appoint a future time; you must pay now.

thiàu-hān (T.), = A. thiàu-hàn, an idle, unruly, troublesome boy.

hān [R. drought, =col. "oā^{n}."] **hān-lē**, road by land. **khòng-hān**, severe drought. **hān-poát**, the demon of drought; a paper image of him. **tsoá-kô hān-poát**, paper image of him. **thâi-hān-poát**, Tauist ceremony of beheading the image so as to get rain. **hān-poát-chhùi**, constantly saying unlucky words (unintentionally), as about sickness or death.

hang (R. hong), to dry or warm at the fire; to toast. **hang-hé**, id., either self or things. **hang-ta**, to dry at the fire. **hang-sio**, to warm at the fire. **hang-chhiú**, to warm one's hands. **hang hé-thang**, to warm one's self with a small portable stove in a wicker basket. **hang bīn-pnu**, to toast bread.

hang-lē, a small portable earthen stove, as for boiling water for tea.

hang (R. hong), the skate-fish. **hang-hî**, id. **ûg-hang**, the yellowish sort, counted best. **ō-hang**, the dark-coloured sort, counted worse.

hang-kiàm, the long spike of the skate. **hang-chhì**, the pair of spikes at its tail. **it hang, jī hó͘**, the "hang" and the "hó͘" are the fishes that make the worst wounds.

hâng (R. id. by change of tone from "kàng" to descend), to surrender on condition of impunity, generally taken into service; to make submission on terms. **hâng-hók**, to make submission; to subdue. **tâu-hâng**, to surrender on condition of impunity or reward, or being taken into the service of the government. **tsà-hâng**, to make feigned submission. **hâng-mô͘-thú**, a baton for quelling demons.

hâng (R. id., variation, with tonal mark, from "hêng," to go), a row; a column, as of words or of figures; to quilt, as a dress or a coverlet; a large mercantile firm or hong; properly only a great hong that issues securities (kiet) for junks belonging to other firms.

hâng-ngó͘, gaudy; splendid.

sek-hâng, skilful, experienced.

sù-hâng, the four lictors, holding chains or bamboos, who stand or walk before a mandarin.

hâng-kau, a large trading firm; a wholesale mercantile house; a hong (v. kau). **toā-hâng**, a large trading firm. **sió-hâng**, a small one. **hâng-ke**, head or manager of a firm. **hâng-hō͘**, a wholesale merchant or head of the house. **hâng-siong**, id. **hâng-tiú**^{n}, the hired manager of a hong. **iû**^{n}**-hâng**, house trading in foreign goods. **káu-poeh-hâng**, a commission agent taking two per cent. commission. **gê-hâng**, sort of broker or commission agent. **khui-hâng**, to have a warehouse or hong, as merchant. **khui-hâng chē-tiàm**, to have hongs or shops. **hâng tó**, bankrupt.

hâng-kiet, the security given to the mandarins by a registered hong (*e.g.* kim-éng-chhiong) for a junk of another firm (v. kiet). **hâng-tiōng**, commission charged by commission agent, &c. **hâng-chêng**, market price. **hoā**^{n} **hâng-chêng**, to fix the market price of goods, as a leading firm does, so that the other firms follow; also, to have the authoritative voice in a hong for buying or selling. **i khah-tsai hâng-chêng**, he is specially acquainted with the price of goods. **i khah-ū hâng-chêng**, he is very fair in the prices that he names (as broker or merchant), so that people apply to him to value goods.

hâng-thâu, a hong in relation to the sending of goods to it. **kià sím-mih**^{n} **hâng-thâu**, to which hong is it to be sent, by ship? **thèh hâng-thâu-gûn**, to borrow money from the hong with which our vessel does business.

hâng-hiû, to quilt a coat. **hâng khah-khin-chhiú**, quilt it more loosely.

hâng (R. id.) **hâng-chiu**, Hang-chow. **hâng-chiok**, a medicine from it. **sō͘-hâng**, Soo-chow and Hangchow.

háng (R. hōng), to threaten; to frighten by talk; to intimidate. **háng-phièn**, to frighten and cheat, as sorcerers or Tauist priests, or underlings of yamuns. **háng-phièn-sút**, id. **háng lâng-ê-chî**^{n}, to cheat and frighten people out of their money, as mandarins' underlings.

háng-hoah, to scold and threaten; to intimidate by talking loud. **háng-hip**, id. **háng-sau** (C. háu-sau), to scold loudly; to wrangle in a loud overbearing way. **háng-sè**, to boast or brag of one's power or influence. **ū háng-thâu**, using big words; talk in a bragging, boastful, or blustering way. **háng-thâu toā**, id.

hàng (R. hèng, cf. phàng, phòng, hàm), to swell, as from a blow or a poisonous bite; swollen; (to brag). **hàng-hàng**, covered with itching swellings, as from insects' bites; slightly swollen. **hàng-chéng**, a swelling. **kha hàng--khí-lâi**, foot swollen. **hàng-lin**, female breast swollen, as by disease; also (T.), naturally grown large, as of girl coming of age; also (T.), grown fat on milk, as infant.

hàng-lâu, tide broken by rocks, as in chow-chow water.

hàng-háh, very boastful (v. háh).

hāng — **hāng-tāng**, heavy and cumbrous; ponderous; severe, as sickness; heavy manner of walking, setting down foot heavily. **kóng-ōe hāng-tāng**, to talk in a loud voice so as to show that the matter is important, or pretending so.

hāng (R. id.), a lane. **hāng-á**, id. **hāng-lō͘**, a private lane; a passage in a house. **thong-hāng**, a public lane used as a thoroughfare. **hāng-á hāng-sut**, a very out-of-the-way corner of a lane. **bô-bé-hāng**, a *cul-de-sac*. **hāng-thâu**, the spaces at the corners of the central house in a Chinese large house. **khut-chhioh-hāng**, a lane with a right angle bend. **oan-koe phiah-hāng**, crooked and unfrequented streets and lanes. **hāng chhim, káu ok**, very hard of access.

hāng (R. id.), a kind, a sort. **bô-chit-hāng**, not anything of any sort. **bōe kui-hāng**, to sell wholesale (v. kui). **chiâ**^{n}**-hāng**, in considerable quantities. **ka-nn̂g-hāng**, id. **goá bô ka-nn̂g-hāng-chî**^{n}, I have not large quantities of money.

siàu-hāng, an account of a sum due. **hiòng-hāng** money of customs duties. **chî**^{n}**-hāng**, money. **gûn-hāng**, silver; money; treasure in silver. **chit-tiâu gûn-hāng**, one item in account, or considerable sum due, counted in silver.

tng sím-mih^{n} **hāng-tàng**, what office (subordinate) have you? as in yamun. **bong sím-mih**^{n} **hāng-tàng**, what is your business?

hāng — **hé-hāng**, the cactus, especially the common coarse cactus.

hāng (R. hiēn). **hāng-chhài** (T.), = A. hēng-chhài, a sort of vegetable.

hap, to speak falsely; to give an uncertain statement as if it were certain truth; to go beyond the truth. **gâu-hap**, fond of talking so. **chhùi lām-sám-hap**, id. **lâng hap-hap**, the man is not to be relied upon.

háp (R. id.), to join; united; fitting well; to shut; one round, as in a fight; one pair or set of some things.

sa^{n}**-háp**, joined together; fitting together. **sa**^{n}**-hô-háp**, agreeing well, as persons. **khè-háp** (R.), joined in close friendship. **háp-kiōng**, all united; sum total. **hû-háp**, agreeing well, as evidence or documents. **háp-tâng**, agreement about division of family property (v. tâng). **khàm-háp**, the words "khàm háp" stamped or written on a document where it is to be torn or cut in two, or on the two parts of a tally, or on two documents, to be used in comparing them as evidence. **tng khàm-háp**, to stamp these words. **tùi khàm-hap**, to examine if they correspond on the two parts. **háp-iok**, a bond or agreement in duplicate, the character "háp" being stamped on both at once to serve as proof.

háp-kai-tiòh, ought to —. **háp-sit**, fit; fitting; becoming. **m̄-háp-lí**, improper. **háp-i**, to suit one's mind. **háp i--ê sō͘-ēng**, fit for his use.

háp-hó, to join stock in trade, with about equal shares. **háp-sit**, to take meals regularly together. **háp-toh**, the feast of the bride with her female friends. **háp-hun**, to consummate a marriage. **phòe-háp**, joined in marriage. **kau-háp**, to have sexual intercourse.

háp-thàn, to gain cent. per cent. **thiu háp-tek** (C.), to take off a small sum for brokerage (v. "tek," to get).

háp-á, a dollar made of base metal coated with silver.

chit-háp, a pair, as of knives; a set, as a nest of small pots with covers inside each other. **chit-háp-toh**, a pair of tables.

iā-háp, the magnolia. **pek-háp**, a medicinal root (squills?) like garlic. **pek-háp-hoe**, a sort of lily (or Amaryllis?) with a great many petals (Lilium tigrinum, or = pèh-kok-pit, white Amaryllis?).

hat — **hat-á**, a long bag with dollars tied round the waist. **hat-lá**, id. **hat-pō** (T.), a cloth for strapping a child on the back.

hat (R. id. = col. "hoah"), to speak loud and angrily, as in finding fault with a man, or in saying, I will have nothing to do with it. **hat-lat**, id. **hat--lâng**, id. **hat-thâu**, to scold or reprove violently.

hat — **hat-chhiù^{n}** (Cn.), to sneeze.

hat [R. to rule, to govern]. **koán-hat**, to rule; to manage authoritatively. **hun-hat**, to order to their several duties. **hø-hat**, to give orders to inferiors somewhat imperiously. **thóng-hat**, to govern, rule, or manage the whole, as a mandarin. **tī-goá hat-ē**, under my authority, as an inferior.

hàt [R. hān, to limit], to limit in quantity; amount very limited or barely enough. **hàt tiā^{n}-tiòh**, to limit a certain quantity. **hàt joā-tsōe-chî^{n}**, how much money has he fixed? **chî^{n}-thâu hàt**, money very scarce, or hardly enough. **chî^{n} khah-hàt**, id. **hàt-tsúi**, to use water sparingly, either from scarcity, or for keeping the due proportion, as in cooking, or in mixing medicine. **tsúi put-chí-hàt**, water very scarce.

giâm-hàt, very stern or strict, as teacher, master, or mandarin.

hàt, a ganglion; a small swelling on the nerves or under the skin, which can be moved about, and does not suppurate. **khan-hàt**, to have such a swelling.

hau — **bīn hau-hau**, face having thick-skinned spots, as when affected by varnish, or as at commencement of leprosy, &c.

hau [R. hø? to call out, to lie; or hong? fabulous; or some of the phrases may be imitation of mandarin]. **hau-lák**, to tell lies; to exaggerate enormously; what a story! **hau-siâu** (vulg.), what a great lie! **gâu-hau** (T.), always telling lies. **hau-tông**, **bô-iá^{n}-chiah sòng** (T.), = A. hong-tông, &c., fabulous stories, as of Tang and Sung dynasties.

hau (R. o). **hau-pau**, a sort of purse or small pouch. **hau-pau-toà**, the string for drawing it shut. **hau-pau-sok**, a bit of shell or pretty stone through which the cord runs. **hau-pau-chhiu**, two tassels where it is fastened.

hâu [R. hø, = col. "kâu," a monkey], a surname, = kâu.

hâu [R. hiên, to hang up], (Cn.), = A. hîu^{n}, to procrastinate; to put off.

háu (R. hø), to cry; to chirp, sing, low, bellow, roar, &c., as almost any animal; to make a noise, of many sorts. **pak-lāi háu**, sound of wind in the belly. **thî-háu**, to sob bitterly (v. thî). **háu-kiò**, to cry or call out loud, as in pain (v. kiò). **háu-iau**, to cry for food, as a child. **háu-oan**, to make a loud noise in calling on a mandarin for redress. **háu-hoah**, to talk very loud, in scolding, reproving, or threatening. **háu-sau**, to scold with a loud voice; to wrangle in a loud overbearing way.

chiuh-chiuh-háu, to squeak, as a rat. **hā^{n}-hā^{n}-háu**, to snarl, as dog. **hoā-hoā-háu**, to make a loud noise, as waves or many persons. **ki-ki-háu**, constantly crying. **ngáuh-ngáuh-háu**, to grumble indistinctly, as a discontented man afraid to speak out. **khiáuh-khiáuh-háu**, to make a constant noise, as constant beating a stone, or constant talking, &c. (v. khiáuh).

hàu (R. id.), filial duty; filial piety; to worship by offerings; to act in a filial manner. **hàu-kèng**, id. **hêng-hàu**, to perform filial duty. **hêng-hàu pē-bú**, to act in a filial way to parents. **hàu-pē-bú**, id. **hàu-hēng**, filial conduct. **hàu-sim**, filial heart. **hàu-sūn**, filial and obedient. **chīn-tiong chīn-hàu**, dutiful and filial to the utmost. **ū-hàu**, filial and dutiful to parents. **put-hàu**, unfilial, disobedient, undutiful or ungrateful to parents. **tāi-put-hàu**, extremely undutiful to parents. **sēng-kiá^{n} put-hàu**, a spoiled child becomes disobedient (v. sēng). **hàu-keng**, the classic of filial piety.

hàu-mih^{n}, to worship with offerings. **hàu-pīng**, to make offerings (of rice, &c.) to the spirit of a person recently buried, in the rites called "khiā-hà," before the image called "hûn-sin;" done on the 1st and 15th for a year; or for 40, 60, or 100 days; said also as a coarse joke to a man eating rice. **hàu-chhài-pīng**, to make offerings of food in the worship of the spirits called "mûg-kháu-kong."

hàu mîg-kháu, to worship the wandering spirits at the door, as in the seventh moon; or on the 2d and 16th of each moon. **hàu-pút**, to worship idols by offerings. **hàu thi^{n}-kong**, to worship Heaven by offerings on 1.9. **hàu-kø**, to make offerings to a spirit that has no descendants; said also in scolding (v. kø). **hàu koa^{n}-chhâ-thâu**, to make offerings at the coffin (said in a proverb).

hàu-lâm, a son in deepest mourning for a parent while acting as mourner at the funeral and some special rites; said also in scolding a man who looks very foolish, dull, and unintelligent: "You look as if in mourning for a parent." **thúh-thúh ná^{n}-hàu-lâm**, looking terribly dull and stupid. **hàu-lú**, a daughter (&c.) in deepest mourning at funeral rites. **hàu-sun**, a grandson in mourning at funeral ceremonies. **hàu-tsú-hng**, a memorial archway put up by imperial authority in memory of a very filial son. **hàu-tsú-têng**, a shed over a tablet for do. (less honourable). **chiet-hàu-hng**, memorial archway in honour of a lady distinguished for purity and filial piety.

hàu — **lāu-hàu**, a sort of nutmeg, larger and coarser than "tø-khè." **lāu-hàu-chí**, a nutmeg. **lāu-hàu-khak**, its husk. **lāu-hàu-hoe**, nutmeg flowers, medicinal.

hāu [R. hø, after]. **hāu-si^{n}**, a son. **hāu-si^{n}-ke**, a young lad. **khit hāu-si^{n}**, to buy a boy and adopt him as a son. **goán-hāu--ê**, my son.

hāu (R. hø), to wait for. **hāu-goá**, wait for me. **hāu siau-sit**, waiting for news. **hāu-sím**, to wait for the trial coming on, as parties and witnesses. **hāu-phoe**, to wait for the mandarin's official answer to a

petition. **chí-tién hāu-siók**, to close a pawn-shop, and wait a time to let the goods be redeemed.

hāu-pé, having got the rank (like brevet-rank) and orders from the supreme board to have the office as soon as a vacancy occurs. **hāu-pé ti-hú**, expectant or designate prefect.

hāu-bèh, to feel the pulse the second time. **hāu-mèh^{n}**, id.

pài-hāu, to pay a ceremonial visit; to call upon, as a friend. **thèng-hāu** to wait, for a time. **hân-hāu** (C.), id. **su-hāu**, =su-hē, to wait upon or wait for, as attendants on a mandarin when he comes out (v. hē). **sî-hāu** (r. esp. C.), time.

hāu [R. hā, leisure]. **hân-hāu** (T.), = A. hân-hā, at leisure.

hāu [R. to exert one's self; interchanged with the next word]. **hāu-iōng**, a small military official, who has a gilt button but no office. **sió-sim hāu-lô**, extremely attentive, as servants (v. lô). **hāu-lèk** (r.), to be diligent in military service, as soldiers or petty officers giving assistance to superiors. **eng-kai--tióh hāu-lèk**, it was my duty to assist you, said politely when thanked for a service.

hāu [R. to accomplish; to copy; efficacious]. **hāu-giām**, effective in accomplishing its end, as medicine, predictions, prayers or superstitious rites. **èng-hāu**, id., especially of vows. **kong-hāu**, efficaciousness, as of medicine, or plan, or labour. **ū-kong-hāu**, to be efficacious, as medicine, &c. **bô-kong bô-hāu**, having no good result, as agricultural toil when weather delays or spoils the crop.

hāu-iû, to imitate bad example.

hāu [R. oá, a tile, = col. hiā, hoā]. **hāu-hia^{n}-phè**, broken bits of tiles, as at a ruined house. **hāu-phia^{n}-phō** (T.), id.

hāu (T.) **khút-hāu**, a small piece of a rainbow in mid sky.

hāu (R. id.), the king-crab. **hāu-huih-chhi^{n}**, light dull blue, like its blood. **hāu-peh-chheh** (its overlapping scales), venetian shutters. **hāu-bé-to**, a bayonet. **hāu-khak**, the shell of the king-crab. **hāu-phiô**, a skimmer made of the shell. **hāu-siáh**, a small scoop or ladle made of it. **hāu-hia**, a large ladle made of it. **hāu-hiáh**, having a large forehead (v. heng, "breast").

soa^{n}-hāu (vulg.), a rough boorish fellow; a dull awkward fellow. **tsòe-chhát tsòe-hāu**, to be thieves and robbers. **liáh hāu-á**, to seize men and extort money. **liáh-hāu**, to seize in the act of vile lust. **chít-ngauh-hāu**, two persons in the act of impurity, esp. of unnatural lust.

tsúi-hāu, a fresh-water insect that lives long after being caught. **tsúi-hāu-ang**, a toy containing one of them that moves the arms and head of the figure. **ah-bú chiáh tsúi-hāu** (the duck gobbles up the insect, which lives long after), said in joke of a man feeling anxious and grieved.

hāu-kha-chhì, a low trailing thorny shrub, with glossy leaves and black edible berries. **hāu-á-chhì**, id. **hāu-á-chí**, its berry. **hāu-á-thâu** (P.), its root, used as medicine.

hau^{n}, = **háuh^{n}**, sound as of a dog growling. **hau^{n}-hau^{n}-háu**, id.

hâu^{n} [R. hiên, to hang up], (Cn. hâu), to put off too long; to delay improperly.

háu^{n} — **háu^{n}-háu^{n}-pūi**, sound of a dog barking long.

hàu^{n} [R. hè^{n}, "to desire," by change of tone from hé^{n}, "good"], to take pleasure in, as improper pleasures.

hauh — **hauh-khak**, peeling off, as paint, skin, or scab. **hauh--khí-lâi**, id.

hauh^{n} (C. hop; Cn. nauh^{n}; T. nauh^{n}, ngauh^{n}), to catch suddenly in the mouth, as a dog; to snap up or bite suddenly. **hauh^{n}--tióh**, id.

háuh^{n} — **pit-háuh^{n}-háuh^{n}**, all splitting into cracks, as wood in drought.

háuh^{n} (cf. kháuh), under-cooked, as potatoes or vegetables (not flesh); bad, as potatoes that cannot be cooked well. **ngī^{n}-háuh^{n}**, too hard, as cakes, &c.

háuh^{n}, = **hau^{n}**. **háuh^{n}-háuh^{n}-háu**, sound of dog growling. **háuh^{n}-háuh^{n}-pūi**, id.

he (C. hɛ). **he-ku**, asthma. **hâm-he**, sound of coughing.

he (= hí, = hit-ê), that, demonstrative pronoun, only in combination when unaccented.

he [R. hoa, a flower, = col. "hoe"]. **khè-he-sek**, = khè-hoe-sek, light grayish purple.

he (R. oe, hoe), (C. hoe; Cn. hö), lime; plaster (for wall); mortar; cement. **he-hún**, powdered lime. **he-chióh**, limestone. **chióh-he**, lime from limestone. **ô-khak-he**, lime from oyster-shells. **he-thâu**, refuse lime, riddled out. **he-phí**, thin scales of plaster peeling off walls. **lak he-phí**, these peeling and falling off. **he-phiá^{n}**, large masses of plaster from walls.

he-sek, light gray colour. **he-tsoā**, a line of caulking. **he-chhat**, varnish and lime mixed, for filling crevices. **he-iô**, a lime-kiln. **he-sî**, sort of trowel for building, with the handle placed as on a shield. **he-thûi**, an instrument for beating and mixing lime.

kan-he, mortar of pure lime with no mixture. **lām-he**, well mixed with lime, as good mortar. **thang-iû-he**, cement made of lime and the oil of the "thâng" tree. **tsoá-kun-he**, fine plaster made with finely chopped paper. **chháu-he**, plaster made of clay or mud mixed with chopped straw, but no lime. **chháu-phiá^{n}-he**, plaster made of lime and earth with finely beaten straw (v. chháu). **soa-he**, mortar of lime and sand. **he-soa**, lime and sand, ready to be mixed. **he-soá**, mortar of lime and very stiff clay. **he-thê**, mortar of lime and clay or earth.

oà-he, to pour water on quick-lime. **hoat-he**, to slack lime, whole process. **cheng-he**, to beat mortar hard and smooth, as on a floor, by a pestle. **koat-he**, to beat cement smooth with a sort of trowel. **kuih-he**, to rub cement into crevices. **chhák-he**, to caulk. **boah-he**, to plaster. **chhéng-he**, to white-wash. **phiák-he**, to dash the lime on.

hê, an interjection of sudden astonishment.

hê (R. hâ), (C. hɛ). **âng-hê**, red clouds (s. shrimp). **hûn-hê** (T.), id. **khí âng-hê**, red clouds appearing, as at sunset. **chhut âng-hê**, id. **hōng-koa^{n} hê-pòe**, head-dress and ornamental girdle of wealthy lady (v. koa^{n}, koan, "a cap").

hê (C.), = A. hâ, a flaw, as in a gem.

hê (R. hôe), (C. hôe, sometimes hê; T. hē), to return a thing; to carry a message back or forwards; to accompany another on a musical instrument; to slack the tiller-rope so as to let the vessel go somewhat off the wind.

āu-hê, afterwards; on another occasion.

hê-ōe, to interpret between two persons. **hê-lâi hê-khì**, to take messages back and forwards. **jip--khì hê**, to go in (as into the yamun) and give the mes-

sage. **hê hō-i-tsai**, id. **hê-hok**, to make report to him who sent us. **hê-phoe**, to send a letter in answer. **hê-bûn**, to answer an official letter. **hê-thiap**, to send a card in return; a return card. **hê-pài**, to return a visit. **hê-thâu-kiō**, a return sedan. **hoat-hê**, to send back, as goods sent for inspection but not chosen, or as presents not accepted, as in general those from mandarins.

hê-sim túg-l, to change one's mind. **hê-lâm âh-sai**, north wind falling and veering round to south-west; after sudden anger, changing suddenly to friendly feeling. **hê-lâm**, to change to a south wind; anger suddenly changing. **hê lâm-hong**, id. id.

goá-chhiù" lí-hê, I sing, and you accompany on an instrument.

hê [R. hē, summer]. **lóh-hê-bê**, long-continued drizzling rains about the time of "jip-hē."

hê (R. hâ), (C. hê), a shrimp; a prawn; grubs of some kinds. **phang-hê**, the grub of the bee.

lêng-hê, the lobster. **káu-hê**, a small sort of shrimp. **gē-chhiu-hê**, a small white shrimp. **âng-hê**, red shrimps (s. clouds). **péh-hê**, white shrimps. **péh-hê-á**, id. **soa-hê**, shrimps from sandy beaches. **thê-hê**, small shrimps from sea-mud. **chhân-hê** (C.), a sort from rice-fields. **lē-hê**, pickled shrimps from Shantung. **lē-hê-chiù"**, brine from them. **hê-bí**, very small shrimps. **hê-kœ**, a very large sort (v. kœ).

hê-chhiu, beard of shrimp (v. chhiu). **hê-kô**, a trap for shrimps. **hê-lāng** (C.), id.

tng-hê, to lay a trap for shrimps. **khan-hê**, to catch shrimps by pulling along a net (tsan), as by boat and raft. **khan-káu-hê**, id.

ngiauh-hê, quite dead (said of a man somewhat as a joke).

hiu"-hê, bags of cotton and incense on idol's forehead, shaped like shrimps.

hê [R. hô, harmonious, concord], (C. hôe), not too hot, as tea or water. **hê-siū"**, a Buddhist priest; a sort of crab (v. siū"). **hê-hoan**, to go and make peace with (Tartar) foreigners (v. hoan). **chhut-pún hê-hoan**, to pay money in advance for a friend (v. hoan).

hê [R. hā, below; to come down], to let down, as a sedan, or as one's temper; become gentle, as wind. **hong hê-hê**, wind blowing gently. **hong khah-hê**, wind become gentle. **kè-sè khah-hê**, the price has fallen somewhat. **hē khah-hê, chiah-khì**, wait till the rain has abated before you go. **hê--lóh-khì**, let it down, as sedan. **sèng-tē pàng-khah-hê**, let your temper down a little.

hê [R. to take up or lead by the hand]. **thê-hê**, to assist a man in straits, as by lending money or giving work, or helping to get a situation.

hé [R. hó, colleague, comrade, company], (C. hóe; Cn. hŏ). **hé-tiú"**, captain of a large junk or ship. **toā-hé**, captain, as of a foreign ship. **jī-hé**, first mate. **sa"-hé**, second mate. **sić-hé**, private business of his own (done by a hired manager in a hong, with the funds of the hong, and on the premises). **tsòe-sió-hé**, to transact his own private business thus. **háp-hé**, to join stock and capital in about equal shares. **chhát-hé**, one of a company of thieves, robbers, or pirates.

hé-kì, a partner or assistant; a fellow-workman; often said to a man in addressing him (Cantonese "fokee"); sometimes, my wife. **liên-tsâi hé-kì**, partners in a firm. **thiah hé-kì**, to dissolve partnership. **tàu-hé-kì**, to be partners in a business. **sa"-nî", chhut chiōng-goân: sa"-nî", chhut bô-chit-ê hó-hé-kì**, once in three years one man gets the highest literary degree, but a good partner is not found so often.

chit-hé ê-lâng, persons of one class, company, or faction. **in-chit-hé ê-lâng**, a man of their class, sort, &c. **kap--i tsòe-chit-hé**, to be of one class with him.

hé (C. hóe; Cn. hŏ), often interchanged with the previous and following words.

hé-sit, food, as used or prepared (v. sit).

ke-hé, property of any sort. **pun-ke-hé**, to divide the property and goods, as after father's death.

pān kong-hé-á, children playing at an imitation feast with broken bits of bowls, &c.

hé (R. hé"), (C. hóe; Cn. hŏ), fire; a lamp; the hot or inflammatory principle in the constitution.

hé-hāng, the cactus. **hé-kim-chhi"**, the fire-fly. **hé-iâ"** (Cn.), id. **hé-soān**, a first-class diamond. **hé-chiáu**, a certain ill-omened bird; an over-cute boy (v. chiáu).

hé-sîn-iâ (C. hóe-ông), the god of fire. **hiu"-hé**, small bags of incense ashes with idols' names on them (used as charms).

hé-jī-kha, the 86th radical (fire) when written as four dots below the rest of the character.

hé-thâu, a cook. **sio-hé**, id.; sometimes said for "my wife." **chhàu-hé-lo-bī**, singed taste. **bô-kàu chhâ-hé**, not sufficiently fired in cooking. **iû-hé-hun**, expense of tobacco and of oil of lamp for it (v. iû). **hé-chiú**, strong spirits that can burn. **hé-thúi**, ham.

hé-khì, the hot principle in the human constitution; inflammatory or feverish tendency. **hé-seng**, having much of the hot principle in one's constitution; having a tendency to a red face, and not daring to eat heating things. **hé-sèng**, a fiery temper. **sim-hé**, internal heat, as slight feverishness (v. sim). **sim-hé tòh**, rage stirred up. **iók-hé**, the fire of lustful passion. **thâm-hé**, tendency to (cancerous?) swelling of the throat. **chheng-hé**, to remove feverishness or inflammation; comfortable or delighted (v. chheng). **thè-hé**, to remove feverishness or inflammation. **khì-hé**, id. **hu-hé** (C. hi-hóe), feeling slightly feverish, *e.g.* mouth dry and skin somewhat hot. **ut-hé**, feeling uncomfortable and unwell (v. ut). **kan-hé**, feverish state, supposed to come from the liver (v. kan). **pak-lāi ū siâ-hé**, much fevered. **hong-hé**, wind and fire (diseases of the nature of swellings, inflammations, and fevers). **hong-hé kek**, caused by these diseased tendencies. **kín ná"-hong-hé**, as quick as wind and fire.

kúi-hé, *ignis fatuus*. **hé-thai**, exceedingly sultry weather.

hé-sok, very quickly, as in executing orders. **hé phiò**, a warrant for the very speedy arrest of a man. **hé-pâi**, id. (v. pâi). **hé-chhiam**, slips of wood given to the messenger to show the urgency of the warrant.

hé-hu, ashes in powder (v. hu). **hé-ien**, colourless smoke or steam. **hé-hun**, smoke (v. hun). **hé-ńg**, place in shade from a lamp or candle (v. ńg). **hé-iām**, a flame. **hé-chih**, a tongue of fire. **hé-chhi"**, sparks. **hé-hoe**, sparks, as from a match (v. hoe). **hé-sái**, spots from a lamp-wick; snuffings. **hé-sio-chhù**, a conflagration; a house on fire. **hé-sio--ah**, fire! fire! **thiah hé-lē**, to tear down houses in order to subdue a fire. **hé-chí"**, a vault for keeping things secure from fire. **hé-khò**, a fire proof store.

hé-chiòh, flint. **hé-hiāⁿ**, tinder. **hé-to**, a steel for striking fire. **hé-poe**, a sort of iron like a poker with a crooked end (used red-hot for melting cement, &c.) **hé-kúg**, a hollow bamboo for blowing the fire. **hé-khîⁿ**, tongs. **hé-ngoeh**, slim tongs with curved points. **hé-tī**, two iron rods used as tongs. **hé-chhê**, a poker. **hé-iām**, a shovel.

teng-hé, a small lamp made with a small saucer. **chit-pha-hé**, one lamp or light. **hé-oáⁿ**, a metal dish with a very large wick, used at plays. **hé-táu**, a three-sided screen for a lamp, used at plays. **hé-lê**, a stove; a furnace; a fireplace. **hé-thang** (C. hóe-lang), a small charcoal stove in a basket, for warming the hands, or putting under one's clothes. **hé-tiáⁿ**, the pan for cooking rice; a rice-boiler. **kúi--ê hé-tiáⁿ**, how many families?

hé-koe, the part of the gun that holds the match. **hé-lêng**, match for matchlock. **hé-pau**, a ball full of powder thrown in war. **hé-koàn**, a "stink-pot" used by pirates. **tē-lûi hé-phàu**, sort of mines in war. **hé-iòh**, gunpowder. **hé-chhat**, a sort of cement that is melted when used.

ien-hé, fireworks. **pàng ien-hé**, to let off fireworks. **pèh-hé**, a sky-rocket. **hé-bé**, a firework like a horse, made of bamboo. **pàng hé-bé**, to set off this firework. **hé-sai**, firework like a lion. **hé-ku**, one like a turtle. **tsū-lâi-hé** (r.), lucifer matches. **hoan-á-hé**, id. **tsoá-lién-hé**, a lighted match of twisted paper.

khiet-hé, to strike fire with a flint. **phah-hé**, to strike fire. **phah-hoa-hé**, to extinguish fire (v. hoa). **phah-sit-hé** (T.), id. **sit-hé**, to set on fire accidentally. **khí-hé**, to light a fire. **hiâⁿ-hé**, to add more fuel (v. hiâⁿ). **ín-hé**, to take a light from another light; to catch fire (v. ín). **hoà-hé**, to be completely burned; to burn, as paper. **chiūⁿ-hé**, to light many lamps, as in markets at night, or as at idolatrous illuminations. **pûn-hé**, to blow the fire; to blow out a lamp; to blow a match into flame. **chiò-hé**, to give light, as by a lamp hung up. **chioh-hé**, to warm one's self, or a thing, at the fire. **hìm-hé**, to cover up and extinguish embers, to be kept for use. **ìm-hé**, id. **tâu-hé**, to fly into the flame, as a moth. **thiàu-hé-phûn**, to leap through a large pile of burning wood, as on 1.15. **sio-hé-phûn**, to have this ceremony. **kè-hé**, to go through a charcoal fire, as necromancers with an idol, at any time. **táh-hé**, id. **chhiáⁿ-hé**, to bring sacred fire with incense ashes (and carrying idols) from a greater temple to a less important one. **khat-hŏ** (Cn.), id.

hé, an emphatic interjection used before a negative sentence. **hé-m̄-sī**, no, indeed! it is not so at all! **hé m̄-thang**, you must on no account. **hé, kám-m̄-sī àn-niⁿ**, well, is it not so!

hé (C.), = A. hóe (angry glance).

hè (R. sòe), (C. hòe, Cn. hŏ), a year (of age) counted from New Year, not from birthday (but "niⁿ" is a year of time). **níⁿ-hè**, years of age. **hè-siū**, length of life (v. siū). **ke-chiáh chit-hè**, to live one year more. **tsáp-lák-hè-lāi**, under the 16th year; not above 14, by our reckoning. **hè-thâu iáh-tsoe**, yet he is of considerable age. **kúi-hè**, in what year of his age? **saⁿ-hè**, in his third year; two years old. **saⁿ-hè gín-ná**, a mere child; might sometimes be only a few days more than one year old. **saⁿ-tâng-hè**, of the same age. **pîⁿ-hè**, id. **lāu-hè**, an old man. **lín-lāu-hŏ** (T.) your father. **lín lāu-hŏ-ngá** (Cn.), id.

hè (R. hèⁿ), (C. hòe, Cn. hŏ), goods. **siáⁿ-hè**, what thing? what is the matter?

hè-hè, very slim and inferior, *e.g.* too cheap furniture. **lám-hè**, inferior goods. **hè-tóe**, remnant of a lot of goods. **hè-bé**, id. **tó-tōe-hè**, worthless goods that no one wants. **teh-tóe-hè**, id. **hè-bút**, goods. **hè-sek**, sorts or qualities of goods. **hè-pān**, a sample. **tsáp-hè**, mixed goods (v. tsáp). **iûⁿ-hè**, foreign goods (v. iûⁿ). **liáh su-hè**, to seize smuggled goods.

hè-tsú, owner of goods or of cargo. **hè-kheh**, a travelling merchant or commercial traveller buying or selling. **hè-toaⁿ**, an invoice, bill of lading, or bill of sale (v. toaⁿ).

chhut-hè, to sell goods; to unlade goods; to discharge cargo, or deliver goods out of the warehouse, &c. **chhut-hè-toaⁿ**, an order from the Hong to deliver goods at vessel or warehouse (v. toaⁿ). **chhut-jip-hè**, to buy and sell goods. **tì-hè**, to buy goods. **pān-hè**, to buy goods for sale or on commission (v. pān). **sia-hè**, to buy goods on credit. **khí-hè**, to unlade. **pok-hè**, to trans-ship goods into smaller vessel or lighter (v. pok). **tsài-hè**, to transport goods. **tah-hè**, to send goods. **kià-hè**, to send or consign or intrust goods. **tsng-hè**, to pack up goods. **goân-tsng-hè**, goods in the original state as made, not made up to look better for sale. **tún-hè**, to store up goods.

hē [R. hā, leisure], (C. hē). **pàng-hē**, to dismiss school, at each time of each day, usually three times a day (s. below).

hē (R. hōe), (C. hōe). **lê-hē**, aloes (v. lê).

hē [R. connected, succession], (C. hē). **sè-hē**, a genealogical table (C. sì-hē).

hē [R. to be, connected], (C. hē). **kó-hē**, really so (v. kó). **m̄-tsai tí-hē**, to know nothing about the matter at all. **m̄-tsai hit--ê tí-hē**, id. **koan-hē**, relation to consequences, esp. as to responsibility or danger (v. koan). **kan-hē** (r.), id.

hē [R. hā, summer, China], (C. hē, in all cases = A. hā, hē), summer. **hē-thiⁿ**, summer. **hē-chì**, midsummer day. **jip-hē**, beginning of summer; May 6th or 7th. **lip-hē**, id. **hē-lēng**, the usual sort of summer weather. **chhun-hē chhiu-tang**, the four seasons. **chhun lâm, hē pak; bô-tsúi thang boâ-bák**, south wind in spring and north wind in summer do not bring one drop of rain. **hē-kơ-chháu**, a medicinal plant (v. kơ).

hē (C.), = A. hōe. **mê-hē**, a crab. **mûg-hē** (P.), id. **hē-á**, small crab found in fields.

hē (R. hā), (C. hē, in every case = A. hā, hē), to lower; to let down; to lay down; to mix, as manure, salt, or poison; to ship; to invest; to vow; often at the end of a clause almost untranslatable, indicating a downward motion.

ū-hē-lòh, well behaved; safe to meddle with (v. lòh). **ū sím-mihⁿ he-lòh**, what news of him?

hē-goān, to vow formally, as before a god. **hí-hē** (C.), id. **kiû-hē**, id. **tâu-hē** (r.), id. **tàu-hē**, to vow together. **hē-pút**, to make a vow to an idol. **hē-sin thok-pút**, to vow to spirits and idols. **hē-tsoá**, to make incantations and imprecations (for the injury of others) with burning paper; done for money by childless old hags, because persons with a family dare not, for fear of calamity coming on their family. **hē-tsoá tsòe-khiò**, id. **khit--lâng hē-tsoá**, to be injured by such incantations. **hē-lí-than, hē-lí-ô; kâu-sî, mihⁿ to-bô**, said of promising to reward

a man if he gives help, but failing to keep the promise; said of the idol thé-tī-kong (v. tī).

kì-hē--teh, to write down. **siu-hē**, to lay up, or lay away, as goods. **siu-hē--teh**, id. **chek-hē**, to collect more and more, as things. **tiu-hē** (Cn.), to throw away. **pàng-hē**, to lay down (s. leisure). **pàng-hē--teh**, id. **bák-chiu pàng-hē-hē** (C. kɛ̄-kē), eyes looking down, as very sad, ashamed, or reverential. **chhiáⁿ-hē--teh**, just lay it down. **hē--teh bîn-á-tsài**, lay it down for to-morrow's use.

hē-hè, to put goods on board, or into a godown, &c. **hē-tsāi**, to put cargo on board. **hē-iâm**, to ship salt; to sprinkle salt on meat, so as to preserve it. **hē-pûi**, to manure. **hē-tȯk**, to give poison secretly. **káⁿ-hē tāng-iȯh**, not afraid to prescribe very powerful medicine, that may kill or cure.

hē-pún, to invest money. **hē-lō͘**, to give a bribe. **hē-soeh** (T.), to give a bribe to one person.

hē-chhiú, to use violence in striking, or in a feud (v. chhiú). **hè sí-thûi**, to strike with a murderous club. **hē-bāng**, to set a net. **hē-phâng** (C.), to lower sail. **hē-khah-kɛ̄** (C.), to take in sail.

hē [R. hōe, a society, to meet]; (C. hōe, which is also A. in some phrases), to consult together, to discuss or confess.

hē-thâu, the head manager of a club for mutual benefit. **ch̤hio-hē**, to propose subscriptions for such a club. **iô-hē**, to raffle for the loan of money in it.

hoe-hē (C. hoa-hōe), a sort of gambling, or rather two sorts, one by an octangular teetotum with five to eight characters; the other, which is much worse, has thirty-seven characters, and is played by shaking dice without a teetotum. **iô-hoe-hē**, to shake the dice in the worse sort. **hoe-hē-tiûⁿ**, a gambling place (in a village) for this worse sort. **hoe-hē-tâu**, the teetotum of the less hurtful sort. **lién hoe-hē**, to twirl it, as the keeper of the gambling-house does. **teh-hoe-hē**, to gamble with it, as the player. **hoe-hē-pang**, board used for this sort.

hē-ōe, to discuss or talk over a matter, with explanations. **hun-hē-ōe**, id. **hun-hē**, id. **bô-hun bô-hē**, without any explanations, *e.g.* doing a thing without stating before, or before allowing explanation. **lí-hē**, to discuss a matter with another. **biēn-hē**, to meet together and discuss a disputed matter. **hē-siàu**, to meet and examine an account. **saⁿ-pé-hē** (C. sio-póe-hōe), to discuss a matter so as to come to an agreement, generally by each party yielding a little. **kap--i pé-hē**, to discuss the matter with him. **hē-tsôe**, to meet together in order to take common action, *e.g.* to go together for some purpose.

hē-m̄-tiȯh, to go to a man and confess being wrong, so as to make it up. **hē-m̄-sī**, id. **hē-put-sī**, id. **kā--lâng hē-m̄-tiȯh**, id. **kā-i-hē**, id. **hē jîn-chêng**, to claim credit or thanks for a favour done, either done by one's self or by another whom we say we have influenced to it. **hē khang-jîn-chêng**, to claim credit for it falsely, *e.g.* for what we would have done at any rate, or for what another did quite independently of us.

hɛ́ⁿ (=hɛhⁿ), interjection used in reproving. **hɛ́ⁿ m̄-thang àn-niⁿ**, you must not on any account act so.

hɛ̀ⁿ (=hn̂g), yes! (I hear what you say); yes sir!

hɛ̄ⁿ (cf. hāiⁿ, hīⁿ). **hɛ̄ⁿ-hɛ̄ⁿ-chhan**, to groan incessantly, as a sick man.

heh (T.), =A. hɛhⁿ. **saⁿ-heh**, to stir up one another to do something.

hɛh [R. hā, to lower], (C. hɛ̄). **heh-phâng**, to lower the sail (taking it in).

hɛh (C.), = hah. **hɛh-chhiùⁿ**, to sneeze.

heh (cf. hehⁿ), interjection of wonder or surprise, sometimes with displeasure. **heh tsáiⁿ-iūⁿ**, how ever is this? **heh m̄-thang**, that will never do.

hehⁿ (=hɛ́ⁿ), interjection used in sudden reproving.

hɛhⁿ [R. kek, to incite, to provoke], (T. heh). **saⁿ-hɛhⁿ**, stirring up each other to do something dangerous, expensive, or difficult. **hɛhⁿ-lâi hɛhⁿ-khì**, id. **hōng-hɛhⁿ**, several persons thus inciting each other to act together. **tàu-hōng-hɛhⁿ**, id. **hōng-hōng hɛhⁿ-hɛhⁿ**, acting hurriedly on the spur of the moment, without full consideration.

hɛhⁿ (C.), = A. hioh, to rest. **toà-hɛhⁿ**, to stay, as a guest or visitor, for some time.

hɛ̀hⁿ, noise, as of things broken, or of crockery-ware struck that has a crack in it. **oáⁿ hɛ̀hⁿ-hɛ̀hⁿ**, the bowl gives a bad ring, showing that it is cracked. **hâm-hɛ̀hⁿ**, sound of coughing or of cracked crockery. **hâm-hɛ̀hⁿ ka-sàu**, sound of severe coughing, as in consumption.

hek [R. black]. **hek-kiuⁿ**, ginger root burned into charcoal for medicinal use. **hek-pe̍k put-hun** (black and white not distinguished), innocent person unable to prove his innocence (v. pe̍k). **kūn-tsu--chiá, chhek: kūn-be̍k--chiá, hek**, contact with vermilion makes one red, with ink makes one black; a man becomes like his companions.

hek (R. id.) **hién-hek**, glorious and illustrious, as a god or spirit that answers prayer.

hek (better "hiet"). **pàng-hek-ka̍k**, to throw away.

hȩ̀k (R. id.) **hȩ̀k-chiá**, perhaps. **hȩ̀k-sī**, perhaps it is —. **hȩ̀k-káⁿ sī àn-niⁿ** (T.), I should think it may be so.

hȩ̀k [R. to doubt; to deceive]. **gî-hȩ̀k**, to doubt; to suspect, as a person or affair. **bê-hȩ̀k**, to lead astray. **iú-hȩ̀k**, id. **iâu-giên sièn-hȩ̀k**, to deceive by false and crafty words. **tsó-tō hȩ̀k-chiòng**, to deceive the multitude by wicked arts, as the Taoist priests.

hȩ̀k [R. jio̍k, flesh]; also (Cn.), = A. bah, flesh, pork.

hȩ̀k-sin, the body. **chhin-kut-hȩ̀k**, one's own relations, by blood (not adoptive), as son or brother. **hiaⁿ-tī náⁿ kut-hȩ̀k**, brothers are like our own flesh. **siah-kut lȯh-hȩ̀k**, very very lean. **ɷ-lâm-hȩ̀k**, meat of a sort of shell-fish. **thê-kúi-hȩ̀k** (T.), id.

hȩ̀k [R. a place]. **siū-hȩ̀k**, a grave-site prepared before death.

hȩ̀k [R. gȩ̍k, to oppose, = kȩ̀h]. **hoâiⁿ-hȩ̀k**, violent, overbearing, and unjust.

hȩ̀k (Cn.), = A. iàh. **un-hȩ̀k**, pestilence, epidemic.

hȩ̀k (Cn.), = A. ȩ̍k. **sŏe-hȩ̀k**, to bathe by throwing water over one's self.

heng [R. elder brother, =col. hiaⁿ]. **pau-heng**, elder brother by same father. **lēng-heng**, your elder brother (polite). **sè-heng**, teacher's son (lit. small elder brother). **heng-tē**, elder and younger brothers (v. tē).

heng [R. to prosper; to rise], (C. hin). **heng-ōng**, to prosper. **teh tng-heng**, in great repute for power, as idol. **tiong-heng**, coming to prosperity after a difficult beginning, as a dynasty. **heng-khí**, to raise up or make to flourish; to spring up, as a great

man. **heng-soe**, to prosper and to decay. **kōe-heng kōe-thè**, rapidly prospering and as rapidly decaying. **sîn-pút heng, tē-tsú kêng**, when the idol prospers, its votaries are poor.

siāu-heng, Shau-hing-Foo (v. siāu). **heng-hoà**, Hing-hwa-foo. **heng-tsoân-éng-tō**, the Amoy Tautai, ruling Hing-hwa, Chin-chew, and Yung-chun.

heng [R. successful]. **heng-thong** (R.), to be successful and prosperous, as a man.

heng [R. hiong, the breast]. **heng-hàh**, the chest. **heng-chêng̀**, the breast or bosom. **heng-keh**, the chest; the parts inclosed by the ribs. **heng-khám-keh**, id. **heng-khám**, the breast. **heng-khám-kut**, the breast-bone. **khiú heng-khám**, to seize a man by the neck of his dress at the breast. **khiú-heng-á**, id.

hièn-heng, to expose the breast uncovered; to open the outer dress so as to let the inner one appear. **tah-heng**, to strike the breast with the palm, as in promising to be security. **tn̂g-heng**, to strike one's breast violently with the palm, as sign of great displeasure, or determination to quarrel; also (C. **siàng-heng**), to beat the breast with a large stone, as beggars do. **tûi-heng**, to beat the breast with the fist (v. tûi).

koe-heng, breast projecting like a fowl's. **koe-heng hāu-hiáh**; **m̄-sí, iáh-tsòe khit-chiáh**, with a breast like a fowl's, and a large forehead like a king-crab, if he don't die, he will be at least a beggar.

phan-heng-thâu (T.), the upper corner of the flap of dress where it buttons at the neck.

heng (P.), = hiong. **sòng-heng**, = sòng-hiong, poor.

hêng [R. hiông, male]. **ah-hêng**, a young drake (s. form). **ah-hêng-sia^{n}**, broken voice of a young lad just coming of age. **sàu--liáu ah-hêng-sia^{n}**, deep consumptive sound of voice.

hêng [R. constant, continual]. **hêng-hô**, the Ganges. **hêng-hô sa, sè-hùt** (Buddhist phrase), Buddhas are innumerable as the sands of the Ganges.

hêng [R. the ancient feudal state of Hing], a surname.

hêng [R. to walk, to go, to act; the elements, = col. kiâ^{n}]. **hêng-tông kú-chí**, behaviour. **hêng-chí**, id. **bô-hêng-chí**, devoid of good conduct. **bô thi^{n}-lí, kah bô hêng-chí**, utterly devoid of good principles or conduct. **hêng-kèng**, behaviour. **hêng-siēn**, to live morally. **hêng-hiong**, to commit crimes of violence (v. hiong). **hêng-hêng sù-chì**, wicked disorderly conduct. **hêng-i**, to practise medicine; to act as a doctor (s. return). **hêng-hiet**, purifying for the blood, as medicine. **hêng-pông** (R.), to have sexual intercourse with wife or concubine.

kú-hêng, to take action in a matter; to make a beginning of it. **thong-hêng**, universally prevalent or current; can be used anywhere. **kong-hêng**, publicly and openly. **liû-hêng**, to go on in regular course, as nature's operations; to act far and wide, as epidemic. **sù-kùi liû-hêng**, the seasons roll on. **un-ék liû-hêng**, epidemic prevailing. **thien-tē hêng-tsai**, Heaven and earth send calamities. **thien-tsai hêng-hō**, calamities sent by Heaven.

ngó-hêng, the five elements. **ngó-hêng phòe-tah**, the five elements (metal, wood, water, fire, earth) duly proportioned in a man's horoscope or appearance, said in fortune-telling.

hêng-lí, baggage. **bî-hêng**, to go incognito, as mandarin. **chhûn-pō lân-hêng**, cannot go one inch further. **pan-hêng thien-hā**, to publish all through the world, as a decree. **hêng-hiu^{n}**, to go in procession to offer incense, as mandarins (v. hiu^{n}). **chhut-hêng**, to begin to go from home on a lucky day, esp. at New-Year season. **chhut-hêng-jit**, a lucky day for that purpose, or for an idol visiting its native place. **sî-hêng**, to leave a card when leaving home for a distance, esp. as mandarins and kujin do, in order to get presents of money in return (s. return). **sàng-hêng**, to see a man off on a journey. **sòng-hêng**, id. **chién-hêng**, to give a parting feast to a man (v. chién). **sūn-tsúi hêng-chiu**, sailing with the tide; all going well.

hó-hêng-tsé (Cn. chīó), graceful gait and demeanour (v. tsé). **hêng-thâu**, fine clothes. **bô-hêng-thâu**, having no nice clothes to wear. **kúi-niá^{n} hêng-thâu**, how many fine dresses? **ū-hêng-thïô** (Cn.), having fine clothes to wear (v. thïô).

hêng-su, the more regular form of the current hand.

hêng (R. id.), form; shape; the embryo in an egg. **hêng-tsōng**, outward form (v. tsōng). **hêng-siōng**, form (of man). **hêng-hâi**, shape or appearace of person. **hêng-iông**, id. **hêng-thé**, external form. **hêng-tê**, a likeness for detecting a criminal. **hêng-sè**, shape or form, especially of a hill, as regards its good or bad luck. **soa^{n}-hêng**, shape of hills. **lâng-hêng**, form of a man. **jī sū jîn-hêng**, a man's writing is like his appearance. **bīn-hêng**, form of the face.

chêng-hêng, condition and circumstances, as of a matter. **hêng-chek**, traces (v. chek). **ū-hêng-iá^{n}**, to have some reality or some foundation in fact (v. iá^{n}), = ū-éng-hióng.

bú-hêng, feminine look. **bú-hêng-thé**, id. **tsa-bó-hêng**, id. **chhát-hêng**, very coarse, large, and rough in appearance (like a robber). **ok-hêng**, unpleasant natural appearance of face, as if bad-tempered (v. ok). **kúi-hêng**, fiend-like. **ui-hêng**, stern awe-inspiring manner and bearing. **bô sím-mih^{n} ui-hêng**, not very dignified or terrible in appearance. **ui-hêng chin-tāng**, manner exceedingly stern.

pièn-hêng, to change one's manner from friendly to unfriendly appearance; to change one's appearance, as when just about to die.

ū-hêng, there is an embryo in the egg. **ah-hêng**, embryo in duck's egg (s. male).

hêng — **sēng-hêng**, spoiled, as a child; determined, as a beggar [last word or following word ?]

hêng [R. cross, perverse, = col. hoâi^{n}], (Cn. hn̂i^{n}, hêng). **hêng-gék** (Cn. hn̂i^{n}-gék), very wicked, vicious, violent, or perverse; especially injurious to others. **chhiòng-hêng**, id. **hêng-hêng sù-chì**, very wicked disorderly conduct.

hêng [R. to punish; punishment]. **hêng-hoát**, to punish; punishment. **tāng-hêng**, severe punishment. **khok-hêng**, cruel, unjust, and oppressive (punishment); severe (torture). **hêng-khū**, instruments for punishment or torture, as in yamun.

hêng-pō, the board of punishments, at capital; the minister of justice. **hêng-pâng**, the official in a yamun who attends to that department of business. **hêng-bêng**, the secretary (su-iâ) who attends to legal cases. **hêng-bêng su-iâ**, id. **hêng-bêng chiên-kok**, the two principal secretaries in a yamun, managing respectively legal cases and revenue. **tng-hêng-tiong**, to have the office of beating criminals, &c. (v. tiōng).

hêng (R. hoân), (T. hâi^{n}, Cn. hn̂i^{n}, tn̂i^{n}, C. hân,

P. hèng), to return a thing; to pay back; to repay; to send back a thing. **sî-hêng**, to return, as a present or part of a present that one does not accept (s. walk). **sî hêng--i**, to decline a thing and return it to him (to the sender). **thè-hêng**, to send back, as part of goods not wanted. **thoaⁿ--hêng**, to pay a percentage, as in general average. **phiⁿ-hêng**, to pay by instalments. **tui-hêng**, to send and catch a thief so as to get back stolen property, as mandarins do. **hêng-bōe-khí**, unable to raise enough to pay, as for another. **hêng--i**, return it to him. **hêng-chè**, to pay a debt. **hêng-siàu**, to pay an account.

héng — **héng-héng**, with all one's heart; quite in the spirit of a thing; full of desire to do something at once. **héng-héng saⁿ-kap-khì**, went with him with all his heart. **khí-thâu héng-héng, bé-chhiú léng-léng**, at first very warm for it, afterwards very cool. **héng-héng tì koe-mîg-chhéng** (fond of wearing a dust-brush instead of a feather in his cap), said of a mean fellow making himself very consequential (cf. hèng).

hèng [R. id. by change of tone from "heng," to prosper], (C. hin), to delight in; to have a fancy for; to desire strongly, often in a somewhat bad sense. **hèng-oan-ke**, quarrelsome. **hèng-siá-jī**, fond of writing characters. **hèng-chiáh**, fond of eating it, as some special sort of food.

kau-hèng, to desire very much; have a fancy for. **ū-hèng-thâu**, having a strong desire to. **sim-sek-hèng**, have a fancy for something or some pleasure; to take a fancy to. **tiòh-i sim-sek-hèng, chiah-beh**, must wait till the fancy strikes him, and then he will do it. **hoat-hèng**, to get quite into the spirit of a thing. **chit-tsúi-á hoat-hèng**, quite warm in a matter for a short time.

hô-hèng, fond of, as some pleasure; in full spirits for —. **hê-hèng** (Cn.), id. **hô-hèng-lim**, fond of drinking. **hô-hèng khì soaⁿ-giâm**, setting off in high spirits for a walk to hill temples.

sit-hèng, dispirited; dejected; having lost heart about a matter.

hēng (T. hāiⁿ, Cn. hüiⁿ), to make a present. **saⁿ-hēng**, id. **kap--i saⁿ-hēng**, giving and receiving presents, as intimate friends. **hēng-ké**, to make presents of cakes and the other offerings after they have been offered to ancestors or spirits. **hēng iû-pn̄g**, to present rice to friends who call soon after birth of a child (v. pn̄g).

hēng [R. to get by chance or bad means]. **hiau-hēng**, by chance; by good-luck, often when not deserved; by bad means; not keeping one's promise. **hiau-hēng lâng-chîⁿ**, to swindle people. **hēng-gū siong-hông** (R.), fortunately met.

hēng [R. fortunate]. **hēng-tit**, fortunately. **put-hēng**, unfortunately; by bad-luck.

hēng — **êng-hēng**, behaving in an unjust or overbearing way (v. êng). **siūⁿ-hēng**, lazy; idle. **siūⁿ-té-hēng**, to neglect one's work or do it in a slipshod inefficient manner. **kek-hēng**, lazy; idle; unwilling to give any assistance. **sǹg-hēng**, lazy; unwilling to give any assistance beyond what our employment compels us to. **kāu-hēng**, lazy and idle; always finding excuses for negligence or overreaching; refusing to do more than can be avoided, or to tell what one ought; cunning, as child good at making excuses for disobedience. **óe-lâng kāu-hēng**, short people are lazy and selfish. **óe-lâng bô-heng, thiⁿ-ō thài-pêng**, if short people were not lazy and selfish, the world would be peaceful and happy.

hēng [R. conduct; behaviour; by change of tone from "hêng" to walk]. **phín-hēng**, behaviour. **tek-hēng**, id. **ū tek-hēng**, of good character. **bô-tek-hēng**, of bad character. **hó-tek-hēng**, good character and conduct.

siu-hēng, to reform and live morally. **hàu-hēng**, filial piety. **toán-hēng**, wickedly and secretly injuring others. **chhàu-hēng**, wickedly injuring people.

sim-hēng, character of heart, as good or bad. **ū sim-hēng**, good at contriving how to do anything. **toā-sim-hēng**, avaricious, covetous, venturous. **chhàu-sim-hēng**, wickedly injuring others. **phái-sim tòk-hēng**, very wicked and injurious in heart and conduct. **hó-sim hó-hēng**, of good character and conduct. **hó-sim hó-hēng, bô-saⁿ thang-chhēng**, well-behaved people have no clothes to wear.

hēng [R. the almond]. **hēng-jîn**, almonds. **kam-hēng**, do., as medicinal. **hēng-hoe**, the almond plant or flower. **hēng-hoa** (C.), id. **khó-hēng**, kernels of the bitter peach (medicinal). **gûn-hēng**, a white medicinal nut (gingko? Salisburia adianthifolia?), = pèh-ké-á.

hēng (R. hiēn), (T. hāng, Cn. hüiⁿ). **hēng-chhài**, a sort of vegetable (Chenopodium?).

hi [R. good fortune or happiness]. **hō sin-hi**, to make congratulations in the first days of the year.

hi [R. glory or prosperity]. **khong-hi**, the reign of Khang-hi. **khong-hi-kun**, the emperor Khang-hi. **khong-hi jī-tién**, the Imperial Chinese Dictionary.

hi (R. id.) **hók-hi**, Fuh-hi, one of the most ancient emperors.

hi [R. to heat; to roast]. **tsu-hi**, Choo-he (Chu-hi), or Choo-foo-tsze, the great commentator. **tsu-hi-kong**, id.

hi [R. a pleasing appearance]. **chhiò hi-hi**, smiling pleased look. **hi-hi-chhiò**, to laugh with pleased look and mouth open.

hi — **hi-hi-háu**, to make a constant talking.

hi — **àn-hi**, = àn-niⁿ, thus (rare and local phrase).

hi (C.), = A. hu, empty.

hi (R. id.), few; scanty. **hi-bî**, id. **hi-hán**, rare (v. hán). **hi-bê**, very thin-boiled rice. **bê hi-hi**, the rice very thin boiled. **chhit-sip ké-lâi-hi**, from ancient times few men reach seventy years.

hi (R. hu), = hu, a market held on fixed days; a market-village. **sî-hi**, a market-day. **hi-tiûⁿ**, market-place. **hi-tē**, a passage-boat to or from a market. **ti-á-hi**, a pig-market.

koáⁿ-hi, to come to market. **lòh-hi**, id. **hù-hi**, to reach the market in good time. **hi soàⁿ**, the market broken up.

hî (R. gû), (T. hû, Cn. hû), a fish. **kui-á-hî**, a tadpole. **bák-hî**, the cuttle-fish. **gûn-hî**, a long white worm-shaped fish (*not* silver fish). **kim-hî**, gold fish or silver fish. **kim-hî-soe**, floating weeds in jars of gold or silver fish.

pèh-hî, a sort of edible fish. **tiò-pèh-hî**, a sort of game; to play at it. **khiā-pèh-hî**, to stand on one's hands with head down. **pèh-hî-á** (C.), the book-worm.

siⁿ té-hî, to have a long sore on the calf of the leg.

hî-jī, a fish-bait. **hî-chhîⁿ**, edible marine animals in general. **hî-kî**, dorsal fins. **hî-iêt**, pectoral fins. **hî-sit**, fins. **hî-chhî**, shark's fins (edible). **hî-nn̄g**,

roe, spawn. **hî-chí**, dried and salted roe. **hî-pa**, dried fish. **hî-koaⁿ**, id. **kiâm-hî**, salted fish. **hî-siūⁿ** (Cn.), id. **hî-pé**, small dried fish, slightly salted and moist. **hî-bé-chhe**, a fish's forked-tail. **ôe, chhēng kàu náⁿ hî-bé-chhe--nihⁿ**, shoes worn till like a fish-tail.

thó-hî, to fish. **pha-hî**, to fish with large nets. **tsan-hî**, to fish with the smaller net called "tsan."

chit-bé náⁿ-hî--nihⁿ, having on no clothes whatever. **tsúi chheng, hî hiēn**, said of a man's innocence getting justice at last. **chiáⁿ-tsúi-hî jip kiâm-tsúi-káng**, quite out of his element.

hí (R. pí), (=hit), that, those (pronoun). **hí-tau**, there. **tī-hí-lāi**, inside there. **tī-hí toh-téng**, on that table. **àn-hí** (T. C.), thus.

hí [R. hú, to promise]. **hí-hē** (C.), to make a vow.

hí [R. to rejoice, joy]. **hoaⁿ-hí**, to rejoice; to be pleased. **hoaⁿ-hoaⁿ hí-hí**, very much pleased, and manifesting it. **hoaⁿ-hí kàu tioh-poáh**, so full of joy as to stumble. **kiò-hoaⁿ-hí**, to call out and give orders solely for the pleasure of giving orders. **hoah-hoaⁿ-hí**, id., or as calling out on a hill for amusement in exuberant spirits.

kiong-hí, to congratulate; I congratulate you, sir! **hō-hí**, to congratulate. **tàu-hí**, to make a call of congratulation. **pò-hí**, to announce specially good news, esp. as omen (v. pò). **hí-chhiok**, =kheh-chiáu, a sort of magpie; a good-omened bird. **ngiâ hí-sîn**, an idolatrous procession of military mandarins in spring. **tsòe-hí-khèng**, Tauist rites for good luck on joyful occasions (v. khèng). **chiáh-hí-chiú**, to be at a feast on some auspicious occasion, esp. a marriage. **hí-sū**, matter for much congratulation, *e.g.* birth of son. **ū hí-sū**, said of wife conceiving. **song-hí-sū**, births, deaths, marriages, &c., with their ceremonies. **jip-mn̂g hí**, to have a son as soon as possible in course of nature after the marriage. **chhut-bûn kièn-hí**, to meet with a good omen or good news on going out of doors.

hí-siá, to give joyfully, as alms (v. siá).

hì (R. huì), (Cn. huì), the lungs; the lights of an animal. **hì-kn̂g**, the wind-pipe. **hì-iong**, a deep abscess near the lungs. **hì-hú**, the lungs and another great internal organ (v. hú). **lūn-hì**, to mollify the lungs, so as to cure coughing or want of voice.

ti-hì, pig's lights.

hì — **hah-hì**, to gape. **hì-hì-chhiò**, to smile and laugh (pleased) with mouth open.

hì [R. to sport, a play], a play. **chit-pîⁿ-hì**, one play. **chit-chhut-hì**, an act of a play.

hì-hiok, to talk bad language and low jesting together, esp. of women or children. **hì-hiauh**, id. **hì-lāng**, to make improper jokes and gestures, &c., towards a woman, as a man with bad intention.

kun-tiong bû-hì-giēn (no jokes in the army), it is too serious a matter for joking. **hui tông-jî-hì** (R.), this is no child's play. **khûn iú-kong, hì bû-ek**, diligence is useful, but amusement is useless.

poaⁿ-hì, to act a play. **poaⁿ-kâu-hì**, to have a play with monkeys (as beggar), or a play in which a pig and a monkey are represented. **chhut-hì**, to begin a play. **thò-hì**, to rehearse a play. **tsng-hì**, to follow the business of an actor. **pák--lâng tsng-hì**, to apprentice and hire out (as one's son) for a long term of years to an actor. **khoàⁿ-hì**, to look at a play. **tiah-hì**, to select the play for performance. **chéng-hì**, to engage a company to play for us. **tè-hì**, to be fond of seeing plays, esp. following one particular company; often includes the idea of lasciviousness. **toà-hì**, to keep a theatrical company at one's house, hiring them out for plays.

tn̄g-hì-koà, to observe what sort of a play one chances to meet with, and take an omen from it for one's fortune. **hoát hì-toh**, to exact as a forfeit the expense of a play and a feast.

tsòe-pá-hì, jugglery; idle play (v. pá). **tsok kéng-á-hì**, transparencies like magic lantern. **tsoá-iáⁿ-hì**, id. **ka-lé-hì**, puppet-shows (v. lé). **pè-tē-hì**, another sort of puppet-shows. **sèng-siū-hì**, plays on birthday of emperor or empress. **chiàⁿ-im-hì**, plays in mandarin dialect. **toā-hì**, colloquial plays by adults. **lāu-hì**, id. **tàu-lāu-hì**, actors clubbing together in a company without a head, and leaving when they choose; fig. of man and woman cohabiting without marriage, just so long as they like. **hì-á**, a play in the Chin-chew dialect by boys. **hoe-hì**, a play of a lascivious character.

hì-chîⁿ, money subscribed for idolatrous plays. **hì-phûn**, plays for the dead (v. phûn). **hì-toaⁿ**, a list of plays from which the idol selects one. **hì-pîⁿ**, a stage for temporary use. **hì-pîⁿ-kha**, round about the stage, as among the spectators. **hì-tâi**, a permanent stage, as before a temple. **hì-koán**, a house where actors lodge. **hì-hók**, theatrical dresses. **hì-láng**, sort of box for carrying them.

hì-pan, a company of actors. **hì-á-pan**, young actors. **hì-kioh**, an actor, esp. of mandarin dialect and of lower class. **chhit-kioh-hì pò bān-peng**, seven actors saying they are ten thousand soldiers; said of a little money or a few things going a great way. **hì-seng**, a male character. **hì-toàⁿ**, a female character (always done by men). **hì-khóeh**, a sort of clown in a play; a man who talks or acts ludicrously to make people laugh. **hì-siuⁿ**, a man who boats on a company of actors, esp. on those who represent females (v. siuⁿ). **hì-chhoàng**, id. **hì-tü** (T.), id.

hiâm-hì bóh-chhiáⁿ; chhiáⁿ-hì bóh-hiâm, if you don't like them don't hire them, if you hire them don't find fault. **sek-sek-hì poáh-lòh pîⁿ-kha**, the most skilful actor sometimes falls from the stage.

hī (C.) **huiⁿ-hī**, waste and uncultivated, as land.

hī (R. jíⁿ, níⁿ), the ear; handles of a jar or hod, &c. **chhèng-hī**, touch-hole of a gun. **àng-hī**, handles of a large jar. **lák-hī**, the two supports of a mast at the side. **thê-lâng-hī**, projection on rim of mill for cleaning rice, having a hole for the hook by which it is turned. **saⁿ-hī-á**, a sort of basket used in building. **kau-náiⁿ-hī**, the 163d or 170th radical, as written at the side (v. kau).

kau-hī, an ear-pick (v. kau). **hī-kau**, an ear-ring. **hī-tūi**, id. **hī-khoân** (T.), id. **hī-to**, small knife for cleaning the inside of the ear. **hī-chīⁿ**, arrows stuck in the ears of delinquent soldiers.

hī-á, the ear, as a whole. **hī-á-kun**, the veins at back of ear. **hī-á-kîⁿ**, rim of the ear. **hī-á-āu**, the part of the head covered by the flap of the ear behind. **hī-á-tûn**, large lobe of ear. **hī-tûn**, id. **hī-kiàⁿ**, tympanum of the ear. **hī-khang-kúi**, id. **phah-phàiⁿ hī-khang-kúi**, to injure the tympanum by too much picking. **hī-khang-kúi ki-ki-háu**, a ringing in the ears. **hī-khang háu**, id. **hī-khang**, the orifice of the ear; the ear, in relation to hearing. **hī-àng-á**, the cavity of the ear. **hī-hióh**, the large flap of the ear. **hī-tsu**, the lower lobe of the ear. **hī-tì**, the small lobe that almost covers the orifice.

chhàu-hī-lâng, deaf. **iû^{n}-hī**, ear always moist and needing to be cleaned. **si^{n} hī-àng-á**, ear suppurating. **chhàu-hī-àng-á**, id. **si^{n}-hī-that**, to have a growth in the ear, stopping it. **hī-that**, flaps of coarse yellow mourning cap covering the ears, signifying that the mourner is to have no ear for worldly matters.

hī-khang khin, ready to believe or follow whatever one is told, however absurd. **hī-khang tāng**, dull of hearing. **hī-khang lāi**, sharp at hearing. **hī-khang-lāi**, within the ear.

poā^{n}-hī, to shake the ears (v. poā^{n}). **chi^{n} hī-á**, to pull the ears. **kǹg-hī**, to bore the ear (as of a pig) for a ring. **tsǹg-hī**, to bore the human ear. **lién-hī**, to brush the ear, as barber. **chhò-hī**, to stun the ears. **kóng kàu toā^{n}-phoà lâng-hī-khang**, to talk so much about what a man wishes not to hear, as to split his ears. **phah-chih lâng hī-khang-mîg**, to speak to a man so unjustly or unreasonably as to make him very angry. **kéh--chih lâng hī-khang-mîg**, id. **kéh-tūi^{n} lâng hī-khang-mê^{n}** (C.), id. **phah-kéh lâng** &c. (C.), id. **kéh-hī**, making people unwilling to listen, as unreasonable talk. **thia^{n}--liáu kéh-hī**, unwilling to listen to what has been said. **thia^{n} kàu pá-hī**, having heard so much that we don't wish to hear more. **bô-jip-hī ê-ōe**, what one does not like to hear. **chit-hī jip, hit-hī chhut**, in at one ear and out at the other. **thia^{n}-lòh-hī**, to hear and understand distinctly. **thia^{n} bô-lòh-hī**, to hear indistinctly. **thia^{n}--liáu tā^{n}-hī** (Cn.), to hear indistinctly, so as to mistake. **ui hī-khang**, to pick the ears. **ui hī-khang, chēng-chēng-thia^{n}**, clean your ears, and listen attentively (may include the idea of not speaking or meddling).

ū-hī bô-chhùi, hear but must not report; said to a child. **chhiû^{n}-piah ū-hī**, walls have ears, take care what you say. **thia^{n}-hī thia^{n}-piah**, to listen secretly, as an eaves-dropper. **goá-koà tī-hī-á bé-liu**, I hang it at the corner of my ear; I don't care much for what you say. **goá-kùi** &c., id. **tî-thâu-chhùi pùn-ki-hī**, mouth like a hoe and ears like a hod; I am not good at speaking nor able to understand what is said (humble language).

koâi^{n}-kē-hī, ears of different size. **hī-á toā-tùi**, ears large, sign of good luck in making money. **thâu chiam, hī-tûn póh**, face long and ears thin, supposed not to get rich. **thâu chiam, hī póh**, id. **kâu-thâu chhú-hī** (monkey's head and rat's ears), very ugly. **thâu phoà, hī úih**, head severely wounded. **chhàu-thâu noā^{n}-hī**, head all over boils, &c.

hó-hī-chháu, a small plant used in pots round the roots of other plants (the leaf is like a tiger's ear), used for diseases of the ear; said also of a daughter brought up, as just in order to look well, though she might very well be dispensed with.

hi^{n} — **hi^{n}-hi^{n}-chhan**, to groan. **chhan hi^{n}-hi^{n}**, id.; sound of sobbing, as of children. **hi^{n}-hi^{n}-ha̍u**, sound of child crying or constantly asking for things; sound of flies or mosquitoes. **háu-hi^{n}** (vulg.), said in scolding children for crying or people for asking things.

hi^{n} (C.), to sob, as a bride on leaving her mother.

hi^{n} (T.) **àn-hi^{n}**, = àn-ni^{n}, thus.

hî^{n} [R. hiên, a string]. **hî^{n}-soe**, the reed of a loom. **hî^{n} tsàng**, the reed and the perpendicular threads (v. tsàng). **hî^{n}-soe khàu-tsàng**, id. **hî^{n}-so**, a shuttle. **hî^{n}-kui** (C.), a loom.

khiā-hî^{n}--ê, stake-nets, = khiā-bāng.

hí^{n} [R. pí, = col. hit, &c.] **àn-hí^{n} àn-hiù^{n}** (C.), unsettled in purpose, varying back and forwards. **àn-hí^{n}** (T.), thus, in this way, said in giving orders to do so and so.

hì^{n} (T.) **àn-hì^{n}-sī**, that way. **àn-hì^{n}, á-sī àn-chì^{n}**, shall it be this way or that way?

hì^{n} (C.) **mɛ^{n}-hì^{n}**, a small cricket that makes this sound, = chhiu-siên.

hì^{n}, to toss up or throw away. **hì^{n}-hiet-kák**, to throw away. **hì^{n}--khí lâi**, to toss up. **hì^{n}-lòh-hái**, to toss into the sea. **hng-hng hì^{n}-hì^{n}**, all in disorder, as a room.

iô-kha hì^{n}-chhiú, to swagger about, moving one's limbs excessively. **lē-nih^{n}-hì^{n}**, to swing or shake from side to side. **hì^{n} chhien-chhiu**, to swing a swing.

pàng-hì^{n}-tā^{n} (Cn.), to throw away. **hì^{n}-tā^{n}** (An. L.), id. **hì^{n}-tàn-tā^{n}** (An. L.), id.

hī^{n} (R. hiēn), an ink-stone, for rubbing down ink. **siáh-hī^{n}**, a marble ink-stone. **khui-hī^{n}**, to make an ink-stone. **pit-bák-hī^{n}**, pen, ink, and ink-stone. **pit-bák tsoá-hī^{n}**, do. and paper.

hī^{n}-áh, case for ink-stone. **hī^{n}-tî**, hollow for the water in it. **hī^{n}-ô**, do. in large stone for writing large characters. **hī^{n}-tsô** (C.), id.

hī^{n} (cf. hi^{n}). **hī^{n}-hī^{n}-chhoán**, to pant and gasp. **thó-khùi hī^{n}-hāi^{n}** (esp. C.), to groan, sob, and pant bitterly.

hiā (R. id.), a boot. **hia-tháng**, the leg of a boot. **hia-àng**, id. **phê-hia**, leather boots. **iû-hia**, boots with soles soaked in "thâng" oil. **chièn-hia**, boots for defending the leg in war. **oân-thâu-hia**, boots with round toes, used by civil mandarins. **chiam-bé-hia**, boots with sharp toes, used by military officers. **phoà-hia-tóng**, broken-down literati, who make a living by frightening people, and sharing money with underlings of yamuns.

hia, a ladle, a scoop, a very small hand-net; to catch with a small hand-net. **tsúi-hia**, a scoop for lading out water. **'chhe-hia**, one for lading out manure. **pùn-hia**, bucket on a pole for manure. **hāu-hia**, a ladle made of the king-crab shell. **pû-hia**, a ladle made of a gourd, or of wood. **chhâ-hia**, a wooden one. **chhâ--ê pû-hia**, id. **hî-hia**, a small hand-net shaped like a ladle. **bāng-hia**, one for scooping fish out of a large net. **báng-hia**, hand-net for catching mosquitoes. **chhu-hia**, one for catching larvæ.

hia-chhu, to catch larvæ in a small hand-net. **hia-báng**, to catch mosquitoes thus.

hia [R. pí, that, those, there], there. **tī-hia**, id. **hia-ê**, those.

hia [R. hoa, a flower]. **hia-pai**, ostentatious, dashing, gaudy (v. pai). **hia-pai^{n}** (T.), id.

hia — **hia-chia**, very cumbrous, as large piece of furniture.

hia (T.) **sek-hia pu̍t-tsó**, = sek-kia, Shakyamuni or Buddha.

hiā (= jiā). **chhiù^{n}-hiā**, to make a bow; to bow.

hiā (R. oá), (Cn. hoā), a tile, for roof. **chhù-hiā**, roof-tiles. **hiā-iú^{n}**, outer and inner tiles for roof. **tsng-phiáh-hiā**, tiles and bricks of all sorts. **hoe-thâu-hiā**, tiles with a point turned down, used at eaves. **thi^{n}-thang-hiā**, tiles with bit of glass or oyster-shell in the middle, for light.

hiā-hoe, fragile partition with wide spaces made of tiles placed diagonally, as on the top of a wall. **hiā-**

iô, a tile-work. **hiā-tsô**, a boat carrying tiles. **hiā-tsô**, alternate rows (raised and depressed) of tiles on a roof. **hiā-tâng**, semicylindrical tiles for roofs. **hiā-thâng**, id. **hiā-to**, a bricklayer's trowel for breaking and laying bricks, &c. **hiā-sien**, small worms like centipedes. **hiā-san** (Cn.), id.

chhù-hiā-phè, broken bits of tiles. **hiā-phia^{n}-phòe** (C.), id. (v. phia^{n}).

khioh-hiā; to lay tiles on a roof, in the usual Chinese way. **nî^{n}-hiā**, id.

hiā (R. gí), an ant. **thâng-hiā**, ants and other creeping things. **âng-hiā**, red ants. **káu-hiā**, the common small ant. **káu-hiā-phang**, a small but venomous wasp. **káu-hiā pài thi^{n}-tōe**, ants worshipping Heaven and earth; a man of low condition, as quite unworthy to see a man of very high rank. **n̂g-sng-hiā gâu-phī^{n}-chē**, good at finding what is for one's own interest (v. phī^{n}). **pèh-hiā**, white ants. **chhiū^{n} pèh-hiā**, to breed white ants. **pèh-hiā-thê**, the covered ways made by white ants. **tiòh-hiā**, to have white ants in it. **toā-tsúi-hiā**, winged ants that appear in or before wet weather. **hong-hiā**, id. **lâm-hong-hiā**, id. **kan-hiā** (C.), white ants breeding in roof without communication with the ground.

hia^{n} (R. heng). **hia^{n}-hia^{n}**, very strong-smelling, as new paint, or as a very strong-smelling flower. **phī^{n}--liáu hia^{n}-hia^{n}**, it smells very strong. **hia^{n}-loáh**, strong-scented and pungent; having much wealth or influence. **miâ^{n}-jī hia^{n}-loáh**, held in much reputation, as a rich, influential, or famous man. **chhàu-hia^{n}-lo** (T.), having a smoked taste.

hia^{n} (R. heng), an elder brother (used as a suffix to names of men); a cousin, or man of the same genealogical rank, older than we. **toā-hia^{n}**, eldest brother. **jī-hia^{n}**, second eldest brother. **chhin-hia^{n}**, real elder brother by same father. **tông-hia^{n}**, elder cousin or man of same genealogical rank, of same surname. **piáu-hia^{n}**, cousin of different surname. **siā-hia^{n}**, a fellow-villager (v. siā). **hia^{n}-só**, elder brother's wife. **hia^{n}-bē**, elder brother and his younger sister (*e.g.* speaking of only these two remaining of the family).

thâu-hia^{n}, head of a gang of thieves. **sai-hia^{n}**, an elder apprentice or elder Taoist priest, said by the younger. **chhoàng-hia^{n}**, a dandy fast licentious young fellow. **khè-hia^{n}**, paramour of a bad woman, **khòe-hia^{n}**, id. **gī-hia^{n}** (esp. C.), id. **hia^{n}-ko**, id. **hia^{n}-thâu**, id.

hia^{n}-tī, brothers, in general; also said of cousins, esp. of same surname; members of the same society. **pêng-iú tī-hia^{n}**, all you gentlemen and friends! **bô-hia^{n} bô-tī**, having no brothers at all. **chhin hia^{n}-tī**, brothers by the same father. **phah-hó, tiòh chhin-hia^{n}-tī**, in hunting tigers brothers should be used as assistants. **phah-hó liáh-chhát, tiòh chhin-hia^{n}-tī**, do., or in seizing robbers. **siang-pak hia^{n}-tī**, brothers by the same parents. **chek-peh hia^{n}-tī**, cousins (of same surname), or wider. **chhin-tông hia^{n}-tī**, cousins of same surname; men of same surname and of equal genealogical rank. **tông-hia^{n}-tī**, id. **chiông-tông hia^{n}-tī**, second cousins of same surname. **keh-kai^{n} hia^{n}-tī** (T.), first or second cousins of same surname. **piáu-hia^{n}-tī**, cousins of different surnames.

hōe-hia^{n}-tī, members of a society. **oā^{n}-thiap hia^{n}-tī**, men who have exchanged cards to make sworn brotherhood. **bêng-hia^{n}-tī**, sworn brothers and confederates. **kiet-gī hia^{n}-tī**, id. **kiet-pài hia^{n}-tī**, do. still more intimate, looking on each other's parents as their own. **hó-hia^{n}-tī**, title of spirits worshipped in the "phé-tē" ceremonies in 7th month.

toā-thâu-hia^{n} (C.), sometimes said euphemistically for a tiger.

hia^{n} (T. phia^{n}). **hāu-hia^{n}-phè**, broken fragments of tiles.

hiâ^{n} (R. hông). **kia^{n}-hiâ^{n}**, to fear greatly; much frightened.

hiâ^{n}, to add more fuel; to warm up. **hiâ^{n}-hé**, to put on more fuel. **hiâ^{n}-chhâ thi^{n}-hé**, id. **hiâ^{n}-kún**, to cause to boil. **hiâ^{n}-sio**, to warm up, but not so hot as "kún." **koh hiâ^{n}-sio**, to warm up again. **hiâ^{n} sio-tsúi**, to warm water.

hiâ^{n}, a bulk-head in a boat or junk. **tiām-hiâ^{n}**, timbers that are placed across the keel. **it-á-hiâ^{n}**, the front bulk-head. **thâu-hiâ^{n}**, id. **lāi-kià^{n}-hiâ^{n}**, id. **thâu-kap-á-hiâ^{n}**, the second bulk-head. **toā-tē-hiâ^{n}**, the bulk-head at the widest part. **a-pan-hiâ^{n}**, the middle bulk-head. **bé-hiâ^{n}**, the flat stern of the boat.

hiá^{n} (cf. hiah^{n}). **hiá^{n}-bák**, to catch the eyes, as gaudy goods. **hiá^{n}-tiû^{n}**, flurried, losing presence of mind, as at examinations, or before a superior, or when meeting with several persons for business.

hiá^{n}-hiá^{n} (Cn.), too hurried and off-hand in doing things.

hià^{n} [R. hiòng, to lean towards; formerly; = col. n̂g, hiū^{n}], to lean over; to lean, as a tottering wall. **hià^{n}-hià^{n}**, leaning to one side; off the perpendicular (of men or things). **hià^{n}-sin**, leaning backwards. **khah-hià^{n}**, id. **hià^{n}-āu**, leaning backwards; to fall behind the rest of the row, as one house in a street; said also of woman's hair all combed back. **hià^{n}-chêng**, leaning forwards, as wall. **hià^{n}-khui**, to lean backwards to avoid something, as child unwilling to be embraced; to draw back from what one has promised.

tsúi hià^{n}, the tide just beginning to ebb. **hià^{n}-lâu**, id.

hià^{n}-sî, at that time (past); formerly.

hiā^{n} (R. ngāi^{n}), a plant (Artemisia) used for cauterizing and for tinder. **chhi^{n}-hiā^{n}**, id. **hiā^{n}-ho** (C.), id. **chhah-hiā^{n}**, to hang up Artemisia on 5.5 (v. chhah).

hé-hiā^{n}, tinder. **hé-hiā^{n}-khoeh**, a tinder-box.

hiā^{n} (C.) **nâ^{n}-hiā^{n}**, = A. kiâ^{n}, the bent handle of a basket.

hiah (Cn. hoah), so—; just so—. **hiah-tn̂g**, so long (linear). **hiah-tsōe**, so many. **kàu-hiah-tsōe**, so very many! **kah-hiah-tsōe**, id. **m̄-sái hiah-tsōe**, no need of so many. **hiah-kú**, so long (in time), (v. kú).

hiáh (R. gėk), the forehead. **thâu-hiáh**, id. **hiáh-chêng**, id. **hiáh-hûn**, wrinkles on forehead. **hiáh-kak**, the projecting parts of the forehead above the outer corners of the eyes. **hiáh-bâi**, the part of the forehead just above the eyebrows; an ornament worn on the forehead by women, children and actors. **pák hiáh-bâi**, to wear the ornament called "ʊ-kun-khʊ" on the forehead. **pau hiáh-bâi**, to tie a black ribbon (ʊ-kun) on the brow, as women. **hiáh-kha**, the middle of the forehead just below the boundary of the hair. **hiáh-kha tsôe**, the dividing line of the hair nearly level across the brow, counted beautiful in women. **hiáh-kha khàm-khàm**, the hair growing far down on the forehead, making it seem low and small. **thâu-hiáh khàm-khàm**, id., sign of a toilsome miserable life. **thâu-mn̂g,khàm-hiáh**, id.

khok-hiáh, having a very projecting forehead. **liù-hiáh**, bald on forehead and crown of head. **hāu-hiáh**, having a projecting forehead like a king-crab (v. heng, "breast"). **tok-hiáh**, to wound the forehead with a stone (as beggar) to excite compassion. **phoà-hiáh**, id. **kiáh pê-put, ka-kī kòng-hiáh**, to raise a matter that injures one's self.

tsàu-hiáh, the flat top of a cooking-place round the rice-boiler (v. tsàu).

hiah^{n}, to carry with the hands or arms, esp. with both (but not by placing them evenly below, which is "phâng"). **hiah^{n}-sa^{n}**, to carry clothes; to go away with clothes. **thau-hiah^{n}**, to steal, as clothes. **chit toā-hiah^{n}**, a large quantity (as of clothes, &c.), such as must be carried between the arms.

hiah^{n} [R. hek, to threaten, frightened], (cf. hiá^{n}), to start suddenly; to get a start. **hiah^{n}--chit-ē**, to start suddenly. **tah-hiah^{n}**, to start. **chhi^{n}-kia^{n} tah-hiah^{n}**, id. **hō͘--lâng tah-hiah^{n}**, to make a man start.

hè-hiah^{n}, careless; hurried; acting thoughtlessly or flurried, so as to spoil or break things. **hóng-hiah^{n}** (C.), id. **táng-hiah^{n}**, id. **bô-hè-hiah^{n}**, careful or thoughtful in action. **hè-hè hiah^{n}-hiah^{n}**, very careless, thoughtless, or flurried.

hiah^{n}— **chhiú hiah^{n}-khui**, to throw out one's arms rapidly, as in excited discourse.

hiáh^{n}, = hiah^{n}, to start suddenly.

hiak (C.), = A. hiok. **hì-hiak**, to sport or joke in a low vile way.

hiam— **chhàu-hiam-hiam**, very stinking.

hiàm (Cn. An.), = A. iam. **hō͘-hiam**, = hé-iam, a fire-shovel.

hiâm (R. id.), to find fault with; to censure; to blame; to scold. **sa^{n}-hiâm**, to dislike each other. **hoān-hiâm**, to excite suspicion; to be found fault with; to meet with censure. **hiáp-hiâm**, to harbour quarrelsome feeling. **hiâm-kùi**, to object to it as too dear. **hiâm-sòe**, to find fault with it as too small. **bô-hiâm tióh-boâ**, willing to take any trouble to get it done. **hiâm-hì bòh-chhiá^{n}, chhiá^{n}-hì bòh-hiâm**, if you dislike the play, don't hire them; if you hire them, don't find fault.

hiám (R. id.), dangerous; in danger of; almost (of harm or danger). **hiám-hiám**, id. **hiám-phoà**, in imminent danger of being broken. **hông-hiám**, dangerous; in great danger, as affair or disease. **gûi-hiám**, dangerous. **hiám, chiah-sī hiám**, the danger was very great indeed. **lāng-hiám**, to risk. **lîm-hiám**, to get into great and imminent danger.

hiám-iàu, important, as a pass. **hiám-ài**, id. **kù-hiám**, to guard an important pass.

kan-hiám, dishonest, roguish. **hiau-hiám**, id.; ungrateful, returning evil for good; very dangerous, as affair. **kan-hiau-hiám**, very dishonest, ungrateful, and scheming, as a rogue. **tsûn-sim kan-hiau-hiám**, constantly and desperately wicked.

hiàm (R. hám), to shout loud; to bawl out. **hoah-hiàm**, id., as to a man at a distance. **hiàm-sia^{n}**, id. **hiàm-kiò**, id. **kiò-hiàm**, id. **hiàm-tò-tn̂g**, to shout and call back. **hiàm-oan**, to make a loud shouting and noise in calling on a mandarin for redress.

hiàm-chhàt, to shout, "Thief!" **hiàm-kiù**, to shout for help. **hiàm-kiù-lâng**, id. **hiàm-kiù-hō͘** (Cn.), id.

hiàm chhiam-á, to gamble by drawing lots and calling out.

hian, hiân, hián, hiàn, hiān; better hien, hiên, hién, hièn, hiēn (*q.v.*)

hiang [R. hiong, a village, = col. hiu^{n}]. **hiang-tâm** (Cn. hiong-tâm), local dialect. **lī-hiang, put-lī khiang**, one may leave his native place, but can't get rid of his native dialect.

hiang (C.), = A. hiong (village).

hiang [R. hiong, incense, fragrant]. **hiang-iû**, fragrant oil, edible. **hiang** (C.), = A. hiong, incense, fragrant.

hiang (C.) **khau-to-hiang**, shavings planed from wood.

hiáng (R. hióng), to resound; to sound loud and long, or echo. **hiáng-liāng**, clear and loud; far-sounding. **hiáng-keng**, a small humming instrument on a paper kite. **hiáng-tsoá^{n}**, a small gong used by Buddhist priests; a musical instrument made with five little bells like cups. **phah chhit-hiáng**, to play on these five musical cups. **jîn, put-soat put-ti; ké, put-tá^{n} put-hiáng**, said of a man not acknowledging a great favour done him.

hiáng— **hiáng-bé**, a highway-robber who levies black-mail. **hiáng-bé-chhàt**, id.

hiáng (C.), = A. hióng, to enjoy.

hiàng (C.), = A. hiòng, towards. **chē-hiàng**, direction of house or grave.

hiàng (C.), = A. hiòng, customs' dues.

hiap, to refuse to return a thing lent or intrusted, or money due. **hiap--lâng**, id. **kiông-hiap**, do., because we are more powerful. **kiông-kiông-hiap**, id.

hiap (C.), = A. hip, to cover up.

hiap (P.), = hip. **hiap-chióh**, the loadstone.

hiáp [R. the ribs; to intimidate]. **hiáp-kut**, the ribs. **pek-hiáp**, to compel a man, under great pressure, to do something wrong, *e.g.* to join an illegal society.

hiáp [R. to carry under the arm; to hide in the bosom; to extort; cf. col. ngóeh].

hiáp-chè, to force a man, by intimidation or by improper pressure of influence, to do what he does not like. **kiông-kiông hiáp--khì** (= hiap), to refuse to pay a debt, &c., manifestly due, simply trusting to one's power.

hiáp-oàn, to harbour enmity. **hiáp-hūn**, id. **hiáp-hiâm**, to cherish in one's mind the determination to have a quarrel with a man.

hiáp [R. to bend or break], to shake or bend back and forwards in order to loosen or break. **hiáp-chih**, to break by bending back and forwards. **hiáp-khui**, to unfasten by shaking so. **hiáp--khí-lâi**, to loosen by shaking back and forwards so as to pull it out, as a nail or post. **hiáp hō͘-i-lō͘**, id., as a plant to be pulled up.

hiáp [R. united, harmonious], a colonel, or nearly so, one grade above "chham-bú," and just below "thi-tâi." **hiáp-tâi**, id. **heng-hoà-hiáp**, the "hiáp" in command at Hing-hwa. **hiáp-toà**, an officer who assists the officer (tsóng-toà) in command of a body of troops. **hiáp-pān**, an assistant mandarin for some special matter; assistant mandarin in custom-house or some other public offices. **hiáp-pān tāi-hák-sū**, certain high officials at the court (v. hák).

hô-hiáp, of one mind and acting together (in lawful things). **hiáp-hô** (R.), id. **tâng-sim hiáp-lék**, with one heart and united strength.

bô-hiàp, not executed melodiously, or not harmonious, as music.

hiat, hiát; better, hiet, hiêt (*q.v.*)

hiau — hiau--tó, to over-set by first slightly raising up (while "chhia" is a mere horizontal motion). hiau-hiet-kák, to throw away, as out of a tray by tossing it upwards.

hiau (R. id.) hiau-hēng, got by chance or by bad means (v. hēng).

hiau [R. a very wicked bird]. hiau-hiông, cunning, roguish, and wicked.

hiau [R. id.? perhaps more than one word; cf. also the two words above], wicked, perverse, crafty; deceitful, unfaithful; refuse to perform duty, as to pay a debt or fulfil a promise; (warped, as wood).

hiau-hióh, warped, as wood. hiau-than, very much warped, as wood (more than "hiau-hióh"); faithless and deceitful; disappointing our trust. khah-hiau than-khak, as little to be trusted as the shell of the "than" shell-fish, which cuts the hand that holds it. hiau--khì, to swindle away, as money. hiau-hoán, to break and disregard a promise or agreement. hoán-hiau, id. hiau-pōe, to break an agreement; to act very deceitfully (v. pōe). hiau-chè, to refuse to pay just debts. hiau lâng-ê-chè, id. hiau-thun, to swallow another's money or property wrongfully. hiau-hū, to refuse to pay what is due; to keep back what belongs to another. hiau-hū lâng-ê-un, very ungrateful. hiau-sim, faithless and ungrateful in money matters. hiau-hiám, very ungrateful and injurious (v. hiám).

hong-hiau, dangerous or unlucky, as the state of matters.

hiâu, lewd, lascivious (only said of vile women). hiâu-kháng, id. hiâu-siáu, id. hiâu-lin-long, exceedingly lascivious (woman). lāu-hiâu, an old and lewd woman.

hiáu (R. id.) hiáu--tit, to understand. hiáu-ngē^{n} (R.), id. ū-hun-hiáu, understanding well one's duty or business. hiáu-lí, understanding the principles of a question, or the way of managing a matter. hiáu-lí ê-lâng, a man who understands matters well.

hiàu — hiàu-liàu-khì, to sell off at a great sacrifice. siók-siók-hiàu, id. sa^{n}-tàu-hiàu, underselling each other at ruinously low prices.

hiàu (C.) hiàu-khak, = A. hiauh-khak, to peel off, as paint or white-wash.

hiauh (= hauh), (C. hiàu), to scale or peel off, as skin or paint, or white-wash. hiauh--khì, id. hiauh-khak, id.

hiauh (R. hiok), to jibe or jest at misfortunes or peculiarities, esp. indirectly by innendoes (often in low vile language). hì-hiauh, low bad joking, as by women or children.

hid (cf. hit). hid--ê, that (pronoun). hid-dê, id., = hit-ê.

hien (R. id.) tsu-hien (R.), a school, an academy. ko-hien (R.), your school.

hien (R. id.), to open, as a book, lid, or door-screen; to draw aside, as a veil. hien-khui, to open, as a book or lid. hien--khí-lâi, to open, as a lid. hien-koà, to take off a lid.

thàu-hien, to make a new roof.

hien ē-kun, to raise the veil of the bride, as the bridegroom does at marriage. hien chhiú-phè (C.), id.

hiên [R. wise, = col. gâu]. hiên-jîn, a wise man, or sage of inferior class. sèng-hiên, sages and wise men. kèng-ló tsun-hiên, reverence the aged, and honour the wise. hiong-hiên-sû, temple for the most distinguished literati of a district, at the side of the Confucian temple. jip-hiong-hiên, to be canonized among these worthies by imperial command.

hiên-hōe, gentle and affable in receiving guests, said only of a woman. hiên-chhe, my good wife; my dear wife.

hiên [R. a bow-string]. keng-hiên, a bow-string.

hiên [R. string for a musical instrument], a string for a guitar, &c.; a sort of guitar. chit-tiâu-hiên, one string. chit-ki-hiên, one guitar. hiên-koán, stringed and wind instruments (v. koán). hô-hiên, to tune the guitar. jī-hiên, a guitar with two strings. jī-hiên-keng, a bow for it. jī-hiên-lák, a drill worked by a bow. sam-hiên, a guitar with three strings. toâ^{n} sam-hiên, to play it. pak-hiên, a northern guitar, sometimes has copper wire instead of strings. kóng-á-hiên, a guitar with few strings and a small bamboo cylinder. kiáh kóng-á-hiên, to try to get money out of a man (said in allusion to the word "oai^{n}," which means either to play on a guitar, or to get money out of people). hiên-soà^{n}, a guitar string. khîm-hiên, strings of harp.

siók-hiên, a widower's second wife (lit. extra string for guitar!).

hiên [R. to hang up, to suspend]. hiên--teh, laid to sleep, as a case on which all action is suspended. chhiá^{n}-hiên--teh, just let it alone for a time. sim-koa^{n} hiên--teh, purpose quite unsettled; halting between two opinions.

hiên [R. dark-coloured; the private name of Kang-hi], (C. hân, in some cases). hiên-thien siōng-tè, the god of the north star. hiên-toâ^{n}-kong, the idol called also "Tiō goân-sòe." hiên-bú, one of the four spirits (Tauist) of the four quarters; the four are "pék-hé, chheng-liông, tsu-chhiok, hiên-bú."

hiên-som, = goân-som, an inferior sort of ginseng.

hiên (R. id.) si^{n} hoâi^{n}-hiên, to have a large venereal sore about the middle of the groin, below the navel. si^{n} noā^{n}-hiên, id.

hién (C.), = hit. hién--ê, that, these.

hién [R. hám, to shake], to shake backwards and forwards (neuter), as a man; to roll, as a vessel (but to pitch is "thîm"). lō̤-lō̤-hién, to shake, as a table or as a drunk man. khōng-khōng-hién, to shake about, as an unsteady chair or restless child; very restless. kōng-kōng-hién, id. ōe-hién, apt to shake about, as table, &c.; in danger of shaking about (s. manifest).

hién [R. to manifest, illustrious]. hién-chhut, to manifest. hién-bêng, id.; famous. hién-jiên, openly; publicly.

hién-tát, to become a mandarin or very illustrious (v. tát). hién-iāu (R.), glorious (v. iāu). hién-iông (r.), fine or grand in appearance, as house. êng-hién (R.), illustrious (v. êng). hién-pí, deceased mother. hién-khó, deceased father.

hién-hek, powerful and glorious, as a god. lêng-hién, able to answer prayers. hién-sèng, to appear in a visible form in answer to prayers for assistance. ōe-hién, powerful and efficacious, as an idol (s. shake). ang hién, tō̤-tsú lók-lién (C.), when the idol is powerful its votaries grow poor. ang hién, tō̤-tsú liáu-chhién, do. do. spend their money.

ngó-hién-tè, an idol of the surname Iû^{n}, with three eyes. **ngó-hién-tāi-tè**, id. **ngó-hién-biō**, his temple.

hièn — **chhàu-hièn**, heavy unpleasant smell, as of fish. **ka-tsoáh-hièn**, bad smell of cockroaches. **chhàu-ka-tsoáh-hièn**, id. **iû^{n}-ko-hièn**, strong bad smell of new sheep skin. **chhàu-iû^{n}-ko-hièn**, id. **chhàu-iû^{n}-bah-hièn**, smelling strong of goat mutton, as butcher, or as man who has been eating it.

ah-hièn, small feathers at a duck's tail, used for ear-brushes; two small bad-smelling balls near the duck's tail. **nūng-liáp-hièn**, these two balls.

hièn (R. id), to offer; to make an offering. **hièn-chè**, to make a sacrificial or ceremonial offering to a god or spirit. **chè-hièn**, id. **hièn-tsoá**, to offer burning paper, as at grave or to demons. **hièn-kèng**, to make offerings of many things (all together) at noon in the rites called "chiò."

hièn-chhut, to produce openly, as man or thing. **hièn jîn-chêng**, to do a favour. **hièn-chêng**, id. **hièn-kong**, to put, as gains, into the common stock. **hièn-lóh-kong**, id. **hièn sio-koah**, to bring in slices of roast pig, the last dish of a feast.

hièn-siâ^{n}, to surrender a city. **hièn-khang-siâ^{n}** (to leave the city open to the enemy), said of leaving one's house open and unguarded.

hièn, to open out, as clothes on breast; opening out wide, as the mouth of a trumpet; shallow, as a saucer; bevelled, as a door or window; (boastful, liberal).

chhùi hièn-hièn, mouth opened very wide. **khah-hièn**, rather shallow and open, as a cup (opp. to "chhim-ê," deep), &c. **hièn-heng**, to open the clothes so as to show the breast, or the inner dress. **hièn-kah**, to show the side of the breast near the shoulder (skin or inner dress) by unbuttoning part of dress. **hièn-khui**, to open out, as the dress. **hièn-khui-khui**, dress opened quite wide.

hièn-chhiú, liberal; open-handed; very free in the use of money. **toā-hièn**, id. **toā-hièn ê-ōe**, boastful talk; big words. **hièn-táu**, boastful, in manner or in exaggerated or false talk (v. táu). **hièn-thâu**, id. **gâu-hièn**, id.

hièn tsòe kúi-nà-hièn, to cut up into several pieces, as meat for sale; to make a great display out of little; to boast of power or excellence far beyond the truth. **sa^{n}-niú^{n}-bah tsòe sì-hièn** (cut three ounces of pork into four pieces), to make a great display or pretence with very little foundation.

āu-hièn (Cn.), the back half of the large central hall of a house, when it is divided by a transverse partition. **āu-hièn-pîn** (Cn.), that partition.

hièn (R. id.) **hièn-si**, high civil mandarins, as Tautai and above. **hièn-kiō**, a large broad sedan without sides, having a lion for footstool, used by high mandarins at the spring festival, and on going to war.

hiēn [R. hān, a limit], (C. ān). **iú-hiēn**, few; small in quantity.

hiēn [R. id. by change of tone from "kièn," to see], to appear; plain; manifest; (now, present). **hoat-hiēn**, to appear; to become manifest. **chhut-hiēn**, id. **lō-hiēn**, id. **tù-hiēn**, to manifest.

khoà^{n}-hiēn-hiēn, to see a thing very plainly. **thia^{n}-bô-hiēn**, not to hear plainly, as what is spoken too low or indistinctly. **chhién-hiēn**, plain and easy, as a word, a purpose, or a doctrine; open and exposed, as a house on the road or main street.

hiēn-kóng, talk of it at once. **hiēn-kim**, now; at present. **hiēn-sî**, id. **chhú-hiēn-sî**, id. **hiēn-chheng** (C.), id. **hiēn-chêng** (Cn.), id. **hiēn-chiâ^{n}**, id. **hiēn-tsāi**, now; present. **chhú-hiēn-tsāi**, now. **chit-tiâp hiēn-tsāi**, id. **chhú-hiēn-pō** (C.), id.

hiēn-gûn, ready money. **hiēn-chî^{n}**, id. **hiēn-kau-koan**, ready-money transaction. **hiēn-bóe hiēn-bōe**, id. **chít-chheng sia, m̄-táh poeh-pah-hiēn**, a thousand (cash) for credit are not so good as eight hundred ready money.

hiēn — **hiēn-sì**, descendants of prosperous ancestors become very poor, robbers, or wretched and miserable. **kiá^{n}-sun hiēn-sì**, id. **kiá^{n}-sun teh hiēn-sì**, id. **hiēn-sì--tióh tsó-kong**, to bring disgrace on our ancestors in this way.

hiet (cf. hì^{n}), to throw. **hiet-kák**, to throw away. **pàng-hiet-kák**, id. **hiet-tiu** (T.), id. **hiet--lóh-khì**, to throw down. **hiet-liet--khì**, to throw away; to leave off, as an affair. **hiet khut-lá**, game of throwing cash into a small hole.

hng-hng hiet-hiet (Cn.), all in disorder, as a house in a litter.

hiet — **hoe-hiet**, gaudy; showy; beautifully painted and ornamented, as house; beautifully laid out for sale, as showy goods; too specious and plausible, as words that sound well but mean little; when said of women it is too gaudily ornamented, as if for bad purposes.

sok-hiet (Cn.), = A. sok-kiet, neat and tidy.

hiet [R. blood, = col. huih]. **hiet-liû**, a bloody tumour. **hiet-lī**, bloody dysentery. **hiet-lîm**, bloody urine. **hiet-pheng**, flow of blood from female organs. **hiet-peng** (C.), id.

hiet-chióng, palm of the hand red (counted a good omen).

hiet-kiet, dragon's blood.

hā-hiet, to have bloody dysentery. **liâng-hiet**, cooling for the blood, as food or medicine. **hêng-hiet**, making the blood more abundant, healthy, and active, as medicine. **phò-hiet**, to diminish the blood injuriously, as some condiments are supposed to do. **chhit-khóng liû-hiet**, blood flowing from mouth and nose, as in severe fever or from poison.

hiet-khì, the vital principle of flesh and blood; animal spirits. **hiet-khì put-hêng**, vital principle not acting well, as in some diseases. **hiet-khì gêng--teh**, blood supposed to be arrested in its action, as in tumours, &c. **hiet gêng--teh**, id. **hiet-khì chiok**, in good vigor as health; having a full-blooded constitution. **hiet-khì ūn-tōng**, the vital principle moving about to the several organs in the successive hours of day and night, supposed to make one complete revolution in twenty-four hours, has no connection with the real circulation of the blood (v. tōng).

chhin hiet-bék, one's own real son, not adopted (v. bék). **cheng-hiet chhiong-chiok**, in strong vigorous health, as a man in the full vigour of his whole bodily powers. **lâm cheng, lú hiet**, generative principles of male and female. **hū cheng, bó hiet**, do. of father and mother.

hiĕt [R. a cave], classifier of graves. **tsâu-hiĕt**, a den of wild beasts or bad men. **hiĕt-tōe**, location for a grave. **chit-hiĕt hong-súi**, one site for a grave; one grave. **tâng-hiĕt**, buried in the same grave. **siāng-hiĕt**, id. **tiám-hiĕt**, to lay down the exact place and position of a grave after the site itself has been chosen. **tiám hiĕt-tiû^{n}**, id.

hih — **hih-hih-chhiò**, to giggle. **hih-hih hū-hū**, sound of wind or of a mill, &c. (v. hū).

hīh (Cn.) **hīh--gê**, = hit-ê, that.

hih^{n} — **hih^{n}-hih^{n}-thî**, to sob and cry. **hih^{n}-hih^{n}-háu**, to cry, as a child or as a man with a heavy burden.

him, to talk in an overbearing or threatening manner. **him-hoah**, to bawl angrily; to scold a man so as to silence him. **toā-sia^{n}-him**, id. **toā-him**, id. **toā-him sái gâi-çhî^{n}**, to talk loud and pass bad cash.

hìm [R. to like, to be pleased]. **hìm-bō͘**, to long for; to desire much. **hìm-soān**, id.; to delight in. **hìm-siēn**, id.

hîm (R. hiông), a bear; a baboon; a surname. **lâng-hîm**, a baboon. **soa^{n}-hîm**, a bear. **hîm-tá^{n}**, bear's gall (medicinal). **hîm-chiú^{n}**, a bear's paw, counted very strengthening food. **hoah-hîm hoah-hó͘**, calling out in great terror at sudden danger.

that-hîm, a game in which one boy keeps seven bits of brick, trying to kick the other boy who must snatch them all away. **hîm-chí**, these bits of brick, representing bears' cubs.

hìm — **hìm-hé**, to smother embers in a jar, for future use.

hīm (= hām). **chhùi hīm-hīm**, mouth shut; unwilling to speak; sullenly silent.

hin (= hit). **hin-pêng**, = hit-pêng, that side.

hin (C.), = A. heng, to prosper. **khoài-hin khoài-thè**, rapidly prospering and rapidly declining.

hin [R. sin, the body]. **hin-su** (C.), the body. **hin-sin** (C.), id.

hîn (R. hiên), giddy; dizzy; sick with giddy feeling. **hîn-tsûn**, sea-sick. **hîn-kiō**, sickened by using a sedan. **hîn-soa^{n}**, made sick by coming on shore. **hîn-gōng**, giddy; dizzy. **hîn-gōng-gōng**, id. **ò-àm-hîn**, blind with giddiness. **thâu-khak-hîn**, head giddy or swimming. **hîn-bòng-bòng**, head swimming and things seeming to turn round. **bōng-bōng-hîn**, id. **khì-thâu-hîn**, to cure giddiness.

hîn (R. hiên). **iû^{n}-hîn**, epilepsy.

hîn [R. hiông, male]. **hîn-hông**, a drug used as a medicine and charm; realgar (v. hông).

hìn (C.), = A. hèng, to desire. **kau-hìn**, id.

hīn (C.), = A. hūn, to hate.

hiô (Cn.), = A. hó͘, a marquis; a feudal lord.

hiô (Cn.), = A. hó͘, frivolous; floating.

hiò (C.), a cry for driving away birds.

hiō (K.), = A. hó͘, rain.

hiō (Cn.), = A. hó͘, to wait.

hiō (Cn.), = A. hó͘, after. **jiên-hiō**, afterwards. **jit-hiō**, id.

hiō (Cn.), = A. hó͘, queen.

hiō (Cn.), = A. hó͘, thick, grave, serious, &c.

hio^{n} (P.), in all the tones, = A. hiu^{n}; and so in many parts of Changchow.

hioh [R. hiet, R. sek], (C. -hah^{n}), to rest. **hioh-kang**, to rest from work. **hioh-khùn**, to rest from work or walking; to lie down. **hioh-siēn**, to rest because tired. **hioh-chhoán**, to rest to take breath. **hioh-hó͘**, to take shelter from rain. **hioh-ńg**, to take shelter from heat in the shade. **hioh-ki**, to perch on a branch, as a bird. **hioh-koai^{n}**, to roost, as in a cage. **hioh-tiàm**, to lodge a night, as in an inn. **tâu-hioh**, to stay a night at a place. **an-hioh-jit** (X.), the Sabbath-day.

hiòh (R. iáp), a leaf (not of a book); the paper of a fan; the blade of an oar. **chhiū-hiòh**, the leaves of trees; foliage. **ké-hiòh**, leaves used for wrapping cakes when steamed. **phâng-á-hiòh**, bamboo leaves used in making sails.

hiau-hiòh, to be warped, as wood.

kim-hiòh, a thin plate of gold used for inlaying; used also as a portable sort of treasure. **hī-hiòh**, the flap of the ear. **mn̂g-hiòh**, the leaf of a door. **chiú^{n}-hiòh**, an oar-blade. **toā-hiòh**, the blade of the helm. **sì^{n}-hiòh**, the paper of a fan ready to be pasted on the ribs of the fan. **chit-ki-hiòh**, one paper for a fan.

lì-hiòh, to strip off leaves. **thùi-hiòh**, to shed leaves and grow new ones.

ki-hiòh, branches and leaves. **kāu-ki-hiòh**, making a great many words about a matter; too minute about objections or conditions. **kim-ki gék-hiòh** (branches and leaves of gold and jade), said of the children of mandarins or wealthy men, who do not need to do hard work. **si^{n}-ki hoat-hiòh**, the foundation of the story true, but false in its details. **kóng kàu ū-ki ū-hiòh**, to describe details so minutely that a lie looks just like truth. **tsō kàu ū-ki u-hiòh**, id. **si^{n} kàu** &c., id. **chiap kàu ū-ki ū-hiòh**, one man adding a tissue of lies to the statement (true or false) of another so as to make it appear all true.

hiòh (R. hiau). **bā-hiòh**, the kite. **boáh-hiòh**, id. **lāi-hiòh** (C.), id. **nāi^{n}-hiòh** (T.), id. **lā-hiòh** (Cn.), id.

lāi-hiòh-kha, waddling and awkward in walking; shaking from side to side. **lāi-hiòh-chhì**, the thistle. **lāi-hiòh-chhì-thâu**, thistle roots (medicinal). **lāi-hiòh-chhì-kū**, a thorny shrub with a yellow flower. **m̄-koai^{n} koe-bú, phah lāi-hiòh**, said of a man not restraining his own dependants, but finding fault with others for trouble.

hiok (R. id.), (C. hiak). **hì-hiok**, to make vile low jokes. **hì-hiok ê-ōe**, jibes or calumnies evidently false and ridiculous.

hiong (R. id.), ill-omened; inauspicious; unlucky. **kiet-hiong**, lucky and unlucky. **hiong-hām**, very great and severe, as calamity. **hiong-sîn ok-soah**, malicious demons. **hiong-hók** (R.), mourning dress.

hiong (R. id.), wicked; vicious. **hiong-ok**, do.; cruel. **hiong-sin**, a murderer who commits the act with his own hands (s. village). **hiong-sin-phe**, not afraid to risk one's life in some dangerous attempt. **hiong-siú**, a murderer. **hiong-hoān**, id. **hêng-hiong**, to fight or strike or assault very violently, so as to wound or murder, &c. **ká^{n}-hêng-hiong**, very violent; ready for fighting or murder. **kiông-hiong kék-ok**, very powerful, wicked, and dangerous. **phēng-hiong**, appearance as if about to fight. **kap-goá phēng-hiong**, he appears as if he would fight me (when I would get him to pay what he is due).

hiong (cf. hiông). **hiong-kúi-kúi**, extremely ugly in face. **hiong-pa lí-láu**, very ugly (v. láu).

hiong, hasty, hurried. **hiong-hiong**, id. **hiong-chiong**, hurried and careless (v. chiong). **hiong-kông**, too hasty and urgent in manner; so impulsive as to be almost violent.

hiong (P. hong). **sòng-hiong**, very poor.

hiong [R. fragrant, incense, = col. hiu^{n}], (C. hiang). **hiong-káng**, Hongkong. **chhit-lí-hiong** (fragrant at seven li distant), a shrub with sweet white flowers

and small fruit. **lī-kun-hiong**, = thê-hiu^{n}, a small aromatic plant. **hiong-hú**, a medicine made from the root of the thê-hiu^{n} (Cyperus?). **hūi-hiong-hū**, this medicine from Hūi-an. **siông-hiong** (Cn.), = siông-ka, resin. **ut-kim-hiong-chiú**, a fragrant wine (v. ut).

hoa-hiong-tê, tea flavoured with flowers to conceal its inferior quality (orange pekoe?). **hoa-hiong**, id. **hiong-hoa teng-ké**, incense, flowers, lamps, and drums, as in idolatrous procession, or sometimes in honour of a virtuous retiring mandarin. **hiong-hoa teng-chiok**, incense, flowers, lamps, and candles, used in honour of idols.

hiong [R. a village, = col. hiu^{n}], (C. hiang). **hiong-sin**, graduates and gentry (s. wicked). **hiong-chhin**, fellow-villager (a courteous salutation). **hiong-ióng**, village braves. **hiong-sì**, the examination for the Kujin degree. **hiong-hiên-sû**, temple for the canonized literati of a district (v. hiên). **su-hiong** (r.), to long for home. **bông-hiong-tâi**, a place in Hades from which the dead can see their house and family.

biên-hiong, of the same village; villages combining, *e.g.* to oppose a powerful opponent in a clan feud, or against rebels, &c. **liên-hiong**, id. **liên-hiong-kiet**, an agreement made with the mandarins, in which several villages stand security for each other's good conduct.

hiong-tâm (Cn.), = A. hiang-tâm, local dialect.

hiong [R. the breast, = col. heng]. **ū-sim-hiong**, prudent and shrewd; having good common sense and tact; *e.g.* ready with an answer for anything, or well able to adapt action to the circumstances, or to guard against danger. **toā-sim-hiong**, desirous to get large gains; having one's mind set on much money, as merchant who runs great risks in the hope of large profits, or as a thief who steals valuable things but despises articles of small value.

hiông [R. a bear, = col. hîm], a surname.

hiông [R. male, brave, = col. hêng, hîn]. **hiông-hiông**, very violent or urgent in manner; ugly, large, and coarse-looking, as face. **hiông-hiông-thóeh**, to take away what the other is unwilling to give. **hiông-hiông-tsáu**, to run on, as in urgent haste.

eng-hiông, a hero. **kan-hiông**, cunning and roguish. **hiau-hiông**, very roguish, deceitful, and wicked.

chhu-hiông (R.), male and female, esp. of birds. **chhi-hiông** (C.), id. **kièn-chhu-hiông**, to try which is stronger, as in a feud. **chhu-hiông-kiàm**, two knives making a pair. **chhu-hiông-gán**, eyes of unequal size, said somewhat in joke.

hiông-kài-kài, very fierce-looking; large and coarse-looking, as man. **hiông-kúi-kúi**, as ugly as a demon (of face).

hióng [R. loud-sounding, = col. hiáng, hiú^{n}]. **ū-éng-hióng**, having some foundation in truth, as a rumour.

hióng (Cn.), = hit. **hióng-gê**, = hit-ê, that, those.

hióng (C. hiáng), to enjoy. **hióng-siū**, id. **hióng-hok**, to enjoy good fortune. **hióng-chè**, to accept sacrificial offerings. **phòe-hióng**, to share in receiving offerings or worship, as secondary spirits conjoined with the chief object of worship in the ceremony.

hiòng [R. id., = col. hiù^{n}, ùg], (C. hiàng), towards; facing; formerly; a surname.

hiòng-lâi, formerly; up to that time.

tùi-hiòng, right opposite, as house or grave, &c. **tsō-hiòng**, direction, as of a grave, fixed by the geomancer. **hun-kim tsō-hiòng**, id.

ì-hiòng--i, to have our mind towards a person.

hiòng-iông, in an airy healthy situation. **hiòng-tang**, facing the east. **hiòng-chêng**, facing forwards, as in advancing. **hiòng-thien**, looking towards the sky. **bīn hiòng-thien**, face towards the sky. **hiòng-thien-sai**, figure of a lion looking up (said of a man with his face looking up).

hiòng-jit-kûi, the sun-flower.

hiòng (R. id.), (C. hiàng), customs' dues; soldier's pay. **kháu-hiòng**, customs' dues. **hiòng-hāng**, money collected for customs. **hiòng-gûn**, id., soldier's pay. **hiòng-koán**, a custom-house, esp. a branch custom-house; the official in charge of it. **hiòng-koán toā-iâ**, an inspector at a branch custom-house, as for inspecting vessels entering the harbour.

hiòng-tién, a pawn-shop.

niá^{n}-hiòng, to receive pay, as a soldier; to draw his pay; to draw the money for the army from the provincial treasury. **niá^{n}-hiòng-bé**, to draw the balance of military pay. **chhut-hiòng**, to pay soldier's pay. **chiên-hiòng**, superior class of soldiers with more pay. **siú-hiòng**, inferior soldiers with less pay. **niá^{n} siú-hiòng**, to draw that pay.

tāng-hiòng, subject to heavy duty. **phah-hiòng**, to levy dues, to collect customs. **thiu-hiòng**, id. **teng-hiòng** (C. tin-hiàng), id. **ah-hiòng**, to convey government money to the superior city under escort. **giām-hiòng**, to search (as a vessel) to see what is liable to duty. **liáh-hiòng**, to seize goods for duty. **láp-hiòng**, to pay duties or customs. **oân-hiòng**, id. **pò-hiòng**, to give in a statement of goods liable to duty (v. pò). **tsáu-hiòng**, to smuggle. **lāu-hiòng**, id.

hip (R. id.), (cf. him). **háng-hip**, to frighten by scolding; to threaten or intimidate. **kiông-kiông-hip**, to intimidate or terrify into doing something.

hip — **tò-hip**, to turn round on an assailant and overcome him; to shut up an opponent in argument by a sharp retort or counter-charge, either true or false [word above? or below?].

hip (R. id.), (C. hiap, hip), very close, with little or no air; to smother; to suffocate; to hatch by artificial heat. **hip-au**, a tea-cup with a cover. **hip-tê**, to infuse tea in a covered cup. **hip-siōng**, to take a photograph. **hip ah-nīng**, to hatch duck eggs by artificial heat. **hip--sí**, to smother to death.

hip [R. siap, to manage, to seize, = liap], (C. hiap). **hip-chióh**, the loadstone.

hit [R. pí, = col. hí, hin, hiù^{n}, &c.], (Cn. hióng, C. hién), that, those. **hit-ê**, that, that one. **hit-dê**, id. **hit-lâng**, that man. **hit-pái**, that time, that occasion. **hit-hō**, that sort. **hit-ki**, that one, of things classified under "ki" (and so with other classifiers). **hit-tá**, there, that place. **hit-á**, id. **hit-lá**, id.

hit (cf. hì^{n}), to oscillate; to shake about, as pendulum. **lō-nih^{n}-hit**, to swing from side to side. **lō-nì^{n}-hit**, id.

hiu [R. to cease; to divorce]. **hiu-tsu**, a written divorce. **hiu-lî** (R.), to divorce. **bô-sî-hiu**, without any stop, as a continual feud. **pàng--i kan-hiu**, to let him off without punishment.

hiu [R. deep and dark, elegant]. **chheng-hiu**, neat and comfortable, pleasant and retired, as a house.

hiû (R. kiû), a warm coat or jacket. **mî^{n}-hiû**, a warm dress quilted or wadded with cotton. **kiap-hiû**,

a warm dress lined but not wadded. **koeh-hiû**, id. **kŏh-hiû** (Cn.), id. **chit-ko-hiû**, warm dress lined with sort of flannel or woven wool. **iû^{n}-ko-hiû**, one lined with sheep-skin. **phê-á-hiû**, one lined with fur. **phoà-hiû-kong**, a very old wadded coat (*e.g.* twenty years old or so), said in joke. **chiáh-pē-pn̄g, chhēng bú-hiû**, fed and clothed by one's parents.

hiú (R. id.) **hiú-noā^{n}**, rotten. **noā^{n} hiú-hiú**, very soft or rotten. **hiú-bók put-khó-tiau**, rotten wood cannot be carved (said of a fellow of whom nothing can be made).

hiú — **hiú-hiú-háu**, to whizz.

hiù (cf. hi^{n}). **hiù-chhien-chhiu**, to swing a swing.

hiù, to sprinkle. **hiù-tsúi**, to sprinkle water. **hiù-phâng**, to throw water on a sail in order to keep it from being injured by the heat.

hiù [R. bad smelling, stinking, = col. chhàn]. **ûi-hiù bān-liên**, to leave a name of bad reputation for a myriad years.

hiu^{n} — **hiu^{n}-hiu^{n}**, weak and sickly, as a child.

hiu^{n} (R. hiong), a village. **hiu^{n}-lí**, id. **hiu^{n}-siā**, id. **hiu^{n}-chhng**, id. **toā-hiu^{n}**, a large village. **pún-hiu^{n}**, native village. **siāng-hiu^{n}-lí**, of the same village. **hiu^{n}-kan**, among the villages. **hiu^{n}-ē**, id. **hiu^{n}-tâm** (Cn.), = hiang-tâm, local dialect. **sü-hiu^{n}** (Cn.), = su-hiong, home-sick.

hiu^{n} (Cn.) **péh-phī^{n}-hiu^{n}**, an animal like a small stag with a white nose.

hiu^{n} (R. hiong), incense; perfume; (various drugs). **chit-ki-hiu^{n}**, an incense-stick. **sái sa^{n}-ki-hiu^{n}**, to sail within the time that three incense-sticks burn. **nn̄g-tiâu-hiu^{n}** (two incense-sticks), a fore-and-aft schooner. **nn̄g-ki-hiu^{n}**, id.

báng-hiu^{n}, a composition burned to keep off mosquitoes. **phà^{n}-chhek-hiu^{n}**, a drug used for flavouring liquor, &c. **ut-kim-hiu^{n}**, a sort of drug (v. ut). **siā-hiu^{n}**, musk. **jú-hiu^{n}**, frankincense. **tîm-hiu^{n}**, aloes (v. tîm). **toâ^{n}-hiu^{n}**, sandal-wood. **thiâ^{n}-hiu^{n}-sek**, light grayish-purple. **phī^{n}-hiu^{n}**, snuff. **teng-hiu^{n}**, cloves. **tsúi-teng-hiu^{n}**, a marsh plant, with bright blue flowers and arrow-shaped leaves, used for snake-bites. **teng-hiu^{n}-á**, a small red bird. **àn-sek-hiu^{n}**, gum benzoin. **lô-liâm-hiu^{n}**, a sort of adhesive gum. **bák-hiu^{n}**, putchuk (v. bák "wood"). **péh-gîn-hiu^{n}** (C.), an evergreen-tree with large bunches of scarlet berries. **péh-jîn-hiu^{n}** (C.), id. **poeh-kak-hiu^{n}**, anise seed. **soa^{n}-hiu^{n}** (C.), a wild medicinal plant. **thó-hiu^{n}**, a weed used for medicine (Cyperus esculentus?), = hiong-hū. **tô-hiu^{n}** (Cn.), id. **sūi-hiu^{n}**, a beautiful flower (v. sūi). **chhì-thâu-hiu^{n}**, a medicinal root.

chēng-hiu^{n}, powdered incense (used for ceremonial cleansing). **kàng-chin-hiu^{n}**, incense used to bring down "thi^{n}-kong" in worship (Laka?). **phà^{n}-sok-hiu^{n}**, a fine sort of incense. **soà^{n}-hiu^{n}**, a long incense-stick with no bamboo in it. **tek-á-hiu^{n}**, a long slip of bamboo covered with incense. **bîh-hiu^{n}**, id. **tiông-siū-hiu^{n}**, long incense-sticks for birth-days.

hiu^{n}-chháu, fragrant plants (used for scenting hair-oil). **hiu^{n}-chhâ**, sandal-wood. **hiu^{n}-kó**, sort of mushroom. **hiu^{n}-î^{n}**, the citron. **hiu^{n}-sim** (Cn.), sort of tree.

hiu^{n}-thâu, bits of incense. **hiu^{n}-hé**, incense bag worn as amulet. **hiu^{n}-hê**, incense-bags (like shrimps) hung on idols. **hiu^{n}-pau**, bags of incense worn only for the smell. **hiu^{n}-té**, id. (esp. in 7th month). **hiu^{n}-ôe**, do., shaped like shoes. **hiu^{n}-thiap**, do., worn on women's hair-pins. **hiu^{n}-seh** (C.), do. in women's hair. **hiu^{n}-tsu**, perfumed beads. **hiu^{n}-oân**, perfume-balls. **hiu^{n}-khoân**, long spiral roll of incense (lasting sometimes several weeks) burned in temple. **hiu^{n}-thah**, id. **hiu^{n}-pâi**, tablet made of several incense-sticks for marriage and other ceremonies. **hiu^{n}-sok**, paper bundles of incense-sticks (v. sok). **hiu^{n}-soà^{n}-lok**, long paper bag for holding a number of incense-sticks. **hiu^{n}-nâ^{n}**, basket with burning incense. **hiu^{n}-tà^{n}**, two small frames carried at the ends of a pole with incense burning in one; also, a load of incense carried for sale by a pedlar. **hiu^{n}-oà^{n}**, an incense-table (v. oà^{n}). **hiu^{n}-lê**, a standing censer; a vessel full of incense-ashes in which burning incense-sticks are stuck. **hiu^{n}-tī**, sticks for arranging the incense on the censer. **hiu^{n}-sî**, spoon for pressing down the incense-ashes. **hiu^{n}-hu**, incense-ashes. **hiu^{n}-ien**, incense-smoke. **hiu^{n}-ien put-toān**, incense always burning without ceasing, as in temple. **hiu^{n}-tīn**, a procession carrying incense. **chit-tīn-hiu^{n}**, id. **hiu^{n}-tiâu**, yellow bills announcing incense processions; long sticks of incense. **hiu^{n}-piá^{n}**, cheap hollow sweet cakes.

sio-hiu^{n}, to burn incense. **sio hó-hiu^{n}, chiáh hó-chhài**, to be wealthy and get everything of the best. **chhah-hiu^{n}**, to stick incense-sticks in the ashes. **ngiâ-hiu^{n}**, to carry idols and incense in procession. **koah-hiu^{n}**, id. **sûi-hiu^{n}**, to follow such a procession. **hêng-hiu^{n}**, to go in procession to the temples to worship, as mandarins do on taking office, and on 1st and 15th of each month. **hêng-hiu^{n} hòng-kò**, to go to worship in procession and give notice that the office is open for accusations, as newly-arrived mandarin. **chìn-hiu^{n}**, to bring an incense-stick to the worshipper that he may use it in worship; to bring incense from a greater temple to a less. **liam-hiu^{n}**, to worship by offering an incense-stick (v. liam). **thia^{n}-hiu^{n}**, to listen for the first word heard after offering incense, as an omen (v. thia^{n}). **tsòe-hiu^{n}**, to make incense-sticks.

han-tsû chhàu-hiu^{n}, potatoes having faults and holes in them.

pún-tōe-hiu^{n} bōe-phang, incense made in the neighbourhood is not sweet-scented; foreign things are most valued.

hiú^{n} [R. hióng, loud-sounding, = col. hiáng]. **hong pū-pū-hiú^{n}**, the wind howling loudly. **khiang-khiang-hiú^{n}**, to sound loud, as a brass thing when struck.

hiú^{n}, said in Tiô-thoà for "háu," to make a noise.

hiù^{n} (= hit). **hiù^{n}-pêng**, on that side. **àn-hiù^{n}-sì** (T. C.), in that way; thus. **àn-hiù^{n}** (T.), id. **àn-hí^{n} àn-hiù^{n}** (C.), of very unsettled purpose.

hiù^{n} [R. hiòng, towards, = col. ng, à^{n}]. **hng-hiù^{n}**, direction, as of a house or grave; quarter to which it looks. **tēng hng-hiù^{n}**, to fix by compass the lucky direction for house or grave. **tang-hiù^{n}**, towards east. **chē hiù^{n}-tang** (T. old dialect), facing east. **hun-kim chē-hiù^{n}**, geomantic direction of house or grave. **tsō-hiù^{n}** (R.), id. **chē-hiù^{n}** (T.), id. **hiù^{n}-siú^{n}** (T.), direction, as of house or grave, or of persons sitting at table. **hó-hiù^{n}-siú^{n}** (T.), good direction for it.

hiuh — **póh-hiuh-hiuh**, very thin.

hiúh (= khiúh). **sòng-hiúh-hiùh**, very poor.

hm̂ (R. mûi^{n}), (C. bûn). **hm̂-lâng**, a go-between in making marriages. **hm̂-lâng-kong**, id. **hm̂-lâng-pô**, a woman who buys and sells female slaves,

and makes irregular marriages by sale. **hm̂-lâng-ló**, fee of the go-between in marriages.

hm̂-lâng-soà^{n}, a thread with which cloth is very loosely sewed at first (taken out when the firm sewing is completed).

hm̂ (R. bâu, mâu^{n}). **hm̂-chháu**, sort of grass used for thatch and for medicine. **hm̂-á-chháu**, id. **hm̂-á-kun**, its root. **hm̂-á-koa**^{n}, this grass dried.

hm̂ (= m̂). **tih-túh-hm̂**, a toy that makes a humming noise.

hm̂, exclamation of surprise.

hḿ (C. hám), (cf. hmh), to strike hard with an instrument or stone held in the hand; noise made to stop children's noisy play. **hḿ--sí**, to strike dead, as with a club.

hm̄ — **hm̄-hm̄-háu**, to buzz; to growl, as a tiger. **hm̄-hm̄-kiò**, to growl, as a tiger.

hmh (= hḿ), to strike with some heavy thing held in the hand; a sound made to stop children's noise.

piah-hmh, a large beetle that comes flying against walls and people; said also of a useless dull awkward fellow.

hm̀h (cf. hīm). **hm̀h-hm̀h**, keeping one's mouth shut and saying nothing.

hng [R. hong, a region; means, plans, or prescriptions]. **tōe-hng**, a region or tract of country. **sì-hng**, in every direction. **pak-hng**, the north (&c.) **hng-hiù**^{n}, direction, as of grave or house (v. hiù^{n}). **thien-tek-hng**, an auspicious hill near the grave (v. tek).

hng-thâu, a medical prescription, usually with directions for use. **iòh-hng**, id. **khui-iòh-hng**, to write out a prescription. **pì-hng**, a secret medical prescription. **chhun-hng**, medicine for lascivious purposes.

hng [R. hong, waste, desert, famine], (C. hng, hui^{n}). **ki-hng**, famine; dearth (C. id.) **iau-hng**, voracious; only said in scolding a child that is always eating, esp. cakes and sweetmeats.

pha-hng (C. pha-hui^{n}), to lay waste. **hng-hòe** (C. hui^{n}-hùi), desolate; laid waste. **hng-hng hì^{n}-hì^{n}** (C. hui^{n}), all in disorder, as room or house. **hng-hng hiet-hiet** (Cn.), id.

hng (R. hong). **chiòh-hng**, a stone memorial archway. **chiet-hng**, one in honour of a lady of great purity and excellence. **chiet-hàu-hng**, one to a lady of purity and filial piety. **khiā-hng**, to set up such an archway by imperial permission. **hng-kha**, at the foot of the memorial arch.

hng [R. hun, dark, dusk, twilight], (C. hui^{n}). **ê-hng** (C. ê-hui^{n}), evening. **bîn-hng** (T. Cn.), id. **tsā-hng**, yesterday evening. **jī-káu ê-hng**, the last night of the year (though really the 30th).

hng — **hng-hng-háu**, sound of flies or mosquitoes; sound of a child repeating songs, &c. **hng-hng-kiò**, sound of mosquitoes, &c.

hn̂g, what? (said in answer to a question or instructions not distinctly heard).

hn̂g (R. hông), (C. hûi^{n}). **liû-hn̂g**, sulphur. **jiû-hn̂g**, id.

hn̂g (R. oân), (C. hûi^{n}), a dry field; a field not much irrigated; a garden; an orchard. **chhân-hn̂g**, fields of all sorts, wet and dry; fields and gardens; cultivated land in general. **hoe-hn̂g**, a flower-garden. **ké-chí-hn̂g**, an orchard. **kam-chià-hn̂g**, a field of sugar-cane. **bèh-hn̂g**, a field of wheat or barley. **soa-hn̂g**, a plot of dry sandy ground. **soa**^{n}**-hn̂g**, dry fields on hills. **hn̂g-phơ**, dry hilly fields (in general), as distinguished from irrigated fields. **lòk-hn̂g** (X.), paradise (lit. garden of pleasure).

khui-hn̂g, to make a garden or dry field. **tsoh-hn̂g**, to cultivate a dry field or garden. **kùt-hn̂g**, to dig it. **koá**^{n}**-hn̂g**, to take up a whole field (as of potatoes) at once.

hn̂g-bèh, wheat or barley from dry fields. **hn̂g-tsû** (C. hûi^{n}-chî), sweet-potatoes from dry fields. **hn̂g--ê**, id.

hńg [R. hé^{n}, good, = col. hó]. **hô-hńg** (P.), = hô-hó, friendly. **hńg** (P.), a man's name.

hńg, interjection of displeasure or contempt.

hǹg, interjection of anger, disappointment, or disdain (pronounced with more emphasis, and rather deeper than the next word).

hǹg (cf. hè^{n}), yes! yes, sir!

hn̄g (R. oán), (C. hūi^{n}), far; distant. **hn̄g lo-lo**, very far. **lī-hn̄g**, far separated; far distant. **tsoàh hn̄g**, difference great. **tsáp-pē chiah-hn̄g**, ten times as far.

hngh (A. esp. T.), (cf. hǹg), yes, I observe what you say.

hǹgh (Cn.), = A. háh^{n}, heh^{n}, — yes! I have heard what you say, and observe it.

ho, an interjection. **ho-ho-ho**, sound made by men (*e.g.* boatmen) working together. **ho-lo**, id. **hoah-ho**, to call out "ho," as to a man at a distance. **hoah-ho--chit-ē**, id.

ho [R. hok, = col. hoh], to scorch, as the sun; very sultry, as weather. **chhùi ho**, the mouth very dry and thirsty. **jit ho--lâng**, the sun scorching people.

ho [R. ko, tall herbs]. **hiā**^{n}**-ho** (C.), a plant used as tinder (v. hiā^{n}).

ho — **ho-lin-tāu**, green pease (probably originally "hô-lân," Dutch).

ho — **ka-kī khai-ho**, to boast of one's own talents, success, or prosperity.

ho [R. hō, a mark, a sign]. **chhut-ki-ho**, to make a secret sign by sound or gesture, which none but a confederate will recognize.

hô (R. id.), (Cn. hə̂, hô), a large river; a canal. **lāi-hô**, the canals in a plain; harbour and creeks (near Amoy). **chhâ lāi-hô**, to search these creeks and straits for pirates and smugglers. **hô-á**, a canal; a ditch. **chheng hô-á**, to clean out a canal, &c. **keh-hô**, separated by a large river.

gûn-hô, the Milky Way. **thien-hô**, id. **thien-hô-pán**, a ceiling (= thien-lô-pán). **iû thien-hô**, to take his journey on the heavenly river, as the idol "ông-iâ" when he is burned. **iû tē-hô**, to be sent to float away on the sea, as ông-iâ.

hô-lâm, Honan province; often said also for Hunan. **hô-ti**, a porcupine.

hô (R. id.), (Cn. hə̂). **hô-kau**, a moat.

hô (R. id.) **pòk-hô**, peppermint plant. **pòk-hô-iû**, oil of peppermint. **pòh-hô-iû**, id.

hô [R. hô, the water-lily]. **hô-liên**, a sort of water-lily. **hô-lân**, Holland (v. lân).

hô (R. id.), (Cn. hə̂). **sien-hô** (C. san-hə̂), coral. **sien-hô-ki**, a coral ornament for the hair.

hô [R. grain]. **ka-hô-lí**, a polite name for Amoy.

hô [R. what, who], (Cn. hə̂). **hô-hòng**, how much the more? **hô-kə̀**, why? **in-hô**, id.; how! **hô-kə̀**, why trouble yourself? **hô-tek-khó**, id. **chiong-**

hô jî-chhú, how can this matter be managed? **bû-nāiⁿ-hô**, having no other resource; no alternative.

hô (R. id.), (Cn. hó), harmonious; to unite; to mix in due proportions. **hô-hiên**, to tune a guitar. **hô-ióh**, to mix medicine with food, for strengthening. **hô-lát**, to unite strength in one effort.

hô-hó, at peace and harmony. **saⁿ-hô**, id. **hô-khì**, harmony. **hô-hiáp**, of one mind and acting together. **hô-chiòng**, good at living in harmony with all. **hô-pêng** (R.), peace and harmony. **hô-sūn**, harmonious and submissive, said of wife and husband. **hô-tâng**, harmonious, as persons of the same mind; agreeing, as evidence, or as things with the pattern. **hô-tông**, id. **hô-iok**, to make an agreement; a treaty of peace. **hô-sek-tiâⁿ**, a joint petition by the parties saying that the quarrel is settled (v. sek).

liáh-hô, a drawn game; to arbitrate by splitting the difference; to join in a plot in order to attack a third party, especially when the two were formerly at feud with each other. **liáh tiong-hô**, to split the difference, as in bargaining or settling a quarrel. **chhú-hô**, to arbitrate a quarrel and so bring it to an end. **khìng-hô**, to exhort men to peace. **khoàn-hô**, id. **kóng-hô**, to talk over conditions of settling a quarrel; to have agreed on a settlement; to combine, as two persons against a third. **káng-hô**, to discuss and arrange a peaceful settlement (esp. between nations).

un-hô, temperate and genial, as climate; gentle, as temper (v. un). **hô-hâi**, harmonious, as music. **tiau-hô**, mixed well, as medicine or food; harmoniously adjusted, as music, &c., mixed in proper proportions. **im-ūn tiau-hô**, music harmonious.

thài-hô-koe, a small fowl, like a bantam.

hô [R. hoâ, flower, splendid]. **hô-piáu**, a memorial archway (v. piáu).

hô [R. valorous, heroic], (Cn. hó). **hô-kiét**, having great courage, talents, or wisdom, along with a kind disposition.

hô (Cn. hó). **hô-hèng**, fond of, as pleasures; in full spirit for (v. hèng).

hô [R. fine hair, a small weight], a small weight one-tenth of a lî; also one-tenth in value of a copper cash. **hun-hô**, very little, in negative phrases. **hun-hô bô phah-sńg**, not a particle lost. **hun-hô m̄-khéng**, utterly unwilling. **hun-lî hô-hut**, in very minute quantities; niggardly. **sńg kàu hun-lî hô-hut**, very niggardly and sharp in calculation. **hô-lî m̄-thang**, you must by no means. **chit-si-hô, to bōe-tsòe--tit**, it will not do at all.

kúi-hô-chíⁿ, how many tenths of a cash? **chhit-hô-chíⁿ**, seven-tenths of a cash.

pék-hô, a sort of tea (Pekoe?).

hô [R. lô, to toil]. **sin-hô**, = sin-lô, wages for labour.

hó (Cn.) **hoân-h** , = A. hoân-ló, sorrow; anxiety.

hó (R. hó^{n}), (Cn. P. hó, hó), good; well; friendly; kind; completely made or finished; by good luck; prospering; (alive); as an answer it often means "yes;" but often only "well, I observe what you say," without being an affirmative answer.

hó-pháiⁿ, good and bad. **bô-hó bô-pháiⁿ**, of medium quality, tolerably good, as men or things; all about one and the same quality, as a lot of things. **hó-lâng**, a good man; a man in good health. **khah-hó**, better, in goodness or in health; rather more. **bōe-hó**, cannot recover. **lāu-pē hó**, while father is alive. **m̄-hó**, bad; dead. **m̄-hó--khì**, has died. **m̄-hó chit-ê-sun--khì**, lost a grandson. **kūn-lâi hó**, have you been well of late? how do you do? **chiah-kú hó--má**, id.

tng-hó, just now prosperous; just while in good fortune, or on good terms with a man (v. tng). **lí náⁿ-teh-hó**, you are constantly prospering more and more. **hó i--ê tsé-kong hién-sèng**, fortunately his ancestor miraculously appeared and delivered him. **hó-lâng koáⁿ-kàu**, by good luck some one suddenly came up, *e.g.* saving a man from robbers. **hó kiù-chhiⁿ**, id. **hó-chhiⁿ**, a deliverer or benefactor. **hó-tāi-chì**, auspicious matters, as birth, marriage, &c. (with no idea about morality). **hó-jit**, a lucky day. **kóng hó-ōe**, to speak auspicious words.

hó-chhiò, laughable; ridiculous. **hó-kiâⁿ**, good for walking on; safe for travelling upon. **hó-khoàⁿ**, beautiful; looking well; easily seen. **tôe khah-hó-khoàⁿ**, make a subscription that will look better. **hó-sè** (C. sòe; Cn. sŏ), easy to rent. **hó-sè** (C. sì), proper; suitable (v. sè, power). **hó-thák**, easy to read; so composed as to read well aloud.

hó-bé (C. bé), a good walker. **hó-bé** (C. hóe; Cn. bŏ), good termination of an affair. **hó-kha hó-chhiú**, skilful, active; a good helper. **hó-thâu hó-bīn**, good-looking. **hó-chhùi**, talking politely, often mere empty fair words. **hó-lé**, politeness. **hó-lé-á** (C.), take care! **hó-sé-kiâⁿ**, easy and friendly, not wishing much ceremony, but taking ordinary treatment in good part. **kap-i-hó**, on good terms with him; if said of man and woman, generally implies improper relations. **hó-lâi hó-khì**, mutually doing good offices. **tsòe-lâng-hó**, to treat kindly. **hó-iú**, close friends. **siong-hó**, intimate, friendly. **hô-hó**, friendly, at peace. **bóe-hó**, to give money so as to get a judge or arbiter or influential person on our side, in settling a dispute or managing a matter. **hó--gê** (Cn.), "my good friend," said as on asking the road.

òh-hó, fully learned, as a task. **iáu-bē-hó**, not yet finished, as a work; not quite made, as a thing. **tsòe-hó**, to behave well; to have finished, as a work, or as a thing we were making. **siá-hó**, I have written it all.

pìⁿ-hó, to change from bad to good. **hó-sim**, kind, benevolent (v. sim). **khìng-lâng-hó**, to exhort men to good behaviour.

hó-táⁿ, bold. **hó-thíⁿ**, good weather. **hó-giáh**, wealthy. **hó-khɛh** (C.), id. **hó-pān**, wealthy; making a good profit; of a good form or pattern; easy to manage, as an affair. **hó-siu**, good harvest.

iā-hó, middling; will barely do; just tolerable; name often given to a daughter. **chiáh sím-mihⁿ, to-hó**, eat what comes to hand. **hó chiū-hó**, well, as you say it is well, let it be, but it is barely tolerable.

hō [R. id. by change of tone from "hô," harmonious]. **hō-lō-sō**, to assent, without consideration, to another's opinion. **hù-hō**, id. **saⁿ-hù-hō**, all saying yes! yes! and approving of the plan or of what was said.

hō-si (R.), to respond, in making extempore poetry. **chhiòng-hō** (R.), to sing and respond alternately in making extempore poetry.

hō [R. misery, calamity, = col. ē], (Cn. hŏ). **hō-hok**, bad and good fortune. **hui-hō**, sudden calamity (lit. flying). **thien-tsai hui-hō**, sudden calamity sent by Heaven. **thien-tsai hêng-hō**, id. **tsai-hō** (C.), = A. tsai-ē, calamity. **hō-toan**, (C.), = A. ē-toan, source or cause of misfortune or calamity.

hō [R. great and wide, extensive], (Cn. hè).

hō tōng-tōng (R.), great and majestic, only said of Heaven.

hō (R. id.), (Cn. hō), a mark, a signal, a kind or sort; name of a firm; (to set a mark or name); day of foreign month. **hō-miâⁿ**, to give a name, as to a child. **tsóng-hō**, a general name or term. **tē-hō-miâⁿ**, name of a place. **tōe-hō-miâⁿ**, id. **thé-hō-miâⁿ**, a name taken from personal appearance. **thé-hō**, id. **thó-hō**, a nickname; a colloquial name for a man. **chhiok-hō**, a nickname; to give a nickname.

kok-hō, the name of a reign, commonly called name of emperor, *e.g.* tō-kong (Tau-kwang), tông-tī (Tung-chih), &c.

sìn-hō (C.), the soft place on a child's head.

hit-hō, that sort or kind. **hit-téng-hō**, id. **hit-hō-lâng**, that sort of man.

jī-hō, a mark (a word); a trade-mark (by words); a designation of a firm or "chop." **hâng-hō**, name of a firm or Hong. **tiàm-hō**, name of a shop or small firm. **àm-hō**, a secret mark or signal. **kì-hō**, a mark. **kî-hō**, a distinctive mark or signal (as of troop or nation) made by a flag (v. kî). **hō-phàu**, signal gun (mandarin). **hō-lēng**, an order to soldiers by signal. **pàng hé-hō**, to set off fire signals. **hoat hé-hō**, id. **kê-hō**, the inscription on the cangue (v. kê, the cangue).

hō-pâng, a lodge at a high mandarin's gate for cards and letters; also, the office in a military mandarin's yamun for receiving complaints and doing general business with the people. **koaⁿ-gûn-hō**, the customs' banker. **lāi-hō**, a small private stamp used by a mandarin for documents of which he has personal cognizance. **kè-lāi-hō**, to be stamped with it. **hō-siu**, phrase used in the foreign customs for receipts (v. siu).

hō-thâu, a trumpet with a curved mouth; the number of a chapter or lesson, &c., either marked by numbers, or by the thousand-character-classic, or otherwise. **pien hō-thâu**, to mark things or volumes by the successive words of a book or of a sentence. **hō-siú**, a long trumpet with a narrow up-turned mouth. **pûn-hō-siú**, to blow these trumpets at the head of funerals and some other processions; the men who blow them.

hō-i-koà, a military coat or jacket.

jī-tsa̍p-hō, No. 20 (&c.); said also (especially at the Straits) for the day of the European month, to distinguish from the day of the Chinese moon.

phah-hō, to make a mark. **phah-jī-hō**, to make a mark by characters, as on goods. **ūi-hō**, to make one's mark at one's name, as a signature. **khí-hō**, to re-open a shop after holidays; sometimes to open a shop at the first.

hō (R. id.) **hō-hí**, to make a formal congratulation. **kiong-hō** (R.), to make presents and congratulations on joyful occasions. **khèng-hō** (R.), id. **khiàⁿ-hō** (Cn.), id. **hō-siū**, to make congratulations, with presents (or a play), to a man on his birth-day. **hō-jīm**, do. to mandarin on his taking office. **hō-tsoeh**, make visits and presents on festivals. **hō-miⁿ**, make visits, or send cards, on last day of year. **hō-chiaⁿ**, make visits in the first days of new-year. **hō sin-chhun**, id. **hō sin-hun** make congratulatory presents after a marriage. **hō-lé**, to make congratulatory presents, as after a marriage, or getting office, &c.

hō-gî, money given on such an occasion, as a congratulation.

hơ [R. to breathe out; to call; to order], to make a verbal bargain or agreement. **bêng-hơ**, to promise plainly; to make a verbal bargain. **chheng-hơ**, to address by an honourable appellation. **chio-hơ**, to talk politely, as to visitors or customers.

hơ-khip, breathing, used in medical phrases (v. khip).

hơ-im, to give the sounds, to pronounce the sounds clearly, as in learning to read.

hơ-hat, to give orders to inferiors, somewhat imperiously. **hơ-hoàn**, to order, as a servant. **hơ-lê hoàn-pī**, to have menials and slaves at one's command.

ơ-hơ (R.), phrase used in mourning for the dead. **ơ-hơ ai--tsài** (R.), id. **it-tàn ơ-hơ**, one may die (and be mourned for) any morning; if I (or any one) should suddenly die some day.

hơ — **hơ-soat**, to tell lies. **kóng-hơ**, id. **lām-sám-hơ**, id. **gâu-hơ**, fond of telling lies. **hơ-hàm** (= hong-hàm), exaggerated language, talking very big. **hơ-hoah**, to tell falsehoods in a loud overbearing way. **hơ-thiⁿ hơ-tōe**, to tell very great lies; *e.g.* accusing people falsely.

hô (R. id.), (Cn. hîô), a marquis; the second of the five ranks of nobility; a feudal prince. **hô-iâ**, a marquis. **tsu-hô**, feudal princes. **ông-hô**, kings and feudal princes. **kong-hô**, dukes and marquises; lords. **hong-hô**, to creat a marquis.

hô (R. id.), (Cn. phû). **hô-lî**, a fox. **hô-lî-chháu**, fox fur. **hô-kûn káu-tóng**, a set of vile abandoned men, leading each other into all wickedness. **hô ká hó-ui** (R.), mandarin's attendants making themselves very big (lit. fox using the tiger's majesty). **hô-gî**, suspicious, and therefore undecided.

hô (R. id.) **hô-sîn**, house-flies (v. sîn). **hô-se-á** (P.), a small stinging insect.

hô-tia̍p, hinges (v. tia̍p).

hô — **hô-liu**, a very small sort of fish (v. liu).

hô (R. id.) **hô-chio**, pepper.

hô (R. id.) **hô-lê-pû**, a gourd (v. lê).

hô, to lift a small thing out of the water with a dipper or strainer; to gather, as water-lily roots. **hô--khí-lâi**, id. **hô-sau**, to catch larvæ with a small net. **hô-chhu**, id. **hô-pūg**, to lift out boiled rice with a dipper that strains it. **hô-phiô**, to gather duck-weed with a strainer.

hô [R. floating], (Cn. hîô). **hô-hoàn**, unfounded, groundless, as rumour (v. hoàn). **hô-sam put-lám** (floating wood not tied), said of men or things (v. lám). **hu-hô** (R.), empty and false, as boastful talk.

hô [R. paste, = col. kô; confused]. **hô-tô**, careless, negligent; dishonest, equivocating (v. tô). **hô-sàm**, roughly made and ill-finished, as furniture, dress, &c. **hô-hūn**, confused and somewhat untrue, as language; ill-mended or corrected (not sufficiently like the original); a lot having some articles mixed which are worse or not uniform. **hô-sa̍p-sa̍p**, in a disorderly state, as dishes spattered with food, or as a tangled dirty beard. **hô-chhe-chhe**, careless in managing or doing something. **hô-chhè-chhè**, id. **hô-naⁿ-sah**, id.

hâm-hô, to talk indistinctly and ambiguously of set purpose, or manage things in a confused way so as to mislead.

hô [R. a lake, = col. ô]. **hô-si**, raw silk from Central China (Hoo-chow? or Hoo-peh?). **hô-si-khoh**, silk merchants from Central China. **khah-kùi hô-si**, dreadfully expensive, as goods. **hô-lâm** (R.), = ô-lâm, Hoo-nan province.

hô [R. beard, whiskers]. **hô-hô-hô**, having large

bushy whiskers. **hô--ê**, all hairy round below the chin. **hô-chhiu**, beard and whiskers. **chhêng-hô-chhiu**, pointed leaves of the fir-tree. **chhêng-hô**, id. **hô-sai-káu**, a shaggy little dog.

hô [R. a deep bowl, = col. ô]. **jiō-hô** (esp. Cn.), = jiō-ô, a chamber-pot. **iā-hô** (Cn. T.), id. **hông-tè iā-hô** (Cn.), said in coarse joke of a man who is too knowing, in allusion to "kok-pih."

hô (C.) **san-hô**, = A. sien-hô, coral.

hô (Cn.), = A. hô, a river.

hô (Cn.), = A. hô, harmonious.

hô (Cn)., = A. hô. **hô-hèng**, to desire very much.

hô (Cn.), = A. hô, what? who? why? and so with some other words.

hó (R. id.) **hó-phek**, amber.

hó [R. hú, the bank of a river]. **hó-thî**, a sort of edible sea-weed. **hó-soe**, sort of sea-weed fried in fat.

hó [R. hó^{n}, fire, = col. hé]. **hó-mn̄**, the wild raspberry (v. mn̄).

hó — **hó-kū**, name of a bird (v. kū).

hó, to cheat out of money; to take money in an overbearing way or by force.

hó (Cn. P.), = hó, good.

hó (R. id.), a tiger. **hó-khí**, tiger's tooth hung up as an amulet. **hó-kut**, tiger's bones. **hó-kut-ka**, jelly from tiger's bones (very strengthening). **hó-lô**, a tiger-trap. **hó-lê** (P.), id. **hó-tû** (T.), id.

lin-hó, a deep abscess in the breast. **leng-hó**, id. **chhut-mn̂g-hó**, a large boil or carbuncle on the back of the neck where the hair ends.

hó-lók, outwardly good, but inwardly very bad (v. lók). **pùih hó-chhiu**, a game of chance (v. chhiu). **phak-tē-hó**, a catamite. **sa^{n}-kha-hó** (vulg.), a man who limps (said in scolding).

tháng-hó, a hooked instrument for pulling on the hoops of barrels, &c. **hā-san-hó**, a thick strong vest with many buttons on the breast; made very tight. **hā-san-hó-hiû**, do. wadded.

hó-chhèng, a sort of gingall. **hó-bō**, a sort of child's cap. **hó-á-ôe**, sort of shoes for children. **hó-chih-lòe**, a coarse iron file (v. chih). **hó-bāng**, a sort of fish-net (v. bāng). **hó-kháu**, the space between the thumb and the fore-finger (v. kháu). **hó-mn̂g**, Bocca Tigris, on the Canton river. **hó-ui**, majesty of a mandarin (v. ui). **hó-pan-tiám**, marked with long large streaks like a tiger's skin. **hó-chiò**, Tauist rites for keeping away tigers, or for atoning for the killing of a tiger. **hó-sa**, the hills stretching from behind a grave round on the right hand (v. sa).

lêng-hó-pn̄g, official list of successful candidates for the literary degrees of Kújîn and Chîn-sū (lit. roll of the dragon and tiger). **lêng-hó-chí^{n}**, the front space at a temple, with figures of dragon and tiger. **lêng-hó-kî**, flags of very high mandarin, with figures of them. **lêng-hó pé tsúi-kháu**, the dragon and tiger guard the entrance of the harbour, as at Amoy by the "hó-thâu" and "lêng-thâu." **pe-lêng pe-hó**, flying dragon and tiger on flags carried before high mandarins. **lêng-hó kau-chiên, ku-pih siū-tsai**, when the great quarrel the small suffer. **hó-lêng pà-piu**, very violent and wicked men. **thien liông, tē hó** (C.), the dragon in heaven and the tiger on earth are the great powers. **pék-hó, chheng-liông, tsu-chhiok, hiên-bú**, the (Tauist) spirits that preside over the four quarters. **liông seng liông-tsú, hó seng pà-jî**, children are like their parents in excellence.

pèh-hó, a white tiger. **hó-iâ**, the deified tiger; the god of gambling. **hó-chiòng-iâ**, id. **hó-sài-iâ**, id. **hó-chiòng-kong** (esp. T.), id. **hó-sèng-kong**, earthen image of a tiger carried on 1.14 or 15 to collect wood for the fires called "hé-phûn." **thien-hó** (C.), tigers sent by heaven (v. thien). **sîn-hó** (C.), a tiger which is really a spirit in the shape of a tiger, from which it is impossible to escape.

hó-thâu, a very bad man, who is always acting as the head and patron of people who cause trouble. **hó-thâu-pâi**, a shield with a tiger's head painted on it. **hó-thâu-ka^{n}**, a dungeon at Fuh-chau. **hó-thâu, niáu-chhú bé**, boastful at first, but a coward at the last.

chiòh-hó, a sort of wild cat. **chîm-hó**, a fish that devours crabs. **tsoá-hó**, the book-worm. **tāu-hó**, a small winged beetle that wastes peas, beans, &c. **hô-sîn-hó**, a small insect about the size of a pea. **piah-hó**, = siēn-lâng, the common lizard. **chhu-hó**, a figure like a lizard carved on furniture. **chhi-hó** (C.), id.

hó-sai, tigers and lions (v. sai). **hó-sai**, a sort of crab. **hó-se**, a sort of sole. **hó-soa**, a large spotted dangerous shark. **hó-hî**, id. **it hang, jī hó**, this and the skate make bad wounds (v. hang). **hó-hī-chháu**, a small plant used for medicine (v. hī), (v. phoā^{n}).

chhī-hó, to rush foolishly into danger; a worthless wretch (v. chhī). **béng-hó**, a fierce tiger. **béng-hó bōe-tùi--tit kâu-kûn**, a tiger cannot beat a crowd of monkeys. **pek-hó siong-jîn**, to drive a tiger to bay will hurt men, said of driving a man too hard; said also of an unlucky grave (v. sa). **pák-hó iông-ī^{n}; chhiòng-hó lân**, to bind a tiger is easy, the trouble is to let him loose. **khî-hó chi-sè, put-tek-hā**, he who rides a tiger cannot dismount (v. hā). **chhiò-bîn-hó**, a tiger with a smiling face; pretending friendship while plotting our ruin. **chhi^{n}-bîn-hó**, absurdly touchy. **ū, tsòe-hó tsām: bô, tsòe-hó thì^{n}-ām**, having money he is voracious as a tiger; without money he stretches out his neck looking up like a tiger.

hò (R. id.) **hò-tháng**, a large bucket for irrigation, swung on two ropes between two men. **hò-táu**, a smaller bucket for water; also, having one's lower jaw projecting too much. **ē-táu hò-hò**, lower jaw very prominent. **ē-táu khah-hò**, id.

tò-hò--kè, to make a somersault forwards. **hò-chiū^{n} hò-lóh**, to climb about up and down, as a restless boy.

hò-chhiú, to toss the hand out and upwards with the palm open upwards, as expression of displeasure. **hò-chhiú hò-kioh**, to toss one's arms upwards, and shake about one's legs in disputing.

hò-tsúi, to raise water by a bucket swung between two men. **hò lêng-bák**, to wash the eyes of the dragon-boats before the race.

hò (T. hō). **sip-jī-hò**, tied in the shape of a cross. **sip-jī-hò pák--teh**, to tie by strings at right angles, as a bundle. **phah sip-jī-hò**, id. **sì-liām-hò**, id. **tiàu-kak hò--teh**, tied diagonally, as a bundle tied in a napkin by its four corners.

hò [R. hòng, to let loose, = col. pàng]. **hò-hiah^{n}**, flurried; hurried (v. hiah^{n}).

hō [R. hō, thick, = col. kāu]. **chhin-hò hò**, very intimate, as friends.

hō [R. to guard; to protect]. **pó-hō**, to protect. **kiù-hō**, to save or deliver from great danger, as man or idol. **hiàm-kiù-hō**, to call out loud for help.

hō͘-sàng, to convoy. **hō͘-sin-kià^{n}**, a breast-plate (v. kià^{n}).

hō͘--chhù, the two houses at the ends of the principal house, facing towards it. **hō͘-lêng** (T.), id.

úi-hō͘, name of an idol. **hō͘-hoat**, = khiā-lâm-iâ, an idol. **hō͘-hoat-iâ**, id. **hō͘-kài-kong** (Cn.), id., he has long hair.

kim-kng hō͘-sîn (Cn.), several idols named and worshipped together, set in front of Shakya-muni (sek-khia).

hō͘ [R. a door; a single-leaved door; a family; master of a family or of a business, &c.]

hō͘-tēng, threshold. **hō͘-tāi^{n}** (T.), id. **thong-hō͘-kūi**, shop-counter at door of shop. **hō͘-tiap**, hinges (gen. so written, but properly hô-tiap). **mn̂g-hō͘**, doors in general; a door. **mn̂g-hō͘ sa^{n}-tùi**, families of about equal rank. **mn̂g-pang hō͘-sì^{n}**, all the doors and their fittings, as in stating whether they are in good order or not. **mn̂g-sîn hō͘-ùi**, the guardian spirits of doors, civil and military respectively. **phah toā-mn̂g, khui toā-hō͘**, to do wicked things openly, as keeping a public brothel openly.

hō͘-kháu, a household, in regard to a sort of census of families. **tsō hō͘-kháu**, to make such a list of families, done by mandarins and tepo. **ka-ka hō͘-hō͘**, every household. **phài hù-hō͘**, to levy contributions from rich houses.

tsûn-hō͘, junks, as to their number; the owner of a junk (v. tsûn). **hâng-hō͘**, owner or partner of a hong. **kau-hō͘**, do. of smaller firm. **tiàm-hō͘**, a shop-keeper (s. rain). **phè-hō͘**, a shop; a shop-keeper (v. phè). **tiēn-hō͘**, the tenant of a farm. **tūi^{n}-hō͘** (Cn.), id.

kah-hō͘, a group of about twelve houses, making a subdivision of a small ward (pó). **kúi kah-hō͘**, how many such groups are there in one "pó?" **hō͘-thâu-miâ^{n}**, the name under which a group of fields or houses is entered in the register-books of the tax-collectors; generally it is the name of some ancestor which remains unaltered for many generations. **siâng-hō͘-thâu**, having one's field or house in the same group in the books with some other man's. **khiā sím-mih^{n} hō͘-thâu-miâ^{n}**, what is the name under which your property stands on the register?

hō͘-pē͘, the Board of Revenue at Pekin; the president of it, like chancellor of exchequer. **hō͘-pâng**, the revenue department in a yamun, esp. of the land-tax; the secretary who has the management of it.

hō͘ [R. empress or queen; a ruler], (Cn. hīō). **hông-hō͘**, empress by marriage. **thài-hō͘**, empress-mother; validi-sultana; empress-dowager. **hông-thài-hō͘**, id. **thài-hông thài-hō͘**, emperor's grandmother.

hō͘-chek, the god of agriculture. **hō͘-thé**, id., the spirit of the earth, viewed as consort of Imperial Heaven (v. thé). **thien-hō͘ niû^{n}-niû^{n}**, the goddess of sailors, = má-tsé-pô.

hō͘ [R. after, = col. āu], (Cn. hīō). **hō͘-è**, posterity. **hō͘-ì** (C.), id. **hō͘-sû**, posterity; heirs. **hō͘-chìn**, descendants who are a credit to their ancestors. **hō͘-thè**, descendants who are a disgrace to ancestors. **hō͘-sè**, after generations. **hō͘-tāi**, id. **hō͘-jit**, on a future day. **sū-hō͘**, afterwards, at some future time, only from this time forward, never used when speaking of what was once future, but is now past. **hō͘-sin**, afterwards. **hō͘-lâi**, id. **sien-hō͘**, before and after. **chiên-hō͘** (r.), id.

hō͘ (Cn.) **hō͘-liâm**, very quickly, very speedily, esp. said in urging some one to be quick.

hō͘ [R. to wait, = col. hāu, pō͘], (Cn. hīō, C. hāu). **su-hō͘**, to wait ready (as yamun people) to accompany the mandarin when he comes out. **hoah su-hō͘**, to call the underlings to get ready to wait on and accompany the mandarin. **goá su-hō͘--lí**, I am waiting till you are ready (said to a man who is too busy to attend to us, but for whom we are resolved to wait till he is ready).

hō͘ (R. ú), rain. **hong-hō͘**, wind and rain. **tsòe-hong lòh-hō͘**, wind and rain come. **hō͘-lâi-thi^{n}**, rainy weather. **thi^{n}-khí hō͘-ì**, appearance of rain about to fall. **tsòe-hō͘-ì**, id. **kip-sî-hō͘**, seasonable rain. **àm-hō͘ tiâu-mî^{n}**, rain late in the day lasts through the night. **hō͘ chhia-teh-pià^{n}**, rain falling in torrents. **hō͘ sì-lâm-sûi**, rain overflowing everywhere. **chìm-tsù-hō͘**, long-continued soaking rains. **chhi^{n}-kông-hō͘**, heavy squall of wind and rain. **sai-pak-hō͘**, north-west rain-storm, soon clears off.

ien-bū-hō͘, gloomy rainy weather. **hûn-hō͘**, a brief passing shower of very limited range. **kè-soa^{n}-hō͘**, a heavy passing shower on the hills. **siēn-hō͘**, long weary rains, not very heavy. **lòh-siēn-hō͘**, to have such long rains.

bông-chéng-hō͘, rain on the term called "bông-chéng" (v. chéng). **chhiū^{n}-m̂-hō͘** (C.), rain at the time the arbutus (Myrica) ripens.

hō͘-tsūn, a shower. **hō͘-á-mng**, drizzling rain. **hō͘-á-chhiu**, id. **phùn--tiòh hō͘-hoe**, to get some drops of rain on one. **hō͘-tsúi**, rain-water; rain. **kāu hō͘-tsúi**, rain abundant. **hō͘-tsúi sūn-siòk**, rain in due season from time to time. **sîn hō͘-tsúi**, to catch rain-water in a vessel.

lòh-hō͘, to rain. **lòh-hō͘-bê**, drizzling rain. **pàng-hō͘**, to rain in small quantity. **tih-hō͘**, to have rain dropping from the roof.

hō͘ chî^{n}, the rain cleared off.

thàu-hō͘, through the rain. **chiâ^{n}-thàu-hō͘**, rain enough to saturate the ground (v. thàu). **khit-hō͘**, to pray for rain. **tsáu-hō͘**, to take shelter from rain. **tiàm-hō͘**, id. (s. door). **hioh-hō͘**, id. **oân-hō͘**, to spread a mat or sail, as cover from rain. **siòng-hō͘-phāng**, taking advantage of a break in the rain.

hō͘-soà^{n}, an umbrella (v. soà^{n}).

thi^{n} bô-hō͘, lâng bô-lē͘, if Heaven give no rain man has no resource.

hō͘ (R. ú), (Cn. thè), to give; to cause; also, = khit, sign of the passive in some phrases.

kau hō͘--i, hand it over to him. **m̄-thang hō͘--i**, don't give it him. **soà tiòh-chî^{n} hō͘--i**, and must also give him money.

hō͘-i-phah, to be struck by him. **i hō͘--lí poáh-bōe-tó**, you cannot beat him in argument.

hō͘-lí-chē, you must be responsible for the payment. **hō͘-i-kóng**, let him speak. **hō͘-lí-kóng**, you may speak; please say on. **hō͘--lâng tah-hiah^{n}**, to make a man start.

ká^{n}-sí hō͘--lâng, not afraid to kill one's self in order to make an enemy responsible for the death.

hō͘ [R. thick, = col. kāu], (Cn. hīō). **tiong-hō͘**, honest; faithful; upright. **hō͘-tō**, honest, fair, and safe to have dealings with. **sûn-hō͘**, honest, well-behaved, and pleasant to deal with. **hong-siòk sûn-hō͘**, customs of a place excellent. **phok-sit tun-hō͘** (R.), honest, straightforward, and simple in tastes. **hō͘-tiōng**, grave, quiet, and sedate; large and fat in person.

chhin-hō͘, associating intimately (v. chhin).

hù-hō͘, very rich. **hō͘-lī**, very profitable, as trade.

iông-iông to hē̍-hok, common ordinary people usually have much happiness.

hē̍-phak, a very thick sort of bark, used to cure a dyspeptic or bilious feeling.

hē̍ (R. id.), a word used in the names of many places. chhim-hē̍, Chimmo, near Chinchew. hē̍-bé, the native name of the town at the settlement of Tam-suy, in Formosa.

hē̍ [R. interlocking like two hooks, mutual]. sa^{n}-kau-hē̍, hooking into each other in the form of the character "hē̍." se-hē̍, a frame shaped like that character, for making hanks of yarn. se-hē̍-toh, a table of which the feet come separate from the top, and fold up like a folding chair. se-hē̍-kha--ê, id. hē̍-se, to make hanks of yarn on the frame.

hē̍ (T.) sì-liām-hē̍, = A. sì-liām-hè, tied crossing at right angles, as the string of a parcel.

hē̍ (Cn.), = A. hō, a kind; a sort; a mark.

hē̍ (Cn.), = A. hō, misery; calamity.

hö (Cn.), = A. he, lime.

hō̍ (Cn.), = A. hê, to return.

hő (Cn.), = A. hé, fine. hő-m̄, = A. hé-m̄, the Chinese raspberry.

hő (Cn.), = A. hé, comrade, company, &c.

hő (Cn.), = A. hé. hő-sit, ke-hő, &c.

hö (Cn.), = A. hè, year of age.

hő (Cn.), = A. hè, gooda.

hɤ^{n}, to bray, as an ass. hɤ^{n}-hɤ^{n}-háu, to buzz; to snore. hɤ^{n}-hɤ^{n}-kiò, id. khùn-kàu hɤ^{n}-hɤ^{n}-kiò, to sleep and snore.

hê^{n}, an interjection used at the end of a statement, followed by a pause, to let what has said be fully considered, suggesting the idea "is not that so?" or "is not that a good reason?"

hé^{n} [R. fire, = col. hé]. kim-bók-súi hé^{n}-thé, metal, wood, water, fire, earth: the five elements. bêng-hé^{n} kiap-liók, housebreaking and robbery with lighted torches. toān-súi-hé^{n}--sí, to put to death by prohibiting the use of fire and water, *i.e.* by starvation.

hé^{n} (cf. hè). hé^{n}-hé^{n} hiá^{n}-hiá^{n}, much flurried.

hè^{n} [R. to desire, to be fond of, by change of tone from "hé^{n}," good]. hè^{n}-sū, a meddler; a busybody; a tattler and talebearer. hè^{n}-chhap êng-sū, id. hè^{n}-îm, lascivious. hè^{n}-ko, ambitious. hè^{n}-sèng, domineering; fond of being superior. hè^{n}-siēn, to delight in virtue and goodness.

hē̍^{n} — hē̍^{n}-hē̍^{n}-chhoán, to pant hard.

hoa, to extinguish or go out, as fire. hé hoa, the fire is gone out. tè-hé-hoa, may life go out as a lamp (sometimes said as an oath for confirmation). tng teng-hé hoa, may my life go out like this lamp before me! phah-hoa, to extinguish. ìm-hoa, to extinguish by covering up. ak-hoa-hé, extinguish fire by water. pûn-hoa, do. by blowing. kiù-hoa-hé, to put out a (dangerous) fire.

hoa--khì, to be fully cured and so disappear, as a cutaneous disease.

tíh-beh-hoa, about to die, as a very sickly child.

hoa (R. id.) soan-hoa (R.), noisy disturbance; noisy talk or clamour. kìm-chí soan-hoa (R.), no noise allowed here; written up at offices, &c.

hoa [R. a flower, often has the idea of licentiousness, = col. hoe; but in C. both R. and col. are "hoa"].

hoa-phùn, dressing gaudily, boasting, and making one's self of importance. hoa-hùi, to spend lavishly (v. hùi). hu-hoa, lavish expense; dissolute. hi-hoa (C.), id. hong-hoa, dissolute. ien-hoa ê sé-tsāi, a house of ill-fame. ien-hoa ê-lâng, a prostitute. hoa put-bê-jîn, jîn tsū-bê, it is not beauty that deludes men, men delude themselves.

gím-siōng thiam-hoa, an addition to great wealth or learning (flowers upon flowered silk). thien-hoa-hún, a seed used medicinally. thien-hoa-pán, = (better) thien-lô-pán, a ceiling. lòk-hoa liû-súi (flowers fallen and floating away), extremely miserable. lòk-hoa-seng (R.), = lòk-kha-seng, ground-nuts. hoa-chio, white pepper. hoa-hiong-tê, tea flavoured with flowers (v. hiong).

hoa-kî-kok, the United States (v. kî).

hoa [R. hoâ, splendid]. hoa-hā (R.), China. tiong-hoa, id. hoa-chhái (R.), richly ornamented.

hoâ [R. splendid]. êng-hoâ hù-kùi, very prosperous. chhia-hoâ, lavish; gaudy.

géh-hoâ, vari-coloured halo of the moon, supposed to be an omen of great good.

hoâ [R. àn, according to, to examine], (T. hoâ^{n}). hoâ-khoà^{n}, to calculate by a rough guess at sight, without measurement. hoâ-sǹg, to make a rough calculation of quantity, but more careful than "hoâ-khoà^{n}." hoâ-sǹg-khoà^{n}, id.

hoâ-soah (Cn.), = (T.), hoā^{n}-soah, to get people to make up a quarrel, as neighbours do.

hoà [R. to change, to renovate, to beg, as priests; to digest; luck or fortune], (C. hoè), to change, as the transformations of nature; to rot away.

siau-hoà, to digest. hoà-hé, to be accidentally consumed, as paper or clothes. hoà-tsòe hé-hu, to be burned away to ashes.

hoà-hoà, naturally taking things quite easy; not much affected by good or bad news. thoat-hoà, easy-minded; not anxious about danger or trouble; not particular about ceremony; taking things as they come. sim bōe-hoà, grief hard and long to remove.

hūn-hoà, quite alike and undistinguishable, as a mend or a counterfeit. khah-hoà, having the edges shading gradually (a beauty in painting, but a fault in writing).

tiám-hoà, to instruct or warn, as a spirit does in a dream. kám-hoà, to renovate, as doctrine or spiritual influence. kàu-hoá, to instruct and lead to better conduct. hong-hoà, influence of superiors on character, esp. for good. hó-hong-hoà, good example and influence.

pièn-hoà, natural changes; to be transformed (v. pièn). hoà-si^{n}, produced from a chrysalis, &c. bān-bút hoà-seng, all things are produced by natural changes. hoà-sin, to die and become a Buddha. hoà-sin-tōng, a cave where beggars die (v. tōng).

hoà-iên (C.), = A. hòe-iên, to beg, as Buddhist priests.

tsō-hoà (R.), to make and transform. hó-tsō-hoà (C. hó-tsū-hoè), good luck; good fortune. tsō-hoà sī, id. tsō-hoà m̄-sī, bad luck. phái^{n}-tsō-hoà, id. phòng tsō-hoà, to make a trial or attempt with some hope (but not much) of success; to make a venture, *e.g.* at examination, or asking for a situation, &c. tú tsō-hoà, id. tó tsō-hoà, id. tú lí--ê tsō-hoà, I will try my best for you, but with much doubt of success. phēng lí--ê tsō-hoà, id. = phòng &c. = tàu &c. tàu tsō-hoà, to make a venture along with another, as partners in a trading speculation.

hoā [R. speak, words, = col. ōe]. hoā put-tō-

ki, poàn-kù to, when what is said is not agreeable half a sentence is too much.

hoā, noisy play; turmoil or disturbance. **hoā-hoā**, id. **hoā-hoā-kún**, id. **hoā-hoā-háu**, id. **hoā-hoā-tiō**, to move about in great excitement, as a crowd (v. tiō). **hán-hoā**, indistinct noise or hum of a crowd, with more or less noisy talk; to be in an excited state, as a community when there are rumours of rebellion. **kóng-hoā kóng-chhiò**, to joke and jest and talk loudly.

hoā [R. to paint or draw, = oā]. **hoā-phó**, a book of drawing lessons. **hoā-kong** (C. oē-kong, oāi-kong), an ornamental painter, as of flowers, &c. **hoā-péng chhiong-ki**, to paint a loaf to appease hunger. **hoā-hó put-sêng, hoán ûi-kó**, try to paint a tiger, but make it a dog (v. hoán).

hoā (Cn.), = A. hiā, a tile.

hoā (Cn.) **hoā-lâng**, Spaniards, said esp. by people who have been at Manila.

hoaⁿ (R. hoan). **hoaⁿ-hí**, to be glad or pleased (v. hí).

hoâⁿ, to snore.

hoâⁿ (T.), = A. hoâ, to make a rough guess or calculation.

hoâⁿ (C.), = A. hoâiⁿ, across.

hoâⁿ (C.), = hoâiⁿ. **ē-hoâⁿ-si**, a plant used in making cakes.

hoáⁿ (cf. hoàⁿ), careless; inattentive to business. **hoáⁿ-hoáⁿ**, id.; without determination; colour indistinct. **hoáⁿ-hoáⁿ kè--khì**, negligently let matter pass without proper attention.

ɵ-hoáⁿ, dull or grayish black; dim, as light. **âng-hoáⁿ**, light red. **hoáⁿ-âng**, id. **n̂g-hoáⁿ n̂g-hoáⁿ**, light yellow. **gèh hoáⁿ**, moon not giving much light, as at beginning or end of month, or when the sky is clouded. **gèh hoáⁿ-hoáⁿ**, id.

hoàⁿ (R. hoàn). **hoàⁿ-hoàⁿ**, not caring much about a matter; not giving attention (cf. hoáⁿ). **tiuⁿ hoàⁿ-hoàⁿ**, to pretend indifference.

hoàⁿ [R. tàn; the morning]. **bîn-hoàⁿ**, after this time; afterwards; on a future day. **tiám-hoàⁿ** (Cn.), just lately; a very short time ago.

hoāⁿ — **khí-hoāⁿ**, the gums. **chhùi-khí-hoāⁿ**, id.

hoāⁿ (R. gān), an embankment; a dyke. **tē-hoāⁿ**, a sea-dyke, inclosing reclaimed land. **hái-hoāⁿ**, id.; a sea-wall. **hô-hoāⁿ**, dyke on a great river. **ùn-hoāⁿ**, embankment of a pool that is overflowed at high-tide. **thūn-hoāⁿ**, to make the dyke higher or stronger. **oá-hoāⁿ**, to approach the embankment; to come near the mark (v. oá), (s. lean).

bîn-chhn̂g-hoāⁿ, the broad board on front of a bed, for sitting on.

hoāⁿ — **chhân-hoāⁿ**, the raised divisions between irrigated fields. **chhân-hoāⁿ-lō**, a road on the narrow banks between rice-fields. **chhân-hoāⁿ-chîⁿ** (P.), money paid, once for all, for the right of cultivating common fields so that they cannot be taken away.

hn̂g-hoāⁿ, raised divisions between dry fields.

hoāⁿ [R. àn, to lay the hand on], to lay the hand heavily upon, so as to steady or to lean upon; to manage, as household or accounts.

hoāⁿ-bèh, to feel the pulse.

hoāⁿ-toā, to steer a vessel.

saⁿ-hoāⁿ, hands leaning on each other's shoulders. **hoāⁿ keng-thâu**, to lean on another's shoulder by the hand. **hoāⁿ hō-i-tiāⁿ**, steady it with the hand. **hoāⁿ-khi-tiāⁿ**, id. **hoāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, to keep one's mind at ease (v. tiāⁿ). **tah-hoāⁿ**, to lay one's hand on something to steady one's self; to depend upon another, as widow, orphan, &c. **bô-tah bô-hoāⁿ**, having no one to look to for support. **bô-té thang-oá-hoāⁿ**, id. **bô-lâng thang-oá-hoāⁿ**, id.

hoāⁿ-ke, to manage household affairs. **hoāⁿ ke-sū**, id. **hoāⁿ hâng-chêng**, to fix the market price (v. hâng). **hoāⁿ-poâⁿ**, to have the authoritative voice in a business, as manager (ke-tiúⁿ) or shroff. **hoāⁿ-siàu**, to keep the accounts.

hoāⁿ sìn-tē, to have a small military district.

hoāⁿ-soah, to try to get people to make up a quarrel, as neighbours or friends.

hoāⁿ-phek, the man in a band of music who beats the "phek." **hoāⁿ sù-koán**, to play musical instruments of all sorts. **hoāⁿ hiên-koán**, to play joyful music.

hoāⁿ, to solder. **hoāⁿ-iòh**, id. **tâng-hoāⁿ**, soldering with hard solder. **siah-hoāⁿ**, soldering with soft solder.

hoah (Cn.), = A. hiah, thus, this, these.

hoah (R. hat), to shout loud; to bawl. **hoah-loah**, id. **hoah-hiàm**, id. **tàu-hoah**, to call out loud, encouraging each other to do something. **hán-hoah**, loud shouting or noise; noisy disturbance. **him-hoah**, to reprove so as to silence. **háng-hoah**, to frighten; to call loud in a threatening way; to bully. **háu-hoah**, to talk loud in reproving or threatening. **hoah hoaⁿ-hí**, to shout out for amusement, as on the hills; to call out loud to inferiors just for the pleasure of ordering. **hoah-chia hoah-hia**, calling out in great terror and perturbation, as at sudden danger. **hoah-hîm hoah-hó**, id. (as if at bears and tigers!)

hɵ-hoah, to tell lies and make a great noise. **hɵ-thiⁿ hoah-tōe**, id. (often with the idea of slander).

hoah iû-o, man who calls out "iû-o" before a mandarin to clear the road. **hoah-tō**, id. **hoah hó-ui**, shouting loud as the mandarin ascends the tribunal. **chhát-hoah-chhát**, a thief calling out "stop thief!" (v. chhát).

hoah-soaⁿ, to call the auspicious influence of the mountain to the grave, at burial (v. soaⁿ). **hoah-thó**, to perform rites before beginning to build or repair a house or grave.

hoah-kûn, to play at morra (v. kûn). **hoah lê-laug**, an auction. **hoah lê-long**, id.

hoah-kè, to put an extra price on an article, as from change in supply or demand.

hoah thâu-siaⁿ, to make the proposal which the rest of the company follow; to be in the habit of taking the lead in arranging what is to be done. **hoah ōe-tāng**, his words are usually followed. **tāi-ke hoah-thang**, all at once gave their assent.

hoah-soah, to order inferiors and make them stop a quarrel, between themselves or with others.

hoàh — **soah-hoàh**, to determine and decide what is to be done, as the leader or principal party in an affair.

hoàh [R. hān, a limit, = col. ān, hàt]. **tsat-hoáh**, to use an average moderate amount, as of strength, or of food, &c.

hoàh [R. hoát, to subdue, to stride], a stride; one step; to take one good step, **toā-hoàh**, a very long step. **nūg-hoàh chit-pō**, two steps make one pace. **saⁿ-pō tsòe-nūg-hoàh**, in a tremendous hurry

(making two steps as long as three paces). **chiâⁿ-pah-hoáh-kha**, about a hundred steps = fifty paces. **hoáh--kè-khì**, to take a long step across.

hoai, or hoɛ (P.), = A. hoe, a flower. **hoai-kī-kō**, variegated, = A. hoe-lī-lō.

hoâi [R. id., = col. iû]. **hoâi-chhiū**, a tree with yellow flowers (Sophora?). **hoâi-hoe**, its flowers used as a dye for staining wood a greenish yellow.

hoâi [R. to carry in the bosom, heart, or womb, = col. kûi], (P. hôɛ). **hoâi-hūn**, to cherish enmity. **hoâi-liām** (R.), to cherish a feeling in the heart. **sim-hoâi** (R.), the breast (inside). **khai-hoâi thiòng-ím**, jolly over the wine-cups. **hoâi-thai**, to be pregnant. **hoâi-īn** (R.), id.

hoâi [R. name of the river Hwai in the north of Ngan-hwui, and of a city, Hwai-ning foo, in Honan]. **hoâi-soaⁿ**, = soaⁿ-iôh-tsû, a medicinal root from Hwai-ning and North China (Dioscorea?). **hoâi-san**, id.

hoâi [R. hâi, the bones of the chin]. **ē-hoâi**, the lower jaw-bone. **ē-hoâi-kut**, id. **bô-ē-hoâi**, having a very small lower jaw and almost no chin.

hoāi (R. id.) **pāi-hoāi**, to spoil. **sún-hoāi**, id. **húi-hoāi**, id. to destroy. **phah-hoāi**, id. **phah-hoāi-sū**, to ruin an affair or business by mismanagement. **hoāi-sū**, id. **hiú-hoāi**, to rot away. **tó-hoāi**, to fall down, as a house. **pang-hoāi**, to fall, as a landslip, or as an embankment giving way.

hoâiⁿ (R. hêng), (Cn. hûiⁿ; C. hoâⁿ), across, crosswise; (horizontal); wicked, unfair; especially, unfair and overbearing when having an influential protector.

hoâiⁿ-tsâi, wealth got by mere good luck, or by unjust means. **hoâiⁿ-tsāⁿ**, to get large gains suddenly. **hoâiⁿ-kō**, id. **hoâiⁿ-kō ê seng-lí**, making enormous gains in trade.

hoâiⁿ-kéh, opposed to right and justice; disobedient and unruly (v. kéh). **hoâiⁿ-hėk**, violent, overbearing, and unjust. **áu-hoâiⁿ**, unfair, oppressive, and injurious, as a man who has powerful influence at his back; to get people's money out of them by an overbearing and violent manner. **hoâiⁿ-peh-peh**, id.

thán-hoâiⁿ, crosswise, transverse; horizontal as opposed to perpendicular. **thâⁿ-hoâiⁿ** (T.), id. **tó thán-hoâiⁿ**, lying across. **sim-koaⁿ thán-hoâiⁿ**, heart perverse and wicked.

hoâiⁿ-tit, straight and cross-wise; in every direction. **hoâiⁿ-khn̂g tit-khn̂g**, to entreat and exhort by every means. **hoâiⁿ-kiâⁿ tit-tn̄g**, not afraid to go anywhere. **hoâiⁿ-chháu bô-niⁿ, tit-chháu bô-liàm**, very gentle, very honest.

hoâiⁿ-tō͘, a ferry-boat. **kiâⁿ hoâiⁿ-iûⁿ**, to cross to Formosa (v. iûⁿ). **phah-hoâiⁿ-chhoàⁿ**, to attack by a flank movement. **hoâiⁿ-thâu-toh**, a table at the side of a room. **hoâiⁿ-phi**, an inscription written horizontally, as over a door or at the top of a scroll. **hoâiⁿ-bah-bīn**, repulsive distorted face. **hoâiⁿ-chhâ, giâ jip-tsàu** (to put wood crosswise in the fireplace), perverse and contrary in temper.

hoâiⁿ (T.), = A. hoân, to spread out, as a mat.

hoâiⁿ [R. hêng, name of a plant], (C. hoâⁿ). **ō-hoâiⁿ-si**, a fibrous plant used in making the soft steamed cakes called "ké."

hoaihⁿ, sound of creaking or of breaking. **tāng-hoaihⁿ-hoaihⁿ**, very heavy. **chhe-hoaihⁿ-hoaihⁿ**, very coarse, as cloth. **tēng-hoaihⁿ-hoaihⁿ**, very hard, as cakes.

hoan [R. soân, to go round; to twine]. **hoan-hoe**, a convolvulaceous creeping plant, with light purple flowers, that spreads very rapidly (Calystigia?).

hoan [R. foreign, a time], foreign; barbarian; rude and clownish and foolish.

kúi-hoan (R.), how often?

hoan-hoan, rude, ignorant, and unreasonable. **gín-ná hoan-hoan**, the child is very exacting, unreasonable, and hard to please. **hoan-ti-tu** (clownish spider), a man who is absurdly unreasonable. **hoan-kong-thé**, very rude and ignorant, while affecting knowledge (v. thé).

thé-hoan, aborigines, as in Formosa. **sék-hoan**, civilized aborigines or foreigners. **pîⁿ-pe-hoan**, aborigines in Formosa (near the limit of the plains) who have submitted to the Chinese. **chhiⁿ-hoan**, uncivilized savages. **biâu-hoan**, unsubdued aborigines (Miau-tsze) in some parts of China, esp. north of Kwang-tung and Kwang-si provinces. **e-tē-hoan**, an ancient tribe of barbarians mentioned in the "sam-kok-chi."

hoan-lâng, a foreigner; a barbarian. **hoan-á**, do. (more disrespectful), (s. flag). **hoan-ná**, id. **hoan-á-hoán**, foreigners rebelling against China. **kim hoan-á-thâu**, a gold coin of considerable size. **hoan-thâu**, a Spanish dollar (s. turn). **hoan-ah**, a sort of duck (v. ah). **hoan-thong-sū**, an interpreter. **hoan-pang**, a foreign country. **hoan-pêng**, foreign parts. **hoan-tsû**, = han-tsû, sweet potatoes. **hoan-béh-sūi**, maize; Indian corn. **hoan-koah**, a plant with a root somewhat like a turnip (v. koah). **hoan-ké-chí**, = lién-būn, the rose-apple.

kè-hoan, to go abroad. **kiâⁿ-hoan**, to travel abroad. **hoàn-hoan**, to go abroad trading. **hê-hoan**, to go and make peace with foreigners, as the Princess Chiau-kun, married to the king of the (kim) Kin Tartars. **chhut-pún hê-hoan**, to lay out money in advance for a friend, as on a commission for goods which he has asked us to execute for him, or as in paying expenses on his account.

hoan (R. id.), to turn over. **hoan-loan**, to turn over and over. **koh hoan--lâi**, to relapse, as in sickness. **hoan-lâi hoan-khì**, to toss restlessly, as sick man on bed. **hoan-kiau**, to roll on the ground, as a horse. **hoan-soa**, id. **hoan-lìn-tn̂g**, to turn upside down; immediately (v. lìn).

hoan-sin, immediately; in a moment. **hoan-thâu**, to turn one's head round; immediately (in indicative sentences), in speaking of coming back (s. foreign). **hoan-thâu chiah-lâi**, will come back immediately. **tsúi hoan-thâu**, the flood-tide just beginning to flow.

hoan-tsoán, versatile (v. tsoán). **ū-hoan-chhia**, id. (v. chhia). **kap-lâng-hoan**, to draw back from a promise, agreement, or engagement. **hoan-bōe-tit**, will not be pleased, as a child that cries for something else as soon as it gets what it asked before.

hoan-àn, to bring up a case again; to reverse the former decision of the court or of a lower court. **hoan-khòng**, to raise again a case that had been settled. **hoan-kài**, to repair a house by taking down the roof and part (at least) of the walls (v. kài). **hoan-pán**, to cut new blocks for a book. **hoan-chháu**, to chew the end. **hoan-the**, the child moving in the womb just before birth. **hoan-thien** (T.), to come in by the roof, as a thief. **hoan-thien hok-tō**, to make great confusion, as in rebellion, &c. (v. hok). **tsúi hoan-káu**, water gathering a scum when kept too long. **hoan chhân-thô**, to turn up the soil in preparation for another crop. **pah-poaⁿ seng-lí-lō, m̄-táh**

hoan chhân-thó, agriculture is the safest and best of all occupations.

hoan-kih-kā, so confused as to be unintelligible (v. kā).

hoan (R. id.) hoan-ék, to interpret, to translate.

hoan [R. a sort of flag or streamer]. hoan-á, streamers attached to a circular frame used at funerals. kiáh hoan-á, to carry it, as chief mourners at funeral. ín-hûn-hoan, white streamers for calling back the spirit of a man who has died abroad. tông-hoan, set of streamers on a triangular rim, used as an ornament of idols and at funerals of vegetarians. khiā-hoan, to set up streamers at the ceremonies of "kong-tek" for the dead. khiā-hoan pàng-sià, to set up these streamers and burn paper images.

hoan [R. hun, to command]. hoan-hù, to order; to command; to give a message (v. hù).

hoân [R. to return; to repay, = col. hêng; in some phrases "hoān" (*q.v.*); also C., = A. hêng].

chheng-hoân, to clear off, as an account. hoân-chè (esp. C.), to pay a debt. hoân--i (C.), pay him.

hoân-hûn, to revive from a swoon, faint, or apparent death (v. hûn). hoân-tiàu, to go and pay respects, sometimes with gifts (in return), to a man who has worshipped our parent (tiàu-tsoá) shortly after death.

chit-pō̍ hoân-chit-pō̍, taking slow and careful steps in walking; to manage a matter very carefully, step by step, making sure of one step before taking another. chit-kù hoân-chit-kù, each clause spoken separately and distinctly.

hoân (cf. oân), (T. hoâi^{n}), to open out, as something rolled up; to spread out, as a mat. hoân-chhiòh, to spread out a mat. hoân mn̂g-lî, to open out a hanging door-screen. hoân báng-tà, to put up mosquito-curtains.

hoân — hoân-phê, to prepare leather for use, as a tanner.

hoân [R. all; every, = col. hoān, the world]. kàng-hoân, to come from heaven to be born into the world, as a god. thoat-hoân, to die, as Buddhist priest; to have one's mind not set on the world's affairs, as any man.

hoân — liên-hoân-chhèng, many guns fired in rapid succession so as to make a running fire. tńg-liên-hoân, to fire them thus.

hoân [R. thoân, a round mass; a company]. liên-hoân-kiet, an agreement made by all the households of a street or ward to keep away bad characters, all being responsible for each.

hoân (R. id.), alum. pèh-hoân, id. sék-hoân, prepared alum. chhi^{n}-hoân, raw alum. chheng-hoân (R.), copperas (?) tám-hoân, sulphate of iron; cŏpperas, esp. the refined sort from abroad. tsō-hoân, do., esp. coarse native sort. hoân-tsúi, a solution of alum.

hoân-tsoá, paper sized with alum. chhi^{n}-kāu-hoân, a sort of thick paper treated with alum.

hoân [R. troubled; anxious]. hoân-ló, sorrow; grieved; anxious about the future. hoân-hó (Cn.), id. êng hoân-ló, unnecessary anxiety. hoân-sim, mind grieved and anxious. hoân-sim peh-pak, sorely distressed and anxious. sim-hoân ì-loān, mind disturbed and anxious about a multitude of matters.

hoân-sîn, I beg to trouble you, sir; I have given you a vast deal of trouble (v. sîn). lô-hoân--lí, I beg to trouble you. hoân--lí sàng chit-ê-mih^{n}, I will trouble you to hand this (to another) for me. hoân lí--ê tāi-kà, I beg to trouble you, sir.

tam-hoân, to have great anxieties, as about troublesome matters (v. tam). put-tān-hoân, willing to take any pains to get it done. ùi-hoân, to dislike being troubled; to decline troublesome duty.

hoân (R. id.), a surname.

hoân, growing soft and bad, as tiles.

hoán (R. id., = col. péng), to turn back (or bring back); to change, as purpose; to rebel; rebellion; but; on the other hand. tùi-hoán, opposite in meaning or purpose. hoán-tńg, but; on the other hand. hoán-m̄, to change one's purpose and refuse or reject; but now he will not. lōng-kháu hoán-tsoat, to try to be knowing but act as a fool. hoā-hó put-sêng, hoán ûi-ké (try to paint a tiger but make it a dog), said of a most miserable failure, so utter that it would have been far better never to have tried it at all.

hoán-hóe, to repent; to change one's purpose. hoán-hòe (C.), id. hoán-koà, to break one's promise. hoán-hiau, to betray trust in money matters. hiau-hoán, to break an agreement; to betray trust. hoán-pān, to send goods inferior to the sample. hoán-keng, to retract the confession or evidence given in court (v. keng). hoán-kàn-kè, to use secret plots and calumnies against a man (v. kè, "a plan").

hoán-hok, changeable in purpose; fickle (v. hok). hoán-siông, to change rapidly from good to bad, or from friendship to enmity (v. siông). hoán-bīn, to change countenance, as in sudden anger. hoán-biēn bû-siông, fickle, inconstant in friendship; touchy (v. siông). hoán-biēn bû-chêng, inconstant in friendship; ungrateful; fickle.

hoán-sek, to change colour; to become rancid by heat, as meat. hoán-pak, to turn the stomach: vomiting. hoán-chiō (C.), to chew the cud.

hoán-loān, to rebel. hoán-poān, id. tsō-hoán, id. bō-hoán, id. kap-pán-hoán, the war between Britain and China in 1842. sio-to-hoán, the Triad insurrection. hoán-chhát, rebels. hoán-kut, a man determined to rebel as soon as possible. tsáu-hoán, to flee from insurrection. pī-hoán, id.

óng-hoán, going and returning, as on a journey. hoán-tsú, to bring back the tablet from the funeral. hoán-tiāu, to give a sort of mournful turn up at the end of a line in a tune. im-iông hoán-pōe, turning day into night and night into day. hoán-bûn (T. pái^{n}-bûn), the 66th or 67th radical, written at the side on the right hand.

hoàn (R. id.) hoàn-lām (R.), a vast flood or deluge.

hoàn [R. floating, vague, negligent], (Cn. hoàng). hoàn-hoàn, working without heart or decided purpose; not careful; not particular how a thing is done; vague and general; insincere. tsòe-lâng hoàn-hoàn, to act so. khah-hoàn, in a rather general way, not giving many particulars. kap--lán hoàn-hoàn, very easy in his dealings with us; not very particular.

hoàn — hu-hu hoàn-hoàn, quite uncertain or utterly false, as a story. hoàn-hoàn-tāi, not very clear how the matter stands, but not of much consequence. hō̍-hoàn, groundless, unsubstantial, as a rumour. hō̍-hō̍ hoàn-hoàn, id. [perhaps some phrases belong to the previous word].

hoàn (R. id.) **hȯ-hoàn**, to order, as a servant (v. hȯ).

hoàn [R. to sell goods; to be a pedlar, = col. phoà^{n}.] **hoàn-á**, a pedlar. **hoàn-á-pèh**, secret dialect, or slang used by pedlars. **tsòe-hoàn**, to be a pedlar. **chhài-hoàn**, a pedlar who sells vegetables. **ah-hoàn**, pedlar who sells ducks.

hoàn--chhut-lâi, to trade in bringing produce from the interior. **hoàn-hoan**, to trade abroad, either in person or by sending agents. **hoàn-tsô**, a medium-sized junk, as about 800 or 1000 peculs.

hoàn-sau, a dealer in slaves and children. **hoàn-sau-keng**, shop of such a dealer.

hoān [R. an official]. **bêng-hoān-sû**, temple to canonized mandarins of district or department (stands beside the Confucian temple).

hoān (R. id.), to transgress; to offend against; a criminal; to meet with, as calamity or bad omen.

hoān-hoat, to break the law. **hoān-tsōe**, to contract guilt; to commit a crime. **hoān-kìm**, contraband; strictly forbidden by law or regulation; to break such a prohibition. **hoān-àn**, to be accused of crime; to be involved in a lawsuit. **hoān-hùi**, to offend against a sacred name, as of Sage or Emperor. **hoān-iā**, to go about without a lamp, and at forbidden time of night.

hoān-lâng, a criminal. **tsōe-hoān**, id. **tiōng-hoān**, a great criminal. **ka^{n}-hoān**, an imprisoned criminal. **siû-hoān** (R.), id. **liû-hoān**, a transported convict. **kê-hoān**, a criminal wearing the cangue. **hiong-hoān**, a murderer. **chhát-hoān**, an apprehended robber. **khim-hoān**, a state prisoner arrested by imperial command. **sí-hoān**, you condemned criminal! (scolding); also, a prisoner who has died in prison. **tsáu-hoān**, an escaped prisoner. **láu-hoān**, a prisoner who has been in prison several years. **sin-hoān**, a recent prisoner.

chhiú^{n}-hoān, to rescue a criminal by force. **tiàu-hoān**, to order up a criminal to be tried. **kè-hoān**, to send a prisoner to a higher court to be tried or punished. **koat-hoān**, to behead a criminal.

chhim-hoān, to offend against (a person) so as to displease him; to encroach upon, as grave, or land, or territory. **chhiok-hoān**, to come unintentionally on a man in an unlucky, ill-omened, awkward, or troublesome manner. **hoān--tióh**, to offend against; to meet with, generally (but not always), unpleasant or hurtful things.

hoān-hong, to meet with a heavy gale. **hoān-hiâm**, liable to blame. **hoān-giâu**, to excite suspicion; to be suspected. **hoān-gî**, id. [some say that this paragraph belongs to the next word].

hoān [R. calamity]. **hoān-lān** (R.), calamity; to have suffering or calamity.

hoān-soah, to be under the evil influence of the demons called "soah-sin," as a house or grave. **hoān-sam-soah**, id.; sometimes said of a person.

hoān-tióh-pī^{n}, become unwell. **hoān-tióh-kúi**, injured by meeting with a demon. **chhiong-hoān-tióh-kúi**, id. [some say this paragraph belongs to the previous word].

hoān [R. a rule; a pattern]. **keng-hoān**, to taunt; to jeer at, especially at personal appearance. **tio-hoān**, kidney-shaped. **tê-au-á-hoān**, shaped like a tea-cup. **gûn-tiā^{n}-hoān**, shaped like a silver ingot or hour-glass. **moâ^{n}-phang-hoān**, lozenge-shaped; diamond shaped. **moâ^{n}-tê-hoān** (C.), id.

hoān [R. hoân, to return; to repay; some are also pronounced "hoân"]. **lí hoān-lí, gȯá hoān-goá**, you and I have no connection in our affairs. **lí-ê, hoān lí-ê; goá-ê hoān goá-ê**, yours and mine are quite distinct. **hoa-kî, hoān hoa-kî; hô-lân, hoān hô-lân**, the Americans and the Dutch are quite distinct (people or nations). **lāi, hoān--tit sī-lāi; goā, hoān--tit sī-goā**, inside and outside (as of a house) must be kept quite distinct.

hoān [R. hoân, the world; all]. **hoān-kan**, the world. **hoān-nā^{n}**, in every case that —. **hoān-sū**, in all affairs; in any matter. **hoān-tsòe-sū**, in all matters that we do, &c.

hoang (Cn. T.), = A. hong, "wind" (only in phrases strictly colloquial, while in reading phrases that have become colloquial it remains "hong," *e.g.* "hong-siók)."

hoang-gô (T.), = A. hong-chhe-lién, a toy made to turn with the wind.

hoang (Cn.), = A. hong, waste; fabulous.

hoáng, a Dutch coin.

hoàng (Cn.), = A. hoàn, without heart; without decided purpose.

hoat [R. the hair of the head]. **kiet-hoat**, the wife whom a man marries first of all; opp. to the one married after her death or divorce, who is "āu-bé" or "siók-hiên."

lâu tsoân-hoat, to let the whole of one's hair grow long, as women. **hoat-jī-á-thâu**, the 190th radical, written at the top.

hoat (R. id.), a rule; a law; a means; black arts, esp. Tauist; to manage; French.

siâ-hoat, Tauist magical arts. **hoat-sút** (v. sút), id. **iau-hoat**, id. **hoat-lék**, powerful influence of an idol. **hoat-lék ko-kiông**, the power of the idol is very great. **iám-sin-hoat**, the art of becoming invisible. **hû-hoat**, rites to secure the success of a charm. **hoat-soh**, a magical rope used by Tauists. **hoat-chí**, the commands of Lau-tsze. **hoat-su**, complimentary title of Tauist priest. **hoat-koa^{n}**, sort of Tauist enchanter. **hoat-tiú^{n}**, head of a company of boys at an idolatrous procession. **hoat-tiû^{n}**, a place where magical rites are performed; also, an execution ground. **hák-hoat**, to learn black arts and Tauist rites. **sái-hoat**, to use magic. **tsok-hoat**, id. **tàu-hoat**, to try which is superior in magic.

hȯ-hoat-iâ (Cn.), an idol (v. hȯ).

hoat-tȯ, a rule; a law; a plan; a method. **hoat-lút**, a law, as of the state. **lút-hoat**, id. **hoat-kài** (R.), id. (v. kài, "prohibition"). **hoat-kài** (R.), the region where Buddha lives (v. kài, "boundary"). **kok-hoat**, the laws of the kingdom. **hong-hoat**, a plan; a method; means. **chèng-hoat**, to execute a criminal; a just and right plan. **ēng-chèng-hoat**, to act in a perfectly fair and just way. **chià^{n}-hoat**, the fit way to accomplish an end. **chêng-lí-hoat**, the proper plan in the circumstances of the case (v. chêng). **put-hoat**, lawless.

tīn-hoat, military manœuvres. **ka-hoat**, regulations of a family (v. ka). **i-hoat**, rules of medicine. **chiàu-kun-hoat**, according to military rules. **song-lí-hoat**, the rules and regular practices of trade. **soàn-hoat**, arithmetic. **sêng-hoat**, multiplication (v. sêng). **hoat-thiap-jī**, a sort of copy-book.

ēng-kék-hoat, to use very strong or severe measures; going to extremities. **ēng-kok-hoat**, to talk to a man so as to incite him to take up a matter quite willingly and heartily. **ēng-chhȯ-hoat**, to act vio-

lently (v. chhø). **tióh-hoat**, to hit on the right way of doing a thing. **tek-hoat**, to hit on the right way; quite correct; to manage a matter successfully. **siet-hoat**, to put matters in right order or in a proper train. **siú-hoat**, to act properly; to be of good behaviour; to observe the laws. **ti-hoat phà^{n}-hoat**, they who know the law should obey it (said in finding fault with literati or underlings of yamuns, who break the laws); also, "I know the law, and will certainly obey it."

hoat-lòh, to manage an affair; to arrange or determine what is to be done.

bô-hoat--i, cannot manage it; cannot do anything with (him); quite beyond (my) power. **kèk bô-hoat--i**, cannot manage it at all. **kèk bô-hoat--tit**, id. **bô-hoat--i tâ-oâ**, having no resource; quite helpless and unable to resist or to accomplish. **bô-hoat--lâng tâ-oâ**, unable to resist or overcome him. **bô-hoat--lâng ê-tâ-oâ**, id. **beh-siá^{n}-hoat--i**, what resource is possible? nothing can be done. **beh-siá^{n}-hoat--goá tâ-oâ**, what resource (has he) against me? **lí ū-siá^{n}-hoat--goá**, what ever can you do to me? (as to compel me or to prevent me). **goá bô-sím-mih^{n} i-hoat**, I have no way to make him submit. **bô-hoat-pùt, kāng hê-siū^{n}**, unable to punish the principal offender, but taking revenge on his subordinates.

iâm-hoat-tō, the salt commissioner.

hoat-lân-se, France. **hoat-lông-se**, id., often pronounced "hô-lân-se." **tāi-hoat-kok** (R.), id. **tāi-hoat** (R.), id.

hoat (R. id., = col. pauh, puh), to produce; to sprout; to begin to grow; to come out, as eruptions, sweat, &c.; to ferment; to pay out, as money.

it-hoat, all the more.

hoat-si^{n}, to produce; to grow or bear, as fruit, &c. **hoat-chhut**, to produce. **hoat-hiēn**, to appear; to become manifest. **hoat-pauh**, to come out, as a secret or a plot. **hoat-tsoh**, to break out, as a disease showing itself on the body; to come to pass, as a plot; to come to light, as a secret; to begin to grow into a man, as a lad (v. tsoh). **hoat-kak**, to come to light, as a secret (v. kak, "to know"). **hoat-kak**, to grow horns (v. kak, "a horn"). **hoat-chhi^{n}**, to put out green leaves. **hoat-í^{n}**, to bud; to sprout. **hoat-gê**, to sprout and shoot out (longer than "í^{n}"). **hoat-chháu**, to grow grass and small plants. **hoat-mn̂g**, to grow hair or feathers, as animals; to begin to grow hair, as a wound or scabbed place when healing. **hoat-chhùi-chhiu**, beard beginning to grow. **hoat chhùi-khí**, to get teeth; teething. **hoat-khí**, id.

hoat-jiėt, to take fever; to have a feverish attack. **hoat chiú-hong**, to have small red eruptions, from drinking liquor. **hoat-hông**, to get swollen, as from a venomous bite (v. hông, "swollen"). **hoat-hông**, burning with rage or passion (v. hông, "heated"). **hoat-hōng**, face flushed; to blush. **hoat-liàp**, to grow pimples or boils. **si^{n}-thâu hoat-bé**, to have pimples, boils, or eruptions. **hoat-chiū^{n}-bīn**, to break out on the face, as eruption. **hoat-koā^{n}**, to perspire by use of medicine, &c., in disease. **hoat-hān**, id. **hé tng-hoat**, frantic with rage; sudden severe fever or inflammation; conflagration raging with great violence. **hoat-kông**, mad; wild; extravagantly absurd, as man. **hoat-sèng**, to get suddenly angry (naturally). **hoat-lát**, to show anger by loud voice or gesticulation, *e.g.* striking the table.

hoat-sim, to show kindness. **hoat-sè**, to make a solemn oath. **hoat-goān**, to make a sudden vow by language without any formal rite.

hoat-hok, fat and good-looking; getting on well in business. **tng hoat-hoe**, making money at the time (v. hoe). **hoat-tsâi**, to grow rich. **hoat-chî^{n}**, id. **hoat-tát**, to prosper in wealth or office, &c., as person or family. **hoat-chek**, to rise from obscurity to high station. **hoat--ah**, may it prosper! said at the rites of "chēng-iû" by Tauist priests. **în tsòng, báu hoat**, as soon as the body is buried the auspicious influence of the grave begins to operate.

hoat-he, to slake lime. **hoat-kà^{n}**, to ferment. **hoat-ké**, a sort of cake made with a sort of yeast.

khai-hoat, to distribute money, as wages; to punish slightly on the spot, and set free at once. **hun-hoat**, to distribute money, as wages; to separate the items of some difficult piece of business, to be taken up in succession; to send out employes or members of family to different places to make their living. **chî^{n} hoat-hō̤--i**, give him the money.

chhòng ké--ê, lâi hoat--lâng, to cheat people by selling them bad articles. **khit--i hoat--khì**, to be taken in by him selling us bad articles.

hoat-thoat, to clear off the stock; to sell off at any price; to escape secretly, or help to escape (v. thoat). **hoat-bōe**, for sale. **hoat-tôe**, for sale, as goods. **hoat-hê**, to send back, as goods not liked, or as a rejected present.

hoat-tiâu, the main-spring of a watch or time-piece.

hoat-m̄-chiâ^{n} sai-pak, north-west wind suddenly rising and falling, with almost no rain. **bān-lō̤-chì^{n} tsôe-hoat**, numerous calamities coming at once (v. lō̤, "a cross-bow"). **ngó̤-lō̤ chê-hoat**, id. (v. lō̤, "a road").

hoàt [R. to subdue rebels]. **cheng-hoàt** (R.), to go to war, and chastise or subdue rebels.

hoàt [R. to punish], to fine; to mulct; to punish, as by fine or forfeit; to break, as a horse.

hêng-hoàt, to punish; punishment. **gâu hêng-hoàt--lâng**, fond of punishing people; fond of causing people great trouble or expense. **chek-hoàt**, to punish, as a god. **hoàt-hōng**, to mulct of official salary. **hoàt-gûn**, to fine. **hoàt-chî^{n}**, id. **hoàt-hì-toh**, to make a man stand the expense of a play and a feast, as a forfeit. **hoàt-toh**, make him forfeit a feast. **hoàt-chiú**, make him forfeit some liquor.

kè-hoàt, to be broken, as a horse. **put-chí-pà, tióh kè-hoàt**, he is very disobedient and ill-behaved (lad), and must be broken in like a horse.

hoàt [R. to be deficient or in want]. **khoat-hoàt** (R.), in want. **khat-hoàt** (r.), id.

hoàt [R. alive, active, = col. oâh]. **hoát-phoat**, active and lively (as man); graceful and flowing, as written characters. **liēn kàu hoát-hoát**, to work up very thoroughly and carefully, as mixing material for pills or such medicine. **liēn-khi-hoát**, work it up well. **liēn-hoát**, thoroughly worked and mixed up.

seng-hoát-kè, a means of livelihood.

tók-hoát, a medicinal root. **khiong-hoát**, a medicinal root from Se-khiong (Angelica?).

hoe (C.), = A. he, lime.

hoe (R. hoa), (C. hoa, P. hoai, hoe), a flower; a flowering plant; a blossom; variegated; dim, as eyesight; in many phrases means "licentious."

mî^{n}-hoe, raw cotton. **hoan-hoe**, foreign cotton. **khò-hoe**, mace (v. khò). **chhài-hoe**, cauliflower or broccoli. **kú-chhài-hoe**, flower stalks of celery.

kau-hoe, pig's liver. **tāu-hoe**, soft bean-curd, not

yet shaped. **chióh-hoe**, a pleasant cooling jelly made from a plant (like Ceylon moss or Irish moss). **chióh-hoe-pâi**, this gelatinous substance boiled into a sweet confection, somewhat stiff. **chióh-hoe-phì^{n}**, do. cut into thin slices.

lêng-hoe, the feathers of an arrow. **khau-to-hoe**, shavings of wood made by a plane. **hiā-hoe**, fragile work (on the tops of walls, &c.) made of thin tiles placed diagonally and leaving open spaces. **hoe-thang-chí**, ornamental tiles for use in open trellis-work. **bān-jī-hoe**, the figure called "bān," worked in large quantities, as in the open work of screens.

chhih-hoe, clusters of spawn of the craw-fish. **hé-hoe**, sparks as from a match. **lak hé-hoe**, to let sparks fall. **teng-hé-hoe**, large lumps on the wick of a lamp. **teng-hé khui-hoe**, the lamp gathers large spots on the wick; when very large they are auspicious.

chek-hoe, ornamental flowers on candles (v. chek). **siù-teng-hoe**, to embroider flowers on the gauze frame of a lamp.

chhìn-hoe, white dots on the beam of a steelyard for marking the weight.

tsúi-hoe, spray. **phah tsúi-hoe**, to splash spray. **phùn--tióh hē-hoe**, to get some drops of rain on one's self. **lâu koā^{n}-hoe**, to have perspiration in small drops on the skin.

jit-hoe, a ray through a chink; rays through clouds or through the leaves of trees. **chhut jit-hoe-á**, rays breaking through the clouds.

sim-hoe khui, delighted at something. **ū chhùi-hoe**, good at speaking in a polite or insinuating manner (v. chhùi). **iô kha-chhng-hoe**, to shake about one's hips in walking. **lāng koái^{n}-á-hoe**, to brandish his stick with delight, as beggar (v. koái^{n}).

khui-hoe, to bloom; to blossom. **chî^{n}-chhiū khui-hoe**, making a great deal of money (often said of a prostitute). **tng hoat-hoe**, beginning to be prosperous. **teh-hoat-hoe**, making a great deal of money. **lāng-hoe**, to protrude the flower, as corn or grass. **siú^{n}-hoe**, to admire flowers. **chhái-hoe**, to gather food from flowers, as butterflies or bees. **bōe-hoe**, to sell flowers; a flower-seller. **chhah-hoe**, to stick flowers in the hair; a studding-sail.

khek-hoe, to carve wood into any sort of figures. **tiau-hoe khek-chiáu**, id. **chhák-hoe**, id. **siù-hoe**, to embroider (v. siù). **chhiah-hoe**, to embroider finely (v. chhiah). **thio-hoe**, id. (v. thio).

oā^{n}-hoe, to change the colour of the flowers on a woman's tree of fate (in the invisible world) from red to white, so that she may have male children instead of females; said also of a bride's younger brother visiting her three days after marriage. **tsai-hoe oā^{n}-táu**, superstitious rites for curing female barrenness. **khit-hoe**, to pray for children. **hoe-kong hoe-pô**, two deities (male and female) that give out these flowers—red for females, white for males. **hoe-kong-pô**, id.

thàm-hoe, the third in rank of the new Hanlin (hān-lîm) graduates. **kim-hoe**, gilt flowers (tinsel) used by a new-made sew-tsae or higher graduate, and at some other ceremonies; Turkey opium. **kim-hoe-âng**, a sort of opium. **chhó-hoe**, artificial flowers.

hoe-âng, money wrapped in red paper, given in engaging an assistant, clerk, or manager for a shop.

hoe-hiet, prettily painted or coloured; gaudy, as goods, buildings, and such things; too gaudy, as women; specious and flattering, as words (v. hiet).

hoe-lêng, a peacock's feather with one eye. **hoe-thia^{n}**, reception-room for visitors, as in a yamun. **hoe-kiō**, a red bridal chair.

hoe-tiám, spotted with small spots. **hoe-pan**, speckled; spotted; freckled. **hoe-lók-lók**, variegated; mottled (like a stag). **hoe-lī-lō**, variegated; mottled; indistinct in colour; all in confusion, as money matters; not managing properly; not treating persons of various rank as they should be treated relatively. **hoe-lō-lō**, id. **hoe-káu**, a spotted dog. **hoe-bé**, a piebald horse. **hoe-teng**, a flowered lantern. **hoe-phè**, a flowered or variegated cloth used for wrapping up clothes, &c. **hoe-pè**, flowered, spotted, or variegated cottor cloth. **ìn-hoe-pè**, printed cotton. **toā-hoe-pè**, large-flowered do. **sió-hoe-pè**, small-flowered do. **ìn-iû^{n}-hoe-pè**, foreign printed cotton; chintz. **chí-hoe-pè**, nankeen.

hoe-gûn, dollars all covered with stamps.

hoe-bák, flowers and shrubs (v. bák). **hoe-lúi**, a blossom. **hoe-m̂**, a flower-bud. **hoe-tsâng**, a flowering-plant. **hoe-hún**, flowers and paint for the face. **hoe-chhiám**, a pin for flowers in the hair (v. chhiám). **hoe-thô**, earth in a flower-pot. **hoe-tâi**, a terrace built up for flower-pots. **hoe-nâ^{n}**, a flower-basket, as in a room. **hoe-pân**, a flower-jug for artificial flowers, or for water and cut flowers. **hoe-kan**, do. with cut flowers and water. **hoe-kha^{n}**, a flower-pot. **hoe-phûn**, do. of finer ware, as porcelain. **hoe-thâng**, insects that prey on flowers; caterpillars. **hoe-sîn**, spirits of flowers (v. sîn). **hoe-hîng**, a garden.

hoe-chio, white pepper. **hoe-bî**, a bird that talks and fights. **hoe-thiâu**, the mud-fish. **hoe-ki**, a large spotted sort of cuttle-fish. **chháu-hoe-tsoâ**, a variegated harmless snake.

bák-chiu hoe, eyes dim. **bák-hoe**, id.

hoe-hē (C. boa-hōe), two sorts of gambling (v. hē). **bóe-hoe-tàng** (Cn.), = A. teh-hoe-hē, to gamble in this way.

hoe-keng, a house of ill-fame; a brothel. **ien-hoe-chhùi** (harlot's mouth), you great liar! (vile scolding). **hoe-théng**, boats used as brothels (Cantonese). **hoe-hì**, a lascivious stage-play. **hoe-chhut**, id. **hoe-toà^{n}**, a character in a mandarin play representing a beautiful and cheerful young woman.

hôe, to wipe the feet, as on a mat; to rub or scrape the feet. **hôe-hôe**, id. **hôe--sí**, to kill by rubbing with the foot, as a worm.

hôe (R. id.) **tāi-hôe**, = poeh-kak, anise-seed. **toā-hôe**, id. **sió-hôe**, a sweet-smelling seed like a grass, = phà^{n}-chhek-hiu^{n} (fennel? coriander?), used for its smell or flavour. **siáu-hôe**, id.

hôe [R. to turn back, to return, Mahomedan], (in some phrases interchanges with "hê"), a section of a book.

hôe-hôe-kàu, Mahomedanism, so named from the Uigours. **hôe-hôe**, Mahomedan.

hôe-jiông, a sort of velveteen (v. jiông).

óng-hôe, to go and return. **hôe-thâu**, to turn back; to come back. **thiet-hôe**, to disband, as volunteers or militia. **hôe-lé**, to make a visit or perform a ceremony in return for the other having first done so to us. **hôe-pài** (C.), = A. hê-pài, to return a ceremonial visit. **hôe-hok** (C.), = A. hê-hok, to make a report. **hôe-oā** (C.), = A. hê-ōe, to interpret verbally between two persons.

goân-toa^{n} pok-hôe, bill protested. **hôe-lêng**, the ridge of a hill conducting the auspicious influence and carrying it round till the grave directly faces the origin (soa^{n}-bû) of the influence.

hôe-hûn, to revive, as from a swoon, from death, or from despair. **hôe-iông**, to return to life. **khí-sú hôe-seng**, to restore the (almost) dead to life (said of a very skilful doctor).

siók-hôe, to ransom; to redeem. **hôe-sim tńg-ì**, to alter one's mind. **bán-hôe sim-chì**, to reform one's heart. **bán-hôe thiⁿ-ì**, to influence Heaven to favour, as by virtuous conduct. **bōe bán-hôe--tit**, the matter so bad or so far settled that it cannot now be altered or set right.

liên-hôe, miserable and destitute, as a man of utterly ruined reputation who cannot get into better circumstances. **liên-liên hôe-hôe**, id. **ûn-á liên-hôe**, may you be constantly and irretrievably miserable and ruined! **liên-hôe sì-chèng**, id., disgraced for ever by some vile act of himself or of some near relative.

hôe-pī (R.), to keep out of the way of a mandarin.

hôɛ (C.), = A. hoâi, to hold in the bosom, &c.

hóe (C. hé). **hóe-bák**, to give an angry glance. **bàk-chiu hóe**, id.

hóe (R. id.) **hoán-hóe** (C. hoán-hòe), to repent and amend; to change one's purpose and conduct. **hóe-ngō͘**, to repent. **hóe--chiá tî**, it is then too late to change one's mind. **tsòe-chit-sî hóe**, to change one's mind at once.

hóe-chhin, to break off a betrothal.

thè-hóe (C.), to find out our mistake, and be sorry or repent having done it.

hóe [R. bribery]. **hóe-lō͘ kong-hêng** (R.), mandarins taking bribes openly.

hóe (C.), = A. hé, fire. **àm-hóe**, at dark. **hóe-óng** (C.), = A. hé-sîn-iâ, the god of fire.

hóe (C.) **hóe-sit**, = A. hé-sit, food, &c.

hóe (C.), = A. hé, a partner. **tsò-hóe**, to act or do anything together.

hòe (R. id.), (C. hùi), to destroy; to annul; to pass away. **hòe-bô**, to make void; to cause to cease. **hòe--khì**, to pass away, as a custom or rule become obsolete. **hòe-tūi**, fallen into decay. **hòe-sí**, to cease to be done, as a rite or course of action. **poàn-tō͘ jî-hòe**, to stop half-way and fail utterly.

hong-hòe, laid waste; dilapidated; desolate. **hng-hòe**, id. **hòe-giáp**, useless unclaimed ground, as ruined house or inundated land. **hòe-hûn**, deserted graves. **hòe-siā**, to destroy a village, as mandarins, or as enemies in a feud. **hòe-hiuⁿ**, id., as mandarins. **hiuⁿ-siā hòe--khì**, the village is ruined and deserted.

hòe-jîn, a useless fellow, as a cripple, or maimed; a worthless fellow, idle or wicked. **hòe-chit**, incurable and useless, as a cripple, lame, leprous, or blind, &c. **hòe-chék** (T.), id.

hòe [R. hoà, to influence and renovate], (C. hòɛ, also = A. hoà, to renovate].

hòe-iên, to beg, as Buddhist priests.

tek-hòe, the city of Teh-hwa, in the prefecture of Yung-chun (éng-chhun).

hòe (C.), = A. hóe. **hoán-hòe**, to repent; to change one's purpose and conduct. **thè-hòe**, to be grieved and repent of what one has done, often of what cannot now be changed. **siūⁿ-thè-hòe**, id.

hòe (C.), = A. hè, goods. **hòe-mihⁿ**, = A. hè-bu̍t, goods and things in general.

hòe (C.), = A. hè, a year of age.

hōe — **hōe-koán**, a sort of exchange rooms, where merchants meet to consult on prices, &c.

hōe (R. id.), (sometimes interchanges with "hō;" sometimes "hōe" and "hō" interchange in C. and A., or vice-versa); an assembly; a society or association; to meet together; to combine together.

ki-hōe, an opportunity.

hōe-toaⁿ, a bill of exchange.

hōe-goân, the highest of the new Tsin-sze (chìn-sū) graduates. **hōe-khoe**, those of the new Tsin-sze who rank from second to tenth on the list. **hōe-sì**, the examinations for the Tsin-sze degree (v. sì).

ti-hōe, to notify. **thé-hōe**, to examine the meaning, or a man's purpose, till we thoroughly understand it. **lí-hōe** (esp. C.), = lí-hē, to talk over a matter so as to come to an understanding about its settlement. **hōe-ì** (r.), to understand the meaning. **hū-hōe**, to express assent, often mere empty words. **hun-hōe** (C.), = A. hun-hē, to make one's statement or discuss a question making explanations.

hōe-siàu (= hē-siàu), to meet, examine, and settle accounts. **biēn-hōe**, to settle a matter by discussing it face to face. **hōe-bīn**, to meet face to face, for any purpose. **hōe-biēn**, id. **hōe-chhin**, son-in-law visiting father-in-law soon after marriage. **pài-hōe**, to visit on equal terms, as mandarins. **hiên-hōe**, affable and polite to visitors (said of ladies). **tsū-hōe**, to meet together. **chī-hōe** (C.), id. **tsòe-hōe**, to meet together; to form a society. **siong-hōe**, to meet one another. **hù-hōe**, to come in time to a meeting. **hōe-tsôe**, to assemble for taking united action. **hōe-bêng**, to confederate. **hōe-tóng**, to combine together for bad purposes. **hōe-tō͘**, the villages of a region combining, as to put down feuds or plundering. **hōe-lé͘**, civil and military mandarins gathering soldiers and going together to seize criminals. **hōe-hâm**, two or more mandarins jointly issuing a proclamation.

bûn-bú-hōe, a meeting of civil and military graduates. **siù-tsâi-hōe**, a meeting of sew-tsae graduates to consult on some matter. **tsòe-bûn-chiuⁿ-hōe**, a literary society for writing essays. **liû-lî-hōe**, a society that worships liû-lî-kong. **bêng-pē-bú-hōe**, a club for the burial of parents. **kong-hōe**, a public society or association. **sió-to-hōe**, the Triad society (rebellious). **siang-to-hōe** (C.), id. **thien-tē-hōe**, id. **pat-koà-hōe**, a similar illegal society (some say, the same). **tāi-siáu-sèng-hōe**, small clans or villages banded to oppose greater ones. **sèng-hōe**, the church (the society, not the building). **kàu-hōe**, id., a sect. **hoa-hōe** (C.), = A. hoe-hē, two sorts of gambling (v. hē).

jip-hōe, to enter a society. **hōe-iú**, members of a society; friends engaged on the same literary work, &c. **hōe-hiaⁿ-tī**, id. **hōe-tiúⁿ**, head man of a society or association, good or bad. **hōe-thâu**, head of a society; *e.g.* head of the Triad rebels, either of the whole society or of those at one place; also (C.), = A. hō-thâu, head of a mutual benefit club.

hōe (R. id.) **chhàu-hōe**, wild aloes. **lô͘-hōe** (C.), = A. lô͘-hē, aloes.

hōe (R. hāi), (C. hē; Cn. hŏe), the hairy crab or craw-fish. **mô͘-hōe**, id. (C. mô͘-hē). (Cn. mûg-hŏe). **kim-chîⁿ-hōe**, a smaller sort.

hōe [R. hō, a mark]. **sìn-hōe** (Cn.), = sìn, the soft place on a child's head.

hōɛ (C. P.), = some words in "hoāi" and "hoā."

hoeh (C.), = A. huih, blood.

hoh (R. hok), = ho, to scorch, as the sun.

hoh, = huh, to cook on a dry frying-pan.

hóh (R. hók), a stork. **pe̍h-hóh**, a white stork.

sien-hòh, a stork said to live a hundred years. **hòh-téng**, the crest of the stork, used for rings and amulets. **hòh-sì**^{n}, a large oval fan carried before idols and high mandarins. **hòh-á chek-tâi**, candlestick shaped like a stork.

hòh (C.) **hòh-lêng-ko**, = A. hòk-lêng-ko, a sweet cake, somewhat medicinal.

hòh [R. hō̍, to protect]. **hòh-chhip** (C.), = A. hòk-sek, ornaments for the knees.

hơh^{n} [R. hó^{n}, good, well], (cf. hò^{n}, hò^{n}), interjection placed at a pause, directing attention to what has been said; "observe and take note of this;" also, in answer to what another has said, as if saying, "yes, I observe and understand," but without giving any opinion for or against; this use of it is only by superiors or equals; if said by an inferior, it is improper.

höh (Cn.) **höh-chē**, to sit and rest.

hok [R. a roll of paper or cloth, = col. pak]. **chhim-i hok-kun**, dress and hood of a corpse, according to the Ming pattern.

hok [R. hok = hók; to repeat, to report; = col. koh]. **hê-hok**, to report to him who sent us; to give an answer on inquiry, as a commissioner. **hôe-hok** (C.), id. **pín-hok**, to give in a report, as an inferior to a superior official. **hok-bûn**, to answer an official letter. **hok-chí**, to report to the emperor the accomplishment of his commands.

hok-sím, to examine the case in court over again another time. **hok-sìn**, id. **koh hok-khoà**^{n}, look over it again carefully. **hok-siàu**, to look over an account again to see if there be any error; to check an account. **sam-koan ngó͘-hok**, to examine over and over again very carefully [some phrases interchanged with the next word].

hok [R. to overturn; to cover; to repeat], (some phrases interchanged with the previous word).

hoán-hok, indeterminate in purpose; fickle; changeable in intention; back and forwards. **hoán-ho̍án hok-hok**, id. **hoán-hok bû-siông**, fickle, as to promises or friendship.

sam-hoan ngó͘-hok, very deliberate and careful (revolving the matter over and over) before making up one's mind.

hoan-thien hok-tē, to put things all in confusion, *e.g.* as boys or servants when their superior is absent; to behave in a very disorderly manner; to make disturbance or rebellion (lit. turn heaven and earth upside down). **chhut-tsāi-lí; hoan-thien hok-tē, goá bô-chhap**, whatever you may do, I will not meddle at all.

hok [R. hû, to cover, by change of tone from "hok," to overturn]. **hok-ìm**, to benefit descendants, as by wealth or official merit; to assist, as a powerful friend (v. ìm).

hok [R. two-fold, as a dress with lining]. **tiông-hok**, tautology, as in an essay. **hok-sèng**, a surname consisting of two characters, as **su-má, su-tō͘**, **au-iông**, &c.

hok [R. a bat]. **pién-hok**, a bat, **bĭt-pô͘**. **nun-hok**, wavy figures like bats or clouds on flowered silk stuffs, &c.

hok [R. speedy; a certain high mountain], a surname.

hok (R. id.), good fortune; happiness; Fuh-chau. **hok-khì**, *good fortune*; happiness. **hok-hun**, one's whole allotted measure of good fortune. **hó-hok-hun**, great good fortune. **iú-hok put-khó chīn-hióng**, do not use good luck to the utmost. **iú-hok, m̄-thang chīn-hióng**, id. **hióng-hok**, to enjoy good fortune. **ū-hok**, id. **sioh-hok**, to restrain one's self from taking the full swing of power or pleasure; to refrain from taking all the pleasure or dignity, or exercising all the power one could have had. **m̄-sioh-hok**, to take one's full swing of pleasure, &c.; to live fast or lavishly. **chiet-hok**, to cut down one's fated measure of good fortune by a too free use of what we have, as by proud overbearing conduct, by fast or lavish living, or by fastidiousness and waste of food or clothing, so as to provoke Heaven to cut short the measure of fortune.

pò̍k-hok, ill-fated; having bad luck; also said politely of one's self, "I am not worthy of such good fortune;" having a hard life with little good fortune. **thien-tē hêng-tsai, pò̍k-hok--chiá siū**, heaven-sent calamities fall on the ill-fated. **hong chhe phà**^{n}**-chhek, pò̍k-hok--chiá siū**, rice-chaff is blown by the wind, and the ill-fated take epidemics. **iông-iông, to hē-hok**, common ordinary people usually have a good deal of good fortune.

hoat-hok, to grow fat. **hok-siòng**, plump, fat, and good-looking.

tsòe-sîn-hok, to make abundant offerings on great festivals or idols' birth-days, as hongs do. **khai-sîn-hok**, to lay out the expenses for such feasts. **pn̄g-sîn tsok-hok**, to have a good feast on the occasion of making offerings to an idol. **tsok-ui tsok-hok**, to have a proud haughty manner (v. ui).

chiok-hok, to pray for blessings on another. **thok-hok**, I enjoy good fortune by your favour or influence (a polite phrase).

hok-sîn, the god of the ground; the guardian spirit of graves. **hok-tek chèng-sîn**, id. **hok-tek-iâ**, id. **hok-tē**, a good grave. **hok-tē, hok-jîn ku**, fortunate persons get fortunate graves. **hok-jîn ku-hok-tē**, id.

ngó͘-hok, the five blessings; all sorts of good fortune and happiness; variously enumerated, in Amoy generally, "hù-kúi tsâi-tsú-siū," wealth, honour, talent, posterity, and long life. **ngó͘-hok lîm-bûn**, may all prosperity come to this house. **hok-lo̍k**, good fortune and official rank (salary). **hok-lo̍k-siū sa**^{n}**-jī-tsn̂g**, good fortune, official salary, and long life, all complete. **hok-lo̍k-siū-tsoân**, id.

hō-hok, calamities and good fortune. **tâng-hō-hok**, joined in fortune (good or bad), whatever may come. **hok bû-song-chì, hō put-tan-hêng**, happy events do not come in pairs, but calamities never go singly.

hok tsū-thien-lâi, good fortune comes from Heaven's appointment. **thien-sù pêng-an hok**, Heaven bestows peace and good fortune. **thien-koan sù-hok**, the idol "thien-koan" gives good fortune, as on 1.15. **iò̍k-kiû thien-siông-hok, su-tiám hút-chiên teng**, if you wish blessings from Heaven light lamps before Buddhas.

hok-kièn, Fuh-kien province. **hok-chiu**, Fuh-chau. **hok-chiu-mn̄g**, an outer-door close to the inner, made with bars in the upper half and close boards in the lower half. **hok-géng**, large dragon's-eye fruit. **hok-oân**, dried do. **hok-oân-bah**, do. dried without stones or skin. **hok-lék**, green cloth from Fuh-chau. **hok-âng**, very bright red cloth from Fuh-chau. **hok-chhia**^{n}, Fuh-tsing, between Fuh-chau and Hing-hwa. **hok-lêng**, Fuh-ning-foo.

hók (R. id.) **bâi-hók**, to lie in ambush. **hók-peng**, soldiers in ambush.

hók-hi, Fuh-he or Fuh-hi, an ancient emperor before the historic period.

hók — **téng-hók**, the lintel of a door or window. **ē-hók**, the lower cross-timber of the frame of a door (or window), on which the threshold (hē-tēng) is laid down. **mn̂g-hók**, upper or lower cross-timber of door-frame. **thang-á-hók**, do. of window-frame. **chit-ki-hók**, one of them ready to be fitted into the other timbers to make the frame.

hók (R. id.), dress; (relationship); mourning-dress; to submit or obey; (to subdue); to swallow, as a drug.

hók-sāi, to serve; to worship. **kèng-hók**, to reverence and obey. **sìn-hók** (R.), to believe and submit or obey. **sūn-hók**, to submit; to make submission. **hui-hók**, to make submission, as a rebel or enemy. **hâng-hók**, to subdue; to make submission, as a rebel or enemy. **hâng-hók tī-i**, make submission to him. **jīn-hók**, to own one's self beaten or inferior. **m̄-jīn-hók**, will not own himself beaten. **giâ-kang kap-á-tsoâ, sam put-hók**, the centipede, the frog, and the snake, each not afraid of the other; said of three persons not agreeing well (frog said not to fear the centipede, nor the centipede the snake, and yet the snake eats the frog).

hók-tsōe (R.), to confess guilt.

put-hók tsúi-thé, the climate not agreeing with one.

hók-iòh, to take medicine. **hók-tók**, to take poison. **hók-tók--sí**, to poison one's self.

i-hók, dress; clothes. **hók-sek**, id. (s. next word). **hók-chè**, form of dress prescribed by the dynasty (v. chè). **tiâu-hók**, court dress. **kong-hók**, official dress or uniform of mandarin, worn on ceremonial occasions. **lé-hók**, ceremonial dress. **piēn-hók**, undress (not in uniform), as of an official. **sè-hók**, plain dress, as of man at end of mourning with no mourning on, but yet nothing gaudy or ornamental. **kiet-hók**, ordinary dress, as opposed to mourning. **hì-hók**, actor's dresses. **ká-lé-hók**, dress for puppets.

pièn-hók, to put on mourning. **ū-hók**, to wear mourning, as for a relative sufficiently near. **hiong-hók**, mourning-dress. **hà-hók**, id. **song-hók**, deep mourning. **moâⁿ-hók**, sackcloth dress of deepest mourning, as of sons at funeral. **tōe-á-hók**, a sort of mourning for a near relative. **ki-liên-hók**, one year's mourning, as for a brother. **tám-hók**, mourning worn three months after the regular three years (v. tám). **khí-hók**, to begin the rites of "khiā hà" for the dead. **sêng-hók**, to put on deep mourning either at first, or on occasion of these rites. **khoat-hók**, to fulfil the period of mourning.

ngé-hók, the five degrees of relationship for which mourning is worn (only of the same surname, and does not include sisters). **ngé-hók-lāi**, related in the direct line within five generations. **ngé-hók-goā**, only a distant relative, for whom mourning is not worn.

hók [R. hē, to protect]. **hók-sek**, ornaments for the knees (s. dress). **hók-chhip** (C.), = C. hóh-chhip, id.

hók (R. id.) **pau-hók**, a bundle of clothes or other small things tied up in a napkin or cloth. **pau-hók-kun**, a cloth folded round clothes, &c.

hók (R. id.) **thé-hók**, China root (Smilax China) used for scurvy, &c. **hók-lêng**, id. (v. lêng). **hók-sîn**, China root having woody fibre in the middle of the tuber.

hók [R. to repeat; to give back; cf. hok], to obtain again, as an office. **hók--khí-lâi**, id. **hók i-ê-koaⁿ**, recovers his office. **hók koaⁿ-chit**, id. **hók-tò**, to recover what is lost (as in war) or taken away unjustly. **hók-tò-tn̂g**, id. **chit-sì-lâng bōe-hók-tò-tn̂g**, can never recover it all his life, as good name ruined by some scandalous crime, or as fortune hopelessly ruined. **khek-hók**, to be recovered, as a city from rebels, or as lands or houses from those who had taken unjust possession.

hong (R. id.), (Cn. hoang, in strictly and originally colloquial phrases, but "hong" in those adopted from the literary style), wind; (rumour); usages; gay; dissipated.

hong-siók, customs; habits (v. siók). **hong-lē**, a custom. **hong-thé jīn-chêng**, customs of place and character of people. **hong-khì**, habits or present character of the people in a place (not of such long standing as "hong-siók"), *e.g.* custom of opium-smoking. **îm-hong**, licentious customs, as of a place. **khó-koan-hong**, to examine the literati of a place not a Foo or Hien. **bûn-hong**, literary character of a place (v. bûn, "literary"). **ui-hong**, majestic appearance (v. ui). **sit-hong**, to lose prestige. **ké-hong**, virtuous and kind. **mn̂g-hong**, reputation of a family. **ke-hong**, id. **pē-bú ke-hong**, reputation of parents.

hong-siaⁿ, rumour, report. **thàu-hong**, to give secret information. **lāu-hong**, to let out a secret, **bûn̂-hong sòng-tám**, courage failed at hearing it.

khiā-hong, to keep watch so as to give timely warning, as a sentinel (*e.g.* on a hill or outside the door) set by conspirators or others doing some illegal or secret action, *e.g.* some work of cruelty, plunder, or lust. **sûn-hong**, a sort of military policeman (v. sûn).

hong-hoa, dissipation; vanity and low pleasure; wanton. **hong-so**, constantly rambling about, as for low pleasures. **hong-liû**, dissipated, as a fast young fellow (v. liû), (s. inflammation). **liáh-hong jip-iáⁿ**, to pursue empty shadows and vanities.

hong-chhe (C. kong-chhe), a paper kite. **hong chhe** (C. hong chhoe), the wind blows. **hong-mn̂g**, the touch-hole of a gun (s. seal). **hong-ké**, fanners. **hong-kūi**, a sort of bellows (v. kūi); also (C.), fanners. **hong-ú-chiam**, a barometer. **hong-chhang**, a sort of leek, used for colds.

pîn-hong, a fixed wooden screen or partition (= tn̂g-tsàh) across the central hall of a house. **khan-hong**, a sort of boat a little larger than an ordinary rowing-boat, but not so large as a small junk; also, to work Chinese bellows.

hong-súi, a grave, esp. as regards good luck (v. súi). **hong-sai**, image of a lion and rider, put on roofs to ward off bad luck. **hong-soah**, deadly influence of inauspicious wind on a house or grave. **hong-soàⁿ**, an unhealthy influence (like palsy) caused by demons (v. soàⁿ). **hong-chhùi**, very small red eruption (s. seal). **hong-hé**, wind and fire; an inflammatory or feverish tendency (v. hé). **àu-hong**, a tainted smell.

siong-hong, to have a cold. **kám-hong**, id. (v. kám). **ùi-hong**, feeling somewhat shivering and unwell; feeling afraid of a draught. **ín-hong**, to cause cold or rheumatism, as fat food; to cause a draught, as a wind-sail (v. ín). **sahⁿ-houg**, to be slightly out of sorts (less than "kám-hong"), supposed to be caused by a draught. **koàn-hong**, to blow into (as into a bag), to inflate it; to make ill by the influence of wind. **koài-**

hong, a strange sudden violent wind. **khit-koài-hong phah**, to have an incurable palsy, that appears on the face. **kúi-á-hong**, a sudden strange strong gust or squall. **khit-kúi-á-hong phah--tiòh**, may the demons strike you with a destructive wind! **tiùⁿ-hong**, full of wind, as a sail, or as belly after eating beans. **phòng-hong**, the belly swollen. **tiòng-hong put-gú**, a disease that at once causes dumbness, and is very speedily fatal. **hong-thâm pè-sim**, a fit of dull madness (v. thâm).

hong-hē, wind and rain (v. hē). **hong-jit**, wind and sun. **hó-hong-jit**, fine weather. **hong-jit chin-hó**, weather very good. **khit-hong-jit phàk**, weather-beaten and sun-burnt. **hong-hân sú-sip**, wind, cold, heat, and damp. **hong-pêng lōng-chēng**, wind and waves still. **tīng-poàⁿ-tih-hong**, not the least wind or rain. **tīng poàⁿ-tiám-hong**, id. **hong chīⁿ**, wind died away; become calm. **tiām-hong**, no wind. **chheng-hong**, sky clearing with wind, as after rain. **tsòe-hong**, there is wind. **hong thàu**, the wind very strong (v. thàu). **hong-éng**, winds and waves (v. éng). **hong soà-soà, tsúi toā-toā** (T.), said of a man on whom no reliance or confidence can be placed.

hong-sî, a squall. **hong-tsūn**, id. **chit-tsūn-hong**, id. **chhú-bé-hong**, a terrible squall or whirlwind. **kông-hong**, a violent wind. **pò-thâu-hong**, a strong north-east wind. **lòh-soaⁿ-hong**, a squall from the hills. **hong-thai**, a typhoon. **chhun-hong**, spring winds (v. chhun). **chhiu-hong**, autumn wind, esp. dry north-east wind without rain (s. abundant).

hong-bīn, direction of the wind; the direction from which the wind comes. **bô-hong-bīn**, a wind that cannot be used for the course. **pìⁿ-hong-bīn**, to change from friendliness to anger or displeasure. **tn̂g-hong-bīn**, wind changing; to change from anger to friendliness. **oàt-hong-bīn**, wind changing; veering about. **hong-thâu**, the part from which the wind comes. **phi-hong-thâu**, to hang up to dry in the wind, as washed clothes. **khùn-hong-thâu**, to sleep in a draught. **hong-bé**, the direction towards which the wind blows; the lee side of a vessel.

ka-chiah-āu-hong, wind aft. **téng-sì-hong**, id. **ē-sì-hong**, a head wind. **gék-hong**, against the wind; a head wind. **tu-hong**, to go against the wind. **sūn-hong**, favourable wind (v. sūn). **chiap-hong**, to give a feast to a friend on his return from a voyage. **hoān-hong**, to meet with a heavy gale. **tsûn khit-hong phah**, driven out of course by violent wind. **khau-hong**, to tack. **sái-hong**, to sail by wind. **chīn-hong-sái**, to sail as near the wind as possible with sails full. **tak-hong**, to lay to. **bōe-chiàh--tiòh hong**, so near the wind as hardly to move.

pàng-hong, to pass wind; to make threats against a man to third parties, so that he may hear of it and be frightened (v. pàng). **thong-hong**, having free circulation of air. **khu-hong**, to make a whistling sound, as by flying or blowing. **hong-hong-kiò**, sound in the ears, as of wind, *e.g.* when covered by the hand. **kien-hong**, hardened by the wind, or by exposure to the air. **sau-hong**, cracked by drought, as wood. **jia-hong**, to keep off the wind; the boards at back and ends of a bed (v. jia). **tsáh-hong**, to ward off wind. **siám-hong**, to avoid the wind. **tô-hong**, do., as vessel running into harbour. **iét-hong**, to make wind by fanning. **iaⁿ-hong**, waved or agitated by the wind. **chhiū-bé iô-hong**, top of the tree shaken by the wind (v. iô).

hong [R. to roast or toast, = col. hang]. **hong-lê** (esp. T.), = hang-lê, a small portable earthen stove.

hong (R. id.), inflammatory, rheumatic, venereal, and some other affections. **tiòh-hong**, to have rheumatic or venereal pains; but (C.) only venereal. **hong-tòk**, sores arising from venereal or rheumatic causes (v. tòk).

bâ-hong, leprosy. **hong-tien**, mad. **hong-tsūn**, convulsions, as in a child (s. wind). **kín-keng-hong**, sudden convulsions of children (v. keng). **bān-pî-hong**, a very dangerous disease of children—dull, weak, exhausted, and very sleepy, with belly somewhat distended. **hong-bák**, inflamed eye. **hong-lâu**, a sort of swelling that does not suppurate, and readily goes away (s. wind). **hoat-chiú-hong**, to have a small red transient eruption, from the use of liquor. **tiòh hong-chhoáⁿ**, to have a sort of itching eruption.

hong thiàⁿ, rheumatic pains. **hong-khì**, a sort of rheumatic affection (s. wind). **hong-khì thiàⁿ**, id. **liòh-liòh-á hong-khì**, having a slight rheumatic pain. **thâu hong**, rheumatic pains in head. **chhiú hong**, do. in hand or arm. **kha hong**, do. in leg. **khì-hong**, to remove rheumatic pains.

hông-hong, a medicine (Libanotis?) used for removing inflammation and feverishness. **hông-hong siên-thòe**, this drug along with the shells of cicadas.

géh-lāi-hong, a female's illness after delivery. **hā-siau-hong**, spermatorrhœa, gonorrhœa, and such diseases. **sek-hong**, a very severe venereal disease. **tsa-bé-hong**, id. **chhng-hong**, syphilis, in some forms. **ún-hong**, a sort of venereal disease. **chiūⁿ-bé-hong**, a sort that comes on, and is often fatal in the very act. **lòh-bé-hong**, a sudden fatal sort just after the act.

hong [R. good-looking]. **hong-tsu**, appearance of the face, as to health (v. tsu). **hong-sîn**, expression of countenance (s. seal). **phah--lâng bô-hong-sîn**, to put a man to shame before others (v. sîn).

hong [R. abundant]. **hâm-hong**, the reign of Hien-fung. **hong-sēng**, very abundant. **ngó-kok hong-sēng**, harvest very abundant; grain very plentiful. **ngó-kok hong-teng**, id.

phah-chhiu-hong, to ask money from friends for one's self.

hong [R. the point of a weapon]. **sien-hong**, a military officer sent on before a higher mandarin to make preparations for him.

hong [R. a mountain peak]. **ngô-hong** (R.), a sort of academy or college at Fuh-chau.

hong [R. square, a region, a plan, just then = col. hng, pang]. **sù-hong**, square; the four regions; everywhere. **sù-hong pat-tát**, in all places; everywhere. **sù-hong khah-tn̂g**, rectangular, but not quite square. **sù-hong khah-lò**, id. **toan-hong sù-chèng**, all correct and proper, as conduct. **toan-hong sì-chiàⁿ**, id.; well arranged, as a thing set straight and even, not awry or uneven.

hong-chí, a square bit of wood with which mandarins strike the table on the tribunal (v. chí, "a son"). **hong-khang** (r.), port-holes. **hong-thien-kek**, a sort of halbert. **ngó-hong-kî**, small triangular flags of five colours.

hong-biēn, liberal in gifts, rewards, &c., and fond of appearing so (v. biēn). **tāi-hong**, generous and liberal in money matters; large, fat, and well-formed,

as man or child. **si^{n}-tsòe tāi-hong**, naturally large, fat, and well-formed.

se-hong, the western paradise (Buddhist). **tē-hong**, = tōe-hng, a place; a region (v. tē). **iû-hong hê-siū^{n}**, a travelling Buddhist priest (v. iû).

hong-hoat, a plan; a method or means. **pí-hong**, a comparison; for example. **tan-hong tók-bī**, a medicine that is taken alone, without any mixture with other drugs.

hong-chhâi-chiah-lâi (R.), just arrived.

hong (T.), = A. siòn, to slap on the face. (The following phrases are A.) **goá hong--chit-ē hē--lí**, I give you a slap on the face! (said to a child). **chhùi goá-kā-lí-hong**, I give you a slap on the face! **chhùi goá kā--lí hong--lóh-khì**, id. **chhùi-phóe siang-pêng-hong**, I give you a slap on each cheek! [perhaps the next word, "to seal up"].

hong (R. id.), to seal or paste up, as a letter, box or small parcel; to seal by affixing papers, as the house of a criminal, or as boats temporarily impressed by the government for transports; classifier of letters and small parcels; to appoint to rank or office, as the emperor does; to confer a title on a god or spirit or deceased man, as emperor does; to invest a tributary sovereign or feudal inferior.

hong-khò, honorary titles conferred on the wife or ancestor of a high mandarin. **khò-hong**, id. **thek-hong**, specially appointed (by emperor) to posthumous honour. **hong-sîn-toān**, a book of ancient fabulous stories and myths, esp. of early part of the Chow dynasty; much used by the (kóng-ké) men who read stories publicly; (said of any groundless absurd story); one who talks at random; a fickle changeable man. **kóng hong-sîn**, to tell lies and baseless stories.

phi-hong, a sort of cape worn by mandarin ladies. **hong-phiau**, a small paper with the name of the shop, or of the maker, pasted or wrapped round small articles sold (v. phiau).

pau-hong, to paste or seal up carefully, as a parcel, or as a letter inclosing others; or as articles sold in the package without being opened. **goá-bô pau-hong**, I sold it to you open, not sealed up; I am not answerable for its quality, and will not now take it back. **pau-hong bóe-bōe**, to buy in a package or by sample, without examination. **goân-hong put-tōng**, the goods in the original package unopened. **chit-hong-gûn**, a roll of dollars rolled up in paper. **giām-hong**, to examine a package of government money (on the way) to see if the seal be unbroken.

hong-mn̂g, to close a door by an official stamped red paper (s. wind). **hong-tiâu** (Cn. T. pang-tiâu), an official red paper pasted on a door or vessel when confiscated or temporarily taken possession of for government purposes. **hong-ìn**, to close the (seals of the) public offices in the holidays. **hong-chhùi**, edges of paper where pasted together (s. wind). **hong-phoe**, to paste up a letter; to close a letter.

hong [R. fragrant, = col. phang]. **liû-hong pek-sè**, to leave a fragrant memory for a hundred generations. **hong-ka^{n}** (Cn.), a sort of bitter orange.

hong [R. id., = col. hng], (Cn. sometimes "hoang"), waste; fabulous. **hong-hòe**, laid waste; ruined; desolate; uncultivated, as fields. **hong-soa^{n} khòng-iá**, a wilderness of lonely mountains.

hong-pòng, to raise or spread groundless reports, as of the spread of rebellion, &c. **hong-tông**, fabulous stories; fabulous (v. tông, Tang dynasty).

hong [perhaps two words]. **sim-koa^{n} hong**, heart dissipated and confused by pleasure, as a young person.

pi^{n}-hong, become idle and fond of plays and low vile pleasures, as boy or lad about sixteen. **pi^{n}-khi-hong**, id. **kūn-lâi pi^{n}-hong**, lately grown idle, truant, or ill-behaved, as boy.

gû teh-hong, a bull in an excited state for the cow.

hong [R. the bee, = col. phang]. **hong-gí sek kun-sîn** (R.), bees and ants know the relation of kings and ministers.

hong — **hong-hàm**, exaggerated language.

hong [next word?]. **hong-hiau**, dangerous and unlucky, as the state of matters.

hong [R. hiong, ill-omened, unlucky]. **hong-hām**, very great and severe, as a calamity to person or place. **hong-sîn ok-soah**, malicious demons.

hong [cf. hiong, "hurried"]. **hong-kông**, = hiong-kông, very hasty and urgent in manner (v. hiong).

hông [R. to fear, = col. hia^{n}]. **chhong-hông**, hurried, as with great press of business. **chhong-hông-tsáu**, to rush on in a great hurry. **hông-hông bông-bông**, carelessly; hurriedly.

hông-khióng (R.), lest; for fear that —.

hông [R. the fosse or moat outside a wall]. **sêng-hông-iâ**, the tutelary god of a city or fort; he has dominion in the spirit-world over all the spirits of the dead of the Foo or Hien, just equal to the mandarins over the living. **tē-sêng-hông**, the guardian spirit of the capital, having rank like that of the emperor over all the others. **sêng-hông-biāu**, temple of the tutelary god of the city. **sêng-hông-biō**, id. **kò-sêng-hông**, to give in to the Tauist priests a written complaint against oppressors, to be read and burned before sêng-hông-iâ. **khùn-sêng-hông**, to sleep in his temple so as to get dreams proving guilt, as mandarins sometimes make an accused man do, and judge him next morning in the temple. **kúi bong sêng-hông-iâ ê-thâu**, will a weak man dare to meddle with a powerful man!

hông (R. id.), imperial. **hông-siōng**, the emperor. **hông-tè**, id. **kóng-thi^{n}, seh hông-tè**, to talk idly about all sorts of strange things. **hông-hē**, the empress (v. hē). **hông-hui**, imperial concubine. **hông-chhin**, imperial relatives. **hông-tsú** (R.), son of emperor. **hông-thài-tsú**, heir-apparent. **hông-kiong**, imperial palace (residence). **hông-un**, imperial favour.

sam-hông, the three ancient (mythical) emperors, hók-hi, sîn-lông, and n̂g-tè. **giók-hông**, the idol Yuh-hwang Shang-ti. **giók-hông siōng-tè**, id., he was a man of the Hàn dynasty, of the surname Tiu^{n}. **hông-thien hē-thé**, the sovereign powers Heaven and Earth.

hông [R. vast, great, and wide, as a flood]. **hông-hok** (R.), great happiness. **hông-súi** (R.), the Chinese flood in the time of the great Yu (ú).

hông [R. a wild goose, vast]. **hông-gān**, a large sea-bird (v. gān).

hông [R. vast; far-reaching, as sound]. **khoan-hông tāi-liōng**, magnanimous; generous; liberal. **khoan-hông tē-liōng**, id.

hông [R. the female phœnix]. **hōng-hông**, the phœnix.

hông [R. a medicinal plant; luxuriant, as herbage]. **hông-lâi-tó**, the dwelling of the genii (sien), (v. lâi).

hông [last word ?]. **káu-kā-hông**, a plant (like a dock) used for curing the bite of a dog. **toā-teng-hông**, plant used for reducing inflammation. **koe-chih-hông**, a plant with a leaf like a bird's tongue. **chhú-bé-hông**, a sort shaped like a rat's tail. **kāu-boáh-hông** (C.), a medicinal plant.

hông [R. yellow, = col. ûg], sulphur. **liû-hông**, sulphur. **siau-hông**, nitre and sulphur. **tâng-hông**, verdigris on the article. **chhiūⁿ tâng-hông**, to get covered with verdigris. **hîn-hông**, a yellow drug used on 5.5, mixed with wine or water, for expelling demons from houses; realgar. **hîn-hông-chiú**, do. mixed in wine. **tan-hông**, a reddish-yellow paint (an oxide of lead ?), (s. red).

tāi-hông, rhubarb (medicinal).

giû-hông, cow bezoar; biliary calculus of the cow. **chhoan-hông**, inferior bezoar from Sze-chuen, not from the cow.

hông-hun, twilight. **hông-tsoân**, the invisible world (v. tsoân). **hông-kim**, jars holding old bones collected from graves.

hông-hô, the Yellow River (the Hwang-ho). **hông-hô têng-chheng**, when the Yellow River grows clear (v. têng).

hông [R. red, = col. âng]. **áu-hông**, to vomit blood. **hông-tan**, red-lead. **tan-hông**, red paper, such as is used for making visiting cards (s. yellow). **hông-phiên-ko**, a confection. **boán-tông-hông**, a hanging candelabrum with many lamps.

it-tiōng-hông, the hollyhock (lit. ten feet long of red). **it-tōng-hông**, id. **chhien-jit-hông**, a sort of everlasting flower.

chhí pék, tûn hông, teeth white and lips red (said of a beauty).

hông — **hoat-hông**, burning with rage (s. swollen). **hoat-kiáu-hông**, mad upon gambling; much excited in gambling (esp. to win what has been lost), so that he will not stop though urged to stop.

hông [R. swollen]. **hoat-hông**, swollen, as with a poisonous bite or bite of dog, or from inflammation (s. last word). **hoat-tsúi-hông**, to become inflamed, as a wound from the application of cold water. **thè-hông**, to reduce inflammation or swelling.

hông-thán, jaundice, as in children.

hông (R. id.) **hông-thiông** (R.), a locust.

hông [R. to sew, = col. pâng, phāng]. **chhâi-hông**, a tailor. **tsâi-hông** (Cn.), id.

hông [R. to meet with]. **siong-hông** (r.), to meet with, as a person (s. guard). **hēng-gū siong-hông** (R.), happily met.

hán-hông, rarely met with indeed! (ironical), (v. hán).

hông [R. to guard against]. **tî-hông**, to be on one's guard against; to guard against. **thê-hông**, id. **hông-chhát**, to be guarding against thieves, robbers, rebels, &c. **hông-tó**, to guard an important place when war or rebellion is near. **hông-hân** (R.), to take great care of (as children or nephews), that they may not become bad (v. hân). **koan-hông**, to be on one's watch, and guard a house against loss or thieves; to watch that no suspicious characters come in; also, the seal of an oblong form used by some mandarins, as the Tau-tai and Governor-general.

hái-hông, the Hai-fang, or assistant mandarin of a *Foo*, usually stationed at some important place, *e.g.* at Amoy. **sîn-hông**, station of a small military officer. **tsoan-hông**, a petty officer who guards a city gate; he also assists the Show-pei (siú-pī) in managing the whole division (îâⁿ) of the army. **tsoan-hông-thiaⁿ**, id. **tsoan-hông-sìn**, id.

hông-hong, a medicine (v. hong, rheumatism).

àn-kiàm siong-hông, mutually on the watch against each other (lit. hands on swords). **àm-kiàm siong-hông**, id. **ka-chék lân-hông**, it is hard to guard against a thief within the household. **chek-kok hông-ki**, to gather up corn against time of famine.

hông — **hông-hiám**, dangerous, as disease, or as state of matters.

hông (contracted from hō-lâng). **hông-phah**, to be struck or beaten. **hông-hiâm**, to be found fault with.

hông [R. hóng, shining, splendid]. **put-chí-hông**, very gaudy.

hông [R. bông, dark, = col. phông]. **àm-hông**, too dark, as house or room; giving very little light, as lamp, &c.

hóng (R. id.) **hóng-hut**, similar (v. hut, "similar").

hóng (R. id.) **hóng-hut**, confused and frightened (v. hut).

hóng (C.) **hóng-hiahⁿ**, = A., hō-hiahⁿ, bustled; flurried.

hóng (R. id.), to imitate or copy, as a map, picture, or style of writing; to draw or paint a likeness. **hóng lâng--ê pit-chek**, to imitate a man's writing, especially for an exercise in writing. **hóng lâng--ê jī-thé**, id. **hóng lâng--ê chhiú-pit**, id.

hóng [R. hòng, = hóng, to meet with, the more], what a man meets with; circumstances of a man or state of an affair. **hó-kéng-hóng**, good fortune; prosperous state of matters. **phái-kéng-hóng**, bad fortune.

hóng [R. shining, splendid], (esp. Cn. T.), gaudy, showy, or splendid, as dress, &c. **chhēng khah-hóng**, finely dressed. **sin-chhēng hóng-hóng**, id. **khoàⁿ-hóng**, to gaze on beautiful things, as pictures, curiosities, or plants set out only to be looked at.

chhut-hóng, to have small-pox.

hóng [R. random, false]. **tám-hóng**, to take a thing or money, pretending that the owner has commissioned us to borrow or get it.

hóng [R. to inquire, to investigate]. **hóng-chhat**, to investigate officially and somewhat secretly. **àm-hóng**, to make secret official search, as incognito, or by confidential secret messengers. **tsa-hóng**, to investigate officially, as constables or tepo. **chhip-hóng** (R.), to search secretly for a criminal, as men sent to seize him.

hòng [R. hòng, = hóng, to meet with, the more]. **hô-hòng**, how much the more; so much the more; all the more. **hòng-kiam**, do., when the original idea has something added to it.

hòng [R. to let loose, to set free, = col. pàng]. **hòng-hòng**, free from care; too careless and thoughtless; taking things too easy. **pàng-hòng-hòng**, id. **khah-hòng**, id. **sim tiòh-pàng khah-hòng**, don't be so anxious about the matter. **hòng-hòng chhàng-chhàng** (C.), incautious; careless. **hòng-sim**, free from anxiety. **sim hòng**, heart full of bad desires. **sim-koaⁿ hòng**, heart full of vanity; given to carelessness and pleasure. **hòng-tōng**, loose and irregular in conduct. **hòng-táⁿ**, utterly without fear of consequences; often foolhardy. **hòng-chhiòng**,

giving loose to one's passions or desires; loose and irregular in behaviour; to allow inferiors to behave ill. **hòng-sù**, disrespectful; impertinent.

hòng-kò, to open the (mandarin's) office for receiving accusations (v. kò). **hòng-seng**, to save the life of an animal for Buddhist merit. **hòng-seng-tî**, a pond in temples, for keeping fish alive. **it-giên hòng-chhut, sù-má lân-tui**, four horses cannot catch a word once spoken. **chhiáⁿ-hòng-hā**, just leave that matter alone for the present, till more pressing matters are first arranged.

hōng [R. official salary]. **hōng-lòk**, salary of officials. **hoát-hōng**, to mulct of his salary.

hōng — **hoat-hōng**, face flushed, as with rapid walking or with illness; to blush. **hōng-hōng-jiét**, very hot, as from fever or inflammation, or from heat. **jiét hōng-hōng**, id. **sio-hōng-hōng**, id.

hōng [R. loud sound of voices]. **hōng-hōng-kiò**, buzzing sound, as of a crowd, or of a steamer, or as a ringing sound in the ears. **hōng-hōng-háu**, id.

hōng [R. kiōng, together, = col. kāng], to stir up or encourage another to do something he is not quite sure about. **tàu-hōng**, id. **hōng-hɛhⁿ**, several men inciting each other to act (v. hɛhⁿ). **hōng-hōng hɛhⁿ-hɛhⁿ**, to do on the spur of the moment. **tāi-ke hōng--ê**, done in common by several men, as a play thus subscribed for.

hōng (R. id.), the phœnix. **hōng-hông**, do.; properly the male and female phœnixes. **hōng-hông tò-chhú**, may the phœnix come here (words pasted up at marriages). **loân-hōng**, male and female phœnixes. **loân-hōng siong-sûi**, a pair of phœnixes going together (said of a married couple).

lêng-chhia hōng-lién, imperial carriage and sedan. **hōng-koaⁿ**, ornamental head-dress worn by mandarin ladies and at marriages (v. koaⁿ). **hōng-koan hê-kòe** (C.), sort of head-dress for females at marriages (v. koan). **hōng-kè** (C. kòe), id.

kim-hōng, the balsam (flower). **kim-hōng-hoe**, id. **kim-hōng-chí**, = kip-sèng-chí, its seed. **hōng-bé-chháu**, the fern. **hōng-bé-nîⁿ**, fern roots, medicinal.

hōng [R. to receive or present respectfully with both hands, to reverence, = col. phóng, phâng]. **kèng-hōng**, to worship; to reverence by making offerings to. **hōng-sêng**, to treat with great respect and attention and politeness, as distinguished visitors or superiors; sometimes with flattery. **hōng-chí**, to receive imperial commands; sometimes said in joke, "I have got my orders." **hōng-bēng**, to receive orders. **hōng-chhe**, to be sent by a superior. **hōng-kìm**, to receive an interdict from a superior. **hōng-kàu**, Roman Catholic phrase for entering the church.

hop (C.), (= A. ngauh, hauhⁿ), to catch in the mouth, as a dog; to take money very covetously. **hop-lop chiáh-liáh--khì**, to take a quantity of money avariciously and improperly.

hu [R. a man, a male, husband, = col. pɔ̄]. **kang-hu**, work. **kang-hu-pīⁿ**, consumption. **kang-hu-lâng**, an artisan; a journeyman; a skilled workman. **khah-kang-hu**, of very fine or skilful workmanship. **kang-hu-tê**, Congou tea. **siōng kang-hu**, best Congou. **tiong-kang-hu**, medium quality of Congou. **ū-kang, chiū ū-hu**, if there be work there will be wages. **ū-kang, tát--lí ū-hu**, I must have my wages for each day's work.

hu-jîn, the wife of a mandarin like the Tau-tai. **tsun-hu-jîn**, your wife (polite phrase). **tek-hu-jîn**, a wicker-work frame like a large pillow, for sleeping cool with the arms stretched out on it. **chîⁿ-kháu hu-jîn**, the goddess of the caves. **hu-jîn-má**, the goddess of childbirth. **lîm-súi hu-jîn**, do. in temple of Sèng-hông-iâ. **tî-thâu hu-jîn** (T.), id.

bú-hu, phrase used in disparagement of a military mandarin. **iông-hu siók-tsú**, a common rough-like illiterate man. **kan-hu**, an adulterer.

tiōng-hu, husband (v. tiōng). **chí-hu**, elder sister's husband. **chiá-hu**, id. **chiáu-hu**, id. **bē-hu**, younger sister's husband. **māiⁿ-hu** (C.), id. **hu-hū**, husband and wife (v. hū). **hu-chhe**, id. (v. chhe). **hu-chhoe**, id. **liét-lú put-kà jī-hu**, a chaste widow does not marry a second husband. **chio-hu ióng-tsú**, to marry a second husband to take care of the children. **chio-hu ióng-tsú, sè chhut bû-nāiⁿ**, do., because she has no other resource.

koán-hu, a man who keeps a cook-shop, and supplies feasts to order. **tsúi-hu**, water-carrier for a yamun or examination hall. **chhia-hu**, driver of a carriage. **koaⁿ-hu**, mandarin's chair-bearers. **kiō-hu**, a chair-bearer; a chair-coolie (addressed as "kong-siā"). **hu-kè**, pay of mandarin's chair-coolies. **sió-hu**, common chair-coolies. **saⁿ-miâⁿ-hu**, three chair-coolies, as for one chair. **hu-thâu**, man who lets out sedan chairs; also, man who has charge of all the chair-coolies and porters when a mandarin's family is removing. **ah-hu**, overseer of many coolies carrying loads or sedans. **kioh-hu**, a coolie; a porter. **thiau-hu**, id. **kiⁿ-hu**, a public watchman who watches the streets.

hu [R. hiu, to remove, to divorce]. **hu-jîn-lí**, a sort of plum, very good to eat.

hu (R. id.), (C. hi; Cn. hü), empty; hollow; false; vain. **hu-sit**, empty or solid; false or true. **hu-jī** (R.), a particle, in grammar.

khiam-hu, humble, humble-minded. **hu-sim** (R.), id.

khang-hu, empty, vain, hollow. **pak-lāi khang-hu**, hungry; illiterate; internally weak, as a consumptive man, or sick man without appetite. **tō-lāi khang-hu**, illiterate; feeling weak or giddy with hunger, or as a convalescent; hungry.

lōe-hu, a dangerous disease, when the patient is very weak though he looks fat, and has large abdomen. **hu-tóe**, naturally of a weak constitution. **hu-lám**, weak and emaciated; in weak health. **hu-hé**, slightly feverish. **hu-jiét**, typhus or typhoid fevers. **hu-sún**, consumption. **hu-lô ê-chèng**, id. **hu-lô ké-kek**, three (or four) very dangerous chronic diseases. **hu-lô ké-keh**, id.

hu-hoa, vanity; foolish expenditure; dissipation. **hu-hùi**, to waste, as money; lavish expenditure.

hu-hu hoàn-hoàn, utterly false, as a story. **hu-sû**, false, as words. **hu-hê** (R.), false and empty, as the talk of a boaster. **hü-hïô** (Cn.), id. **it hu, pek hu**, one part being proved false, it is evidently all false (lit. the hundred are false).

hu [R. hui, lime, ashes, dust, = col. he], ashes; things broken down to powder; decayed or worm-eaten and falling into powder; growing soft and bad, as meat kept too long. **hu-hu**, reduced to ashes, decayed and turning to powder. **hu-hu--khì**, burned to ashes, or wasted to powder, &c. **sio-hu**, to burn to ashes.

tsng-á-hu, powdered bricks or tiles, used for scouring metal. **tsang-hu**, small broken down fibre of the "tsang" palm.

hé-hu, ashes in fine powder. **pèh-chiú hé-hu**,

the ashes of a plant, used for sharpening knives, and for making rice white in pounding it. **hé-hu-sek**, light purplish gray, not so much red as "khè-hoe-sek."

kim-hu, ashes of the idolatrous paper that represents gold and silver. **chîⁿ-lê-hu**, id. **bóe chîⁿ-lê-hu**, to buy these ashes; pedlars who pretend to buy it, but really buy stolen and broken articles. **hiuⁿ-hu**, ashes of incense, used medicinally. **tsoá-hu**, ashes of paper. **jī-tsoá-hu**, ashes of written or printed paper.

hu (R. id.) **bèh-hu**, wheat or barley parched and pounded small.

hu [R. skin]. **phê-hu**, skin and muscular flesh close under the skin; also, very shallow and scanty, said of information, instruction, essay, or other composition. **hó-phê-hu**, healthy condition of body, so that a wound heals well. **pháiⁿ-phê-hu**, unhealthy state of body, so that a wound is hard to heal.

hu, sound of a strong wind. **hong hu-hu-háu**, the wind howling. **hu-tu**, the sound of blowing a horn.

hu— **hu-hu-hu**, to rub gently, in a circular way, as a sore place on a child, in order to please him; sometimes also breathing on the place.

hu (R. id.), = hi, a market. **hu-chhī**, id. **hu-tiûⁿ**, market-place.

hu [R. sufficient]. **put-hu**, not enough. **chîⁿ-giáh put-hu**, money not sufficient. **khai-khong put-hu**, to embezzle and use up part of the money entrusted, so as to be unable to account for the whole.

hû [R. id. = col. phû]. **hû-iông-hoe**, the tree mallow; Hibiscus.

hû (T.), = A. hí, a fish (Cn. hû). **sûi-hû** (Cn.), = A. sûi-gû, the broad clasp that falls over the staple for a padlock.

hû [R. to help to rise; to assist, = col. phô], to lift up, as by supporting under the arms. **hû-khí hû-tó**, to assist in rising and lying down, as a sick or old man. **hû-chhah**, to support by holding up the arm-pits.

hû-tsō, to assist, as with funds. **hû-chhî**, to protect or assist, as the gods. **hû-tî** (C.), id. **hû-tsò**, to assist the sovereign, as a good mandarin.

hû-kiō, to hold the poles of a mandarin's sedan at the sides.

hû (R.), to fit together and correspond; a stamp or tally that fits to another; a written Tauist charm.

hû-háp, corresponding well, as evidence. **liên-mâu put-hû**, his age and appearance do not correspond with the description.

tso-koaⁿ-hû, to litigate; to be engaged in a lawsuit: to be at law.

hû-chiù, written and spoken charms and incantations. **hû-hoat**, rites for using a charm. **hû-lēng**, the word "hû" written on a bit of green bamboo with a piece of red cloth at the top, used as a charm. **hû-tsúi**, water charmed by the ashes of a burned charm, blown out from the mouth of the Tauist priest.

thô-hû, charms made of peach leaves or branches. **pêng-an-hû**, a charm to cause good fortune. **sai-kong-hû**, a Tauist charm. **tek-hû**, a short peg of bamboo with a charm written on it and a bit of red cloth tied at the top, used as a charm. **chhiⁿ-tek-hû**, id. **an chhiⁿ-tek-hû**, to pin down this charm.

ték-hû ê sû-chiá, spiritual messengers who carry the messages of priests to and from the gods and spirits.

ûi-hû, to write charms. **kat-hû**, to tie a charm in one's hair, on the queue. **kô-hû**, to paste up charms. **tah-hû**, id. **an-hû**, id.

hú [R. a department; the palace of an imperial prince], a department; a Foo; the prefect of a department; his office; the chief city of a department; (forms titles of several other officials).

sèng-hú, a clan. **sèng-hú tân**, my surname is Tân. **tāi-sèng-hú**, a large clan.

im-hú, the spiritual world; Hades. **tē-hú** (Cn.), id. **ông-hú**, the palace of a prince of the blood. **ngó-hú liók-pō**, the great offices of state at the metropolis.

koaⁿ-hú, mandarins in general; a mandarin. **chham-hú**, an officer like colonel or major-general, below "iû-kek," and above "chhien-tsóng." **iū-hú**, the officer of that rank who commands the right wing. **tiong-hú**, commander of the centre; (&c.) **tiong-kun-hú**, = toā-thiaⁿ-iâ, an idol (v. thiaⁿ).

ti-hú, the prefect of a department; the Foo mandarin. **hú-thài-iâ**, id. **hú-koaⁿ**, id. **hú-tsun** (R.), id. **toā-hú**, id. **pún-hú**, the prefect of *this* department. **hú-tō**, the prefect and the Tau-tai. **hú-koāiⁿ**, the Foo and Hien mandarins; the prefect and sub-prefect. **jī-hú**, assistant mandarin of a department, = hai-fang (hái-hông). **hun-hú**, do. or the following (sam-hú); the region placed under his special supervision. **sam-hú**, second assistant of the prefect, of smaller importance, *e.g.* at Chióh-bé and at Bé-hāng.

ē-chiu-hú, phrase used in speaking of Java, as opposed to Singapore. **chiang-chiu-hú**, the city of Chang-chew; the department of Chang-chew; the prefect of Chang-chew. **hú-hūn**, the department. **kè-hú**, to pass from one department to another. **hú-siâⁿ**, the Foo city. **chiūⁿ-hú**, to go to the Foo city. **hú-gê**, the yamun of the prefect. **hú-kháu**, the large space in front of his yamun. **hú-óh**, the academy or college of the department; the literary mandarin who is its principal or president.

hú [R. great; a particle used in polite designations]. **koán-hú**, experienced soldiers who wait as assistants at the military yamuns.

hú [R. the lower intestines]. **liók-hú**, the six lower intestines, the gall, the stomach, the bowels and the urinary organs, with the "chiau." **ngó-tsōng liók-hú**, the great internal organs. **hì-hú**, the lungs and the "hú." **hùi-hú**, id. **hì-hú tîg-tō**, the intestines in general. **kám-jip hùi-hú**, thankful to the bottom of the heart. **hì-hú ê-ōe**, words spoken from the bottom of the heart. **khoàⁿ--kìⁿ lí--ê hùi-hú**, to see your inmost feelings and desires.

hú [R. flesh prepared and dried, = col. pó]. **bah-hú**, meat (pork) boiled, dried, and reduced to fine fibres. **lók-hú**, stag's flesh prepared thus.

hú (R. id.), (Cn.), = A. bú. **hú-īⁿ**, = A. bú-īⁿ, the governor of one province. **hú-tâi**, id.

hú [R. to promise; a surname, = khó]. (Cn. hû, C. hí). **èng-hû** (Cn.), to promise; to engage.

hù [R. hū, a teacher, = col. pè]. **thài-hù**, a very high rank at court; one of the highest ministers of state. **thài-tsú thài-hù**, tutor of heir-apparent.

hù [R. rich, = col. pù]. **pîn-hù**, poor and rich. **hù-kùi**, rich and honourable; very comfortable and happy (v. kùi). **hù-hō**, rich. **hù-jū**, id. **hù-ka**, a wealthy family. **hù-chiok**, wealthy (s. hand over). **kiap-hù tsō-pîn**, to plunder the rich and help the poor (by selling their booty cheap), as robbers and pirates say. **sip-hûi, kiú hù; put-hù, tēng-sī siáu-phí-ku**: of ten fat people, nine are wealthy; if not wealthy, certainly he has small hips!

hù [R. to announce a death]. **hù-im-thiap** (R.), a letter announcing a death to a near relative.

hù (R. id.), to arrive in good time; to be in good time for anything. **i lâi hù-hù**, he came in very good time. **m̄-hù**, too late. **bōe-tit-hù**, id. (no use of trying). **bōe-tit-hù, id. hù-bô-tsûn**, arrived too late for the boat. **hù-hi**, to attend the market. **hù-hōe**, to be in time for the meeting. **hù-lâu-tsúi**, to catch the tide. **hù-sî hù-khek**, just in time. **bô-hù-chhoán**, said of a very poor man (v. chhoán).

hù — **sio-hù-hù**, very hot.

hù [R. a surname; = col. pè]. **hù-iét**, a builder who became prime minister of the founder of the Hàn dynasty, worshipped by builders.

hù (R. id.) **hoan-hù**, to command; to order; to give a message or deliver a commission. **hun-hù**, id. **chhien teng-lêng, bān chiok-hù**, giving very careful and repeated orders.

hù [R. to assist; a second], a second copy; a duplicate; a set of articles. **chià^{n}-hù**, the principal document and the duplicate, &c. (v. chià^{n}). **hù-chhiú**, an assistant. **hù--lâng āu-chhiú**, to help a man to do what he could not well have done alone (v. āu). **hù-tià^{n}**, a spare anchor.

tsâi-hù, a book-keeper in a vessel.

hù-iâ, a small military officer (under a "tsóng-iâ"), often stationed at a subdivision of a Hien district. **hù-chiòng**, = hiáp-tâi, a military officer (like adjutant?) one grade above the "chham-hú." **hù-chhe**, assistant-messenger or commissioner, great or small. **hù-tsú-khó**, assistant-examiners for the Kújîn degree. **hù-pńg**, the list of those candidates for the Kújîn degree whose essays are good, but whose degree is put off till the next time.

kui-hù, a complete set of articles. **chit-hù**, one set; often ten articles. **chit-hù-oá^{n}**, a set of bowls. **chit-hù-chiú^{n}**, a pair of oars.

chit-hù cheng-sîn, in quite good spirits.

hù [R. to hand over]. **kau-hù**, to hand over; to intrust to one's care; to deliver to one's charge. **hù-thok**, to intrust to one's care, as money, or things, or child. **hù-chiok**, to supply with what they need, as family or employers (v. chiok), (s. rich).

hù [R. hū, near]. **hù-hō**, to assent to another's opinion (v. hō).

hù [R. poetry; taxes; sometimes col. hū]. **si-hù** (R.), various sorts of poetry or hymns. **si-sû ko-hù**, four sorts of metrical composition. **gîm-si tsòe-hù**, to make and chant several sorts of poetry.

ioh-sèng-hù, medical rhymes or rhythmical phrases for receipts, &c.

hū [R. hù, poetry; taxes], a receipt for land-tax. **tē-tsø-hū**, receipt for house-tax in suburbs of some cities. **tōe-tsø-hū**, id. **chî^{n}-niû^{n}-hū**, a receipt for land-tax. **pun chî^{n}-niû^{n}-hū**, to distribute these papers to the collectors, as the officials of the yamun do. **chî^{n}-hū** (Cn.), a receipt for a mace or more of silver for land-tax. **hun-hū** (Cn.), do. for a candareen or more. **tsoân-hū** (Cn.), receipt in full for land-tax.

hū [R. near; in one phrase, "hù"]. **hū-kūn**, near; in place. **kūn-hū**, id. **kui-hū**, to join one's self to, as a weaker party to a stronger party. **hū-hōe**, to express assent, often without really meaning it.

hū-sin, to possess a man, as a demon does; to go and reside in an idol, as the spirit of another man (not the idol's own spirit) is supposed sometimes to do. **hū-sîn** (C.), id. **hū-ki**, to possess a man, for the purpose of writing oracles, as a spirit does.

hū-óh, to attend school as an extra scholar, additional to those whom the patron (tong-ka) provides. **hū-khò**, the third class of candidates in competitions for literary rewards (v. khò).

hū (R. id.) **hiong-hū**, a medicine made from thê-hiu^{n} (v. hiong).

hū (cf. pū). **hū-hū-kiò**, loud sound, as of thunder or of a steamer. **hih-hih hū-hū**, sound as of wind howling, or as of mill for cleaning rice; said also of a man in a great hurry and flurry.

hū (R. id.) **hū-tsòng**, to bury in the same grave side by side with a relation buried before.

hū [R. hú, crushed; rotten or pulpy]. **tāu-hū**, bean-curd shaped into squares (from the pulpy "tāu-hoe"), but not yet pressed (v. tāu).

hū (R. id). **hū-má**, son-in-law of the emperor.

hū [R. a teacher; in one phrase "hù," = col. pè], (sometimes "sai-hū" is improperly written with "hū," a mound).

su-hū, respectful title given to Buddhist priests.

sai-hū, a mechanic; a skilled workman; a journeyman; a teacher of songs, some sorts of gymnastics, or boxing, &c. **sai-hū-kioh**, a journeyman. **sai-hū-thâu**, a master tradesman; a head mechanic. **khek-sai-hū**, a teacher of songs. **thûi-á sai-hū**, a man who teaches the use of the long club called "thûi." **thì-thâu sai-hū**, a barber (&c.)

put-chí sai-hū, talking in a way of indirect hints, so as to avoid giving offence; not speaking straight out.

hū [R. father, = col. pē]. **hū-chhin** (r.), father. **gī-hū**, adoptive father. **kè-hū**, step-father. **gák-hū** (r.), wife's father. **sien-hū**, deceased father. **tông-pau ī^{n}-hū**, of same mother, but different father. **hák-hū**, scholar's father. **sîn-hū**, Roman Catholic title for priest; spiritual father.

hū-tsú, father and son. **hū-bé**, father and mother (v. bé). **hū-bïó** (Cn.), id.

teng hū-iu, to be in mourning for father. **sêng-hū koán-giàp**, to succeed to one's father, and have control of the property.

hū [R. a woman; properly a married woman, = col. pū, bé]. **hū-jîn-lâng**, a woman. **hū-jîn** (R.), id. **ta-pø hū-jîn** (r.), men and women. **lâm-hū ló-iù**, male and female, old and young. **hu-hū**, husband and wife. **hu-chhiòng hū-sûi**, husband and wife very harmonious.

tē-hū, younger brother's wife. **chiet-hū**, a widow who refuses to marry again. **îm-hū**, a lewd woman; an adulteress. **hū-khe**, diseases of women. **sip-hū kiú-tè**, of ten wives, nine dislike concubines.

hū [R. to carry on the back (= col. pē); to owe money; ungrateful]. **hū-sim**, ungrateful. **kø-hū**, to reject or requite ill, as kindness (v. kø). **hiau-hū**, to keep back what belongs to a man (v. hiau). **khui-hū**, to act ungratefully and injuriously; to betray trust, as in money matters.

khi-hū, to treat ill and oppress; to treat with injustice, as a more powerful man who quite despises the power of the man whom he wrongs. **toā-siā khi-hū sió-siā**, a large village constantly plundering or oppressing a smaller village that is quite unable to resist.

hủh, to cook in a frying-pan (tiá^{n}) without water or oil, over a slow fire.

hủh, exclamation used in driving away fowls.

hui [R. a concubine]. **hông-hui** (R.), an imperial concubine. **thien-hui**, a title of the idol má-tsé-pô.

hui, to clean a medicinal powder by washing, as "tiû" is said of other powders.

hui [R. to move with the hand], to copy stone-cut characters by rubbing a sheet of paper over them. **hui-jī**, id. **hui-kim jû-thé** (R.), to spend gold like dirt.

hui [R. to fly, = col. pe]. **hui-hō**, sudden calamities (v. hō). **hui-khîm tsó-siù**, birds and beasts. **hui-chhú**, an animal (from the north) with a fine fur. **gák-hui**, a famous statesman and general (Yoh-fei) in the end of the Sung dynasty. **gák-hui-biō**, temple of Yoh-fei, with chained figure of Chìn kòe, who falsely accused him and got him put to death.

hui [R. is not, no, it is not; wrong]. **hui-siông**, unusual; extraordinary. **sī-hui** (R.), right or wrong. **tû-hui tiòh** —, the only way is to —. **phà^{n}-sí, hui tiong-sîn**, he who fears death is not a faithful statesman.

hui-ûi, to act very wickedly. **hui-ûi tsok-tái**, id. **ûi-hui**, id. **ûi-hui tsok-tái**, id. **thong-tông ûi-hui**, to work wickedness together. **thong-bé ûi-hui**, to plot together to work wickedness. **hòng-tōng ûi-hui**, to work all sorts of wickedness.

hûi (R. tsû), earthenware; pottery, stoneware; crockery. **hûi-khì**, id. **hûi-iô**, a pottery. **sio-hûi**, to bake earthenware; to make pottery. **sio-hûi--ê**, a potter. **hûi-sai-hū**, id. **hûi-sio--ê**, made of stoneware or pottery. **sio-hûi chiàh-khih**, potters use the damaged ware (and sell the good).

hûi [R. fat, = col. pûi]. **hûi-jî-oân**, sort of pills for strengthening children (v. oân).

húi (R. id.) **húi-chhùi**, a bird with beautiful feathers (v. chhùi).

húi (R. id.), to destroy. **húi-hoāi**, id.; ruined; destroyed. **húi theh-theh** (Cn.), utterly ruined, as a house.

húi [R. to revile]. **húi-pòng**, to revile; to slander; to calumniate; to blaspheme. **húi-mā^{n}** (T.), to revile and scold violently.

húi [R. robbers, ruffians]. **húi-lūi**, ruffians; rowdies; thievish low fellows; thieves and vagabonds. **chhát-húi**, banditti; brigands; violent robbers. **thé-húi**, local rebels, bandits, or robbers not connected with any great rebellion. **liám-húi**, the Nienfei rebels.

hùi (R. id.), to spend; to expend; often with idea of spending much or lavishly. **hùi-ēng**, id. **phoà-hùi**, to waste one's property, as by needful expenditure on sickness, or lawsuits, &c., or by lavish prodigality. **khai-hùi**, to spend money; expenses. **sé-hùi**, expenses. **sé-hùi-tāng**, expenses heavy; expensive. **sú-hùi** (C.), expenses. **peng-hùi**, military expenses, viewed in relation to the expense to government. **lē-hùi**, expenses, as of a journey. **poâ^{n}-hùi**, id. **poâ^{n}-tî^{n} lē-hùi**, id. **poâ^{n}-chî^{n} sé-hùi**, id. **hu-hùi**, to spend lavishly. **hoa-hùi**, id. **ke-hùi**, household expenses. **ke hùi joā-tsōe**, spend how much more? **hùi-oân-oân**, all spent, as money. **hùi-giáp**, to waste or dissipate property. **hùi-chhân hûi-giáp**, id. **húi-chhùi hùi-chìh**, a great deal of talk without any good effect. **hûi-chin sim-lát**, to put forth all one's energies, often to no purpose. **óng-hûi sim-sîn**, to exert one's mind uselessly. **hùi-sim-sîn** (to spend much thought), very troublesome, as affair. **hùi-sim**, many thanks! you have taken a great deal of trouble for me. **hē--lí hùi-sim**, id. **hùi-sîn**, to put one's self to much trouble or expense; troublesome, as an affair needing much thought or exertion; I am much obliged to you for your trouble; I have given you a great deal of trouble, sir! **m̄-thang hùi-sîn**, do not put yourself to trouble or expense for me (said by a guest, &c.)

hùi-khì, requiring much labour; very troublesome, as an affair that is involved and difficult; hardly worth the trouble. **bô-siá^{n}-hùi-khì**, not needing much trouble to set it right.

hùi (R. id.), a name that must not be pronounced, sometimes must not even be written; a tabooed name, as the "small name" of a sage, emperor, deceased father, &c. **hùi-miâ^{n}**, id. **sèng-hùi**, small name of a sage or emperor. **gū-hùi**, do. of emperor or of imperial prince. **khī-hùi**, to reverence such a name by avoiding the writing or pronouncing of it. **pī-hùi**, id. **hoān-hùi**, to offend by pronouncing such a name, or writing that of the emperor. **tuh--tiòh lâng--ê hùi-bú**, to speak openly of what makes another terribly ashamed, as a secret shameful act or flaw in genealogy.

hùi (Cn.), = A. hì, the lungs.

hùi (C.), = A. hòe, to abolish or make void. **hui^{n}-hùi**, = A. hng-hòe, laid waste; become desolate.

hūi (R. id.), the warp of a web. **ki^{n}-hūi**, warp and woof. **keng-hūi** (R.), id.

hūi (R. id.) **tì-hūi**, wisdom.

hūi (R. id.) **un-hūi**, favour; grace; gratuitous kindness. **siū-hūi** (R.), I feel obliged for your kindness, sir!

hūi-oa^{n}, the city and district of Hui-an. **hūi-hiong-hū**, the root of "thé-hiu^{n}," from that region.

hui^{n} (C.), = A. hng, waste, desolate. **khui-hui^{n}**, laid waste and uncultivated, as fields. **hui^{n}-hī**, id. **hui^{n}-chhân**, fields fallen out of cultivation, as from feuds or failing population. **hui^{n}-hì^{n}-hì^{n}**, all in disorder, as a room.

hui^{n} (C.) **hui^{n}-hui^{n}**, very wicked. **ɵ-hui^{n}**, a very poisonous black serpent.

hui^{n} (C.) **ê-hui^{n}**, = A. ê-hng, evening. **tsá-hui^{n}**, yesterday.

hûi^{n} (C.), = A. hûg, a dry field; a garden.

hûi^{n} (C.) **liû-hûi^{n}**, = A. jiû-ûg, sulphur.

hūi^{n} (Cn.), = A. hēng, to return a thing; to repay.

hūi^{n} (Cn.), = A. hoâi^{n}, transverse. **hūi^{n} phiah-phiah**, very wicked. **hūi^{n}-gék**, = A. hēng-gék, very wicked and injurious.

hūi^{n} (C.), = A. hūg, far.

hüi^{n} (Cn.), = A. hēng, a sort of vegetable.

hüi^{n} (Cn.), = A. hēng, to make a present.

huih (R. hiet), (C. hoeh), blood. **huih-khì**, principle of animal life. **huih-khì chiok**, full-blooded; in vigorous health. **huih-khì gêng--teh**, the blood supposed to be arrested in its action, as in a tumour and other diseases. **huih-liû**, a bloody tumour. **huih-méh^{n}**, the pulse. **huih-kun**, veins or arteries.

huih-tsúi, the serum of the blood. **huih-tsúi-á**, a very little blood, as trickling from a wound. **huih-tái**, blood in small quantities, as on the skin. **huih-tô**, clotted blood in large quantity; soft clotted gore. **huih-táng**, id. **huih-pa**, hardened blood, as on the skin or on clothes from a sore.

huih-tî, a pool in the Buddhist hell, for women who die within one month after childbirth.

phah--tiòh huih-lē, to strike a man in a danger-

ous place, where it will at least be very painful, or make him unwell, if not kill him. **tiám i--ê huih-lō͘**, do. with the point of the finger.

lâng-huih, human blood. **lâng-huih**, blood and matter. **koah-lâng-huih**, to cut a large boil or abscess with a knife, so as to let out blood and matter. **giah-lâng-huih**, to open a small boil with a pin or needle.

koah-huih, to cut and let blood. **chhut-huih**, to bleed (neuter), especially in small quantity, as a bruise or small cut. **lâu-huih**, to bleed profusely. **lėk-huih**, to press blood from a wound.' **chí-huih**, to staunch blood. **phùi-huih**, to spit blood. **siū^{n} kàu-beh-phùi-huih**, so anxious as almost going to spit blood; looking very anxious. **siū^{n} kàu-beh thó-huih**, till almost going to vomit blood; or "áu-huih," to vomit blood.

huih phō-sim, the blood supposed to collect at the heart so as to cause death.

huih^{n} — **huih^{n}-huih^{n}-thî**, weeping and sobbing bitterly.

hun [R. sin, to stretch, to state a case]. **hun-sè**, to make a statement, defence, or explanation to superior or judge. **hun-hē**, do.; to discuss a matter making explanations (v. hē). **hun-hōe** (C.), id.

hun (R. id.) **sin-hun**, a marriage. **hō sin-hun**, to make congratulatory marriage presents. **chiâh sin-hun-chiú**, partake of a marriage feast. **hun-in**, a marriage. **hun-ien**, id. (s. tobacco). **hun-iên** (r.), a marriage feast. **chiú-hun-toh**, a repast spread in the nuptial chamber for bride and bridegroom. **hàp-hun-toh**, id.

hàp-hun, to consummate a marriage. **kiet-hun**, to settle a marriage. **tēng-hun**, to betroth. **têng-hun**, marriage when either party has been married before. **jī-hun-chhin**, marriage when the bride has been married before. **thè-hun**, to break the betrothal. **thè-thâu-hun**, marriage when one of the parties had been espoused before, but that espousal had been broken by death; counted unlucky, as the spirit of the deceased betrothed still counts the betrothal binding, and the marriage existing.

hun-tsu, slips of red paper used as a marriage contract, given by the parents of the bride and bridegroom to each other. **tsú-hun**, the superiors (parents or guardians) of the bride and bridegroom, who arrange the marriage.

hun-phòe (C.), to give away in marriage, as one's daughter or concubine (s. divide). **hun-phòe--lâng** (C.), id.

hun [R. to divide; a small division, = col. pun], a small part, especially one-tenth; $\frac{1}{10}$th of an inch; a minute; a small weight, a candareen, $\frac{1}{10}$th of a mace (chî^{n}), $\frac{1}{100}$ of a tael (niú^{n}); (commission or percentage); to allow a small change of position or quantity; to slacken a rope a little, *e.g.* to let a boat pass, or in order to sail a little further from the wind.

hun-bêng, plain, clear, distinct. **ū-hun-hiáu**, understanding well one's duty or business, as instructed. **hun-piet**, to distinguish. **hun-piēn**, to make distinctions, as in argument or in vindicating one's self or another. **hun-lūi**, to sort. **hun kui-lūi**, id. **kàu-bé, hek-pék tsū-hun**, at last the right and wrong will come plain (v. pék).

hun-phòe, to apportion, as soldiers to stations, or as so much salt to be bought by each shop (s. marriage C.) **hun-phài**, to appoint to special duty, as each of several persons. **hun-hat**, id. **hun-poah**, to divide, as things to be sent to several persons; to send to different men who were formerly together.

hun-thiah, to dissolve partnership; to arrange to have meals separate; to explain minutely. **hun-chhoàn**, to cook and eat separately. **hun-soà^{n}**, all dispersed or distributed in different directions, as men or things. **tsō-tē hun-tsng**, to be a receiver of stolen goods.

hun-bién, to be delivered of a child. **hun-boán** (C.), id.

chhun-hun, the vernal equinox. **chhiu-hun**, the autumnal equinox. **chhiu-hun, mî^{n}-jit pî^{n}-pun**, at the autumnal equinox day and night are equal.

hun-hú, a part of a Foo department placed under the special care of an assistant-mandarin; that assistant himself, as "hái-hông" or "sam-hú." **hun-chiu**, similar division or assistant-mandarin of a Chow department. **hun-koāi^{n}**, similar division, or assistant-mandarin of a Hien district. **hun-si**, a still smaller assistant official.

hun-kim, small variation, as from pattern, or as from cardinal points in position of a grave or house (v. kim). **hun-kim**, alloyed gold.

khah-hun lî-lî-á, move it a very little further; rather a smaller quantity; slack the rope a very little. **tióh-hun--lóh-lâi**, let it down a very little more (by slacking the rope), as in carrying some heavy thing. **hun khah-lēng**, slack the rope a little. **hun chit-chhiú**, slack the rope (of the sail) a little.

hun-hô, in the very smallest degree; used in negative phrases (v. hô). **chit-hun ê jit-iá^{n}**, a very short time; a moment (as while the shadow moves one-tenth of an inch). **bóe-bōe sńg-hun**, in buying and selling, men count small fractions.

kàu-hun, just up to the exactly proper quantity, *e.g.* in infusing medicines; just exactly ripe, as fruit; mellow; at the best. **bē-kàu-hun**, not yet fully ripe, as fruit. **kè-hun**, too ripe, as fruit; too much, as in making an infusion.

hun-thâu, a small commission or percentage on a transaction. **thiu-hun**, to take off a small percentage.

gûn-hun, difference on light and heavy dollars. **thiap gûn-hun**, to pay the sum necessary to make up the value of a full-weight dollar. **pó gûn-hun**, id. **khek-liám gûn-hun**, to make an unfair profit by paying the full number of dollars, but too light.

hun-sia^{n}, the denomination of candareens. **hun-hū** (Cn.), a receipt for one candareen or more of land-tax.

bô-hun-chhùn, very inaccurate, as in work (v. chhùn). **hun-chhák**, a chisel from one-tenth to four-tenths of an inch broad.

pat-hun, the sort of writing also called "lō-su," because it is eight-tenths like "khai" characters, and two-tenths like "thoàn" characters.

tsáp-hun-hó, most excellent. **tsáp-jī-hun-hó**, id.

chit-hun-lāi, interest at one per cent. each month, or 12 per cent. per annum (13 when there is an intercalary month). **nńg-hun-lāi**, 24 per cent. **sa^{n}-hun-lāi**, 36 per cent.

hun [R. entangled; confused], confused; in disorder. **hun-hun**, id. **hun-loān**, id. **hun-hun put-it**, all in confusion and not agreeing, as opinions.

hun-bê, deceived and deluded. **sim-koa^{n} hun-hun**, mind disturbed and confused. **hun-sim**, id. **bêng-lī hun-sim**, fame and wealth delude and confuse the mind.

hun [R. confused and indistinct, as thoughts]. **pī^{n} kàu-hun-hun**, so ill as to be about unconscious; often talking incoherently. **pī^{n} kàu hun-hun m̄-tsai**, so ill as to be unconscious.

hun [R. dark, as evening, = col. hng]. **hông-hun**, dusk; evening twilight. **hông-hun-àm**, id.

hun [R. id., = col. hoan]. **hun-hù**, to command; to give orders or commissions.

hun (R. ien), smoke; tobacco; opium. **hun-iû**, tobacco oil. **hun-hióh**, tobacco leaves; cigars. **phī^{n}-hun**, snuff. **chiáh phī^{n}-hun**, to take snuff. **sék-hun**, prepared tobacco. **chhi^{n}-hun**, a yellowish sort of tobacco. **kāu-hun**, strong-flavoured tobacco. **póh-hun**, weak tobacco. **tsúi-hun**, tobacco mixed with arsenic, smoked through water.

ʊ-hun, black smoke; opium. **a-phièn-hun**, opium. **hun-thô**, crude opium. **ʊ-hun-thô**, id.

báng-hun, a mixture burned to keep off mosquitoes (v. báng).

hé-hun, smoke. **hé-hun-tsûn**, a steamer. **hé-hun-chhia**, a locomotive and train. **kek hé-hun**, to get up steam. **chhàu-hé-hun**, unpleasant smoky taste or smell. **iû hé-hun**, expenses of oil (of lamp) and tobacco for visitors.

hun-ien, tobacco smoke (s. marriage). **hun-chhe**, a tobacco-pipe (v. chhe). **hun-pau**, a tobacco-pouch. **hun-tê**, id. **hun-kóng**, a box furnished with the materials for smoking. **hun-kui**, a press for pressing tobacco very hard. **hun-tà** (r.), a cover for the top of a chimney.

hun-keng, an opium shop. **hun-sái**, refuse of smoked opium, made up again for smoking at a cheaper rate. **hun-tóe**, id. **sio-hun-phā**, to make the pellet of opium burn in the flame of the lamp.

kóe-hun, to reform from opium-smoking. **kài-hun**, to refrain from opium-smoking. **tiâu-hun**, enslaved to opium so as not to be able to do without it unless by medicine.

chhiá^{n}-hun, to invite to smoke tobacco. **pàng-hun**, to sell a smoke of a pipe (for two or three cash). **hō͘--lí bóe-hun**, take this as a small reward or cumshaw (lit. to buy tobacco). **chiáh-hun**, to smoke tobacco or opium (v. chiáh). **suh-hun**, id. **jip-hun**, to fill the pipe, as with tobacco. **tsng-hun**, to pack tobacco; to put opium on the pipe. **tsòe-hun sai-hū**, a tobacconist. **chit-poáh-hun**, one pipeful.

hun-ʊ, to blacken with smoke. **hun-báng**, to smoke out mosquitoes [do these two phrases belong to the next word?].

hun [R. smoke], to smoke, as meat or liquor. **hun-bah**, smoked meat (pork). **hun tāu-iû**, to smoke soy. **kè-hun**, to be smoked (as liquor) in a close cemented jar, by chaff piled round it and burned.

hun (R. id.) **kong-hun** (R.), merit, as deserving reward from the emperor for services done to the state. **kong-hun to-tek**, great merit and virtue. **khai-kok goân-hun**, the merit of having helped the dynasty to the throne; title of Âng Sêng-tiû of Lâmoa^{n}, who invited Shun chih (sūn-tī-kun) to take the throne when he entered Pekin.

hun (R. id.), animal food (= chho), including also onions, &c., as opposed to strict vegetarian diet.

hun [R. sin, the body]. **hun-su** (C.), = hin-su, the body.

hûn (R. id.) **hûn-bong**, a grave. **tsó-hûn**, ancestral graves. **hòe-hûn**, deserted graves.

hûn (R. id.), a scar; a cicatrix; a wrinkle; a crease; a mark left by an indentation, or scratch, or blow, or of a joint or joining; a flaw or crack in the form of a line; a mark left by water, &c.; a line drawn as a mark.

hâ-hûn, a crack or flaw, as in a gem or in a piece of crockery (s. clouds).

to-hûn, scar left by a cut when healed. **siong-hûn**, scar of a wound; mark left by a blow or bruise. **chiap-hûn**, mark of a joining, as in carpenter's work. **khih-hûn**, having a flaw or notch in the edge, as crockery. **chih-hûn**, a crease. **chih-hûn**, a crack made by a stroke, esp. after mending. **pit-hûn**, slightly cracked, as wood or crockery; a small crack in do. **tiam-hûn**, an indentation; to make an indentation. **lòe-hûn**, scratches made by rubbing.

ūi-hûn, to paint a line (as for a mark), as with ink or paint. **uih-hûn**, to score or draw a line, as with chalk, or bit of brick, or knife, or nail.

chhiú-hûn, wrinkles on the hand; mark left by the hand pressed down. **chiú^{n}-hûn**, wrinkles on the palm of the hand. **tsńg-thâu-á-hûn**, lines on the fingers; impression made by the fingers. **tsńg-kah-hûn**, marks made by the finger-nails. **chhùi-khí-hûn**, marks left by the teeth in a bite. **hiáh-hûn**, wrinkles on the forehead. **phī^{n}-pi^{n}-hûn**, the hollows at the side of the nose and down towards the mouth. **im-chek-hûn**, lines on the face showing benevolence and portending good luck (v. chek).

tsúi-hûn, mark left by high water, or by water in a jar, &c., when it was at its highest. **tsúi lek-hûn**, tide just beginning to ebb. **tsúi-pho-hûn**, wavy lines, as at the foot of a mandarin's robe.

kau-hûn, hooked pattern made on the edge or corner of a dress, wall, floor, &c. **ūi kau-hûn**, to paint or draw this pattern on a floor or wall, or on cloth to be cut out for sewing on. **khûn kau-hûn**, to lay on braid in this form, and then paste and sew it on firmly.

hûn [R. the soul]. **sîn-hûn**, the soul. **kia^{n} kàu sîn-hûn sì-soa^{n}**, suddenly terrified and taken aback, so as to be unable to do anything (lit. souls scattered). **sîn-hûn, khì chit-tiâu**, having lost one of our (three) souls, as by sudden fear or grief: Tauist priests bring it back. **lêng-hûn** (R.), the soul. **im-hûn**, a soul in Hades. **kʊ-hûn**, a disembodied spirit with no one to make offerings to it. **bông-hûn**, a disembodied spirit. **hûn-phek**, the soul and the animal spirits, or spirit and soul (v. phek).

hoân-hûn, life returning after apparent death. **hoân-hûn-chháu**, a medicine used by the genii (sien) for bringing the dead to life; also, a medicine for curing a swoon or faint. **hôe-hûn**, to revive, as from a swoon, despair, or death. **chio-hûn**, to call the soul of a corpse soon after death (v. chio). **ín-hûn**, to call back (by rites performed on the shore) the soul of a man who has died at a distance. **bê-hûn-ióh**, anæsthetic medicine (v. bê).

hûn-péh, a tablet covered with white cloth (used in rites while the body is unburied, and then changed for the permanent ancestral tablet). **hûn-sin**, a rude image made to represent the soul in certain rites (v. sin). **hûn-têng**, open chair with a canopy, like a sedan, for carrying the ancestral tablet. **hûn-bé**, papers burned to become horses for the spirits ascending and descending on 12. 24 and 1. 4 (s. cloud).

hûn (R. id.), a cloud; the clouds. **hûn-hō͘**, a passing shower. **hûn-bū**, mist. **hûn khui**, clouds breaking up. **hûn soa^{n}**, the clouds dispersed. **hûn tà-bát-bát**, sky cloudy all over. **làng-hûn**, clouds opening and showing clear sky. **phû-hûn**, floating

clouds. **ngó-chhái-hûn**, five-coloured or variegated clouds. **ngó-sek-hûn**, id. **hâ-hûn**, dim and cloudy, as night when the moon gives little light (s. scar). **àm-hûn**, cloudy and dark, as night when clouds quite hide the moon and stars. **chhiū^{n}-àm-hûn**, to be dark with clouds, as night; to grow dim, as the surface of a brass mirror needing to be polished again. **chhiū^{n}-hûn**, clouds gathering. **chiū^{n}-hûn**, to mount the clouds, as gods. **thêng-hûn kà-bū**, id. **pe-jip hûn-siau** (to fly up among the clouds), said of a man terribly afraid. **poà^{n}-thi^{n} hûn-bé**, very high up in the clouds.

hûn-hok, wavy figures like clouds or bats on some sorts of cloth.

hûn-thui, scaling ladders.

ū-hûn ū-iá^{n}, really it is so; that is true. **bô-hûn-bô-iá^{n}**, utterly false. **bô-hûn-iá^{n}**, id.; also said of finding no trace of a man at his house. **ū-hûn bô-iá^{n} ê-ōe**, false deceitful words.

hûn-lâm (C. în-lâm), the province of Yun-nan. **koan-hûn-tióng**, = koan-tè, the "god of war."

hún (R. id.), powder; dust; flour; vermicelli; (some preparations like arrow-root); pigment or powder for the face; tender, as pig's liver well cooked.

hún-âng, reddish; florid (like red mixed with white). **hún-tiû**, sort of white silk. **hún-chiáu**, a good sort of dove or pigeon. **hún-chhü** (Cn.), a small fresh-water insect.

hún-pâi, a white-painted writing-tablet. **hún-soà^{n}**, a chalk-line (used by tailors). **hún-chîn**, id. **hún-piah**, to plaster a wall smooth in Chinese way; a whited wall.

thê-hún, dust. **hún-thê**, yellow clay (used for colouring playing-cards). **hún-chióh**, chalk-stone, from which face-powder is made. **he-hún**, powdered lime. **hoe-hún** (C.), id. **hoe-hún** (C. hoa-hún), flowers and face-powder.

phòng-hún, face-powder in round balls. **tsúi-hún**, do. in cylindrical form. **chiáu-á-hún**, do. in small balls. **koe-nūg-hún**, do. like eggs. **ū-hún-thâu**, nice-looking, as woman well adorned. **hó-hún-thâu**, nice-looking and finely adorned, as woman; sometimes with bad idea. **chhèng-hún**, to scent face-powder with flowers. **so-hún**, to rub powder on the face or skin. **boah-hún**, do. with much care. **phah-hún**, do. rather thick. **koat-hún**, do. still thicker.

kòng-hún, fine powdered loaf-sugar. **ióh-hún**, powdered medicine. **sù-sîn-hún**, a medicinal powder of four drugs mixed (v. sîn). **kheng-hún**, a very powerful drug (v. kheng, light). **thih-hún**, iron rust or very small filings (medicinal). **iên-hún**, white lead.

hún-chiu^{n}, starch. **hún-ké**, a white jelly in diamond-shaped pieces, made from small green peas.

mī^{n}-hún, wheaten flour (v. mī^{n}). **bé̍h-hún**, meal. **chhòe-hún**, rice-flour. **ko-á-hún**, rice-flour for making cakes called "ko-á."

bí-hún, rice-flour vermicelli. **bí-hún-tiâu**, id. **bí-hún-koa^{n}** (Cn.), id. dry. **liâng-hún**, vermicelli in a cool syrup. **soa^{n}-tang-hún**, fine vermicelli from Shantung.

hái-hún, a green sea-weed dried for food, like vermicelli.

ngāu^{n}-hún, flour from water-lily roots; said also of arrow-root. **han-tsû-hún**, potatoe-flour from the sweet potatoe. **keh-hún**, a powder like arrow-root, from the root of the "keh" plant. **koah-hún**, do. from root of the "koah" plant. **pek-háp-hún**, flour (like it) from root of "pek-háp-hoe," said to be good for coughs. **tang-hoa-hún**, a plant (tapioca?) with large palmate leaves (are some of the above identical?).

hún [R. ardour, zeal]. **hoat-hún** (R.), to be very zealous at a work.

hùn [R. to make an exertion]. **hùn-chì** (R.), to act with energy and earnestness; to exert one's self much. **jiét-sim hùn-chì**, id. **hùn-ióng** (R.), to make a tremendous effort.

hùn [R. to teach; to instruct]. **kàu-hùn**, instruction. **bo̍k-kàu-hùn**, ill-behaved and rude. **put-siū kàu-hùn**, incorrigible and refractory, as boy or lad.

hùn (R. hoàn), to stretch on a last; to make a hole larger by driving in wedges. **ôe-hùn**, a shoemaker's last. **hùn-thâu**, id. **hùn-ôe**, to stretch shoes on a last.

hùn-pit--khì, to split by wedging too tight, as wood. **hùn-khah-chhut**, to take in a little more than the original limits, *e.g.* a little more ground than is in the deed, perhaps enough to set the walls on. **hùn--chhut-lâi**, do.; also, to enlarge gradually, as a growing village.

hùn— **hùn-lâng**, to gather matter (pus); to suppurate.

hūn— **si^{n}-hūn**, unacquainted or strange, as a man; shy, as child. **sɛ^{n}-hūn** (C.), id. **si^{n}-hūn-lâng**, a stranger.

hūn [R. hūn = hûn, undistinguishable]. **hūn-chia^{n}**, just alike; undistinguishable, as a mend, or as a counterfeit or imitation. **hūn-hoà**, id.

hūn-hūn, not readily distinguished. **bōe-hūn--tit**, cannot pass off the bad as good. **hūn bōe-tit-kè**, id.

hūn [R. confusion; to confound; chaos]. **hūn-tūn**, chaos. **hūn-loān**, confusedly mixed; all in disorder. **hūn-tsa̍p**, mixed, as persons (v. tsa̍p). **sa^{n}-hūn**, confusedly mixed, as good and bad, or as things belonging to different persons.

hê-hūn, confused, indistinct, and somewhat untrue, as language; having some inferior articles mixed; mended or corrected, but not agreeing with the old.

hūn-chiàng, confused, as the management of an affair; falsified, as a document (v. chiàng). [the previous word?]

hūn— **hūn--khì**, to faint or swoon away. **lâng hūn-hūn**, in a state of giddiness and almost fainting.

hūn [R. id. by change of tone from "hun," to divide], a part; a portion. **chit-hūn**, one part, one tenth. **bān-hūn ê chit-hūn**, ten thousand to one. **tsa̍p-hūn thiu-chit-hūn**, take off ten per cent. **chhit-poeh-hūn m̄-sī**, seven to three, or eight to two, it is not so. **sì-hūn-chit**, a quarter. **tiu^{n}-hūn**, to divide into equal parts and lay them out. **pun-hūn**, to divide into shares, as men who have bought a lot of goods in common, or as underlings in a yamun, dividing their gains at the end of the year. **sa^{n}-chi^{n}**, **pun toā-hūn**, to take the lion's share.

kè-hūn, to take more than belongs to us; to take too much upon us, *e.g.* scolding people who have no connection with us. **kè-hūn--lâng**, to treat people unjustly or in an overbearing way; to meddle officiously with what does not concern us. **bô-jīn-hūn**, does not keep his place, as an uppish inferior.

hūn-goā-kùi, exorbitantly dear. **hūn-goā ê-sū**, matters that do not concern us, that do not belong to us.

pún-hūn, duty; one's proper business. **sioh pún-hūn**, to attend to one's duty, to keep one's place (v. sioh). **siú pún-hūn**, id. **siú-hūn**, id. **an-hūn**

siú-kí, to do one's duty and keep from meddling in improper things. **siú-kí an-hūn**, id.

iên-hūn, marriage viewed as fated (v. iên). **hok-hūn**, fated portion of good fortune.

èng-hūn, portion which a man should have at division of property. **chiap-pâng-hūn**, to succeed and keep up the succession, as adopted son. **hūn-giáh**, allotted portion, as of property or money; allotted duty.

chit-hūn, office, station, or rank, as of an official. **bêng-hūn**, station, rank; duties of station. **tsûn-hūn**, employment as boatman or sailor (engaged). **thó-hūn**, to ask for a situation, employment, or work. **sin-hūn**, rank, wealth, or position in life; size of body (v. sin). **seng-khu-hūn**, size of body.

séng-hūn, a province. **hú-hūn**, a department; a Foo. **koāi^{n}-hūn**, a district; a Hien. **phè-hūn**, a ward or district of a town (v. phè).

hūn (R. id.), (C. hīm; Cn. hün), to hate. **oàn-hūn**, to hate, to repine at or envy. **oàn-hūn miā^{n}-phái^{n}**, to repine at one's lot. **hūn-miā^{n}-phái^{n}**, id. **hūn-lâi hūn-khì, hūn-miā^{n}-phái^{n}**, id. **hūn-sim**, heart full of hatred. **hūn--lâng jip-kut**, to hate violently or exceedingly. **khó-hūn**, odious; hateful; detestable. **àm-hūn**, to hate secretly, especially when one dares not show it.

hūn-khì, hatred; rage. **tháu chit-tiám hūn-khì**, to relieve one's anger, either in words or by getting vengeance or punishment inflicted. **tháu chit-pak hūn-khì**, do. by getting the offender punished. **moá^{n}-pak hūn-khì, bô-tè thang-tháu**, full of rage, but without means to vent or gratify it.

iàm-hūn, to be disgusted at; to abhor; esp. one's own bad conduct. **thòng-hūn**, to hate exceedingly (v. thòng). **thiòng-hūn**, id. **tiòng-hūn** (R.), id. to be deeply grieved for our own fault.

khioh-hūn, to harbour or cherish enmity and watch for an opportunity of revenge; to keep up a grudge. **khioh-hūn bâi-oàn**, id. **hoâi-hūn**, to harbour enmity. **hâm-hūn**, id. **phāu-hūn** (R.), id.

hut [R. confused]. **hóng-hut**, absent in mind; quite inattentive to, or forgetful of what is said or done; almost out of one's mind (s. similar). **hóng-hóng hut-hut**, mind confused, frightened, or unsettled; mind changing frequently at very short intervals. **sim-sîn hóng-hut**, absent in mind; quite inattentive to what is going on; confused and almost out of one's mind, as from excessive grief or illness. **cheng-sîn hóng-hut**, id. **thia^{n}--liáu hóng-hut**, quite inattentive to, and forgetful of what is said. **khoà^{n}--liáu hóng-hut**, had only an indistinct glance of it.

hut [R. similar]. **hóng-hut**, similar; very difficult to distinguish; indistinctly known or remembered, as from looking hastily, or from lapse of time, or forgetfulness (see the previous word; some of the phrases perhaps interchanged).

hut [R. a very small fraction; sudden; to slight], a very small weight, one-tenth of a "hô," one-thousandth of a "hun." **hun-lî hô-hut**, the very minutest quantities (v. hô).

hut-jiên, suddenly. **hut-jiên-kan**, do. in a moment.

hut-liók, to slight, to treat with disrespect, to do a thing without much attention (v. liók). **sơ-hut** (R.), careless.

hut (R. id.) **hut lâng--ê ì-sù**, to oppose or thwart a man's wishes, as by refusing to hear or to gratify him.

hut (R. id.) **gék-hut** (R.), = col. tsàu-pán, a flat tablet like a leaf held in the hand by some idols, formerly used by ministers of state at audience.

hut (R. id.) **hong hut-hut-háu**, wind murmuring or howling.

hút (R. hék), the stone, as of a fruit; a lump, as in paste. **hút-hút**, having hard lumps in it, as tumour or boil. **kui-hút kui-hút**, all full of lumps, as paste ill-mixed.

hút-thô, the walnut. **thô-á-hút**, a peach-stone. **ka^{n}-ná^{n}-hút**, stone of the Chinese (false) olive, much used for carving ornaments. **chiù-hút**, a sort of li-chi (lāi-chi) having a small stone. **chiù-hút lāi-chi**, id. **lān-hút**, the testes.

hút [R. Buddha, = col. pút]. **sêng-hút**, to become a Buddha. **tsòe-hút-sū**, to have Buddhist priests doing rites for the dead. **hút-bûn**, the Buddhist sect, priests and nuns. **jip-hút-bûn**, to become a Buddhist priest or nun. **ang-hút** (C.), = A. pút, idols in general.

hút-bú, an idol with eighteen hands. **tsún-thê hút-bú**, id. **o-mî-tô-hút**, Amida Buddha, often said as a prayer or charm. **sek-kia-hút**, Shakya-muni, the historical Buddha. **sóe-hút**, an idol carried about to give good luck to shops.

hút-thâu-gûn, Carolus dollars; Spanish dollars. **hút-siú-kam**, the fingered citron.

sim kien, chek-sī hút, a man of firm purpose is just as powerful as a Buddha. **iók-kiû thien-siōng hok, su-tiám hút-chiên teng**, if you wish to ask good fortune from Heaven, light lamps before Buddha.

hwa, hwâ, hwà, hwā; better hoa, hoâ, hoà, hoā, *q.v.*

hwa^{n}, hwâ^{n}, hwá^{n}, hwà^{n}, hwā^{n}; better hoa^{n}, hoâ^{n}, hoá^{n}, hoà^{n}, hoā^{n}, *q.v.*

hwah, hwáh; better hoah, hoáh, *q.v.*

hwai, hwâi, hwāi, hwâi^{n}, hwaih^{n}; better hoai, hoâi, hoāi, hoâi^{n}, hoaih^{n}, *q.v.*

hwan, hwân, hwán, hwàn, hwān, hwang, hwáng, hwàng; better hoan, hoân, hoán, hoàn, hoān, hoang, hoáng, hoàng, *q.v.*

hwat, hwát; better, hoat, hoát, *q.v.*

I.

i (R. id.), (C. ni, when a verb), to heal; to try to heal; to cure. **i-tī**, id. **hêng-i**, to practise healing. **i-pī^{n}**, id. **pau-i**, to treat a case to be paid only if successful. **i-hó**, to cure. **i-bōe-hó**, not cured; incurable. **bó-i**, cure not attempted; incurable. **i-sí**, to kill instead of curing. **oáh-lâng i-kàu-sí**, to doctor a healthy man to death, as a quack. **sòe-lih, i kàu toā-lih**, to make bad worse.

i-seng, a doctor, a physician or surgeon. **tiáp-tá^{n} i-seng**, a surgeon for falls and wounds. **ká-mō^{n} i-seng**, a quack. **iông-i** (R.), an incompetent doctor. **sîn-i**, a very skilful doctor. **sî-i**, a doctor in good

practice. **bêng-i**, a celebrated physician. **jû-i**, a learned physician. **sè-i**, a doctor whose ancestors were doctors. **thài-i**, imperial physician. **i-seng koâi^{n}**, the doctor is skilful.

i-koán (f.), a hospital. **i-seng-koán**, id. **òh i-tō**, to learn the rules of medicine. **san i bēng, pok siòng**, arts of medicine and divination (v. siòng). **ûi jîn-tsú, put-khó put-ti i**, every one should know something of medicine.

ì (R. id.), (cf. in, ui), dress; clothes. **i-hók**, id. **i-chiû^{n}**, id. **hō-i**, a soldier's jacket. **hō-i-koà**, id. **soat-i**, a sort of warm dress. **âng-soat-i**, a sort of red dress (or with red border) worn by mandarins on expeditions, and at executions. **poàn-chiét-i**, a dress of which the upper and lower parts are of different stuffs. **piēn-i**, common dress; every-day dress. **sè-i**, a plain dress; not full dress. **siù-i**, embroidered dress. **hoe-i**, flowered dress worn by women, children, and mandarins. **tiâu-i**, court dress. **bān-jîn-i**, a robe with the names of the people who subscribe on it, given to a retiring mandarin when much liked. **i-koan khîm-siù**, dressed like a gentleman but acting like a brute (said of graduates or mandarins acting wickedly), (v. koan, "a cap").

siū-i, grave-clothes made before death, supposed to lengthen life. **koan-kok i-khim**, coffin and grave-clothes. **keng-i-sé**, a room for visitors changing clothes when they come to worship the dead. **keng-i-tsoá**, paper pictures of clothes, burned for the use of the spirits of the dead. **tsu-i-kong**, an idol attendant on Bûn-chhiong (v. tsu, "red").

i-sit, clothes and food (v. sit). **i-siu^{n}**, a trunk or box for clothes. **i-kè**, a low clothes-stand.

i (R. id.), he; she; they; him; them; rarely it; (often enclitic, when not emphatic). **i-ê**, his; her; hers; their; theirs; rarely its. **phùi i-ê-noā^{n}**, to spit contemptuously while speaking against him. **bô-hoat--i**, cannot manage it at all (v. hoat). **kap--i phēng soe-ōng**, to make a venture with the goods. **m̄-koán--i**, no matter; don't mind.

i-lê, the province of Ili, in Turkestan.

ì [R. to rely upon; according to]. **i-kiū**, as formerly; as before. **i-o**, to assent to or follow another without examination (v. o.)

i-oá, to rely upon, to depend upon (v. oá). **lông-pōe siong-i**, two persons helping each other in what each is deficient in.

ì [R. a sound such as "i"]. **i-i o-o**, sound of several men exerting their strength together, or of children playing together. **i-i a-a**, sound, as of playing a flute.

ì (C.), = A. u (R.), in; at.

î (R. id.), maternal aunt; mother's sister; polite affix to woman's name. **goán-î**, my maternal aunt; our maternal aunt. **án-î**, aunt! **î-bú**, maternal aunt. **bú-î**, id. (s. tea).

toā-î, wife's elder sister. **sió-î**, wife's younger sister. **î-á**, id. **î--ah**, said in addressing one's elder brother's wife. **î-pô**, grandmother's sister. **î-bú-pô**, id.

î-tiū^{n}, husband of maternal aunt, or of mother's cousin. **î-piáu hia^{n}-tī chí-bē**, sons and daughters of maternal aunts. **kə-î kū-kīm**, all aunts and other relatives and connections of wife, mother, or grandmothers (v. kə).

sòe-î, concubine or wife of secondary rank. **î-niû^{n}**, secondary wife or concubine of a mandarin.

ang-î, a sorceress who pretends to hold intercourse with departed spirits. **má-î** (T.), id.

î [R. iēn, to delay]. **î-oān**, to delay, so as to give more time (v. oān).

î [R. only], (C. ûi). **bān-poa^{n}, kai hā-phín: î-iú thók-su ko**, all sorts and conditions are of low rank, only the literati are high.

î [R. to connect]. **î-chhî**, to use, stay, or manage temporarily, while waiting for something better (v. chhî).

î (R. id.), to remove; to change; to borrow. **î-ék**, to alter; to change; to make different. **chhek-chhùn put-î**, so well made that it cannot be improved. **thiet-pán put-î**, certainly fixed and determined.

î-chioh, to borrow (v. chioh). **seng-î**, to get payment in advance. **î-chhoah** (T.), to borrow money for a short time.

î-soá (r.), to remove; to change residence. **chhien-î**, to change residence, esp. of a number of persons. **î-khui**, to remove out of the way. **î-oát**, to move a thing; to change one's purpose (v. oát). **î-si**, to move a corpse to another man's house, so as to involve him in the responsibility. **î-soa^{n} tó-hái**, to move mountains and seas. **î-san tó-hái**, id.

î (R. id.) **á-î** (T.), = am-pô-chê, the cicada.

î [R. constant rule of virtue]. **bú-î-soa^{n}**, the Bohea hills. **bú-î**, Bohea tea.

î (R. id.), a barbarian (any one except a Chinaman); a savage (much worse than "hoan"). **î-ték**, id. **goā-î**, outer barbarians. **sù-î**, all the barbarians on all sides of China.

î (C.), = A. û, a surname.

î (C.), = A. û, surplus. **khó î-teng**, = A. khó iû-teng, to examine candidates for the position of soldiers.

í (R. id.), a seat; a chair; a stool; a bench. **poà^{n}-chē-í**, a low seat. **í-thâu**, a stool. **í-á**, a stool or small chair. **kha-tàh-í**, a footstool. **phoân-thúi-í**, a large broad stool. **í-liâu**, a bench. **pán-í**, a broad bench made of one board. **khîm-í**, a shorter broad bench with a sort of frame round it. **siên-chhîng-í**, a long bench with back and arms, used at temples. **bé-í**, a small wooden bench, used as a tressel for a tressel-bed or sawyer's bench. **teng-í**, a tall square-topped stool, used as a step-ladder, or as a support for scaffolding. **ké-í**, a drum-shaped stoneware seat. **í-ké-á**, a round or octagonal stoneware seat.

kau-í, a chair. **tek-í**, a bamboo chair. **tîn-í**, a rattan-bottomed chair. **tit-pòe-í**, a square straight-backed chair. **oan-pòe-í**, a chair with a round back. **pùn-táu-í**, a square arm-chair. **poà^{n}-the-í**, a sort of easy chair. **phi-í**, a chair that draws out for reclining on. **tsùi-ong-í**, a sort of lounging chair (lit. for drunk man!). **hák-sū-í**, a large easy arm-chair. **thài-kàm-í**, a small arm-chair with a low back. **phê-í**, a folding chair with leather seat. **tsáh-í**, id.

í-kiō, a chair closed in front for small children; gen. with wheels (v. kiō).

í-bīn, the seat of a chair or stool. **í-koai^{n}**, the rounds of a chair. **í-kha**, leg of a chair. **í-pè**, back of chair. **í-pòe** (esp. C.), id. **í-the**, id. **í-tsū**, a cloth or skin spread on the back and seat of a chair (v. tsū). **í-tiām**, a chair-cushion, usually of leather. **í-jiók**, a cloth chair-cushion, usually partly on the back, and part hanging down in front. **í-phi**, cloth cover for back of chair.

í-toh, chairs and tables; furniture. **giâ-í**, to carry a chair. **giâ-í-kê**, to carry a chair over the head (head inside) like a cangue.

í [R. to cause, to use, by means of]. **khó-í**, it will do. **í-tì-kàu**, having the (unwished-for) effect that —. **sé-í**, therefore, so that —.. **sé-í--chiá** (r.), on account of that circumstance. **sé-í-jiên**, reason why; cause of a matter; rationale of an event. **i-ê sé-í-jiên**, its reason, or cause, or rationale.

í-kip, also; together with; and also in addition. **í-chiūⁿ**, above that limit (this and the following phrases after the limit). **saⁿ-hè í-chiūⁿ**, from two years old and upward. **í-siōng**, above that limit. **í-hā**, below that limit. **í-ē**, id. **í-chiên**, before it. **í-chêng**, id. **í-āu**, from that time onwards. **í-hē**, id. **í-lâi**, from that time till now, only of time already past.

í [R. to finish]. **í-keng**, already. **put-tek-í**, could not help it; had no resource.

í [R. to lean upon, = col. oá]. **í-tiōng**, to commit the whole management of a matter to, as to a man in whom we have full confidence.

í (C.), = A. ú, rain.

í (C.), = A. ú, with; to give.

í (C.), = A. ú, the emperor Yu.

ì (R. id.), purpose; meaning; intention. **ì-sù**, id. (v. sù). **bô-ì**, without desire or purpose; aimless (person). **bô-ì-tì**, having no heart about it (v. tì). **ì-khì**, purpose as manifested in one's manner. **ì-khì siong-tâu**, agreeing in opinion. **ì-sîn**, appearance or manner, as of acting or speaking, as showing one's purpose (not so strongly shown as "ì-khì"), (v. sîn). **sîn-ì** (r.), id. **chêng-ì**, disposition (v. chêng). **sim-ì**, bent of mind or purpose. **saⁿ-sim nn̄g-ì**, vacillating. **ì-goān**, settled will or desire. **ì-ài**, to wish much; to desire. **goá--ê ì-tiong**, in my purpose. **ì-goā**, beyond expectation.

ì-gī, meaning; signification. **ì-bī** (r.), deep meaning, as of a book or sentence. **tāi-ì**, general meaning or purpose; speaking generally.

chí-ì, imperial will; sovereign decree. **tsú-ì**, determination; purpose; to determine (v. tsú, "lord"). **tsù-ì**, with fixed purpose; fixed on one subject; attentive. **tì-ì**, intent on something. **líp-ì**, to determine; with fixed purpose. **koat-ì**, decided in purpose; determined (mind). **kè-ì**, purposely. **tiâu-kè-ì**, id. **tiâu-ì-kè**, id. **chhiet-ì**, with very earnest purpose. **sim-kien ì-chhiet**, id. **khún-ì**, pressing earnestly (as asking a guest to stay when he is leaving). **tsûn-ì**, cherishing a purpose. **chhûn-ì**, id. **tsō-ì**, id.; planning to gratify a secret desire. **siá-ì**, idle and neglectful (v. siá). **koà-ì**, anxious. **khoà-ì**, id.

khoài-ì, pleased; happy. **khiap-ì**, manifestation of unfriendly feeling. **biāu-ì**, kind and friendly manner or temper. **ké-ì**, good, kindly, and gentle (like the ancients'). **chiú-ì**, manner of one who has been drinking a little. **tsùi-ì**, manner of a drunk man.

thiⁿ-ì, Heaven's purpose or decree (v. thiⁿ). **tsòe hē-ì**, appearance as if about to rain. **ū-thiap-ì**, said of characters written in the style of copy-lines.

khiok-ì, to reject a man's kindness (v. khiok, "to refuse"). **khiok-ì**, to bend one's will (v. khiok, to bend). **jīm-ì**, to follow one's own desires, gen. stubborn or bad. **sûi-ì**, to follow one's own desires (v. sûi). **sūi-ì**, matters falling out just as we would desire. **chiok-ì**, desires satisfied. **sim-moáⁿ ì-chiok**, all our wishes gratified. **moáⁿ-chiok sim-ì**, id. **jû-ì**, everything as we would wish (v. jû). **tek-ì**, to obtain one's wishes; much pleased. **tèng-ì**, just suiting one's wish; just to one's taste. **háp-ì**, in accordance with one's wish. **háh-ì**, id. **kè-ì**, pleased with a thing or event. **kòe-ì** (C.), id. **seng-ì**, interesting; amusing; pleasing; taking the fancy.

ì (R. id.) **ì-jîn**, grain from a plant (Coix?) very like pearl-barley; said for "pearl-barley."

ì — **ì-chì**, soiled; dirty.

ì (C.), (R. ù), to soil; to dirty; to infect by coming in contact. **sio-ì**, id. **chhàu-kam sio-ì**, a rotten orange infects the rest (one black sheep infects the flock).

ì (R. ùi). **mûiⁿ-sîn hē-ì** (C.), = A. mn̂g-sîn hē-ùi, words or figures on doors (v. ùi).

ì (C.), = A. è. **hē-ì**, descendants.

ì (C.), = A. è, a white film in the eye.

ī [R. easy, by change of tone from "ék," to change]. **iông-ī** (better, iông-īⁿ), mediocre; easy. **pêng-ī**, cheap; (some other phrases better "īⁿ" *q.v.*)

bêng-ī, a sort of oil that is mixed with varnish to make it dry fast.

ī [R. īⁿ, different; strange], in most phrases, better "īⁿ" (*q.v.*)

tông-pau ī-hū, having the same mother, but different fathers. **tông-bé ī-hū**, id.

îⁿ (R. cheng), (C. ɛⁿ). **chhân-îⁿ**, the dragon-fly. **chhân-îⁿ-bàk** (T.), eyes glazed and staring, as of a dying man.

îⁿ [R. eng, a hero; British], colloquial form (C. ɛⁿ) of "eng," as a man's name; also (Cn.), = A. **iaⁿ**. name of a flower, a sort of rose.

sù-îⁿ (Cn.), = A. sù-eng, white jessamine.

îⁿ [R. eng, a sound]. **îⁿ-îⁿ-háu**, sound of a child crying. **ɘⁿ-îⁿ**, sound used in lulling a child to sleep. **ɘⁿ-îⁿ-khùn**, id.

îⁿ [R. eng, an infant]. **îⁿ-á** (Cn. An.), = A. ɛⁿ-á, an infant (only said in some places). **goán îⁿ-káⁿ** (An.), my little boy. **a-îⁿ** (Cn.), said by father to boy, "my boy."

îⁿ [R. êng, entangled]. **îⁿ-tîⁿ**, entangled or involved and troublesome, as an affair; very troublesome to deal with, as a man.

îⁿ (R. êng), (C. ɛ̂ⁿ), a beam; a rafter. **îⁿ-á**, id., especially a small one. **toā-ki-îⁿ**, a large beam or rafter. **îⁿ-bé**, the smaller end of a beam. **îⁿ-phè**, bits of stone or brick laid on the wall to support the ends of the beams and keep the wall from cracking. **îⁿ-phák**, pieces of wood nailed on a sloping beam to keep the rafters from sliding down. **îⁿ-tú**, a wooden pillar supporting a beam or rafter. **khoà-îⁿ**, to lay the beams or rafters in their places. **îⁿ-kak**, rafters and lath for nailing the tiles on.

îⁿ (R. iên). **hiuⁿ-îⁿ**, the large round citron.

îⁿ (R. oân), round; circular or globular. **gèh îⁿ**, the moon full. **îⁿ-lin-lin**, globular. **îⁿ-lìn-lìn**, id. **îⁿ-long-long**, circling round, like a wall or line. **îⁿ-kùn-kùn**, round, as a plump and fat limb, or as round leg of table (v. kùn). **îⁿ-oan-oan**, circular or semicircular. **îⁿ-ké îⁿ-ké**, round, as a rope, or pencil, or fleshy limb; said also of a round face. **ké-á-îⁿ**, id., of the face. **îⁿ-tīⁿ**, quite round and plump, as a very fat man; quite full and round, as a good grain of rice. **îⁿ-lauhⁿ îⁿ-lauhⁿ**, fat and plump, as the face.

îⁿ-khø, a circle; a hoop. **îⁿ-khoân**, a circle; a ring. **îⁿ-oaiⁿ-toh**, a folding-table. **îⁿ-si**, sycee silver.

îⁿ-îⁿ-tn̂g, to turn round and round; to turn quite round. **îⁿ-îⁿ-séh**, to go quite round, as in a circle. **îⁿ-îⁿ-gô**, to revolve on the axis. **îⁿ-îⁿ-kō**, to roll along; rolling over and over, as a ball.

toâⁿ-îⁿ, completed (said of the consummation of a marriage or the reunion of a scattered family, as in the finale of a play, or of an unbroken family). **toâⁿ-toâⁿ-îⁿ**, id. **so-îⁿ**, to rub, or roll, or knead till it becomes round; to set right a matter that has become troublesome (s. balls). **so-îⁿ tīⁿ-píⁿ**, to adjust or inflame a quārrel just as we please. **m̄-tsai sī-îⁿ, á-sī píⁿ**, not understanding a matter. **chē-îⁿ, bô-chē-píⁿ**, to take praise for all that goes well, but refuse to be responsible for what goes wrong.

îⁿ (R. oâu), a small ball, globule, pellet, or pill. **îⁿ-á**, a small ball, as of dough. **ióh-îⁿ**, a pill. **bí-îⁿ**, small balls made of rice. **mīⁿ-îⁿ**, do. of flour.

so-îⁿ, to make balls or pills; to make balls for eating on 6.15 and other festivals (s. round). **îⁿ-á-thng**, soup made with these balls. **chiáh-îⁿ**, to eat balls of rice or dough, as at some festivals. [perhaps two words.]

îⁿ (R. chiên, = col. chîⁿ), a copper cash (esp. Cn.), used only after numbers, or in asking how many. **kúi-ê-îⁿ**, how many cash? **kúi-îⁿ**, id. **chit-ê-îⁿ**, one cash. **chit-îⁿ**, id. **bô-poàⁿ-ê-îⁿ**, not even half a cash!

íⁿ [R. iōng, a bud; a pattern, = col. iūⁿ], a bud when it first appears (shorter than "gê"); a side bud or sprout of a plant. **puh-íⁿ**, to sprout or bud. **pauh-íⁿ** (C.), id. **hoat-íⁿ**, id. **thé-íⁿ**, just beginning to bud.

sim-koaⁿ-íⁿ (middle of breast), endearing phrase used to young children. **goá--ê sim-koaⁿ-íⁿ**, said by mother or nurse to small baby. **thiàⁿ náⁿ sim-koaⁿ-íⁿ**, said of loving very dearly.

ìⁿ (R. ièn). **ìⁿ-á**, a swallow. **kim-ìⁿ**, a small sort of swallow with bright feathers. **ɤ-ìⁿ**, a dark-coloured swallow; the black skate-fish. **ɤ-ìⁿ-hî**, the black skate. **ìⁿ-bé**, the back part of a young woman's hair made sharp like the keel of a boat.

ìⁿ [R. eng, a sound, = col. iⁿ]. **ìⁿ-ìⁿ-háu**, sound as of a child crying or of a man groaning under a heavy load.

ìⁿ— **ìⁿ-ȅⁿ**, to speak indistinctly, as from an impediment; to haggle or wrangle (v. ȅⁿ).

īⁿ [R. different; strange, = ī]. **īⁿ-toan**, false doctrine. **īⁿ-sèng**, of a different surname. **īⁿ-pang** (X.), Gentile nations. **tāi-tông siáu-īⁿ**, mostly alike, but slightly different. **tông-hū īⁿ-bú**, by same father, but different mother. **tông-bú īⁿ-hū**, of same mother, but different father. **tông-pau īⁿ-hū**, id.

kî-īⁿ, wonderful; strange. **kî-tin īⁿ-pó** (R.), rare and precious things. **koài-īⁿ** (R.), strange.

īⁿ (better ihⁿ). **īⁿ-áihⁿ**, discontented state of mind (v. áihⁿ).

īⁿ (R. iēn), temples and public buildings of several kinds. **am-īⁿ**, a Buddhist monastery or nunnery. **sī-īⁿ**, large mountain-temples. **giâm-īⁿ**, id. **tsu-īⁿ**, a college. **kòng-īⁿ**, the examination-hall in provincial capital for the Ku-jin degree.

hān-lîm-īⁿ, the Imperial Han-lin Academy. **ióng-chè-īⁿ**, sort of public poor's-house.

bú-īⁿ, the governor of one province, sometimes called the lieutenant-governor. **hák-īⁿ**, the literary examiner for the province.

ī [R. easy, by change of tone from "ȇk," to change, = ī]. **iông-ī**, easy. **pêng-ī**, mediocre; ordinary; easy. **kè-chíⁿ pêng-ī**, cheap. **kheng-ī**, easy to manage, as an affair; somewhat hasty and incautious in action, either on one's own idea or at the suggestion of another. **bô-hiah-kheng-ī**, not so easy as you suppose, as managing a matter or inviting an influential man.

ia (R. ai). **eng-ia**, dust.

iâ [R. a final particle]. **iâ-sɤ**, Jesus (v. sɤ).

iâ [R. ȇk, to serve; a servant, = col. iàh]. **toā-iâ**, an assistant in a yamun, as a secretary or head of one of the sub-offices (s. next word). **mûg-thâu toā-iâ**, = mûg-thâu, the confidential secretary of the mandarin. **khoàⁿ-koán toā-iâ**, the jailor of the prison called "koán." **toā-iâ piah-long**, form of cursing a "toā-iâ" (v. long).

chiàng-iâ, custom-house officers (not in the office), like tide-waiters, who examine vessels, &c.

iâ (R. id.), honourable title in the names of gods, sovereigns, mandarins, &c.; sometimes "father," said by sons of mandarins or rich men; also (C.), mother.

bān-sòe-iâ, the emperor. **chhien-sòe-iâ**, younger brother of emperor. **ông-iâ**, title of an imperial prince; also, name of a number of idols (v. ông). **kong-iâ**, a duke (v. kong). **hȏ-iâ**, a marquis. **siòng-iâ**, prime minister. **thài-su-iâ**, id. **su-iâ**, legal adviser and confidential secretary of a mandarin. **tō-iâ**, Tautai. **thài-iâ**, title of small mandarins (as hun-koāiⁿ or sûn-kiám), lower than "ló-iâ." **hú-thài-iâ**, the prefect of a department (not said in speaking to him). **ló-iâ**, title used in addressing a kujin or a mandarin of medium rank (sometimes politely said to a much lower man). **toā-ló-iâ**, your worship; your honour (said only in addressing a mandarin of medium rank, higher than "toā-ló," but lower than "tāi-jîn"). **koan toā-ló-iâ**, the god Kwanti. **tsóng-iâ**, a military officer *supposed* to command a thousand soldiers. **hù-iâ**, a small military officer (v. hù). **pah-iâ** (Cn.), a petty officer, like drill-sergeant.

siōng-tè-iâ, the god also called "hiên-thien siōng-tè." **tè-iâ** (T.), the god Kwanti. **hok-tek-iâ**, = thé-tī-kong, the god of graves and fields. **hé-sîn-iâ**, the god of fire. **bé-sài-iâ**, images holding horses at temple gates. **pèh-káu-iâ** (T.), a deified dog. **hé-chiòng-iâ**, a deified tiger. **hé-iâ**, id. **tāi-chiòng-iâ**, a hideous paper figure worshipped in the seventh month (v. chiòng, "all"). **tāi-sū-iâ**, paper image of the king of ghosts (v. sū). **sêng-hông-iâ**, the tutelary god of a city (v. hông). **poeh-iâ káu-iâ**, two attendant images of his. **goân-sòe-iâ**, four attendants of Má-tsɤ́, &c. **toā-thiaⁿ-iâ**, an idol that serves as an attendant on some great idols (v. thiaⁿ).

toā-iâ-peh, eldest brother of a mandarin. **jī-iâ-peh**, second do. **iâ-sià**, title given to sons, grandsons, &c., of high mandarins. **siàu-iâ**, son of a mandarin. **kɤ-iâ**, title of mandarin's son-in-law. **á-iâ**, title given to a mandarin by his child. **án-iâ**, id. **kū-iâ**, brother of mandarin's wife; also, nephew or younger brother of bride at marriage time (v. kū). **piáu-iâ**, a cousin of different surname (somewhat polite).

in-iâ (C.), his mother.

iâ (R. id.), (C. An. giâ), the cocoa-nut. **iâ-phê**, cocoa-nut husk. **iâ-khak**, cocoa-nut shell. **iâ-oáⁿ**, cup made of it. **iâ-phiô**, scoop or ladle made of it. **iâ-bah**, meat of cocoa-nut. **iâ-chiú**, cocoa-nut milk. **iâ-iû**, cocoa-nut oil.

iá [R. to melt, bedizened, = col. iáⁿ]. **iām-iá** (R.), gorgeous; splendid, as flowers, or as a finely-dressed person.

iá (R. id.), wild, violent, wicked, dishonest, greedy, ill-behaved, rude.

khòng-iá, a wilderness. **hong-soaⁿ khòng-iá**, wild waste mountains. **iá-siù**, wild beasts. **soaⁿ-khîm iá-siù**, wild birds and beasts.

iá-bī, a bad taste; also (R.), venison; flesh of wild animals in general. **iá-chéng**, said of various plants of inferior quality, *e.g.* an inferior sort of lāi-chi fruit.

chhe-chhùi iá-táu, a vile scolding railing mouth. **iá-giên tók-gú**, vile abusive language. **iá-chhiah**, very rude and ill-behaved, especially of women. **sàn-iá**, very rude and uncultivated, almost like a rowdy. **san-iá**, id. **iá-siók**, rough, rude, and uncultivated. **iá-hàn**, a rough ignorant clownish fellow. **khah-iá-chhát**, more roguish than a thief. **khah-iá hái-iûⁿ**, do. than a pirate.

iá (same as above?). **the-sû iá-kè**, to decline for feigned reasons.

iá [R. an initial or final particle, = col. iáu]. **iá-bē**, not yet. **iá-bô**, no more; there is no more. **iá-ū**, there is more yet.

iá [R. ek, or else, = col. á]. **sī àn-niⁿ, iá-m̄-sī**, is it so or not?

ià [R. iàm, to loathe], surfeited; to loathe. **chiáh--liáu, ià**, disgusted at a bad taste; feeling nauseated and unwilling to eat it.

ià (R. ì), wearied; fatigued; sickish; unwell. **ià-siēn**, tired. **ià-lái**, id. **ià-lán**, id. **ià-sîn**, spiritless, or slightly unwell from great exhaustion. **seng-khu ià**, very much exhausted; unwell. **seng-khu teh-ià**, id. **kan-ta-ià**, wearied with doing nothing; feeling ennui. **ià kàu-beh-sí**, utterly worn out and exhausted. **ià kàu-beh sit-sîn**, so exhausted that we cannot think or listen.

lâng kōe-ià, very fickle or flighty; taking up things and soon letting them drop.

ià (= ioh). **âi--ià**, exclamation of sudden grief or surprise.

iā, to strew or scatter with the hand, as seed, sand, &c.; to throw or lay about without order. **iā soàⁿ-soàⁿ**, to strew or scatter about. **sì-kòe-iā**, scattered about in all directions, as seed, &c. **iā-khng**, to strew chaff. **iā-soa**, to scatter sand with the hand. **iā-chéng**, to scatter seed; to sow seed. **iā-ng**, to sow rice in a wet seed-bed to raise young plants for transplanting. **iā-ng chìm-chéng**, to soak rice and sow it thus.

un-ék-kúi chhut-lâi-iā, demons scattering the seeds of pestilence or epidemics.

soáⁿ-iā, running about with no one to control him, as a spoiled child (v. soáⁿ).

iā (*cf.* iá, iáh), also. **iā-hó**, not very good; not bad; passable. **iā-bô**, there is no more.

iā [R. night]. **tiù-iā** (R.), day and night. **chhâ-iā**, to search about at night, as police, soldiers, or mandarins. **sûn-iā**, id. **hoān-iā**, to go out at night without a lamp at forbidden hours.

iā-háp, the Magnolia fuscata. **iā-hô** (Cn. T.), a chamber-pot.

iaⁿ. (R. eng), a tassel; (a mane). **bō-iaⁿ**, a tassel of a cap. **âng-iaⁿ-bō**, mandarin's servants, and messengers, who wear a cap with a red tassel. **lé-lóeh-iaⁿ**, a horse-tail tassel on a summer cap. **bé-ām-iaⁿ**, tassels hanging below a horse's neck.

bé-iaⁿ, a horse's mane. **sai-iaⁿ**, a lion's mane.

iaⁿ — **toā-iaⁿ**, a large instrument like a chisel used for housebreaking (s. rose).

iaⁿ [R. iòng, bright, = col. iàⁿ]. **kng iaⁿ-iaⁿ**, = kng iàⁿ-iàⁿ, shining brightly, glittering.

iaⁿ [R. eng, a hero, British, = col. iⁿ], (Cn. iⁿ). **iaⁿ-hoe**, the rose. **iaⁿ-á-hoe**, id. **toā-iaⁿ**, the large white single rose (s. instrument).

iâⁿ [R. êng, the fire-fly]. **hé-iâⁿ** (Cn.), = A. hé-kim-chhiⁿ, the fire-fly; the glow-worm.

iâⁿ (R. êng), a camp; a division of an army; one-fifth part of an army.

bú-iâⁿ, a military mandarin in general.

gē-iâⁿ, the five divisions of an army. **chêng-iâⁿ**, the van. **āu-iâⁿ**, the rear. **tiong-iâⁿ**, the centre. **iū-iâⁿ**, right wing. **tsó-iâⁿ**, left wing. **iâⁿ-ngé**, garrison of soldiers or marines at the station of a military mandarin. **chhiong iâⁿ-ngé**, to enlist in army or navy. **iâⁿ-bé**, army horses for mandarins or soldiers.

kun-iâⁿ, camp of an army. **iâⁿ-poâⁿ**, a military station. **iâⁿ-lúi**, a fortified camp. **iâⁿ-chē**, an encampment. **an-iâⁿ**, to encamp. **an-iâⁿ tsat-chē**, id. **tsat-iâⁿ**, id. **tah-iâⁿ**, id. **bê-iâⁿ**, to plan a secret attack on a camp.

thái-ko-iâⁿ, a lazar-house. **khit-chiáh-iâⁿ**, a place where the beggars live together. **pèh-tsúi-iâⁿ**, the village of Pechuia (lit. market of the boat-women).

iâⁿ [R. êng, surplus; to conquer], to win; to be victorious; to excel. **khah-iâⁿ**, id. **iâⁿ-kè**, to excel; to surpass. **su-iâⁿ**, to lose or win (v. su). **iâⁿ chit-tīn**, to gain one victory.

iâⁿ-chîⁿ, to win money, as in gambling or in a dispute. **iâⁿ-gûn**, id. **iâⁿ-kiáu**, successful gambling (v. kiáu). **thâi-iâⁿ**, to conquer in battle. **chìⁿ-iâⁿ**, to get the better in a dispute. **pok-iâⁿ**, id.

iáⁿ [R. éng, = col. ńg], a small shadow, as of hand or of man; shadow, as of a lamp; a reflection in water or mirror, esp. of things or other persons; a reflection of bright light from water or mirror.

iáⁿ-iáⁿ, shadowy; indistinct, as something far away, or rapidly passing, or seen with dim eyes. **e-iáⁿ**, dim, indistinct, shadowy appearance of a thing seen dimly when it is dark or nearly so.

jit-iáⁿ, a shadow cast by the sun; sunlight reflected from water or mirror, &c. (either image of the sun or merely brightness). **lóng-bô jit-iáⁿ**, the sun does not shine in at all, as in thick dense foliage. **chit-chhùn-á jit-iáⁿ**, a very short time; a very few moments. **chit-hun-á ê jit-iáⁿ**, id., very short. **géh-iáⁿ**, shadow from moon; moonlight on water, &c. **tsúi-iáⁿ**, image reflected in water; light reflected from water playing on a roof or wall. **lâng-iáⁿ**, a man's image, as in water; a man's shadow, as when moving, or as cast by a lamp. **chiò-hé-iáⁿ**, to use for one's self the light thrown by another man's lamp (v. chiò). **tsoá-iáⁿ-hì**, shows of transparencies, like a dark magic-lantern.

tsai-iáⁿ, to know how to do a thing; expert; skilful. **khah-tsai-iáⁿ**, more skilful. **m̄-tsai-iáⁿ**, inexperienced; not knowing how to do it. **liáh-iáⁿ**, to pretend to know what we know nothing or very little about, and only make a guess of; to spread false stories either heard or invented. **tà-iáⁿ**, to meddle in matters that do not concern us, so as to get money improperly. **chhòng chit-ê-iáⁿ tiāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, to make an unsubstantial, hollow appearance, that cannot last long.

ū-iáⁿ, that is true; quite true; quite correct (as report). **bô-iáⁿ**, that is false; quite false and groundless. **bô-iáⁿ-chiah**, id. (v. chiah). **kàu-sî, khioh bô-iáⁿ**, when the time comes, it turns out to be false; to break one's word. **khui-chhùi, chhut bô-iáⁿ**, all he says is false. **ū-siaⁿ bô-iáⁿ**, having sound but no shadow, as wind; report utterly false. **lâi, bô-siaⁿ**;

khì, bô-iá^{n}, coming and going stealthily and noiselessly. **hong-sia^{n} pòng-iá^{n}**, false or exaggerated reports going about against people. **ū-hêng-iá^{n}**, = ū-éng-hióng, having at least some foundation in fact. **bô-hêng-iá^{n}**, utterly baseless. **bô-sîn-iá^{n}**, utterly false (v. sîn). **ū-hûn ū-iá^{n}**, really it is so (v. hûn).

iá^{n} [R. kióng], said in Yung-chun (éng-chhun), for A. iāng, to carry on the back.

iá^{n} [R. iá, to melt, bedizened]. **iām-iá^{n}**, beautiful, as shops or things (not said of persons), (v. iām).

ià^{n} — **ké-ià^{n}**, fictitious; to pretend or feign. **ké-ià^{n}-khùn**, feigning to sleep.

ià^{n} [R. iòng, cf. ia^{n}], to shine, as fire. **kng-ià^{n}-ià^{n}**, shining brightly; glittering.

iā^{n} [R. iông, to winnow or shake with wind, = chhiû^{n}], to toss up in the wind; to clean grain by pouring it out or throwing it up in the wind. **iā^{n}-bí**, to toss up rice in the wind to clean it.

iā^{n}-hong, to be moved by the wind. **iā^{n}-tiòh-hong**, id. **sa^{n} teh-iā^{n}**, clothes shaken by the wind. **iā^{n}-iā^{n}-pe**, floating in the air, as dust.

iah [R. ek, to benefit]. **chìn-iah**, to make progress in anything; to be prosperous. **iah--lâng**, to be advantageous to a man. **phoà-chî^{n} iah-miā^{n}**, to lose money but so get long life. **iah goā-kéng**, to attend to distant matters, while neglecting or injuring one's own. **péh-bák-pút iah-goā-kéng**, the idol Keh-sèng-ông assists other people but neglects his own relations, who are very poor.

iah [R. oat, = col. uih, ni], to scrape a hole; to scrape up or out, as with the finger or with a small trowel or stick; to rake up, as a man's old faults. **iah--khí-lâi**, id., raising it up by slight leverage. **iah bák-chiu**, to scoop out an eye. **iah hī-khang**, to pick the ears. **iah-khang**, to scrape a hole, as in a wall. **iah-piah**, to scrape a hole in the wall of a house. **ui-khang iah-piah**, id. **iah koa^{n}-chhâ**, to rifle a coffin, as for ornaments. **iah-thê**, to scrape a hole in the ground. **iah-kê**, to take up a quantity of paste with a spoon or broad stick. **iah han-tsû**, to take up potatoes with a trowel. **han-tsû-iah**, a trowel for lifting potatoes.

chiū^{n}-iah-iah, very itchy; restlessly itching for some bad gratification.

pê-iah, to scrape up (as sand), as children do. **toà--teh pê-khàng-iah**, doing nothing but scratch holes in his skin (said of an idle fellow). **beh tá-lòh khì-khàng-iah**, where can I ever scrape it together? as a very poor man ordered to furnish a great amount of money, or as a man ordered to find a small thing that has been lost.

iah-khàng, to rake up a man's old faults, or things he would be ashamed to hear of. **i iah--i**, he raked up his old faults, &c. **iah lâng-ê-phái^{n}**, to bring up a man's unknown or forgotten faults. **iah lâng--ê kun-tóe**, to rake up something bad or shameful about a man's early antecedents.

iah — **bâng-iah-iah**, mind in a state of great perplexity.

iáh (R. ék). **un-iáh** (C.), = A. un-ék, a pestilence; an epidemic.

iáh [R. ék, some sorts of disease]. **chhiah-iáh**, uncomfortable feeling of body, as from perspiration or dirty clothes or prickly heat; uncomfortable and unhappy state of mind, as from a loss or disappointment.

phī^{n}-iáh, nose diseased and decaying, usually venereal. **si^{n} phī^{n}-iáh**, the nose decaying and falling in from venereal disease. **phī^{n} si^{n}-iáh**, id. **si^{n}-iáh**, id. **khí-iáh**, id. **tiòh-iáh**, id.

iáh [R. iáp, a leaf; a surname, = col. hiòh], the leaf of a book; to turn over the leaves. **iáh-chheh**, to turn over the leaves of a book. **iáh-khoà^{n}**, id., either looking at the contents or searching for insects, &c. **iáh--kè-lâi**, to turn over the leaves forwards. **iáh-kè-lâi**, to turn over the leaves backwards.

bé-iáh, the last leaf (s. butterfly). **chheh-iáh-kim**, very thin plates of gold, almost like paper. **siàu-iáh**, to count the leaves of a book. **thiàu-iáh**, to pass over a leaf.

iáh [R. ék, to change; to trade], a surname. **iáh-keng**, the Yih-king, or book of changes.

iáh [same word?]. **ka-iáh**, to take well in the market; a good sale. **ka-iáh lī-chhī**, a good sale. **ka-iáh, bōe-bô-chî^{n}**, wares much in demand are all sold on credit (said of doing a service to a friend and getting nothing for it).

iáh — **iû-iáh**, having the look of prosperity, as person, family, or kingdom; in a prosperous state; looking sleek and healthy.

iáh [R. ék, also; even, = col. iā], also; nevertheless. **iáh-hó**, yet it will do; not bad; just tolerable; name often given to female children. **chiòh-sai, iáh-kia^{n} lâng-kò**, even a stone lion is afraid of being accused before a mandarin.

iáh [R. ék, to serve; a messenger, = col. iâ]. **chhe-iáh**, constables or police who serve warrants, apprehend criminals, &c. **soá^{n}-iáh**, assistants engaged by the constables but not recognized by the mandarins. **goā-iáh**, messengers, lictors, &c., who carry insignia before the mandarin when he goes out. **gê-iáh**, any or all of these regularly employed underlings, lictors, messengers, constables, &c. **lī-iáh**, writers, clerks or secretaries, and these lictors, messengers, and constables (both classes).

iáh [R. ék, a stage for couriers, &c.] **iáh-tsām**, a stage for couriers, &c., where horses are kept (v. tsām). **koán-iáh**, (?) government stations for relays of couriers.

toà-iáh-bé, fated to lead a licentious life; said by fortune-tellers.

iáh [R. ék, a sort of insect]. **iáh-á**, a small insect (winged white ant) that burns itself at lamps in summer, it devours grain; farmers kindle large fires to attract and destroy them.

iáh [R. tiáp, a butterfly]. **bé-iáh**, a butterfly or moth (s. page). **bóe-iáh** (C. id.) **bé-iáh-hoe**, = soa^{n}-koa^{n}-lân, a wild flower like a butterfly. **bé-iáh-ien**, down of butterflies' or moths' wings, supposed to be poisonous. **bé-iáh-siû^{n}**, do. when it dirties one's hands. **ơ-bé-iáh**, name of a passage-boat carrying a black butterfly as its flag. **péh-bé-iáh**, passage-boat with white butterfly (&c.)

niû^{n}-á-iáh, the moth of the silk-worm. **tsúi-iáh**, the large butterfly or miller that hovers near water. **toā-tsúi-iáh**, id.

bông-chéng-iáh, thó bô-chiáh, the insects that come out after the term called "bông-chéng" come too late to get food.

iak (C.), = A. iok, to promise; an agreement.

iák (C.), = A. iók, to leap. **thiàu-iák**, lively and cheerful, as a healthy child.

iam [R. id., = iàm, satiated], **bû-iam**, inordinately covetous; never having enough. **sim bû-iam**, id. **chin bû-iam**, id.

iam [R. im, female; the Yin; chilly]. **ka-iam**, chilled and shivering with cold. **ka-iam-koâⁿ**, id. **poàⁿ-iam-iûⁿ**, a hermaphrodite; an imperfectly developed male.

iam (R. id.), to castrate. **iam-ti**, to castrate a pig; a castrated pig; a man whose occupation is to do it. **iam-gû**, a cut bull. **gû-iam** (C.), id. **iam-iûⁿ**, a wether. **iam-koe**, a capon (v. koe).

iam [R. hiam, a shovel]. **hé-iam**, a shovel. **iam-chíⁿ**, to take out a quantity of cash from one's pocket in the hand. **iam-gûn**, do. with silver. **iam té-koāⁿ**, to put one's hand into the pouch (sporran), and take out loose money. **iam té-tē**, id.

iam — **thâu-bé iam--teh**, anchored stem and stern.

iâm [R. iám, to cover]. **ti-koaⁿ-iâm**, the piece of fat beside a pig's liver.

iâm (cf. iûⁿ). **chhùi-iâm-iâm**, broken to shivers; broken into very small pieces.

iâm (R. id.), salt. **iâm-sîⁿ**, white deposit on walls or clothes (v. sîⁿ). **iâm-siau**, salt kept till it is bad; a white incrustation on walls and floors (v. siau). **iâm-lē**, moisture from salt in wet weather. **lē-iâm**, slightly salted. **chhiⁿ-iâm**, salt prepared specially for medicinal purposes. **iâm-sng-chháu**, a sort of oxalis.

iâm-khu, salt pans. **iâm-tiâⁿ**, id. **iâm-tiûⁿ**, id. **iâm-tiûⁿ-koaⁿ**, a small mandarin who has charge of salt pans. **iâm-tō**, the salt commissioner of a province. **iâm-hoat-tō**, id. **iâm-toā-sài**, deputy salt commissioner appointed by him. **iâm-sûn-noâⁿ**, men employed like excisemen to prevent salt smuggling. **iâm-sàu**, id. **iâm-koán**, a government salt store; the small official who has charge of it. **pák iâm-koán**, to farm the salt trade of a (Hien) district. **iâm-tsûn**, a boat or junk carrying salt. **iâm-ūn**, a large seagoing salt junk. **iâm-siong**, a salt contractor who farms the salt revenue from government. **phài-iâm-siong**, to assign the salt to them, bound to take so much annually. **liáh iâm-siong**, id. **tng iâm-siong**, to farm the salt revenue. **phòe-iâm**, to compel the people to buy so much salt each year from a particular salt store. **phòe iâm-koán**, id. **liáh-iâm**, to seize smuggled salt. **liáh su-iâm**, id. **su-iâm**, smuggled salt. **koaⁿ-iâm**, salt legally made and sold under the government monopoly.

phah-iâm, to manufacture salt. **phák-iâm**, to make salt by evaporation. **phoah-iâm**, to scoop up salt-water into the salt-pans. **hē-iâm**, to load a vessel with salt; to put salt on meat, &c. **lòh-iâm**, to put salt into anything. **soah-iâm**, to sprinkle salt. **tiām-iâm**, to pickle with much salt.

iâm-bí, salt and rice mixed, used to counteract inauspicious influences met by chance. **siak-iâm-bí**, to throw salt and rice with force. **iā-iâm-bí**, to scatter it about.

iâm (R. id.), a hard wood, used for helms, from Formosa. **iâm-tê** (?), a sort of tree. **pē-iâm**, a shrub with large pinnate leaves, and large loose panicle of white flowers.

iám [R. to cover up, to conceal, = col. iap]. **jia-iám**, to screen; to shelter; to hide (lit. or fig.) **iám-bát**, to cover up; to conceal. **iám-hong**, sheltered from the wind. **ū-iám**, to have shelter, as an anchorage.

iám-sek, to conceal under a false exterior, as a bad action (v. sek, "to adorn"). **iám-jîn níⁿ-bók**, to delude people by plausible pretences while acting very wickedly. **iám-kî sit-ké** (flags hid and drums silent), said of a secret attack or underhand doings. **iám-sin-hoat**, a sort of legerdemain for making one's self invisible.

iám-chhàu, to cover up a bad-smelling thing, esp. to bury a body without the usual ceremonies. **iám-thé**, to cover up with earth. **iám-soàⁿ**, to dip the state umbrella, as when mandarins or idols pass one another.

iám-mn̂g, a trap-door; to close a door without quite shutting it; to lay a door to. **poàⁿ-iám-mn̂g--ê**, a married woman who privately receives men, as a bad house. **iám chit-siⁿ**, to close one-half of a folding-door. **thang-á-iám**, an outer shutter for a window made of one piece, hanging by hinges above, and supported by a prop when opened.

iám-á, a small bit of cloth sewed on any article of dress, to strengthen it at that point, *e.g.* where a button is sewed on, and the cloth is too weak. **iám-té** (C. Cn.), = té-koāⁿ, a broad pouch or sporran worn on the belly.

iám [R. hurtful demons causing nightmare, &c.] **chè-iám**, to expel hurtful demons.

iàm [R. ap, to restrain]. **iàm-khì**, able to ward off the hurtful influence of demons, as some charms, *e.g.* a stamp of a high mandarin's seal, esp. of the provincial criminal judge; or as a teacher's red brush hung up in a bedroom (s. loathe).

iàm [R. to loathe]. **iàm-èⁿ**, to hate or dislike with much disgust, as a bad man. **iàm-hūn**, to hate and abhor; to be discontented at one's own fate; to feel disgusted, as at one's own conduct. **iàm-chiēn**, to loathe; to reject with disgust and contempt. **iàm-khì**, to loathe (s. previous word). **chiah kàu iàm-khì**, to eat to surfeit and loathing

iām (R. id.), a flame; to blaze. **hé-iām**, a flame. **jit iām**, the sun scorching. **iām-thiⁿ**, scorching weather. **iām-thiⁿ chhiah-jit-thâu**, id. **iām-joáh**, very sultry weather. **thiⁿ-khì iām-jiét**, id. **náⁿ-tóh náⁿ-iām**, blazing more and more fiercely. **iām-phông-phông, pha-pha-tóh**, blazing fiercely. **hé-chíh iām-phòng-phòng**, id. **kng-iām** (r.), brilliant, as flame.

sè-iām, influence and prestige great, as through intimacy with powerful or influential people.

iām [R. beautiful, luxuriant, = col. ām]. **iām-sek** (R.), splendidly beautiful, as colour, or woman decked out; gaudy. **hoe-khui iām-iām**, flowers very beautiful. **iām-iá** (R.), dazzlingly beautiful, as flowers, or as woman too gaudy. **iām-iáⁿ**, gorgeous, as shops or things, not said of persons. **hè-sek iām-iáⁿ**, goods in the shop very fine-looking.

kim iām-iām, brilliant, like gold.

iām [R. iám, to cover]. **lé-iām**, the bit of hard wood spliced on a sculling oar, where it works on the pin (v. lé).

ian, iân, ián, iàn, iān; better, ien, iên, ién, ièn, iēn (*q.v.*)

iang [R. iong, middle, to intrust, = col. ng], to wind, as silk or yarn; also (esp. C.), to intrust with a commission.

se-iang, a wooden frame on which yarn is wound to be ready for weaving. **sɛ-iang** (C.), id.; also, = noāⁿ-sim, a sort of tree. **iang-se**, to wind yarn on the frame. **iang-si**, to wind silk thus.

iang-chhiàⁿ, to engage a man to go a message (this group is specially C.) **iang-lâng-khì**, id. **lí hō-**

goá iang--toh, I cause you too much trouble by this.

iang (C.), = A. iong, calamity.

iâng [R. iông, a sheep or goat, = col. iû^{n}]. biên-iâng, a sheep-skin with the wool on; a sheep. san-iâng, a goat-skin with the wool on. jú-iâng, a sort of fur with very fine curly wool. iâng (C.), also = A. iông.

iâng [R. iông, male, the Yang, = col. iû^{n}]. hōng-iâng, the city of Fung-yang. hōng-iâng-pô, female jugglers, pedlars, or beggars from it. iâng (C.), = A. iông.

iâng (C.), = A. iông, to spread, as fame.

iâng (C.), = A. iông, a sort of disease.

iâng [R. iông, a willow, a surname, = col. iû^{n}]. iâng-kong-khit, = hun-kim-khit, a stick or peg with "iông-kong" written on it (all these are only C.) tèng-iâng-kong, to stick this peg in the ground when making a grave. chhāi iâng-kong, to set such a peg in a measure full of rice, when going to build a house or temple. siā iâng-kong, to make offerings to him at the end of the rites.

iáng (C.), = A. ióng, to nourish.

iāng [R. kióng], (Cn. chiā^{n}, P. āi^{n}, chiāng; Eng-chhun, iá^{n}; as a verb), to carry on the back, as a person. iāng pau-hók, to go travelling with one's bundle on one's back.

phē-iāng, a cloth for carrying a child slung on the back. iāng-kun, id.

iap [R. iám, to cover, to conceal], to conceal about the person; to put behind the back, as one's hands; (to do a thing stealthily). ng-iap, to conceal behind the back or about the dress. thau-iap, to take stealthily, and put behind back or about dress. iap-siam--khì, to put a thing stealthily out of the way. iap-chî^{n} hō̤--i, to give him some money without others seeing it. iap chit-pún hō̤-i-khoà^{n}, secretly hand him a book.

iap-chhiú, to fold the hands behind the back. chhiú iap-āu, id. chhiú hō̤-lâng-pák iap-āu, to have one's hands tied behind the back, as a caught thief. iap-bé, to put the tail between the legs, as dog. ná^{n} iap-bé-káu--nih^{n} (like a dog with his tail so), said of a man very much afraid or ashamed.

iap-siap, retired and out of the way, as a house; clandestine; keeping out of sight, for concealment in some bad purpose, as a thief or spy; shrinking from view, as a modest person, or as man carrying such a thing as manure. khah-iap-thiap, keeping out of view, as something dirty, or of which we feel ashamed (v. thiap).

iap-sit, small additions to the side houses belonging to a large house (v. sit).

iáp [R. a leaf; a surname, = col. hiòh, iáh], the surname Yeh; the spoke of a wheel; petals of flowers. hoe-iáp, petals of flowers. pah-iáp, double, as a flower. toa^{n}-iáp, single, as flower.

chhia-iáp, spokes of a wheel. tsúi-chhia-iáp, leaves of a water-wheel.

chheh-iáp-kim, very thin plates of gold.

iáp (same word?). sim-koa^{n} chhùi iáp-iáp, said of a man anxious about many things. sim-koa^{n} tsōe-tsōe-iáp, having a great many plans; rather too cunning and planning.

iáp (same word?). iáp-iáp-sī, in great crowds; multitudes collected together.

iat, iát; better, iet, ièt (*q.v.*)

iau (R. hiau), hungry. iau-gō, starving. khat-khó iau-gō, willingly bear hunger. iau-koâ^{n}, hunger and cold. iau-koâ^{n}-gō, cold and starvation. iau-loān, stomach disordered by hunger. chhi^{n}-iau, morbid hunger of diseased stomach. phah-chhi^{n}-iau, to have that morbid craving. chin-iau-hng, said in scolding a child always eating sweetmeats, &c. chiáh kōe-iau, hungry just after eating. iau-kúi, a hungry ghost; said also in scolding a fellow eating constantly or greedily. háu-iau, to cry for food, as a child. khàu-iau, id. tī-iau, to allay hunger (said in joke), (s. demons). iau-ki sit-tn̂g, to let (one or more) meal-time pass without eating, from any cause; to be very hungry. iau--khì kè-ki, exhausted or sick from not getting food at the usual time. iau--khì siu^{n}-kè-ki, very much so.

iau-pá, hungry or satisfied. m̄-chiâ^{n} iau-pá, between hungry and full. iau chhan, pá chhan; chiáh-pá, kiò kan-lân, said of a lazy, complaining fellow. iau-lâi pá-khì, he comes when hungry, and goes as soon as satisfied.

iau-koe m̄-ùi-chhê; iau-lâng m̄-kè bīn-phê, a hungry fowl does not fear the stick; a starving man does not care for his reputation or honour. chhìn-bê tng iau-lâng, cold rice catches a hungry man.

iau (R. id.) iau-kiau (R.), beautiful and richly adorned, as woman with bad purpose.

iau (R. id.), malignant demons or imps; magical. tióh-iau, bewitched; to be bewitched. liáh-iau, to catch demons, as Tauists. tī-iau, to drive away demons (s. hunger).

iau-koài, spectres and demons. iau-hoat koài-sút, magical arts (v. koài). iau-sút, id. iau-chi^{n}, a ghost or malignant imp. iau-chia^{n} (C.), id. iau-chia^{n} sì-sóe (C.), said of a woman behaving indecently.

siáu-iau, you little imp! (said in scolding other people's children). iau-giėt, most extraordinary! (said on meeting with something most unexpected and inexplicable); also, very wicked (said in scolding children). iau-tō, a crafty magic-working Tauist priest.

iâu [R. a precious gem]. iâu-tî, the dwelling-place of the genii (sien), ruled by Se-ông-bú.

iâu (R. id.) iâu-giên, idle talk; gossip; false reports. iâu-giên húi-pòng, slanders and calumnies. iâu-giên sièn-hék (R.), deluding into wickedness by crafty malicious words.

iâu [R. to shake; to agitate, = col. iô]. iâu-tōng, agitated, excited, and almost in commotion, as the people when hearing reports of rebellion, &c. tōng-iâu, id. iâu-tōng jîn-sim, to disturb the minds of the people by such rumours. iâu-tōng bîn-sim, id. siu^{n}-iâu-tōng, making too great a display of one's wealth, so as to draw the notice of robbers or mandarins.

chiau-iâu, spreading rumours of what should not be spoken about, as of rebellion coming near, or about money or valuable goods in a house, so as to incite to robbery. chiau-iâu ní^{n}-bók, to seduce people's ears and eyes, as great show of wealth attracting robbers, or as highly-adorned women alluring men.

iâu [R. distant]. lō̤-tô iâu-oán, very far distant; road very long. siau-iâu, to wander about at will, as for pleasure or healthy amusement. siau-iâu tsū-tsāi, going about amusing one's self, with nothing to trouble the mind. siau-iâu-soá^{n}, sort of medicine for removing uneasy feeling.

iâu (R. id), a surname, = iô.

iâu [R. giâu, a cockle, = col. giô]. kang-iâu-tsū, preserved flesh of a certain marine animal.

iáu (cf. iá), still; yet. iáu-kú, id. iáu-ū, there still remain. iáu-bô, no more. iáu--ê, the remainder; the rest. iáu-hó, tolerable; passable; (&c.)

iáu [R. short-lived]. iáu-chiet, short-lived; dying young. iáu-siū, id. iáu-siū-á (you short-lived wretch!) said in scolding a lad who cheats or injures people). kóng-ōe iáu-siū-khoán, talking so indefinitely that nothing can be got out of him. iáu-siū-khoán, beginning troublesome things (as feuds or legal cases) and leaving them unsettled, so as to cause great injury to others, while he gets out of the way and avoids responsibility. iáu-siū-á-pō, id.; said also of making furniture in a very unsubstantial way.

kơ-pîn-iáu, having no relatives, poor, and short-lived. kơ-pîn-iáu saⁿ-jī-tsîng, all these three calamities at once! kơ-pîn-iáu, saⁿ-jī tióh-chiàm-chit-jī, must have one of these three as his fate, as a payment to Heaven and to the demons for being skilful at black arts. kơ-pîn-iáu saⁿ-jī tióh niáⁿ-chit-jī, id.

iàu [R. important]. iàu-kín, important. bô-iàu-kín, unimportant; not counting it of importance. pàng bô-iàu-kín, to treat as of no consequence. kín-iàu (r.), important. bô-koan kín-iàu (r.), of no consequence. chhiet-iàu, urgently important. iàu-ēng, specially required; important or indispensable for the purpose; to require for a special purpose. hiám-iàu, very important, as a pass.

iāu [R. to shine; illustrious]. hién-iāu tsó-kong, to reflect glory on one's ancestors. hién-iāu bûn-bî, to become illustrious, as a mandarin, or high graduate, or very wealthy man (lit. splendid gate). iāu-bú iông-ui, a man's bearing showing himself of importance (v. ui). chiàu-iāu, to assist and make prosperous, as by influence. hok-seng chiàu-iāu (may the auspicious star favour you), said of assistance by influence.

iāu [R. iāu, iâu], (Cn.), a large fierce bird.

iauⁿ, to mew, as a cat.

ien (R. iam). ien-chhun, a quail (v. chhun).

ien [R. an abyss]. ien-hái, the deep ocean. chhim-ien, id.

ien [R. how?]. tsū-kí put-lêng-pó, ien-lêng pó tha-jîn, can't protect himself: how can he protect others?

ien [R. in; marriage]. ien-chhin, connections by marriage. hun-ien, marriage (s. smoke).

ien [R. smoke; steam; vapour; tobacco; opium; soot; sepia], steam; clear vapour.

hé-ien, steam. phū-phū-ien, steam rushing out in abundance. ien-bū, mist (v. bū).

ien-ñg, dim, as eyes (v. ñg).

chiáh ngó-ien, to use opium, arseniated tobacco, raw and prepared tobacco, and snuff. kài-chiú toān-ien, to abstain from liquor, opium, and tobacco. hun-ien, smoke of tobacco or opium (s. marriage).

ien-hé, fire-works. ien-thúi, a ham. ien-chhiâng, sausages.

chhèng-ien, smoke of a gun. hiuⁿ-ien, smoke of incense (v. hiuⁿ). jîn-ien chiu-bit, smoke of men (of cooking fires) crowded; population numerous. bô-jîn-ien, utterly desolate; without an inhabitant, as a wilderness or a deserted village. ien-tâng, a chimney. ien-tun, mandarin beacons. ien-thûn, soot. ơ-ien, id., lampblack. ơ-ien-iû, soot mixed with oil, as black paint. ơ-ien péh-pāng, calamities suddenly coming on (v. péh).

bák-hî-ien, paint from the cuttle-fish; sepia. bát-tsát-ien, id.

ien-hoa ê sé-tsāi, a brothel (v. hoa). ien-hoe-chhùi, a harlot's mouth (said in scolding).

ien (same word?). ien-thâu, the gloss, as of new cloth. sin-ien, having the original gloss yet on, as new cloth or other new articles.

bé-iáh-ien, the down on the wings of butterflies, said to be poisonous.

ien (R. id.) ien-chi, rouge (v. chi).

ien [R. the throat]. ien-âu (r.), the throat; an important pass.

iên (R. id.) iên-chhiên, to delay. iên-tî, id. iên-oān, id. oe-iên (r.), to delay; to procrastinate. oe-iên kè-jit, to procrastinate day after day. iên-chhiên kè-jit, id.

iên [saliva, = col. siên]. thâm-iên, phlegm and spittle. chhêng-peh-iên, resin naturally flowing from fir-trees (but "siông-ka" is manufactured). liông-iên-hiuⁿ, a medicine (v. liông, a dragon).

iên [R. a feast]. iên-siàh, a feast; an entertainment. iên-toh, id. chiú-iên, a feast with liquor. chē-iên, to sit at a feast. siet-iên, to make a feast. pān-iên, id. thiet-iên, to remove the remains of a feast.

iên (R. oân). iên-sui, coriander.

iên [R. along, continuous]. iên-hái, along the sea-shore. iên-lō, along the road. iên-lō chiáh, to eat while walking (counted vulgar).

iên, a layer, as of stones or bricks in building; a range, as of beams; a pile, as of books; classifier of decks (cf. ûn; see also the following word).

chit-iên chit-iên, row after or upon row; in successive rows or piles, &c. saⁿ-iên-pūn, third deck. jī-iên-pūn, second deck. jī-iên-á (P.), a very young pig.

iên [R. a cause, a reason; purpose of Heaven as to marriage; a subscription; the border of a dress].

iên-kè, a reason, a motive, a purpose. iên-iû, id.

ū-lâng-iên, to have the faculty of taking people's hearts; to be much liked, so as to be readily followed, approved of, or employed; cunning or captivating in manner. ū-iên, to be liked; to be captivating; to have a heaven-decreed marriage connection. bô-iên, marriage unhappy. thien-iên, happy, heaven-appointed, and unplanned arrangement of marriage (sometimes said of friendship). in-iên, a marriage, as fated to be happy. in-iên tsù-tiāⁿ, marriage decreed by fate. in-iên gō-pah-nîⁿ-chêng tsù-tiāⁿ, marriage fated five hundred years before. iên-hūn, marriage viewed as a fated period. iên-hūn kàu, the fated time of marriage come. iên-hūn moáⁿ, marriage ended by death; said also of illicit intercourse broken off. iên-tâu, a young dandy, esp. having illicit connections (v. tâu).

tôe-iên, to make a subscription. kau-iên, to pay the subscription. siu-iên, to collect the subscription-money. hoà-iên, to beg money, as Buddhist priest. hòe-iên, id.

iên-phō, subscription-book, as for a temple or charitable object. iên-gûn, money subscribed (s. lead). iên-chîⁿ, cash subscribed (s. lead).

iên-pán, a perpendicular board under the eaves of a house (v. pán).

iên (R. id.), lead. péh-iên, zinc; spelter, iên-hún, white lead. iên-pit, a black-lead pencil. iên-chí, a bullet. iên-tūi, a leaden weight, as for a clock, or for a sinker for net or sounding-line. iên-chîⁿ,

counterfeit leaden cash; also, small cash fastened in the dress of bride and bridegroom, and put in their water-jar, supposed to make them love each other (play on the previous word), (s. subscription). **iên-gûn**, dollars adulterated with lead (s. subscription). **iên-tâu**, loaded dice (s. previous word).

koàn-iên, to pour melted lead into anything to make it heavy, as pendulum, or to adulterate, as dollars. **pé-iên**, to fill up with lead, as a hole made in a dollar. **so iên-sái**, to fill up dollars with lead by means of quicksilver.

ién [R. ióng, to nourish, = col. iú^{n}]. **ién-lāu-sê** (prov.), to nourish one's old father (v. sê).

ién — **lô-ién-sê**, a group of persons (usually twelve boys) in an idolatrous procession shaking rings with metal bells attached (v. sê).

ién [R. to exercise]. **chhau-ién**, to drill or exercise, as soldiers. **ién ke-si**, to exercise or fence with weapons. **ién tîn-pâi**, to exercise with the shield. **ién-bú-têng**, a stand from which mandarins look at reviews.

ién [R. to lie or throw down]. **sa^{n}-ién**, to wrestle together. **ién-tó**, to throw down; to upset, as in wrestling.

ién [R. to overflow, abundant]. **iû-ién** (R.), to ramble at leisure. **sàn-ién**, spending money foolishly; lavish expense; very poor, and daring to commit any crime. **ká^{n} lām-sám-ién**, spending far too much money (beyond one's means), as in food, dress, or pleasures.

ièn [R. a feast]. **sam-jit tāi-ièn; ngé-jit siáu-ièn**, great and small feasts every three and five days (said of a wealthy man constantly giving entertainments).

ièn [R. iàm, to loathe]. **ièn-khì**, mean or miserly.

ièn [R. a swallow, = col. i^{n}]. **ièn-o**, edible bird's-nests. **chhài-ièn**, a native sea-weed, making a jelly very similar. **kòng-ièn**, bird's-nests sent to Pekin for the emperor's table. **pān kòng-ièn**, to send such bird's-nests, as the great Hongs at Amoy have to do. **koa^{n}-ièn**, a very good sort. **mê-ièn**, an inferior sort, but genuine. **ièn-tsoá^{n}**, pieces of raw bird's-nest shaped like a cup or Chinese spoon. **ièn-si**, thin strips of it. **ièn-chhùi**, small broken bits of it.

hé-thâu ièn-ām, head like a tiger's and neck like a swallow's (said of a noble-looking man). **giòk-ièn**, a beautiful small bird.

iēn [R. iên, a cause], to work the border of a dress more ornamentally than "kún" (esp. T.). **siu^{n}-kún-iēn**, to put ornamental borders of various sorts on women's dress. **iēn-niá^{n}** (C. T.), to work an ornamental border near the neck of a woman's dress.

iēn — **chhèng-iēn**, a port-hole in a junk. **ūi chhèng-iēn**, to paint false port-holes.

iet [R. a scorpion, = col. giet]. **tsoân-iet**, salted scorpions (used as a medicine for dyspepsia).

iét [R. to be pleased], (C. oát). **hù-iét**, the god of builders (v. hù, a surname).

iét [R. to look over; to examine], (C. oát). **iét-lék**, experienced; well skilled.

iét [R. amusement; easy; self-indulgence]. **phiau-iét**, lively, easy, self-confident, and unconstrained in manner.

iét, to dye (said only of old silk stuffs).

iét [R. sièn, a fan; to fan; to wave], to fan; to wave; to beckon with the hand, palm downwards, moving the fingers towards us; to call a person to us.

iét-sì^{n}, to fan. **iét-hong**, id. **iét-hé**, to fan a flame. **iét-sit-hé**, to put out a flame by fanning. **iét kún-tsúi**, to fan a fire for boiling water. **iét-báng**, to fan away mosquitoes. **iét hong-ké**, to work fanners. **iét-hong-kūi** (C.), id. in shops. **iét-kî**, to wave a flag.

iét-phâng, to change the sail to the other side of the vessel. **iét-lìn-tńg**, id.

iét-chhiń, to beckon with the hand, palm downwards and fingers moved towards one's self, in calling a man to come, as if drawing him towards us. **iét-tī-á**, a small tail on the side of a little boy's head, supposed to beckon a new brother to come. **kúi teh-iét--lí**, the demons are beckoning you; you are going in a wicked course that will end in ruin.

hî-iét, pectoral fins of fish.

ih — **ih-oat**, much involved, as an affair; also (C.), winding, as a road.

ih (= ih^{n}). **ih-út**, grumbling and dissatisfied.

ih — **péh-ih**, sort of Chinese soap.

ih (R. ī), the sweet-bread or pancreas of the cow or sheep (in the pig it is called "chhioh"). **gû-ih**, sweet-bread of cow. **iû^{n}-ih**, sweet-bread of sheep or goat.

ih (next word?). **láh-ih**, honey-comb after the honey is removed. **phang-ih**, id.

ih — **chiâ^{n}-ih**, united in a mass, as a quantity of grass, or as hair long uncombed. **kui-tsong kui-ih**, in considerable quantities, as goods.

ih^{n} (cf. nih^{n}). **ih^{n}-ih^{n}-tán**, to wait anxiously, as for news, or for a person. **ih^{n}-ih^{n}-khoà^{n}**, to look for very earnestly, as for some one who has delayed very long. **ih^{n}-ih^{n}-lâu**, to flow abundantly, as tears. **ih^{n}-ih^{n}-siá**, to write constantly.

ih^{n} — **tāng-ih^{n}-ih^{n}**, very heavy.

ih^{n} — **ih^{n}-ih^{n} oáih^{n}-oáih^{n}**, sound of furniture creaking.

ih^{n} — **ih^{n}-áih^{n}**, dissatisfied state of mind or expression; grumbling manner. **ih^{n}-út**, = ih-út, id.

im (R. id.), the female or negative principle in nature; the Yin; often has the idea of bad luck, or illness, or darkness, or decay. **im-khì**, id.; said of a place that is damp and unhealthy. **khiàm-im**, having too little of the Yin in one's constitution, and too much of the hot Yang principle. **lòh-im**, in a low, dark, damp, unhealthy, or unlucky situation. **im-chèng**, a sort of painful swelling, as in the thigh (v. chèng).

im-iông, the positive and negative principles; the Yin and the Yang (v. iông).

thài-im (R.), the moon. **thài-im-niû^{n}**, the goddess of the moon; the moon as a goddess.

tsu-im, causing a cool feeling, and removing feverishness (v. tsu). **im-léng**, shady; pleasantly cool (v. léng). **thi^{n} im**, sky dark and cloudy. **thi^{n} ɵ-im**, id. **ɵ-im**, id. **ɵ-im-koâ^{n}**, dark, cloudy, cold weather. **poà^{n}-im poà^{n}-chî^{n}**, clouds, rain, and sunshine mixed in succession. **chhun-im** (R.), the cold, dark, cloudy, rainy weather of spring. **im-sim**, dense, as the foliage of trees.

im-thim, crafty; designing (v. thim). **im-tim**, id.

im-kan, Hades. **im-si**, Hades; the ruler of Hades. **im-hûn**, the soul or spirit in the spirit-world. **kui-im**, to die. **hù-im-thiap**, a notification of a relative's death. **im-tōe**, a place for a grave. **im-tō**, id. **im-tōe put-jû sim-tōe**, a good heart is better than a

good grave-site. **hàu im-kong**, to worship the ghosts of Hades, as in 7th month, and on the 2d and 16th of any month (v. kong, "brightness").

im-kong, meritorious virtue deserving Heaven's favour (v. kong, "merit"). **im-chek**, id. (v. chek).

im-bút (r.), the female organs. **im-mn̂g**, id.

im-jī, characters cut in; also, white characters on a black ground, printed from blocks so cut. **im-poe**, both of the divining sticks falling with the convex sides up (unfavourable).

kong-im (R.), time (lit. light and darkness). **sioh kong-im**, to be careful in the use of time. **jit-goát jû-so: kong-im sū-chièn**, days and months are like a shuttle; light and darkness like an arrow. **it-chhùn kong-im, it-chhùn-kim**, one inch of time is an inch of gold.

im, to flood; to inundate; tide or flood rising high. **im-chhân**, to overflow the rice-fields. **im-tsúi**, to flood with water. **im--sí**, drowned by an inundation. **im-lim--sí**, id. **tsúi im**, the tide rising. **tsúi im-phóng-phóng**, the water rising very high. **tsúi im-ām**, the flood up to the neck (said of a very great and imminent danger).

kàng-kè lâi-im--i, to sell low so as to compel him to sell low, so as to injure him, or secretly further our own ends. **pàng-kè lâi im--i**, id. **chêng-thâu bóe, āu-thâu im**, to lose much money on a large lot of goods by the price falling.

ím (R. id.), sound; a sound. **sia^{n}-im**, a sound, voice, or tone. **im-ūn**, cadence; rhythm; quality of voice (v. ūn). **sit-im**, to lose voice, as in consumption, &c. **hɤ-im**, to give the sounds, as in learning to read.

im-gú, language. **thó-im**, vernacular or colloquial language. **koa^{n}-im**, sound of a word in the mandarin dialect. **chiang-im**, sound of a word in the Chang-chew dialect. **tsáu-im**, sound different (as in another dialect), or ill-pronounced. **tsoáh-im**, id. **tûn-im**, labials. **sip-ngó-im**, the native dictionary of the Chang-chew dialect.

pat-im, the eight tones; also, the eight kinds of music made by eight sorts of instruments.

im-sìn, news by letter, as of a relative or friend. **ti-im**, to know the meaning fully; to know how to act. **hok-im** (X.), the gospel.

koan-im, the goddess Kwan-yin, = koan-im hút-tsó, = koan-im tāi-sū, = koan-sè-im phɤ-sat, = (Cn.) koan-im-má.

îm (R. id.), lascivious; lewd; to debauch; lewdness. **îm-loān**, lewd; lewdness, especially the worst forms. **kan-îm**, adultery, properly with a married woman. **îm-hū**, an adulteress. **îm-hong**, lascivious customs of a place. **îm-iók**, lust; lascivious passions. **hɤ^{n}-îm**, fond of lewdness. **îm lâng bó-kiá^{n}**, to debauch other people's wives and daughters. **bān-ok, îm ûi-siú**, of all sins lewdness is the chief.

ím [R. to drink]. **ím-sit**, food and drink (v. sit). **thiòng-ím**, drinking much liquor. **khai-hoâi thiòng-ím**, making jolly over the cups. **phiâu tó ím**, whoredom, gambling, and drinking.

ìm [R. shade, to protect, to cover up, to extinguish by covering]. **ìm-ńg**, the shade, as of a tree. **chhiū-ìm-ńg**, the shade of a tree.

ìm-sī^{n}, dry-salted peas, prepared by covering up close. **ìm-hé**, to extinguish a fire by covering it up. **ìm-hoa**, id. **hé ìm-sit**, id. **ìm hé-thoâ^{n}**, to extinguish charcoal by covering it up. **ìm-ńg**, a joint of bamboo used as an extinguisher for extinguishing a match. **hé-ìm-ńg**, id. **hé-ìm-kóng**, id.

hong-súi ìm-khoà^{n}, to bury the bones of a pig in a jar or small coffin, to try whether the soil of a grave-site is good: if after some years the bones remain hard and brown, the soil is suitable.

tì-ìm, to protect; to assist by power or influence. **ìm chhin-chhek**, to protect one's relations. **siū-ìm**, to receive such protection. **ìm-seng**, the son of a high mandarin who gets office readily because of his father. **ìm-sin** (C.), id. **ìm chit--ê miâ^{n}-jī**, to give protection to a person, as sub-officials in yamuns do. **ìm chit--ê báu-miâ^{n}**, do., by putting a man's name (as a nominal employé) on the books.

hok-ìm, to assist or protect, as an influential friend; sometimes by money; to benefit, as ancestors by their wealth or merit in government matters. **hok-ìm kiá^{n}-sun**, to benefit descendants, as parents or ancestors, by accumulated wealth, or by the meritorious services they have rendered to the state, &c. **siū-lí hok-ìm**, I have to thank you for your powerful assistance. **bāng-lí hok-ìm**, I hope to have the shelter of your powerful influence. **pn̄g lí--ê hok-ìm**, I take the advantage of your influential assistance.

ìn [R. a cause, from a cause or occasion]. **in-ūi**, because of. **in-hô**, why? **in-sî chè-gî**, to fit our actions to the state of the case.

khí-in, the cause or original commencement of an affair. **in-iû**, a cause. **in-toa^{n}**, id. **in-toa^{n} khí-lí, sī tsái^{n}-iū^{n}**, under what circumstances did this matter originate. **hn̄-i bô-in**, give him no opportunity to meddle. **kap-goá bô-in**, I have nothing to do with it.

ìn [R. a thick mat]. **in-tîn**, wormwood; Artemisia.

ín, to wind; to twine; a wisp, as of straw; a ball or tightly rolled reel, as of yarn. **in-soa^{n}**, to wind thread. **in kè-á-lê**, to wind one's tail in a knot behind the head. **in khah-ân**, wind it more tightly. **in-in khah-siap-tiáp**, id. **in-in tāu-tîn**, said of a long story with intricate details and no clue (lit. of pea-stalks). **in-in tāu-tîn chit-toā-thoa**, id.; also said of meddling with what is not our business.

chháu-in, a wisp of straw. **chit-in-chháu**, id. **soà^{n}-in**, a ball or reel of thread. **chit-in-soà^{n}**, id. **chit-in soh-á**, a ball of cord. **kiâm-chhài ū chit-in**, (salted vegetables are tied in a bundle), said in allusion to "in," a cause, thĉ matter has some origin.

ín [R. relationship; marriage]. **hun-in**, a marriage. **in-iên**, decrees of fate about marriage (v. iên).

ín, they; them; their; his. **in-ê**, theirs; their; his. **in-tau**, their house (residence); his house or place. **in-chhù**, id. **in-pē**, his father; their father.

ín (C.), = A. un, grace; favour.

ín (C.) **in-khîn**, = A. un-khûn, kind to visitors.

ín (C.) **in-chiû^{n}**, = i-chiû^{n}, clothes.

ín [R. chhin; related]. **sa^{n}-in-chhiū^{n}** (Cn.), = sa^{n}-chhin-chhiū^{n}, alike.

în (R. id.), a cyclical and horary character. **în-sî**, from 3 to 5 A.M. **în tsòng, báu hoat**, as soon as the body is buried, the auspicious influence of the grave is exerted.

în (R. iên). **în-oān**, = iên-oān, to delay; to procrastinate.

în (C.), = A. hûn (R.), clouds. **în-lâm**, = A. hûn-lâm, the province of Yun-nan.

ín (R. ún), to consent; to promise. **ín-boh**, to

promise that (he) will. **ín--lâng**, to promise to some one. **ín-lâng-kang**, to promise to do work for some on. **ín-hè**, to promise goods to the buyer. **ín-iû^{n}-hè**, to promise to sell goods for exportation.

ín (C.) **tō-ín**, = A. tō-ún, a worm.

ín (C.), = A. ún, secret (only in some phrases).

ín (Cn.), = A. án, ńg; prefix to names of relationships. **ín-tia**, = A. án-pē, papa! **ín-iâ**, = A. án-né^{n}, mamma!

ín (R. id.), to lead; to quote. **chio-ín**, to invite to go with one, to good or bad. **ín-iú**, to allure, esp. to evil. **ín-lō̄**, to guide in the way. **ín-chhoā**, to lead; to guide (lit. or fig.) **ín-thoā**, to lead a man to imitate us, esp. bad (v. tlioā).

ín-chìn, to introduce to favour, or for notice, or for employment, as a friend does. **ín-chièn**, id. **khan-ín**, id. **ín-kièn**, a high mandarin having an audience of the emperor on getting higher rank or new office.

ín-hé, to light one lamp from another; to catch fire, as from a spark; fire spreading. **ín-teng** (T.), to light one lamp from another. **ín-hong**, to cause a draught of wind; to cause a cold or rheumatism, as a draught of air, or as eating fat food. **phoà-sì^{n} ín chheng-hong**, a broken fan can make a cool breeze.

ín-hûn, to bring back the spirit of a man who has died away from home. **ín-kúi jip-thèh**, to bring demons or ghosts into a house.

bô-chiam put ín-soà^{n} (without a needle one cannot draw a thread through), without an introduction or beginning made, the matter cannot be arranged.

ín-khí, to introduce a subject; to quote. **ín chheh-kù**, to quote a book-phrase. **ín kè-tién**, to quote ancient ceremonies, books, or antiquities.

ín-kheh, to procure passengers for a vessel, as a broker does, for a commission—gen. about ten per cent. **ín-tsāi**, to ship goods for another in another man's vessel, taking them in and forwarding them, for a commission; to collect cargo for a vessel from various quarters, as broker or commission-agent; to do the business of a shipping-agent. **thòe-goá ín-tsāi**, to collect goods as cargo for my vessel, as a broker, &c. **kā-goá ín-tsāi**, id.

tsúi-ín, a conduit for water. **iòh-ín**, a medicine mixed with other things, especially one co-operating with other medicines. **lō̄-ín**, a sort of passport. **tsoá-ín**, a paper match. **hé-ín**, id. **hiu^{n}-ín**, an incense-stick used as a match.

ín-tsǹg, an awl. **ín-khèng**, a sort of musical instrument (v. khèng). **ín-tsúi-chio**, a medicinal plant (r. chio).

ìn [R. èng, to fit or correspond; to answer], to answer. **ìn-tap** (R.), id. **ìn-sia^{n}**, to answer with the voice; to echo a word distinctly. **ìn-ōe**, to give a verbal answer. **gâu-ìn-chhùi**, answering a superior insolently. **ìn-chhùi ìn-chih**, determined to have the last word. **ìn-öh** (Cn.), to give a slight belch politely to show we have eaten enough.

kiò-ìn, to call and to answer. **kiò-bōe-ìn**, to call, but get no answer; said also of a man near death. **sa^{n}-kiò-ìn**, to rhyme; to correspond, as sentences, clauses, or words in prose; to echo; to answer one another, as in scolding, or when junks beat gongs. **hó-kiò, m̄-hó-ìn**, though speaking kindly to him, he will not hear. **soa^{n}-téng bô-hó-kiò; soa^{n}-ē bô-hó-ìn**, said of mutual reviling. **kiò-thi^{n}, thi^{n} m̄-ìn; kiò-tōe, tōe bô-thia^{n}**, to call on heaven and earth, but get no answer.

ìn-thīn, well proportioned to each other, as two articles (v. thīn). **ìn kha-pē**, the step of each bearer agreeing with the step of the other, as of two men carrying a sedan or one load.

ìn (R. id.), a stamp; a seal; a mould (used by stamping); to stamp; to print; to mould, as bricks. **ìn-sìn**, the stamp put on any document to make it trustworthy. **ìn-siū** (R.), seals of office and girdle. **ìn-thek**, yellow roll fastened to an idol's seal (v. thek). **ìn-thit** (C.), id. **ìn-sek**, the red ink used in stamping with a seal. **ìn-sek-áh**, the small box holding it. **ìn-áh**, case for a seal. **ìn-kui**, small frame in which a seal is firmly wedged while being cut.

koa^{n}-ìn, official seal or stamp. **chià^{n}-ìn-koa^{n}**, a civil mandarin who uses a square seal, as the provincial judge, the treasurer, the foo, and the hien, who govern the old original divisions of the country. **phien-ìn--ê**, mandarins who use oblong seals, holding offices of more recent institution, as governor-general, governor, tau-tai, fun-foo, and fun-hien. **tiàm-hō-ìn**, a stamp with the name of a shop or firm upon it. **siáh-ìn**, a seal made of marble. **gék-ìn**, a seal made of jade-stone.

kau-ìn, to hand over the official seal to the successor. **chiap-ìn**, to receive it, as the new mandarin does. **tiah-ìn**, to take away the seal from a degraded mandarin. **khoà^{n}-ìn**, to have temporary charge of the seals of office, and do routine work for the mandarin when he is absent for a short time. **pài-ìn**, to bow to the official seal and worship it on receiving it. **hong-ìn**, to close the public offices for the holidays. **khui-ìn**, to open them at end of holidays.

phah-ìn, to stamp or seal in general. **tah-ìn** (C.), id. **tn̂g-ìn**, to seal or stamp, esp. as private persons. **khàm-ìn**, do. as officials. **phah-chhiú-ìn**, to stamp irrevocably with the impression of one's hand wet with ink. **phah kha-ìn chhiú-ìn**, do. of hand and foot, as in selling a wife.

ìn-chheh, to print books. **ìn-pán**, wooden blocks for printing. **khek-ìn-pán ê-ōe**, words that will not be changed; a set phrase, as forms of salutation used by all. **ìn-kim**, to print idolatrous paper (v. kim). **ìn-hoe-pè**, printed cottons (v. hoe). **ìn-si-tsoá**, thin large semitransparent paper.

ìn thê-kat, to mould unburned bricks. **ku-ìn**, a mould for making turtle-shaped cakes. **ìn-ku**, to make such cakes. **ìn pút-á**, to mould small clay images, each side done separately and then joined together.

īn (R. id.) **hoâi-īn** (R.), pregnant. **ū-sin-īn**, to be pregnant. **toà-sin-īn** (Cn.), id. **toà-īn** (Cn.), id.

īn [R. ūn, to move; to transport], to re-echo; to echo with reverberations. **soa^{n} īn--khí-lâi**, long re-echoing among the hills.

io [R. hiau, to invite], to invite and lead another, especially to lasciviousness. **io-chhoā--i**, to lead him about, showing him attentions, as for pleasures. **io--lâng thit-thô**, to invite a man to go idly strolling about, esp. to bad things. **sa^{n}-io sa^{n}-chio**, leading one another about, as to amusement or idolatry. **sa^{n}-chio sa^{n}-io**, id. **chio-io**, id. **sa^{n}-chio-io**, id.

io [R. iòk, to nourish], to cherish fondly or nourish up, as a child. **io-lin**, to give suck, as a nurse only. **io-kiá^{n}**, to nourish children. **io-kiá^{n}-bú**, a wet-nurse. **io-i-khùn**, to carry away a child and put it to sleep. **hó-io-chhī**, easily managed, as a healthy good-tempered infant.

io [R. iau small], the throw of one in playing dice; an ace. **io-khang**, the dice giving only the ace; a bad

throw. io-jī-sa", the throw of the dice, 1, 2, and 3 respectively. io-jī-sam, id.

io (R. iau), the waist; the loins; kidneys (of meat). poà"-io, the waist. téng-poà"-io, the body above the waist or loins. ē-io, the part of the body just below the waist. lám ē-io, to seize one's opponent (in wrestling) by the waist so as to throw him down: thus a little man may get the better of a tall man. niū"--lí lám ē-io, I will even let you take me by the waist, and yet you cannot overcome me; I am not the least afraid of you. sin-io, the waist, in relation to its shape. sin-io tn̂g, having a long waist. sin-io té, having a short waist; so also, sin-io khoah, sin-io toā, sin-io sòe. io-kut, the lower part of the back-bone.

io-chí, kidneys (said of pigs). gû-io, cows' kidneys. iû"-io, sheeps' kidneys. ti-io, pigs' kidneys.

à"-io, to bow. hâ-io, to gird one's self; to put on a girdle. hâ io-toà, id. sœ-io, stooping in gait, as old man or yamun people. phak-io (T.), id. chhah-io, to put one's hands on the hip-joints. tûi-io, to shampoo the loins. tó-io, to throw back the head and make the belly project, as child throwing cymbals, or as a man about to stand on his hands. pán-io (C.), id.

hoâi"-io, a strong cross-bar, such as runs along below the windows of a wooden verandah. soa"-io, a path along a ledge half-way up a mountain between steep parts above and below. phī"-io, the bridge of the nose between the eyes; it includes a little way down the nose. sǹg-io, narrowed at the middle, as an hour-glass or insect. nah"-io, id. ti-io-hoān, kidney-shaped.

io-pau, a purse worn at the side. io-tó, a long broad leather girdle with pockets. io-pêng, a money-bag with a flap cover like a pocket, hung at side from girdle. io-phêng, id. io-to, a sword worn at the girdle (v. to). io-toà, a girdle or waist-band. io-thán̂g, a tub used for accouchement.

io, in several tones, used in Tiô-thoà and Koàn-kháu for A. œ; *e.g.* "black."

iô (R. iâu), a surname.

iô (R. iâu), a kiln; a pottery. he-iô, a lime-kiln. hoe-iô (C.), id. hûi-iô, a pottery. oá"-iô, a pottery for making bowls. hiā-iô, a brick-kiln. hoā-iô (Cn.), id.

iô (R. iâu), to shake about; to scull; to shake dice; to wag, as tail; to swagger or swing from side to side in walking; to ring, as a hand-bell. chhiū iô-hong, the tree is shaken by the wind. hong iô-chhiu, id.

iô-tsoah, excited, as the populace, by rumours of insurrection or incitements to tumult, &c.

iô tâu-á, to rattle the dice. iô chhiam-á, to shake the divining lots (v. chhiam). iô-hē, to raffle for help in a mutual assistance club.

iô giang-á, to ring a small hand-bell. iô tsáp-sè, to go along shaking a small hand-bell, as a pedlar. iô thih-pán, to make a similar signal by a bit of iron or brass, as people who go about mending metal articles. iô tâng-pán, id.

iô-tsûn, to scull a boat. iô-lœ́, id.

iô-nâ" (C.), = A. œ́-nâ", a cradle.

iô-pái, to walk in a swaggering way, or swinging from side to side; to shake, as a boat by wind or waves. iô pái-pái, id. iô-thâu pái-bé, gestures of great delight, as at deliverance from danger. iô-thâu, to shake one's head. iô-bé, to wag the tail. iô-chhiú, to shake the hand (bent back with the palm outwards) on the axis of the wrist, or from side to side, as a sign of declining, refusing, forbidding, or warning. iô-chhiú nih"-bák, to shake the hand and wink, as giving a secret signal. iô-kha hì"-chhiú, to swagger about. iô kha-chhng-hoe, to make one's hips swing from side to side in walking. iô seng-khu, to swing one's self from side to side. kiâ" iô-iô, to walk in a swaggering way. phû-phû iô-iô, id. sam-pán-iô, self-important strutting manner (lit. like a boat sculled). iô-lâng bô-tsâi, iô-ti khì-thâi, a swaggering fast sort of man can't get rich; a restless pig is soon killed. iô-sai, little children shaking their heads about (v. sai, "a lion"). khang-chhiú pèh-iô (T.), to come and go empty-handed, as on a fruitless errand when money was expected, or as an idle fellow who will not carry anything, or as a guest who should have left some gift.

ió [R. œ́, to strike, = col. áu], to strike a side blow with a stick, as on the waist. ió--chih, to break by a side-blow, as a man's leg. kha-kut ió-chih, leg broken thus.

ió (R. iáu), Cn. = A. iú", to bale or lade out, as water. ió-chiú (Cn.), to buy wine.

iœ" (P.), in all the tones, = A. iu".

ioh [R. ek, a hundred thousand; to guess], to guess. ioh-jī, to guess a character. ioh-bī, to guess riddles, as children. ioh-chià-khōng, to play a game of chance by guessing which end of a stalk of sugar-cane will be longer when broken. tsáp-ioh, káu m̄-tiòh, guesses are ten to one wrong.

ioh [R. iok, to make an agreement]. toàn-ioh, to make a definite agreement. sa"-toàn-ioh, id.

ioh — chhi"-ioh, a green frog, larger than "chhân-kap-á," but smaller than "súi-koe."

ioh (= ià). âi--ioh, exclamation of sudden pain (v. âi).

ioh — ioh-ioh, too thin, as jelly that will not coagulate; soft and flabby, as the flesh of a too fat man.

ioh (R. iok), (Cn.), a very small quantity; one-tenth of a "kap."

ioh (Cn.) phû-phû ioh-ioh (= A. iô), walking in a swaggering way.

iòh (R. iók), a lock; to lock. mn̂g-iòh, a door lock. iòh-mn̂g, to lock a door. iòh-kúi, the bolt of a lock.

iòh — chhùi iòh-iòh, broken down very small (v. chhùi). tsú kàu iòh-iòh (T.), to cook, as rice, till very soft. beh-iòh-lióh--khì (T.), to get broken down small, as cakes or such eatables kept too long, or as rice very much boiled. iòh--khì (C.), to grow bad, as coagulated food.

iòh (R. iók), medicine; a remedy; a drug. bô-iòh, no remedy; no resource, in general. bô-iòh thang-tī, id.

piá"-iòh, a sort of alkaline lye, like "ki"." oá"-iòh, a mineral used for glazing earthenware. kim-iòh, paint used for making idolatrous paper. chhèng-iòh, gunpowder. siau-iòh, id. hé-iòh, id. hé-iòh-kóng, a powder measure. niáu-chhú-iòh, poison for rats; arsenic. kâu-iòh, poison (esp. arsenic) for killing the "thœ́-kâu" insect. káu-iòh, medicine for a dog's bite; drugs given by thieves to dogs.

ko-iòh, sort of medical plaster. kœ-iòh, id. œ-ko-iòh, black plaster, gen. blistering. phah-kûn, bōe kœ-iòh, to wound one's self, and put on a plaster, as quacks do. phah thih-pi", bōe kœ-iòh, do. with iron lash. kœ̂-iòh, to put on a green medical preparation of herbs, like a poultice. soa-iòh, medicine for colic or cholera, taken like snuff. pœ́-iòh,

strengthening medicine. **jiét-iòh**, heating medicine. **léng-iòh**, cooling medicine.

iòh-tsâi, medicines in the original natural state. **chhiⁿ-iòh**, medicines slightly prepared, but still in a rough raw state. **sèk-iòh**, prepared medicine. **chháu-iòh**, plants used for medicine. **chháu-iòh-thâu**, medicinal roots. **iòh-thâu**, first infusion or decoction of medicine. **iòh-che**, second one. **iòh-thng**, a medical infusion or decoction in general. **iòh-tê**, a medicinal infusion; medicinal tea. **iòh-chiú**, medicated alcoholic liquors. **iòh-phoh**, solid refuse of medicine after infusion or decoction. **iòh-tái**, thick dregs of it. **iòh-îⁿ**, a pill. **iòh-oân**, id. **iòh-tan**, very concentrated powerful medicine; very small strong pill. **iòh-hún**, medicinal powder. **phah-piàⁿ-iòh**, medicine that will kill or cure. **ká-hē tāng-iòh**, venture to prescribe very powerful medicine. **hoāⁿ-iòh**, to solder.

chè-iòh, to prepare drugs, esp. in large quantities, changing them from "chhiⁿ" to "sèk." **tsoaⁿ-iòh**, to boil medicine. **phàu-iòh**, to infuse medicine. **chién-iòh**, to cut down medicine, in preparing it; to buy a dose of medicine. **kap-iòh**, to buy medicine (to be mixed) according to a prescription. **thiah-iòh** (T.), id. **hô-iòh**, to prepare food along with a medical prescription. **tīm-iòh**, to stew medicine, either alone or with food. **pûn-iòh**, to blow in a medicine with a quill. **bók-iòh**, to swallow medicine. **chiáh-iòh**, id. **phài-iòh**, to prescribe medicine. **kng-pút thó-iòh**, to bring an idol and ask it what medicine to take. **pút-iòh**, medicine prescribed by an idol.

iòh-hng, a medical prescription. **iòh-toaⁿ**, do. written out for the apothecary. **iòh-ín**, a medicine that is used for mixing with others. **chit-thiap-iòh**, a dose of medicine. **iòh-sèng**, the nature of a medicine. **iòh-sèng-hù**, a book of medical prescriptions, &c., in rhyme. **iòh-chheh**, medical books. **iòh-téng**, a small steelyard. **iòh-chién**, machine for cutting down medicines small. **iòh-ông**, Shin-nung, the god of medicine. **iòh-tsâi-ông**, id.

iok [R. to bind; an agreement; about so much, = col. ioh], (C. iak), an agreement; a treaty; a bargain or lease; to make an agreement.

iok-sok, to restrain.

iok-liók, in general; about (so much); more or less, calculating roughly. **iok-liōng**, id. **liōng-iok**, id. **tāi-iok**, id.

iok-jī, a written agreement. **háp-iok**, an agreement or bond in duplicate, the word "háp" being stamped on both so as to make them tally. **hô-iok**, a treaty of peace; to make an agreement. **siong-iok**, to make an agreement or contract. **lip-iok**, to make a contract. **toàn-iok**, to make a definite agreement or arrangement. **pōe-iok**, to break a contract or agreement. **iok-liáu bô-iáⁿ**, to promise but not fulfil. **àm-iok**, to make a secret arrangement. **su-iok**, a private agreement. **kong-iok**, a public agreement, as by mandarins or the head men of villages. **kìm-iok**, a public agreement of all the people of a place to forbid some practice (sometimes originating with superiors).

sin-iok (X.), the New Testament (lit. new agreement or covenant). **kū-iok** (X.), the Old Testament.

iók [R. to nourish; to bring up, = col. io]. **seng-iók**, to get a child (said of either parent). **iók-eng-tông**, a foundling hospital.

iók [R. to bathe by throwing water over one's self]. **tsai-kài bók-iók**, to fast and bathe ceremonially (v. tsai).

iók (R. id.) **chiok-iók**, a flower like a peony.

iók [R. to wish; to desire]. **iók-kiû thien-siōng-hok**, whoever wishes to ask happiness from Heaven (v. hok). **iók-kan iók-sat**, determined to be at feud. **su-iók** (R.), all sorts of evil passions and desires, including covetousness, anger, lust, &c. **khí-su-iók** (R.), these desires or passions excited.

iók [R. lustful desire]. **îm-iók**, lascivious desire or passion. **sek-iók**, id. **iók-hé**, the fire of lust. **iók-hé teh-tòh**, lustful desire arising. **khí iók-hé**, id.

iong [R. an abscess, carbuncle, or very bad boil, = col. eng], (also C., = A. eng, id.) **lin-iong**, an abscess or deep boil at the side of the teat. **tē-iong**, a large boil on the belly. **hì-iong**, a deep abscess near the lungs. **iong-tsu hoat-pòe**, sloughing carbuncle on the back.

iong [R. middle; to intrust with a commission, = col. iang, ng], (C. iang). **iong-thok**, to commission; to intrust with a matter.

iong [R. calamity], (C. iang). **tsai-iong**, calamities. **siū-tso-iong** (r.), to meet with terrible calamities, as rebellion, &c.

iông [R. liông, a beam]. **tiòng-iông**, better "tiòng-liông," important, as a person or matter.

iông [R. the face; to bear with; easy]. **iông-ún**, to bear with; to tolerate. **khoan-iông**, to bear long with; indulgent; long-suffering. **pau-iông** (R.), id. **iông-chhiông**, to indulge; not find fault with. **thien put-iông**, Heaven will not endure it (said of wicked plotting).

iông-īⁿ (P. êng-īⁿ), easy.

chhiong-iông, taking things calmly, quietly, easily, or leisurely; not bustled, frightened, or agitated; not too urgent; calm and easy in manner. **chhiong-iông tsū-tsāi**, do.; calm and self-possessed.

bīn-iông (r.), countenance. **iông-māuⁿ**, id. **gân-iông**, complexion. **iu-iông**, a sad expression of face. **tài-iu-iông**, having a morose or sulky look. **chhiò-iông**, a happy look of face. **hêng-iông**, appearance of person.

iông [R. constant, common, = col. iûⁿ]. **tiong-iông**, the due medium; the Chung-yung or doctrine of the Mean. **iông-i**, an incompetent doctor; a quack. **iông-i sat-jîn**, a quack kills people. **iông-hu siók-tsú**, common rough illiterate people. **iông-iông to hō-hok**, ordinary people commonly have much happiness. **iông-siô** (C.), = A. iûⁿ-siûⁿ, very useless, as a man.

iông (R. id.) **phû-iông-hoe**, the Hibiscus rosa sinensis. **phû-iông**, id. **hû-iông-hoe**, id. **jiók-chhiòng-iông**, a strengthening medicine, esp. for venereal complaints.

iông [R. to display; to publish abroad], (C. iâng). **hién-iông**, grand or fine looking, as a house. **ì-khì iông-iông**, proud bearing of a successful or prosperous man. **iāu-bú iông-ui**, said of a man having a proud consequential manner (v. ui).

pò-iông, to publish abroad; to proclaim widely. **lōng-iông**, to spread injurious reports, either true or false. **m̄-thang lōng-iông**, don't let this matter be known. **bêng iông sù-hái**, very famous and illustrious (v. bêng, "name").

iông [R. id., = col. iûⁿ], (C. iâng), the masculine or positive principle or influence of nature; the Yang, having relation to warmth, light, life, and prosperity. **iông-**

khì, id. **pó-iông**, strengthening the positive influence in the human constitution (opposed to "tsu-im"). **hiòng-iông**, in a good airy healthy situation.

thài-iông, the sun. **thài-iông-kong**, the sun, as an object of worship. **tiông-iông-tsoeh**, the 9.9 (lit. double masculine, as 9 is a masculine number), when Khoe-seng is specially worshipped. **tiông-iông**, id. **sió-iông-chhun**, warm genial weather in winter. **chí-iông**, name of an academy in ē-mn̂g-káng.

au-iông, a surname.

iông-kan, the present life; the visible world. **hôe-iông**, to return to life. **iông-ku**, a dwelling-house, opposed to "im-tē," a grave.

iông-jī, large embossed characters, as on a sign-board (v. jī).

iông-bút, the penis. **hoat-iông**, erection of it. **tó-iông**, loss of virility, as in an old man. **tsòng-iông ê-ióh**, medicine for aphrodisiac purposes.

im-iông, the Yin and Yang; the negative and positive, or feminine and masculine, influences or principles of nature. **im-iông-si**, an idol (in the temple of the tutelary god of a city) having the two sides of his face red and black respectively; he has authority in both worlds. **im-iông hoán-pōe**, turning day into night. **im-iông-tsúi**, warm and cold water mixed, just so warm as can be taken into the mouth. **kiáu im-iông-tsúi**, to mix hot and cold water thus.

iông [R. a sheep or goat, = col. iû^{n}], (C. iâng). **biên-iông**, a dressed lamb-skin. **lêng-iông-kak**, its horns, of a white colour (used medicinally). **lêng-iông sai-kak**, id.

kong-iông-toān, a book on the "chhun-chhiu" record of Confucius.

iông [R. an ulcer; a suppurating sore, = col. iû^{n}], (C. iâng). **iông-mûi^{n}**, a bubo.

ióng [R. to nourish, = col. iú^{n}], (C. iáng). **ióng-liâm**, salary of a mandarin (lit. nourishing administrative purity). **ióng-siām**, share kept by a father for himself when dividing his property among his sons (v. siām).

tiāu-ióng, to take care of, as one's own health. **póióng**, id.; also, to take care of a child for another person, as to bodily wants. **pôe-ióng**, to foster, nourish up, train, and educate carefully, as children; to take care of, as one's own health.

ióng-bú, adoptive-mother, who has brought up a child; foster-mother. **phāu-ióng--ê**, son adopted from infancy. **bú-ióng**, to nourish carefully and bring up, as a child. **ióng-seng-tn̂g**, a foundling hospital. **ióng-jî thāi-ló**, to bring up a son, expecting his help in old age. **chio-hu ióng-tsú**, to get a second husband to bring up the children.

ióng (P.), = A. éng, a wave.

ióng (R. id.), strong; strong and well; a brave; a militiaman or volunteer. **ióng-kiā^{n}**, strong, as a man. **ióng-sin-miā^{n}**, in good health. **ióng-tsòng**, strong and vigorous, as a young grown-up man. **ióng-ông**, lusty and vigorous. **tng-ióng**, to be a brave or militiaman; to be just about come to one's full strength, as about eighteen or twenty. **pó-ióng**, to eat strengthening medicine.

peng-ióng, soldiers in general. **gī-ióng**, militiamen, volunteers, or braves (v. gī). **liēn-ióng**, a sort of volunteers. **hô-lâm-ióng**, soldiers from central China, especially Hu-nan. **ióng-kah**, a soldier's jacket with the word "ióng" on it.

ióng-béng, brave. **tiong-ióng-sû**, temple to distinguished military officers who have died for their country. **iú-ióng bû-bē**, brave without wisdom. **hè^{n}-ióng**, a bully. **té-ióng**, two men trying which is stronger, or each boasting of superior courage and strength. **hùn-ióng** (R.), to make great efforts. **pāi-peng chi-chiòng, put-kám giên-ióng**, the commander of defeated soldiers does not dare to speak of valour.

kī-ióng, a stone used for trying the strength of candidates at the military examinations. **phah kī-ióng**, to exercise with it. **phō kī-ióng**, to lift it and lay it on one's breast. **khó-kī-ióng**, to try candidates with this exercise.

iòng (R. id.) **iòng-chiòng** (R.), to crowd together, as persons.

iòng [R. to shine, to reflect], (C. iàng). **iòng-jit** (R.), facing the sun.

iòng (P.) **iòng-chhài**, = A. èng-chhài, a vegetable grown in water.

iōng [R. to use, = col. ēng], (also C., = A. ēng). **bōe-iōng-sîn--tit**, not fit to be employed (as man) for some purpose. **tiòng-iōng**, skilful; useful, as a man. **put-tiòng-iōng**, dull, stupid, awkward, and useless, as a man. **put-chiòng-iōng**, id. **put-tsòng-iōng** (C.), id. **kɛ-iōng** (C.), household expenses.

kong-iōng, for public use ("kong," public). **kong-iōng**, great usefulness and efficacy, as of a medicine or plan, but not of a person ("kong," merit, efficacy). **ū-kong-iōng**, to be of great use, as a medicine or plan.

hāu-iōng, a soldier who has got the lowest button, but no office yet; somewhat about a corporal.

ip (R. id.) **tsok-ip**, to make a low bow with folded hands. **pài-ip**, id., as to a superior, or to one whom we treat as a superior.

ip [R. id., a city]. **siâ^{n}-ip**, a Hien district or county.

ip (R. id.) **ip-á**, a small hand-net on a long pole (smaller than "tsan") for rivers or ponds.

ip (R. id.), to catch with a small hand-net, as fish or shrimps. **ip-hê**, to catch shrimps thus.

ip (Cn.), = A. hip. **ip iû-pn̄g**, to cook rice with water and fat till dry. **ip-pn̄g**, id. **ip bí-ko**, to cook diamond-shaped cakes of rice with fat till dry.

it [R. ek, to increase]. **it-hoat**, all the more; so much the more; more and more.

it [R. ek, to recollect, to think upon]. **it--tiòh**, to think upon with pleasure; to desire much. **it--tit**, to recollect.

it (R. id.), one of the cyclical characters, used to indicate a person not named. **kah-it**, Mr. A. and Mr. B.

it [R. one, first, entire, single, alike, = col. chit].

tē-it, the first. **tōe-it**, id. **kài-tē-it**, the very first, highest, or greatest. **kài-it-toā**, the very greatest. **tē-it-toā**, id. **it-téng**, first-class. **thâu-it-téng-lâng**, a man of first-rate rank, wealth, power, or influence. **thâu-it-téng--ê**, first-rate, first-class, as man or thing; of very great influence; of first-rate position or rank. **it-phín**, first-rank (of mandarins). **it-póng**, rank of Kújin. **tī-hí it-āu**, at the very furthest back part, as of premises. **it-á-hiâ^{n}**, front bulkhead of a boat.

chhoe-it, first day of month. **chhe-it** (C.), id. **tsa̍p-it**, eleven. **it-tsa̍p**, ten. **it-jī-tsa̍p-ê**, between ten and twenty. **it-jia̍p**, id. **it-jia̍p-goā**, a little over twenty. **ka-it-thàn**, to gain ten per cent.

chip-it, obstinate; determined; dogged. **it-tēng**,

certainly. **it-tit**, straightforward; determined on a course. **tsoan-it**, exclusively at one thing (v. tsoan). **it-iū^{n}**, of one pattern; alike. **sí-chiong jû-it**, constant from first to last. **put-it**, not agreeing. **hun-hun put-it**, id. **put-chiap-it**, matter not going on well (v. chiap).

it-thé, all alike; equally (v. thé). **it-khài**, entirely; altogether. **it-thóng**, the whole, as of a dominion (v. thóng). **it-seng**, one's whole lifetime.

it-bók, a one-eyed man. **it-kiok**, a man lame of one foot. **it-tiōng-hông**, the hollyhock (v. hông, "red"). **bān bû it-sit**, not one mistake in a myriad.

it-jī-pî^{n}, made as level as the character "it" (a horizontal stroke). **it-jī-boah**, laid quite level and even, as several books. **it-jī-bâi**, having one's eyebrows connected and all in one straight line (counted an omen of good luck, esp. of having many brothers); colloquial name of a man having such eyebrows.

iu [R. sad, displeased, mourning]. **iu-būn**, sad; grieved. **iu-ut** (R.), sad and disquieted; vexed. **iu-lū**, grieved and anxious. **iu-liu tsòe-chit-pé**, brow wrinkled with grief, anxiety, discomfort, or displeasure. **iu-khó**, very sorrowful. **iu-thâu khó-bīn**, having a displeased look. **bīn-iu bīn-jiâu**, face wrinkled with vexation, or anger and grief. **bīn iu-iu**, face looking sad. **bák-chiu-thâu iu-iu**, corners of the eyes having a sad or anxious expression. **bák-bâi iu-iu**, knitting the brows. **iu-iông** (r.), a sad countenance.

teng-iu, mourning for parents or grand-parents, esp. by officials. **pò teng-iu**, to report the death of a parent or grand-parent to his superior, as a mandarin or graduate does. **teng hū-iu**, in mourning for father. **teng bú-iu**, in mourning for mother. **teng kok-iu**, mourning throughout the empire for emperor or empress. **kok-iu**, id.

sit jîn-chi-lo̍k, tam jîn-chi-iu, if you eat a man's wages, you should bear his troubles.

iu [R. extra, to dally, an actor]. **iu-jiû koá^{n}-toàn**, undecided in purpose. **iu-kòng**, one form of the degree of "kòng-seng" (v. kòng). **chhiong-iu, lē-tsut**, harlots, actors, and low underlings in yamuns, the most degraded classes.

iû [R. alike, doubtful]. **iû-goân**, as formerly; as before. **iû-ū put-koat**, undecided in purpose. **iû-thài** (X.), Judaea.

iû [R. û, superfluous], (C. t). **khó iû-teng**, to examine candidates to be ready for the vacancies that may occur among the soldiers. **thiáu-iû-teng**, to choose new soldiers out of these men previously examined.

iû [R. to float or drift, satisfied]. **iû-iàh**, having the look of health and prosperity (v. iàh).

iû (R. id.), to ramble about for amusement. **iû-goán**, to ramble at pleasure. **sì-kòe-iû**, id. **iû-siú^{n}**, to go about looking at things for amusement. **iû-hák**, a travelling scholar. **iû-hong hê-siū^{n}**, a travelling Buddhist priest holding a certificate; said also in scolding a man who is always idly going about his friends' houses. **iû-tsûn**, to make an excursion in a boat, esp. at the dragon-boat festival. **iû-kang**, spectators going about in boats to look at idolatrous festivals. **iû hái-bīn**, to go about for pleasure in boats.

iû-hái, an idol carried in state in a boat. **iû-soa^{n} iû-hái**, do., on land or on water. **iû-soa^{n}**, to carry about an idol (esp. ông-iû) in procession on land. **iû-soa^{n} chhái-lō**, to do so, and have coloured hangings in the streets. **iû thien-hô**, to choose to be burned, as "ông-iû." **iû-tē-hô**, to choose to be sent off to sea in his state-boat, as "ông-iû."

iû-kiong, imperial conjugal intercourse.

iû-kek, a military officer about the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

iû [R. excessive; wickedness; to resent], a surname. **hāu-iû**, to follow bad example. **oàn-thien iû-jîn**, to murmur at Heaven and hate men.

iû [R. from; cause; origin; to permit; to pass through]. **in-iû**, antecedents of a matter; reason or cause. **iên-iû**, id. **goân-iû**, origin, beginning, as of a matter. **chêng-iû**, cause or circumstances of an affair. **kê-iû**, statement of the crime for which a man is made to wear the cangue, written on the cangue.

iû-chhién jip-chhim, to go on from the easy to the difficult. **poàn-tiám put-iû-jîn**, nothing comes from men (but all from fate), (v. bēng, "fate"). **thèng-thien iû-bēng**, to submit to the will of Heaven. **iû-koāi^{n} chiah-koāi^{n}**; **iû-hú chiah-hú**, said of a high mandarin (as viceroy or examiner) living on the districts he visits.

iû — **tsá-iû**, early rice of the summer crop, esp. from Formosa. **iû-á-bí**, id.

iû [R. hoâi]. **iû-hoe**, a tree (sophora) that yields the yellow dye called "hoâi-hoe."

iû (R. id.) **iû-hî**, a sort of fish, like trout.

iû [R. iông, the ocean, = col. iû^{n}]. **iû-âng**, = iû^{n}-âng, rich crimson (s. next word).

iû (R. id.), oil, fat, grease; oil-paint; to paint with oil-paint, or stain (as wood) with oil.

bák-iû, mucus from the eye. **bīn-iû**, sweat and dirt mixed with sweat on the face. **iû-káu**, oily stain or dirt from the hair. **chhàu-iû**, unpleasant oily taste or smell. **iû-khì**, having fat, as meat.

iû-láng, an oil-jar made of wicker-work and oiled paper. **iû-lāu**, a funnel used for pouring oil. **iû-siàh**, sort of small measure or spoon for lading out oil. **iû-kàu**, a small oil measure. **iû-kau** (Cn.), a hanging lamp. **iû-ki**, a long roll of paper dipped in oil, or bamboo rolled round with paper, used for a light. **iû-chhia**, an oil-press. **iû-chi^{n}-ôe**, shoes soled with oiled felt. **iû-hia**, boots with such soles. **iû-tsoá**, oiled paper.

iû-phoh, the browned residue when a mass of fat is fried down. **iû-khe**, the refuse from making tea-oil (v. khe). **iû-tái**, dregs of oil. **iû-chɛ** (C.), id. **iû-chhang**, onions fried in fat. **iû-pīg**, rice cooked dry with fat, &c. (v. pīg).

iû-tiû, a glossy sort of cloth from Canton. **iû-lék**, rich glossy green cloth. **iû-lê**, a small glossy blackish gray snail.

iû-chhat, paint and varnish; to paint or varnish (v. chhat). **iû-o**, to paint black. **iû-âng**, to paint red (s. previous word). **kan-iû**, oil, unmixed with paint, used for varnishing or staining wood. **kim-iû**, sort of paint made with comminuted gold or brass, so as to shine like gilding. **o-ien-iû**, oily soot; black paint made of lamp-black.

chhì-iû, oil burned in lights beside a corpse (v. chhì). **chēng-iû**, idolatrous rites of purification (v. chēng).

gû-lin-iû, butter. **gû-iû**, tallow. **ti-lâ-iû**, hog's lard (v. lâ). **koe-kè-iû**, fat about pig's sweet-bread, &c. **bāng-se-iû**, fat near the mesentery of the pig. **iû-jī**, fat, as edible. **khēng-iû**, wax from the tallow tree.

tāu-iû, soy. **o-tāu-iû**, dark-coloured soy. **seng-**

iû, the common oil from ground-nuts. **tê-á-iû**, oil of tea or camellia. **tê-iû**, id. **moâⁿ-iû**, oil from hemp-seed (v. moâⁿ). **hun-iû**, tobacco oil. **iâ-iû**, cocoa-nut oil. **póh-hô-iû**, oil of peppermint. **hiuⁿ-iû**, fragrant oil. **hiang-iû**, id. **thâng-iû**, oil made from the "thâng-chí" (v. thâng). **tē̍-pi-iû**, castor-oil. **lê̍-hē̍-iû**, oil of aloes.

tah-iû, to buy oil; to lade out oil. **phah-iû** (T.), to buy oil. **bóe-iû** (Cn.), id. **thiⁿ-iû**, to replenish a lamp with oil. **pheng-iû**, to cook in fat or oil. **chìⁿ-iû**, to fry in a large quantity of melted fat. **chiⁿ-iû**, to press oil out of seeds by wedges. **khoeh-iû**, to press out oil in an oil-press. **ngâuⁿ-iû**, to melt down fat slowly so as to purify it. **siau-iû**, to help to digest fat (as arsenic). **bak-iû**, to soil with oil or grease. **tiám-iû**, to light an oil lamp, as opposed to candles. **goá kā-lí tiám-iû**, I will remember this against you, = goá kā-lí tiám-iû, tsòe kì-hō. **tiám-iû tsòe kì-hō**, to remember a quarrel till it can be paid.

iû hé-hun, tobacco and oil for the lamp for visitors taking a smoke. **phīⁿ-thâm-noāⁿ oāⁿ iû-hé-hun**, said of a fellow sorning on us and giving us no benefit (v. noāⁿ).

iú (R. id.) **pêng-iú**, a friend. **chhin-pêng kè-iú**, relatives and old friends. **hó-iú** (r.), close friends. **hōe-iú**, fellow members of a literary society. **siā-iú**, id. **ē-hun-iú**, associates in opium-smoking. **chhong-iú**, fellow-students. **thák-chheh-iú**, literary friends. **iú-ài** (r.), to love dearly, as brothers.

iú (R. id.), a cyclical character. **iú-sî**, from 5 to 7 p.m. **tiám-teng-iú**, that hour, namely, the time when people light lamps. **tiám teng-hé iú**, id.

iú (R. id.) **ín-iú**, to allure to evil. **iú-hék** (r.), to tempt and lead astray. **koái-iú**, to kidnap, as a child; to allure into evil.

iú [R. to have, = col. ū]. **iú-kong**, having merit for services to the state. **iú-tsōe**, guilty. **iú-khùi**, ashamed of one's self. **iú-chhù**, attractive; taking the fancy. **iú-sêng**, to become a man of note or usefulness (said of a boy that he will be so). **iú-èng**, powerful in answering prayers or vows, as an idol.

iú-hiēn, few; limited. **iú-sè**, not many. **hán-iú**, rare.

iú-bû, to have and not to have. **iú-sún bû-ek**, injurious without any benefit. **iú-ióng bû-bē̍**, brave without wisdom. **bû-tiong chhú-iú**, to take what is inferior when the best cannot be had. **bû-tiong seng-iú** (R.), to raise groundless rumours.

iù (R. id.), small; fine; broken down small. **iù-siau**, small, slim, and delicate. **iù-siù**, delicate, refined, polite. **iù-chíⁿ**, young and tender, as child; fine, as cloth. **iù-boáh-boáh**, in fine powder. **iù-boah-boah**, id.; also, very smooth, as skin of child or of melon. **iù-seh-seh**, broken down small, as eatables. **iù-mng-mng**, very fine, as powder. **iù-bang-bang**, id. **iù-but-but**, very small, as boy or domestic animal. **iù-liáp-míhⁿ**, goods that have great value in small bulk.

kim-iù, powdered gold or brass, for making ornamental paper, &c. **chióh-iù**, dust and small chips from stone. **chhâ-iù**, small chips and shavings of wood. **piáⁿ-iù**, crumbs of cakes or of bread.

iù-lē̍, fine workmanship. **iù-kha**, bandaged small feet of women. **iù-kán**, a beautiful and accomplished female slave. **iù-pē̍**, fine cotton or linen cloth. **iù-tê**, fine tea, in leaf. **siⁿ iù-bah**, new good flesh forming in a wound or sore. **tsòe tāi-chì chin-iù**, the deceit arranged very carefully, so that it is very long of being detected, if at all.

iù-tông, a very young candidate for a degree. **iù-hák**, rudiments of learning; a young scholar. **iù-teng**, a little lad, as under sixteen. **lâm-hū ló-iù**, male and female, old and young. **lâm-toā lú-iù**, id.

iū [R. right-hand side; secondary]. **iū-pêng** (r.), the right-hand side. **iū-chhiú** (r.), the right hand. **iū-iâⁿ**, the right wing of an army. **iū-hú**, the officer (as chham-hú) who commands it.

iū-siòng, the second prime minister (Chinese, not Tartar). **iū-tn̂g**, the second (literary) mandarin of a city.

lîn-iū, neighbours.

tsó-iū, left and right; more or less; about so much; on an average or rough calculation. **tsó-iū-lîn**, the neighbours on each side. **tsó-sí iū-sí**, on either side is death. **phien-tsó phien-iū**, going to one side or the other of the road.

iū (R. id.) **pì-iū**, to protect, as a god does.

iū [R. hóe, wealth; to bribe]. **siū-iū**, to receive a bribe. **siū lâng-ê-iū**, to receive a bribe from a man.

iū (R. id.), also; in addition; again. **iū-koh**, id. **iū-kam**, a small green fruit of which the taste changes from sour to sweet in the mouth.

iū [R. iú, the time from 5—7 P.M.] **àm-iū** (Cn.), very late at night, after that hour, *e.g.* 8, 9, or 10.

iū (R. id.) **sià-iū** (R.), to pardon.

iū (R. id.), the pumelo or shaddock, Citrus decumana. **iū-á**, id. (C. also "nūiⁿ-á"). **âng-iū**, the red pumelo. **pe̍h-iū**, the white pumelo. **bit-iū**, a very sweet kind. **bûn-tàn-iū**; **phíⁿ-soaⁿ-iū**, very good sorts, named from the places that produce them.

iū [R. ió̍k, medicine, = col. ió̍h]. **iū-á-chí** (C.), a seed used for stupifying fish.

iuⁿ— **iuⁿ-siûⁿ**, to keep a child in good temper; to be very kind, as to a stranger (v. siûⁿ).

iuⁿ [R. iong, sort of insect]. **oan-iuⁿ**, an insect like a wasp. **oan-iuⁿ-siū**, its nest. **oan-iuⁿ-thē̍**, the stuff of which its nest is made. **oan-iuⁿ thoa ka-tsoáh**, the wasp dragging along a cockroach (said of a child with a heavy load). **oan-iuⁿ kā ka-tsoáh**, id. (lit. bites).

iuⁿ [R. a sort of bird]. **oan-iuⁿ**, the mandarin-duck, a small variety, emblem of conjugal love. **tsúi-oan-iuⁿ**, a sort of duck. **oan-iuⁿ-chím**, a pair of pillows (often embroidered with figure of this duck) given to a young couple as an emblem of affection. **oan-iuⁿ-siąʼ têng-thâh-khiàm**, to get goods on credit, and borrow money deeper and deeper from the same creditor.

iûⁿ (R. iông), a sheep; a goat. **iûⁿ-káng**, a ram. **iûⁿ-bú**, a ewe or she-goat. **soaⁿ-iûⁿ**, a goat. **mîⁿ-iûⁿ**, a sheep. **biên-iûⁿ**, id. **iam-iûⁿ**, a wether (s. masculine).

iûⁿ-hîn, epilepsy. **iûⁿ-bák**, eyes that do not close in sleep.

iûⁿ-ko, a sheep; a sheep-skin with the wool on; a sheep-skin dress. **iûⁿ-ko-thò**, a dress worn over a sheep-skin dress. **iûⁿ-phê**, sheep-skin; vellum. **iûⁿ-phê-kim**, strong gilt-paper. **iûⁿ-mn̂g**, wool.

iûⁿ-pî, the sweet-bread of a sheep or goat. **iûⁿ-ih**, id. **iûⁿ-bah**, mutton. **thâi-ti tó-iûⁿ**, to have pigs and goats killed in great numbers, as for sacrificial offerings or great entertainments. **gû-iûⁿ-bó**, cows, sheep (or goats), and horses.

iû^{n} **méh^{n}-méh^{n}**, words used in calling goats. **iû^{n}-tài-lâi** (Cn. C.), a plant with prickly seeds.

iû^{n} [R. iông, sheep? willow?]. **iû^{n}-tô**, the Carambola, an angular fruit (v. tô).

iû^{n} [R. iông, a willow; a surname], the surname Yang. **iû^{n}-liú**, the willow. **iû^{n}-moâ^{n}**, hemp (v. moâ^{n}).

iû^{n}— **âng-iû^{n}** (Cn.), = khó-koe, the bitter cucumber.

iû^{n}— **chiù-iû^{n}**, a small insect that devours grain in granaries. **iû^{n}-méh^{n}** (C.), a sort of small grasshopper. **iû^{n}-kóng-sai** (Cn.), = am-pơ-chê, the cicada.

iû^{n} [R. iông, the Yang or masculine principle; the sun]. **jia-iû^{n}**, a small additional roof over a shop-front to keep off the sun. **poà^{n}-iam-iû^{n}**, hermaphrodite.

iû^{n} (R. iông), the ocean; foreign; (a plain). **chhân-iû^{n}**, a flat plain of irrigated fields, larger or smaller. **pî^{n}-iû^{n}**, id. **pî^{n}-iû^{n} khòng-thó**, a vast level plain. **hō-lóh kàu-pî^{n}-iû^{n}**, rain so heavy that the whole plain is under water. **hó lóh pêng-iû^{n}, pī-khién khi**, a tiger in the plain is molested by dogs.

hái-iû^{n}, a pirate.

goā-iû^{n}, the ocean; the open sea. **toā-iû^{n}**, id. **pàng-toā-iû^{n}**, to go out to sea out of sight of land.

pàng-iû^{n}, to go to sea, as a trading junk. **chhut-iû^{n}**, to go to sea, as mandarin against pirates. **kiâ^{n}-iû^{n}**, to travel abroad by sea. **kiâ^{n} hoâi^{n}-iû^{n}**, to cross the sea, as to Formosa. **hoâi^{n}-iû^{n} ê-tsûn**, a junk trading to Formosa. **chit-ki^{n}-iû^{n}**, average distance that a junk sails in three hours.

iû^{n}-tsûn, a junk trading abroad or to very distant ports. **iû^{n}-hâng**, a hong engaged in foreign trade, &c. **iû^{n}-kheh**, a Chinaman who goes abroad to trade. **iû^{n}-hè**, foreign goods; goods for the foreign market. **ín iû^{n}-hè**, to promise goods to a merchant to be sent abroad. **pān iû^{n}-hè**, to prepare or deal in goods to be sent abroad. **pān iû^{n}-tsng**, id. **iû^{n}-som**, foreign ginseng. **iû^{n}-âng**, a rich red colour from abroad. **iû^{n}-ûg**, a rich foreign yellow.

sai-iû^{n}, the Western Ocean; Western regions; Europe and America; foreign cotton-stuffs. **sai-iû^{n}-pè**, foreign cotton-stuffs. **péh-sai-iû^{n}**, white shirtings. **pún-sek sai-iû^{n}**, gray shirtings. **tang-iû^{n}**, Japan.

iû^{n} [R. iông, an ulcer or suppurating sore]. **iû^{n}-iû^{n}**, all suppurating, as a sore or ulcer. **iû^{n}-hī**, a suppurating ear; an ear constantly needing to be cleared of wax and moisture.

iû^{n} (cf. iâm). **chhùi iû^{n}-iû^{n}**, broken down small, as dry things; broken to shivers (cf. next word).

iû^{n} (R. iông), to melt. **gâu iû^{n}-chî^{n}**, fond of squandering money. **iû^{n}-thih**, to melt iron. **iû^{n}-thûg**, to melt sugar. **lí m̄-sī tsoá-kô, kám-ōe iû^{n}--khì**, are you made of paper pasted! why are you afraid of rain as if you should melt!

iû^{n}-iû^{n}, grown soft and melting; pulpy or broken down small. **iû^{n}-iû^{n} chiù^{n}-chiù^{n}**, spoiled by being soaked to a pulp; slushy, as roads. **iû^{n} kô-kô**, grown soft and pulpy, as sweetmeats. **phah kàu iû^{n}-kô-kô**, to beat very severely (lit. to a pulp); to break to shivers. **iû^{n}-iû^{n} siû^{n}-siû^{n}**, grown damp and soft, as eatables (v. siû^{n}).

iû^{n} [R. iông, constant; common]. **iû^{n}-siû^{n}**, rather dull, slow, and mediocre in ability; without temper, vivacity, or energy.

iú^{n} (R. iáu), (Cn. ió), to lade out (as water or oil) with a spoon, cup, ladle, &c.

iú^{n} (Cn. ngiú^{n}), thin flat tiles for roofs, laid between the boards and the outer tiles. **iú^{n}-á**, id. **phơ-iú^{n}**, to put on these inner tiles. **hiā-iú^{n}**, outer and inner roofing tiles.

iú^{n} (R. iông), to nourish; to feed; to bring up, as a child. **iú^{n}-chhī**, id. **thi^{n}-si^{n} tōe-iú^{n}**, heaven gives life, earth nourishes. **pôe-iú^{n}**, to foster and tend, as children. **pó-iú^{n}** (C.), to take care of, as a child. **chhī hāu-si^{n}, iú^{n} lāu-sê**, to bring up a son to nourish his old father.

iú^{n}-pē, a foster-father. **iú^{n}--ê**, bought and brought up from childhood, as adopted son or slave. **an-iú^{n}** (Cn.), to bring up, as bought child. **tsûg-sŏe an-iú^{n}** (Cn.), id. **iú^{n} chit-ê-kiá^{n} lâi-chiú**, to adopt a son, as a widow sometimes does.

iū^{n} [R. iông, to feed, = col. iú^{n}]. **káng-iū^{n}** (Cn.), to worship by offerings. **kûi^{n}-iū^{n}** (Cn.), id.

iū^{n} [R. iōng, = col. i^{n}], a form; pattern; model; manner; example; a shoot from a tree; a prolongation of last year's growth. **hoat-iū^{n}**, to bud at the end of a shoot; to begin to prosper. **puh-iū^{n}**, to bud at end of shoot. **ûg-moâ^{n}-iū^{n}**, sprouts of hemp, used as a vegetable.

iū^{n}-siù^{n}, form; manner; appearance. **bô-iū^{n}**, pattern; example; manner. **tsng-bô tsòe-iū^{n}**, to make a false pretence. **tsòe-iū^{n}**, to make an unsubstantial and brief show of good, &c. **tiu^{n}-iū^{n}**, to feign a false appearance (v. tiu^{n}).

tsái^{n}-iū^{n}, how (v. tsái^{n}). **tsoá^{n}-iū^{n}** (C.), id. **tsûi^{n}-iū^{n}** (Cn.), id.

thàn-iū^{n}, to follow the pattern or example. **khoà^{n}-iū^{n}**, to look at the pattern; to follow the pattern; to copy. **sa^{n}-khoà^{n}-iū^{n}**, to copy one another. **tāi-ke sa^{n}-khoà^{n}-iū^{n}**, all copying each other. **chiàu-iū^{n}**, according to the pattern. **ka-iū^{n}**, to cut out a pattern with scissors. **ka-ôe-iū^{n}**, to cut the shoe-pattern, as the betrothed daughter-in-law does at betrothal, and gives to her future mother-in-law.

siāng-iū^{n}, alike; of same form. **tâng-iū^{n}**, id. **tâng-chit-iū^{n}**, of same form; of same sort; alike. **chit-iū^{n}**, id. **it-iū^{n}**, id. **chit-poa^{n}-iū^{n}**, all the same; in the same manner. **pî^{n}-poa^{n}-iū^{n}**, id.

koh-iū^{n}, different; unlike; strange; unwell. **nūg-iū^{n}**, two sorts; different. **kî-iū^{n}**, formed curiously or different from what is usual (generally better). **khá-iū^{n}**, finely made. **sin-iū^{n}**, of a new shape, as better because more fashionable, &c. **chiâ^{n}-iū^{n}**, good or good-looking, as person or thing; correctly formed. **hó-iū^{n}**, of good behaviour. **pì^{n} hó-iū^{n}**, to reform one's habits; to change for the better, as man. **sió-iū^{n}**, rather mean in actions. **kúi-iū^{n}**, how many sorts or kinds? **kúi-iū^{n}**, very ugly or wicked (lit. like a demon). **lâng-iū^{n}**, form of a man. **ū-chiâ^{n} lâng-iū^{n}**, not good-looking, as man.

J.

In some words sounded very like **l**, or interchanged with it. Sometimes, especially when nasal, very like **n**. Sometimes, as in the syllables **ji**, **jiau**, the forms that are nasal and not nasal are interchanged, for which reason I have in such cases mixed them instead of separating them as usual.

In the tones of the lower series, **j** is sometimes heard like **dz**, especially in Cn. T. before **o** and **u**, *e.g.* **dzoàh**, **dzŭ**, for **joàh**, **jū**.

jê (C. jôe), to rub with the hand, as in washing; to crush by turning the foot, as a worm. **jê--sí**, to crush to death, as by turning the foot or by the hand. **jê bák-chiu**, to rub the eyes. **jê-sa^{n}**, to rub clothes in washing. **jê-tâm**, to wet by rubbing, as clothes in washing. **jê-ta**, to rub dry, as with hand or foot.

jek (P. in some places), = C. jiok, = A. jip, to pursue; to overtake.

jek (P.), = A. chip, to squeeze out, as matter from a wound.

jėk (P.), = A. jiȯk, to work up, as clay.

jêng [R. formerly]. **jêng-kiū** (R.), as formerly.

jêng (P.), = A. jiông, the quick of the nail, &c.

jî — **bâ-jî-tek**, a fine sort of bamboo (v. tek).

jî [R. and, but]. **sam put-jî-sî**, occasionally. **ke put-jî-chiong**, no alternative; no other resource. **put-jî-kò** (esp. C. T., rare in A.), only. **tsū-jiên jî-jiên** (R.), self-existing.

jî-kim (r.), now; at present. **jî-āu** (C.), afterwards. **jî-bóe** (C.), at last.

jî [R. a child, a son; an affix to nouns, like col. á]. **sia-jî-á**, a very little quantity. **thih-bâ-jî**, a sort of iron anchor with three prongs.

hâi-jî-á, small toy figures of men (v. hâi). **hâi-jî-tê**, cutch or catechu; terra japonica. **jî-tê**, id. **tē-jî** (C.), a drug like a bit of child's flesh (said to spring from the ground, and to be found when ploughing!).

kán-jî, a female slave. **hui tông-jî-hì**, this is no child's play; it is a serious matter. **pó-jî**, you whoreson! (said in vile scolding).

siáu-jî, my little boy. **lâm-jî**, a male person (v. lâm). **lú-jî**, a female child; a daughter. **eng-jî** (R.), an infant. **hûi-jî-oân**, pills for making children fat. **jî-khe**, doctor who gives himself to children's diseases.

jî-sun, posterity. **jî-sun boán-gán**, numerous posterity seen before death. **kiá^{n}-jî**, children; sons; sons and daughters. **kiá^{n}-jî sim-pū**, sons, daughters, and daughters-in-law. **kiá^{n}-jî chit-toā-koah**, an immense family. **hāi-kiá^{n} hāi-jî**, to injure one's children, as ill-behaved parent.

iông-jî thāi-ló: chek-kok hông-ki, bring up children to take care of us in old age; store up corn against famine. **liông seng liông-tsú, hó chhut pà-jî**, dragons and tigers produce their like; superior men have superior children.

jî (C.), = A. jû, a surname.

jî (C.), = A. jû, as.

jî (C.), = A. jû, tangled.

jî (C.), = A. jû, the class of literati.

jî (T.) **lȯ-jî**, = A. lȯ-chî, the cormorant.

jí (C.), = A. jó, milk.

jí [R. tsú, a lord]. **bȯk-jí** (C.), = bȯk-chí, = A. bȯk-tsú, ancestral tablets.

jí [R. tsú, a son; a piece in a game, = col. chí]. **thê-jí**, small, flat, rounded bits of tile (used by children in games). **jí-á**, id. **thê-jí-á**, id. **tok jí-á**, to make them. **khó jí-á**, to play by throwing them. **chiáh jí-á**, a game played with five bits of tile, one larger (bú, the mother), held in the hand, and the four others (kiá^{n}), smaller, thrown up in the air.

ɐ-pėh-jí (= chí), a sort of chess which has 32 men on each side. **khok-jí**, small globular bits of stone or tile like marbles (used in children's play) (v. khok).

jí^{n} [R. tsú, a son, = col. chí, jí]. **tô-jí^{n}**, = tô-chí, weights for scales.

jí^{n} [R. = ní^{n}, thou; you, = col. lí]. **kap-lí bô-jí^{n}-ngé**, I will be quite open, honest, and truthful with you (v. ngé).

jí^{n} (R.), = ní^{n}, the ear (v. ní^{n}).

jī [R. two; second]. **tē-jī**, the second. **tōe-jī**, id. **kî-jī** (R.), id. **bé-jī--ê**, the second last (v. bé). **jī-tsái^{n}**, the forefinger. **jī-chhoā**, widower marrying again. **jī-chhut--ê**, a woman married the second time. **jī-hun-chhin**, marriage when the bride has been married before, as widow or sold or divorced wife. **tsòe jī-hun-chhin**, to marry such a woman. **chiáh jī-chheng**, to smoke the refuse of opium made up a second time.

jī-pí, the two parties in a dispute. **jī-kâu**, that one of the dice that has two dots. **jī-sim**, double-minded. **ū-jī-sim**, id.

bô-jī, having no peer or equal (s. word). **chì-toā bô-jī**, the greatest of all; having none equal. **chhin-chhiū^{n}, kàu bô-jī**, exceedingly like.

jī-kúi, how many above twenty? which day of the last decade of the month? **jī-tsáp**, twenty; the 20th of the month. **jī-tsáp-it**, twenty-one. **jī-it**, id.; the 21st of the month. **jī-káu**, twenty-nine; the 29th of the month (v. káu). **it-jī-tsáp-ê**, near twenty. **jī-pah**, two hundred. **tsáp-jī**, twelve. **jih-jī**, twenty-two; the 22d. **tsáp-poeh jih-jī**, from 18th to 22d year (blooming period of youth). **jī-poeh**, twenty-eight. **sì-sì, tsáp-lák: jī-poeh, iáh-sī tsáp-lák**, four times four make sixteen: so also twice eight; it is just the same any way you take it.

ka-jī-thàn, to gain twenty per cent. (v. ka). **jī-pat-thiu**, to take twenty per cent. commission (v. pat).

jī [R. id., = jū], a word; a character; a style of writing; a document; one point of the Chinese compass.

miâ^{n}-jī, a name. **bô-miâ^{n}-jī**, name not in the books or documents. **jī-ûn**, the special characters used in families for indicating degrees of relationship (v. ûn). **jī-hō**, a character or phrase used as a mark or sign.

chit-jī, one word or character; one point of the Chinese compass; one twenty-fourth of the circumference = 15 degrees. **poà^{n}-jī**, half a point of the Chinese compass = 7½ degrees. **bó-poà^{n}-jī**, not even half a word; not a bit of a word. **teh sang-jī** (T.), = A. sang-chhiò; both evens, in tossing cash.

jī-ūn, one's fate or fortune, good or bad (v. ūn). **poeh-jī**, the eight words of a man's horoscope: year, month, day, and hour of birth (v. poeh). **jī-sè**, mode of using words for fortune-telling (v. sè).

jī-pêh, a placard or hand-bill pasted up as a notice or advertisement, &c. **jī-thâu-á**, an open note, chit, or memorandum. **iok-jī**, a written agreement or bond for any purpose. **thai-jī**, a document assigning a vessel or property as security for a loan (v. thai). **bōe-jī**, a deed of sale. **liên-jī**, ornamental scrolls with sentences.

ū-jī, to have a character, as a spoken word that can be written down; to have it on black and white, as a statement or evidence; to have a document. **bô-jī**, to have no document or documentary evidence; to have no equivalent character, as some colloquial words. **bô-jī-ōe**, empty talk that cannot be depended on. **bô-jī bô-bák**, destitute of written proof (v. bák, "ink"). **siū^{n} kàu-lóng-bô-jī**, cannot think out any plan; find it impracticable. **siū^{n}--khì, ū-jī á-bô**, have you thought out a plan.

jī-gán, a literary phrase. **jī-bák chhim**, good at reading and writing (v. bák, "the eye"). **kāu jī-sái**, full of tautology and redundant words, as a composition. **jī-bú**, a radical of a character; a letter of the alphabet. **jī-pêng**, the phonetic or formative half of a character. **khoà^{n} jī-pêng chiū-ioh**, to guess the sound from looking at the phonetic half. **ioh jī-pêng**, id. **jī-thé**, form of a word, as written ill or well. **jī-kut**, id. **bô-jī-kut**, not neatly written, as to the minute elegance of the strokes. **pak jī-kut**, to examine minutely the meaning of a difficult character. **pok jī-kut**, id. **gâu-pok jī-kut**, fond of examining things too minutely and always finding fault. **bô-jī-hoat**, ill-written, the parts quite ill-proportioned and worse than "bô-jī-kut." **bô-jī-tīn**, words not written in proper line, or not of equal size. **jī-tīn m̄-hó**, id. **jī-úih**, strokes in characters, as regards the form of writing. **jī-úih nńg**, characters too slim in form. **jī-ūi**, words and pictures, as on fans, scrolls, &c. **jī sū jîn-hêng**, a man's writing is similar to his bodily form.

chià^{n}-jī, the mandarin dialect; the reading sound of characters. **péh-jī**, words written in a colloquial style. **tîg-jī**, Chinese characters. **hàn-jī**, id. **boán-jī**, Manchoo characters. **hoan-jī**, foreign characters. **khái-jī**, the common square form of characters used in books. **sòng-thé-jī**, the form (nearly the same) used in the Sung dynasty. **thoàn-jī**, the seal character. **chhó-jī**, current hand. **sòe-jī**, small characters (s. careful). **toā-jī**, large characters. **bé-jī**, the last word (s. second). **thiap-jī**, characters written in the style of copy slips. **tiàp-jī**, to repeat a word, as in poetry; to write two words in a space where there should only be one.

siá-jī, to write characters; to write. **liēn-jī**, to practise writing. **chhiah-jī**, to brand with characters. **tsām-jī**, to stamp characters, as on metal (v. tsām). **lòh-jī**, to omit a word by mistake in writing (v. lòh). **khoà^{n}-jī**, to read or look at characters silently; to examine writing. **tiâ^{n}-jī**, to examine a scholar's writing, correcting what is bad. **sûi-jī thák**, to read aloud, pronouncing each word separately. **chiàu-jī thák-jī**, to conform strictly to the terms of a written agreement. **bat-jī**, to be able to read. **m̄-bat-jī**, unable to read. **jī m̄-bat-goá**, do., said in joke. **péh-tsoá, siá ē-jī: i bat-goá, goá-m̄-bat i**, black words on white paper: they may know me, but I don't know them!

thap-jī, words cut sunk, as on a block or slab; if on a block, they print white on a black ground. **im-jī**, id. **koah im-jī**, to cut blocks with sunken characters. **ini-iông-jī**, black and white characters on the same block or page, as sometimes done in commentaries or dictionaries. **iông-jī**, the usual style of characters cut in relief.

jī-tién, a dictionary. **jī-lūi**, a vocabulary. **jī-phē**, a copy-book. **jī-keh**, ruled paper for writing on, or copy to be traced. **jī-tsoá**, written or printed paper. **jī-tsoá-láng**, basket for collecting it. **jī-tsoá-lô**, furnace for burning it. **sàng jī-tsoá**, solemnly carry the ashes, and commit them to the water. **kèng jī-tsoá**, to reverence paper with characters on it. **jī-tsoá-têng**, a large well-built furnace (with ornamental top) for burning it. **kèng-jī-têng**, id.

sip-jī-kè, a cross (v. sip). **it-jī-bâi**, eyebrows in a straight line (v. it). **sòe-jī-kî**, a general's flag with the word "sòe" on it. **jîn-jī-chiam**, an ordinary roof, not flat (v. jîn). **bûn-jī-khak**, the 169th radical (v. khak). **kong--jī, bô chhut-thâu**, the word "labourer" does not put out its head (v. kong).

sa^{n}-jī-tsîg, all the three words in their full meaning; said in various phrases, *e.g.* **si khè jī, sa^{n}-jī-tsîg**, good at poetry, essays, and writing. **hok lók siū, sa^{n}-jī-tsîg**, having good fortune rank, wealth, and longevity.

jī — **giâ-lan-jī**, a wood like rose-wood, used for anchors. **ka-lan-jī**, id.

jī [R. bí, rice]. **chhó-jī-táu**, a rice measure about one-fifth larger than the usual measure.

jī [R. fat]. **iû-jī**, fat, as edible. **jī-nîg**, the layer of fat between the skin and the flesh, as in a pig (v. nîg).

jī — **sòe-jī**, careful; take care (s. word). **sè-jī** (C.), id.

jī (R. id.), a bait for fishing. **hî-jī**, id. **chiáh-jī**, to take the bait. **péh-hî-jī**, the long flat fish "péh-hî" cut up into bits for bait.

jī (C.), = A. jū (R.), to order; to explain. **pí-jī**, a comparison.

jī (C.), = A. jū (R.), abundant; affluent.

jia [R. chia, which is also col.], to cover or shelter from. **jia-khàm**, to cover up; to conceal. **jia-iám**, to screen, shelter, or hide. **jia-tsáh**, to ward off; to intercept, as a view. **jia-keh**, to ward off blows, as shield. **jia-moâ^{n}**, to deceive by concealing. **jia-pè**, to cover or overshadow hurtfully; to becloud, as the mind.

jia-àm, to overshadow and darken, as clouds, buildings, &c. **jia-jit**, to shelter from the sun. **jia-hē**, to shelter from rain. **jia-hong**, to shelter from the wind; the panelling at the end of a bed. **jia-hong-tē**, that panelling. **jia-hong-pang**, id.

moa^{n}-jia, the sloping roof of an open shed or verandah. **jia-iû^{n}**, the additional projecting roof at front of shop.

jiá (R. id.), to excite and draw upon one's self, as calamity or anger. **jiá siū-khì**, to draw another's anger upon ourself. **jiá-sū**, to bring trouble on one's self. **jiá-ē**, to bring calamity on one's self.

jiá — **oát-jiá**, still more; all the more (v. oát).

jiá — **jîn-jiá**, affable, good-tempered, polite, gentle, and modest; amiable; said of women and young persons.

jiā (R. ip, = col. hiā). **chhiù^{n}-jiā**, to make a bow; to bow.

jiah (R. chek, = col. chiah), a trace; a scar or mark left by a wound, tumour, &c. **kha-jiah**, a footstep. **kha-jiah-tóe**, sole of the foot. **siù^{n}-jiah**, manifesta-

tions of power and efficacy by an idol. **sîn-jiah** (X.), a miracle.

jiák (C.), = A. jiók, weak.

jiám (R. id.), a surname.

jiám [R. to dye, to taint, to pollute, to be infested, = col. ní^{n}]. **jiám-sek**, to paint in colours, as above a black and white sketch, or on a white ground. **tsong-jiám**, id. **gâu tsong-jiám**, good at painting so; also (Cn.), fond of talking in a false or exaggerated way, or putting on a false appearance.

jiám-tiòh-hân, have got a bad cold or fever from getting wet. **jiám-tiòh-pī^{n}**, to get unwell. **jiám--tiòh sî-khì-chèng**, to take an infection or epidemic. **m̄-thang jiám--tiòh**, don't get polluted, as by some wicked course of life.

jiân, better, jiên (*q.v.*)

jiáng (C.), = A. jióng, to bawl or shout loud. **jiáng-ké**, = A. chéng-ké, to make a loud noise with gongs, &c., at the beginning of a play.

jiáng [R. jióng, in confusion, = col. chháng, chhiáng]. **jû-jiáng-jiáng**, all in confusion (Cn. jióng). Also, **jiáng** (C.), = A. jióng, in confusion.

jiáp (= jī-tsáp), twenty. **it-jiáp**, near twenty. **jiáp-jī**, twenty-two (&c.)

jiat, **jiát**, better; jiet, jiĕt (*q.v.*)

jiâu — **jiâu-sa** (r.), sal-ammoniac.

jiâu (R. jiàu, = col. jiâu^{n}, jiàu^{n}), wrinkled; crumpled. **phah-jiâu**, to crumple. **áu-jiâu**, id. **bong-jiâu**, to crumple by touching. **bīn jiâu**, face wrinkled. **jiâu-bīn-phê**, id. **bīn-iu bīn-jiâu**, face sad and wrinkled with sorrow or anxiety. **khiau-khiau jiâu-jiâu**, crooked, as a piece of wood, &c.

jiâu-piēn, the cracked appearance of the surface of fine old china. **jiâu-hûn**, marks of crumpling.

jiâu^{n} (= jiâu), crumpled; wrinkled.

jiâu [R. abundance; to pardon], to spare, as life. **jiâu-miā^{n}**, to spare life. **jiâu sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, id. **jiâu-bēng**, id. **jiâu-sù** (R.), to forgive, as a superior does.

jiâu-jū, have great abundance of wealth.

jiáu^{n} (C. tsáu, T. lék). **jiáu^{n}-súi**, the ornamental brackets and rim below the edge of a Chinese table. **jiáu^{n}-súi-teng**, small iron nails, such as are used for nailing it on; used also for other purposes.

jiáu^{n} (R. jiáu), (Cn. niáu^{n}), claws. **kha-jiáu^{n}**, claws. **chhiú-jiáu^{n}**, finger-nails. **phái^{n}-chhiú-jiáu^{n}**, to pilfer; a thief.

eng-jiáu^{n}-hoe, a strong-scented green flower, like eagles' claws. **kŏe-jiáu^{n}-chhiú** (T.), fingers drawn together, as in severe illness, or near death (like hen's claws). **kŏe-jiáu^{n}-kha** (T.), toes drawn together in like manner.

jiáu (= jiáu^{n}), claws.

jiáu (R. id.), (Cn. niáu^{n}). **jiáu-loān**, disturbance; turmoil; riot; confusion and uproar. **teh-jiáu**, to be in an excited and disturbed state, as the people of a place. **kiáu-jiáu**, to make disturbance; to annoy, as by noise or turmoil, or by constant coming. **chhò-jiáu**, to cause trouble, expense, or anxiety to another. **jiáu-hāi** (r.), to cause confusion and injury, as unruly people.

jiáu^{n} (= jiáu), id.

jiáu — **jiáu-a**, a large gong, used before mandarins and idols.

jiáu^{n} — **jiáu^{n}-a**, id

jiàu^{n} (= niàu^{n}). **jiàu^{n}-ām**, having a scar on the neck, as from a sore or wound.

jiàu^{n} (R. jiáu, jiàu), to scratch; a scratch. **jiàu^{n}-soa**, to scratch up the sand, as a dog. **siáu-káu jiàu^{n}-soa** (excited dog scratching the sand), said of idle bad fellows looking about where there are women. **sán-káu jiàu^{n}-soa**, id. **sán-káu jiàu^{n}**, id.

jiàu (= jiàu^{n}), to scratch.

jiàu [R. wrinkled; some read "chhiù"; = col. jiâu, jiâu^{n}, jiàu^{n}]. **jiàu-se**, crape. **soà^{n}-jiàu**, silk camblet. **jiàu-pè**, a cotton stuff, wrinkled like crape, used for women's head-dresses. **jiàu-kim**, brass foil beaten thin and pasted on paper (so as to look crumpled) for idolatrous use. **ē-jiàu-som**, a rough sort of biche-de-mer.

jiàu^{n} (= jiàu). **jiàu^{n}-se**, crape (&c.)

jiên [R. to light up; so; an adverbial particle]. **pún-jiên**, originally; naturally. **tsū-jiên**, naturally; certainly; self-existent (v. tsū). **thien-jiên**, naturally; certainly. **kó-jiên**, certainly; of course.

kai-jiên, as it ought to be; according to what is right. **liáu-jiên**, understanding clearly; plainly understood. **oán-jiên**, alike; like as. **tsám-jiên**, exceedingly; very. **tsîng-jiên**, entirely. **tsoân-jiên**, id. **hut-jiên**, suddenly. **tút-jiên**, id.

sui-jiên, although. **kì-jiên**, already; inasmuch as. **kèng-jiên**, yet after all. **kiù-kî-jiên**, on examining into the real state of the case. **bòk-koài kî-jiên**, no wonder it is so, for it is quite natural; there is no cause for displeasure. **sé-í-jiên**, the rationale or cause of an event or affair.

jiên-āu, = liên-āu, next; then; in immediate succession after that.

jiên-teng-hút, a Buddha much earlier than Amida Buddha, o-mî-tô-hút.

jiet (C.) **jiet-á**, = chién-á, the bookworm.

jiĕt [R. hot, feverish, ardent, crowded, = col. joáh], hot and feverish; having a heating tendency, as food or medicine; fever. **sio-jiĕt**, hot and feverish; feeling heated when violently scolded. **sò-jiĕt**, having a heating tendency, as some sorts of food. **jiĕt-mih^{n}**, food that has a heating effect. **jiĕt-iòh**, heating medicine, for diseases that are counted "cold." **jiĕt-chhá**, a small bowl of fried meat (v. chhá).

jiĕt-khì, the hot principle or humour in the constitution; feverish heat; inflammation. **léng-jiĕt**, the cold and hot principles. **léng-jiĕt put-hô**, the cold and hot principles not duly tempered; a sort of disease; climate not good. **hōng-hōng-jiĕt**, very great heat, as of fire or of disease; violent fever or inflammation. **jiĕt-hōng-hōng**, very hot. **iām-jiĕt**, scorching hot, as sultry day. **thi^{n}-khì iām-jiĕt**, weather dreadfully hot.

jiĕt-chèng, fever. **jiĕt-chèng-pī^{n}**, id. **jiĕt-pī^{n}**, id. **hoat-jiĕt**, to become fevered or feverish. **thè-jiĕt**, to remove fever or inflammation, as medicine. **jiĕt thè**, the fever abated or gone. **jiĕt-kông**, delirium in fever. **hu-jiĕt**, typhus and typhoid fevers. **koâ^{n}-jiĕt**, fever and ague. **phah-koâ^{n} phah-jiĕt**, to have fever and ague fits. **koâ^{n}-jiĕt-tsūn**, the periodical fit of fever and ague. **koâ^{n}-jiĕt-kúi**, an irresolute fellow who will neither say yes nor no. **koâ^{n}-jiĕt-iòh**, medicine for fever and ague; esp. quinine. **jiĕt-kat-á**, small boils.

jiĕt-kún-kún, very numerous, as a crowd; very desirous of a thing, as pleasure or amusement, or as soldiers for battle; very hot and fevered in illness.

jiêt-chhau-chhau (Cn.), very crowded, as men. **lāu-jiêt**, crowded; a great gathering, large party, or assemblage. **lāu-jiêt chhi-chha**, extremely so. **lāu-jiêt chhih-chhih**, id.

jiêt-sim, earnest; diligent; keen about it; hearty or zealous. **jiêt-chhe-chhe**, very desirous of anything. **chhin-jiêt**, intimate and warm in friendship. **ta^{n}-láng khah-jiêt tsng-toà^{n}**, the bearers of the actors' baggage more keen about it than the actors (said of parties not concerned taking more interest in a matter than the principals).

jih [=jī-tsáp, =jiáp, twenty]. **jih--nih^{n}**, in the last decade of the month, from the 20th onwards. **chhut-jih--nih^{n}**, id. **jih-it**, the 21st of month. **jih-jī**, the 22d (v. jī), (&c.)

jih (cf. chhih), to crush; to squeeze down; to break by crushing; to squash. **jih-pí^{n}**, to crush flat. **jih-tiàu**, to strangle one's self; to hang one's self. **jih-tiâm**, to press down in water or brine (v. tiâm). **jih--lòh-khì**, to crush or squeeze down. **jih-khîm**, to play a piano, harmonium, concertina, &c. **jih-hoa-hé**, to crush out fire. **beh-phah beh-jih**, striking a man, and squeezing his neck, or going to do so; quarrelsome.

at-jih, to urge a party to come to an arrangement, as mutual friend trying to settle a quarrel; to get proceedings stopped or stayed by giving money to underlings. **kiông-kiông-jih**, to urge an unwilling man. **ah-jih**, id. **khit-kúi-jih**, to have a sort of nightmare. **khit-kúi jih--lòh-khì**, to have a sudden fainting feeling, so as to fall down, as a man in weak health (supposed to be done by a demon!); to do most unaccountably something which we well know to be very dangerous.

jîm (R. id.), one of the cyclical characters; often used in men's names.

jîm [R. id., by change of tone from "jīm," office, to bear], a surname.

jîm [R. sîm, to search for, =col. chhîm, chîm], (C. T. chîm), to feel for things, as in pocket, pouch, or dark hole. **chîm-bô-chî^{n}**, to feel in one's pocket and find no money.

jím [R. to endure; to bear; cruel, =col. lún]. **jím-siū**, to endure patiently. **jím-ki siū-ngē**, to endure hunger patiently and willingly. **jím-khì kiû-tsâi**, to control one's anger so as to get wealth. **jím-khì thun-seng**, to repress emotion and voice, as before superior (v. thun). **jím-nāi^{n}** (R.), to bear patiently. **put-jím**, cannot bear to —; dislike to do —. **bōe-jím--tit**, cannot bear. **hâm-jím**, to bear with an offender for a time, because it would be troublesome or dangerous to punish or quarrel with him now.

tsân-jím, cruel. **jím-sim** (r.), cruel heart. **jím-sim hāi-lí** (r.), cruelty outrages Heaven's rules.

jīm (R. sīm), (T. chīm), a word entering into the names of many places, where navigation by junks ends, *e.g.* **chiòh-jīm**, the harbour of Tâng-oa^{n}. **koa^{n}-jīm**, one near Tâng-oa^{n}, and one above Pechuia.

jīm [R. office; to entrust with]. **sìn-jīm**, to trust and employ confidentially, without minutely examining what he does. **jīm-ì** (r.), to do as one pleases. **jīm-m̄-khí**, I have not the ability for such an office. **jīm-bōe-khí**, id.

chek-jīm, responsibility, as in care of an affair. **chit-jīm**, office. **chit-jīm**, one term of office, for three years. **liên-jīm**, to continue in office after the first term has ended. **goân-jīm**, id. **liû-jīm**, to make petition to have the mandarin remain so (as people sometimes do). **kek-chit liû-jīm**, to degrade from rank or office, yet leaving temporarily in the office. **kek-jīm**, to put out of office. **kái-jīm**, to remove an official from one office to another, because of some small fault making him unsuitable where he was. **lī-jīm**, to go out of office. **sià-jīm**, to hand over one's office fully to successor. **chiap-jīm**, to succeed to office. **chiū^{n}-jīm**, to enter on office. **tò-jīm**, to arrive at seat of office, as new mandarin. **sin-koa^{n} tò-jīm**, id. **sit-jīm**, really having the office, not merely titular or temporary. **sûi-jīm**, wife and family (sometimes also mother) of mandarin following him to his seat of office. **hō-jīm**, to make presents to a newly arrived mandarin.

jīm-sé, official place or position, as regards emolument. **hó jīm-sé**, a profitable office. **phái^{n} jīm-sé**, an office where there is not much money to be made. **jīm-lāi**, during his term of office. **hāu jīm-khoeh** (C.), waiting for a vacant office to take.

jîn [R. a man; another man; a person (either male or female), =col. lâng]. **jîn-bút**, distinguished men, as belonging to a place (v. bút). **jîn-phín**, behaviour; conduct. **jîn-tsâi**, air; mien; dignified manner (v. tsâi). **ti jîn-sū**, come to the years of discretion (v. sū). **jîn-sū**, a small present as a reward (v. sū).

jîn-chêng, kindness; favour (v. chêng). **ûi-jîn lân**, it is difficult to act kindly and pleasantly to every one. **jîn-tsú** (R.), a man's son; (X. Son of man). **ûi jîn-tsú**, to act as a son. **ûi jîn-tsú, put-khó put-ti-i**, every one should know something of medicine.

jîn-lûn, the human relationships. **jîn-ke**, a family. **jîn-ien chiu-bit**, population thick. **jîn-teng**, male members of a family; male inhabitants. **jîn-bēng**, a human life (v. bēng). **jîn-tē lióng-sè**, place and people both strange to us. **bān-jîn-soà^{n}**, an honorary umbrella given to a good mandarin by the people on his leaving.

jîn-tiong, the hollow in the middle of the upper lip just below the nose (v. tiong). **jîn-som**, gin-seng. **jîn-sim** (T.), id.

jîn-sim put-chiok, the human heart never knows satiety. **bóe jîn-sim**, craftily gain the hearts of people. **tōng jîn-sim**, to excite desire, as wealth, &c. (v. tōng). **thien ko, bī-sī ko; jîn-sim, tsat-tsat ko**, Heaven, though high, yet is not high; it is man's heart that always aims higher.

thien-tē-jîn, heaven, earth, and man. **sun-chin-jîn**, a god of medicine, of surname Sun. **ngê-chin-jîn**, =tāi-tō-kong, a god of medicine, surname Ngê (Woo). **kim-kah sîn-jîn**, sort of angels sent by Yuh-hwang (v. sîn).

jîn-jī-chiam, an ordinary roof, not flat; a gable roof. **jîn-jī-kè**, the couples of a gable roof. **jîn-jī-thong**, the great horizontal beam of a couple. **jîn-jī-tú**, the smaller horizontal beam of a couple.

tāi-jîn, an image made to ward off evil (v. tāi, "instead of"). **tāi-jîn**, a high mandarin (v. tāi "great"). **siōng-jîn**, superior mandarins (said by inferior mandarins). **kú-jîn**, a graduate of the second degree, like M.A. **sèng-jîn**, a canonized sage or saint. **sien-jîn**, deceased ancestors; the ancients. **jîn-sîn**, a minister of state. **jîn-kun**, a sovereign. **sià-jîn**, a man whose father or elder relative is a mandarin or high graduate.

hū-jîn-lâng, a woman (v. hū). **hu-jîn**, wife of a high mandarin; title of some idols (v. hu). **an-jîn**, wife of lower mandarins and wealthy men. **bí-jîn**, a beautiful woman. **ka-jîn** (R.), a beautiful woman

(v. ka, "beautiful"). **ka-jîn**, a household slave (v. ka, "a household").

siáu-jîn, a worthless fellow (v. siáu, "small"). **siáu-jîn**, ashamed (v. siáu, "ashamed"). **hòe-jîn**, a useless fellow, *e.g.* maimed or crippled; a worthless man, *e.g.* lazy or wicked. **kong-jîn**, an arbiter (without power like our arbiters). **un-jîn**, a benefactor. **siû-jîn**, an enemy. **tsōe-jîn** (r.), a criminal (v. tsōe).

hāi-jîn lī-kí, to injure others to benefit one's self (v. kí). **tsòe kàu-khì-jîn**, drawing down people's deserved hatred (v. khì).

jîn (R. id.), benevolence; love; a kernel; yolk of egg; ball of eye, &c.

jîn-ài, benevolence; love of kindness; affectionate; kind. **jîn-tek**, benevolence; kindness; affection. **jîn-tsû**, affection of parents or superiors. **jîn-gī, lé tì-sìn**, the five cardinal virtues. **put-jîn**, unfeeling; cruel. **jîn-jiá**, polite; affable (said of young folks).

chîm-jîn, roe of crab. **chhih-jîn**, eggs or roe in a craw-fish.

koe-nn̄g-jîn, yolk of hen's egg. **nn̄g-jîn**, yolk of egg. **ah-nn̄g-jîn**, yolk of duck's egg.

bák-chiu-jîn, the ball of the eye. **bák-chiu pèh-jîn**, white of the eye. **pèh-jîn**, id. **bák-chiu ɵ-jîn**, the iris. **ɵ-jîn**, id. **ang-á-jîn**, the pupil. **bák-chiu ang-á-jîn**, id.

hēng-jîn, almonds; almond kernels. **sa-jîn**, a medicinal fruit like almonds (v. sa). **hùt-thô-jîn**, walnut kernels. **moâⁿ-jîn**, hemp-seed. **hu-jîn-lí**, a sort of plum.

bák-kiàⁿ-jîn, the glasses of spectacles. **pó-jîn**, dice used in gambling with the "pó-táu."

chhiah-jîn-thê, a reddish clay used for building.

jîn--ê (T.), very good large, clear, bright cash.

jîn (R. id.) **ì-jîn**, seeds of water-lily.

jîn [R. gûn, the gums]. **chhùi-khí-jîn**, the gums. **kā chhùi-khí-jîn**, to gnash one's teeth in anger. **chhun hit--ê khí-jîn**, nothing left but his gums (said of old toothless man).

jîn [R. gûn, C. gîn, silver]. **pèh-jîn-hiuⁿ** (C.), = pèh-gîn-ngiuⁿ, an evergreen shrub with red berries (v. hiuⁿ).

jīn (R. id.), to confess; to recognize; to acknowledge. **sêng-jīn**, to confess or acknowledge. **saⁿ-jīn**, to recognize one another. **jīn-khoàⁿ**, to recognize by looking at. **kì-jīn**, a mark for recognition, as a scar or other indelible mark on the body. **jīn-chhin**, to recognize relations; to treat relations as such.

jīn-chin, diligent in one's duty; doing one's duty or work diligently. **jīn-chit**, id. **jīn-lē**, id. **bô-jīn-hūn**, not keeping his place, as inferior who tries to rule or obstruct, or who is too uppish.

tam-jīn, to take the responsibility for; to stand security for. **pó-jīn**, id. **pó-jīn-lâng**, man who stands security. **sìn-jīn**, to give verbal security to some small extent for a man whom we recommend. **jīn-tiēn**, to go security for a man renting house or land. **jīn-tūiⁿ** (Cn.), id.

chhut-mn̄g, m̄-jīn hè, will not take back goods after they are out of the shop.

chiau-jīn, to make confession in court. **láu-sit-jīn**, to confess truly, as a fault. **jīn-tsōe**, to confess guilt. **jīn-keng**, to make a statement before a mandarin, as in answering his questions. **jīn m̄-tiòh**, to confess being in the wrong. **jīn-hók**, to confess being excelled or beaten (v. hók). **jīn-chhò**, to confess a fault or mistake.

jiō (R. jiāu), urine. **khēng-jiō**, slight rain after the appearance of a rainbow. **chheng-jiō**, pure urine. **chhɵ-jiō**, urine mixed with dung. **jiō-tháng**, a bucket for urine. **jiō-kɵ**, a chamber-pot. **jiō-ɵ**, id. **jiō-pih**, a finer sort of do.

pàng-jiō, to make water. **tsoāⁿ-jiō**, do. in a large stream. **chhoā-jiō**, to pass urine involuntarily, as children, &c. **chhoā-jiō-bāng**, an empty baseless dream. **siàm-jiō**, to make water in small quantities, with difficulty. **si-jiō**, to induce an infant to make water. **tìⁿ-jiō**, to make a great effort to pass urine. **lún-jiō**, to keep in urine too long.

jiòh (R. jiòk). **jiòh-jiòh**, weak and exhausted, as by work, walking, or wounds; soft and wanting in stiffness, as a dress that has lost its starch or was not starched sufficiently; all crumpled and breaking into shreds, as paper.

jiok (C.), = A. jip, to pursue.

jiòk [R. to insult]. **lêng-jiòk**, to insult; to abuse (generally including bad treatment). **jiòk-bòk**, to insult; to treat with contempt; to abuse a person. **pɵ̂-jiòk**, to insult by abusive language. **pō-jiòk** (T.), id. **chhá-jiòk**, to make a disturbance, scolding and insulting. **áu-jiòk**, to beat and insult. **jiòk-mēⁿ**, to insult and scold violently. **tsū-chhú-jiòk**, to bring insult or disgrace on one's self by one's own folly, as by meddling in other people's matters, or going where we are sure to be insulted.

jiòk (R. id.), (Cn. gėk), a mattress; a pillow or cushion; a rug for sitting on. **jiòk-á**, id. **í-jiòk**, a light cushion for back and seat of a chair. **í-jiòk-tiām**, thick cushion for seat, and thinner one for seat and back. **kiō-jiòk**, sedan cushion. **chhn̂g-jiòk**, long cushion or mattress for couch or bed. **phē-jiòk**, coverlet and mattress. **hé-phê-jiòk**, tiger's skin used for a seat for idols and first-class mandarins.

jiòk (cf. chhėk), (P. jėk), to work up and mould in the hands, as clay; to crumple up, as paper. **jiòk tsòe-chit-bê**, to work up into a lump, as clay or dough. **jiòk tsòe-chit-tui**, to crumple up, as paper.

jiòk (T. Cn.), = A. chhiòk, slushy, damp, as roads.

jiòk [R. flesh, = col. hėk]. **jiòk-sin**, the body. **kut-jiòk chi-chhin**, near relations by blood. **chhin-kut-jiòk**, son or brother by birth, not by adoption.

liên-jiòk, white lobes of water-lily seed. **oán-chì-jiòk**, the plant called "oán-chì" after the fibres have been pulled out.

jiòk-kùi, cinnamon (v. kùi). **jiòk-khɵ̀**, nutmeg (v. khɵ̀).

jiòk [R. weak, = col. jiòh, chiáⁿ]. **loán-jiòk**, weak; feeble, as in body or in influence. **soe-jiòk**, feeble; debilitated. **nɵ̄ⁿ-jiòk**, spiritless and lazy; without energy. **ló-jiòk-peng**, the old and the feeble among the soldiers. **jiû-jiòk** (R.), too weak, gentle, and yielding in disposition. **jiòk-pâng**, a division of a large family or clan, that is smaller or has less power than another division. **kiông-jiòk**, the strong and the weak (= bêng-lám), esp. as to power or influence. **kiông khi-jiòk**, the strong oppress the weak. **kiông-pâng khi-hū jiòk-pâng**, the more powerful branch of a clan oppressing the weaker branch.

jiông [R. plants growing luxuriantly; sort of deer's horns], (P. jêng), the quick of a nail; sort of deer's horns. **tsn̂g-kah-jiông**, the quick of the nail. **jip-jiông**, to hurt the quick. **tsn̂g-kah jip-jiông**, the nail broken or cracked so as to hurt the quick. **chhiah kàu-jip-jiông** (T.), miserably poor.

lók-jiông, young horns of stag covered with a soft down. **lók-kak-jiông**, id.; it is cut down small and used as an invigorating medicine. **khī-jiông**, a somewhat inferior sort. **iû^{n}-jiông**, do. from abroad. **chién-jiông**, to buy these stag horns, to use as medicine (s. velvet).

jiông (R. id.), silk velvet; floss silk; minced very small, as meat; stewed very soft. **jiông-jiông-jiông**, minced very small. **phah kàu jiông-jiông**, to beat (a man) to a jelly.

hái-jiông, a sponge. **moâ^{n}-jiông**, sort of oakum made from old sacks and ropes.

kim-jiông, a native cotton stuff, fine, soft, and strong. **kim-jiông-pè**, id. **hoe-jiông**, flowered velvet. **hôe-jiông**, a thin velvety stuff; velveteen, or thin fustian.

jiông-soà^{n}, velvet thread. **jiông-niá^{n}**, a silk-velvet collar. **jiông-chien**, sort of hairy rug. **jiông-chi^{n}**, id. **jiông-thán**, a rug or coverlet made with a long hairy nap.

tsoán-jiông, the mule-pink or sweet-william. **chién-jiông**, id. (s. previous word). **chién-jiông-hoe**, id.

jiông-koe, a small sort of fowl with fine white feathers, supposed to keep away white ants by its odour; a fowl stewed very soft. **jiông-ah**, a duck stewed very soft.

soàn-jiông, pounded garlic. **chhò-bah-jiông**, to mince meat small.

jiông (R.), the tribes on the western frontier of China. **se-jiông** (R.), id.

jióng [R. confused, entangled, = col. chhiáng, jiáng], (C. jiáng). **jû-jióng**, perplexed in mind; all in confusion, as things.

jióng (R. id.), (C. jiáng), to bawl; to shout or cry loudly or riotously; to make a clamour. **chhap-jióng**, making a noise and confusion. **chhá-jióng**, to make a noise and disturbance. **chháu-chháu-jióng**, noisy brawling. **hoā-hoā-jióng**, id. **kiù-kiù-jióng**, id. **kiauh-kiauh-jióng**, make a row about a thing by loud and rude talk. **jióng-nāu^{n}**, to make a noise and disturbance. **jióng-lāu^{n}**, id.

jióng-chhát, to make a loud shouting after a thief. **jióng kan-khé**, to make loud noisy complaints about one's troubles.

jip (R. id.), (C. jiok, P. jek), to pursue; to chase. **jip-tiòh**, to overtake. **jip-tsûn**, to chase a vessel. **tui-jip**, to pursue; to chase.

niáu-chhú-jip, sort of squib that jumps about. **chhiá^{n}, m̄-kiâ^{n}: tà phè-á-kun lâi-jip**, would not accept when politely asked, but now runs after him with veiled head, eager to get it (fig. from bad woman); said of any sort of matter. **âng-teng sì-kiō, kng-m̄-kiâ^{n}: tà phè-á chiah-lâi-jip**, id. (lit. with red lamps, and chair with four bearers, as at marriage).

jip (C.), (P. chip), to come forward and make claims on a property, as after some one has sold it.

jip (R. id.), to enter; to put in; to stuff in; to come in. **ōe-tit jip-thâu**, able to make a favourable beginning. **ū jip-sit**, truthful; honest (as man); correct and safe, as affair. **kàu-jip-kiòk**, so as to be fit for the purpose intended, good or bad (v. kiòk). **jip-chêng jip-lí**, according to correct principles. **jip-tôe**, answering well to the text or thesis. **chhut-keng jip-tién**, according to classical style.

chhut-jip, to go out and in. **chhut-chhut jip-jip**, constantly going out and in. **chhut-jip lāi-goā**, said of an experienced man. **chhut-si^{n} jip-sí**, exposing one's self to great danger. **ū-chhut bô-jip**, having expenses, but no income. **ū-jip bô-chhut**, miserly. **chit-chhiú jip, chit-chhiú chhut**, spending money just as we get it.

jip-tiû^{n}, to enter an examination. **jip-òh**, to begin to go to school. **jip-phoàn**, to become a Sew-tsai. **jip-hōe**, to enter a society or association. **jip-kàu**, to enter the church. **jip-kî**, to become a Manchoo bannerman, as a Chinaman sometimes does. **jip-báu**, to get one's name put on the books of a mandarin's office, as if an employe, for protection (v. báu). **jip-tsòe** (R.), to marry, and go to live with the wife's parents for some time, yet keeping one's own surname (v. tsòe). **jip-siòng**, to become prime minister.

jip-koa^{n}, to be confiscated. **jip-siàu**, to receive part payment. **jip-lāi**, to pay interest (v. lāi, "interest"). **jip-lāi**, to go inside (v. lāi, "inside"). **jip-gûn**, to get silver in exchange for cash; to pay money on account. **chiong-chî^{n} jip-gûn**, to get silver for cash. **jip-chhiú**, to be received, as money.

jip-iòh, to put in powder, as into a gun. **jip-tsúi**, to leak, as a boat; to put in water, as into a bottle or can. **jip-hun**, to fill a pipe, as with tobacco. **jip-mî^{n}**, to put in a large quantity of cotton, as into a pillow.

jip-liàp, the grain well formed in the ear. **jip-sún**, to put a tenon into a mortice. **jip sì^{n}-hiòh**, to put the paper on the frame of a fan, as in making it.

jip-tiâ^{n}, to enter a formal written complaint or accusation in court.

jip-sim, to go to the heart. **kám-siā jip-kut**, exceedingly grateful (v. kut). **jip-chhùi**, to enter the mouth; to put in the mouth.

jip-sia^{n}, the tone called "juh" or "jip;" the fourth tone, upper or lower, ending in p, t, k, or h. **ē-jip**, the lower jip tone. **chiū^{n}-jip**, the upper jip tone. **téng-jip** (C.), id.

jip-chhun, the beginning of spring, about 4th February. **jip-hē**, beginning of summer, about 5th or 6th of May. **jip-chhiu**, beginning of autumn, about 7th or 8th August. **jip-tang**, beginning of winter, about 7th November.

jit (R. id.), the sun; a day; daytime; (time), (weather). **jit-chí**, a day. **phah-sńg jit-chí**, to waste one's days. **jit-sîn**, a day as named by two cyclical characters, and in regard to good or bad fortune (v. sîn). **toā-jit**, a very auspicious day, when many persons get married, &c. **toā-jit-sîn**, id.

jit-thâu, the sun; a day. **jit-thâu-kong**, the sun, as an object of worship. **tng jit-thâu tī--teh**, if what I say is false, may I die as this sun goes down! **tè-jit-lòh**, id. **tng jit-thâu kóng-ōe**, to use that form of oath. **jit-thâu té**, the days are short, as in winter.

jit-khò, a card given by a fortune-teller telling the auspicious day for a marriage. **jit-khòe** (C.), id. **sàng jit-thâu**, to send that card by a go-between to the espoused bride. **sàng-jit**, id. **thèh-jit**, to go and get a lucky day from a fortune-teller. **khoà^{n}-jit**, to choose a lucky day (v. khoà^{n}). **ték-jit-su**, a man who chooses lucky days (v. su).

kóe-jit, to assign a different day from that first appointed. **ān-jit**, to appoint a fixed day, as in limiting an extension of time. **àn-jit**, day by day, as each day requires. **kè-jit**, to pass the day. **jit-kè-jit**, from day to day. **oh kè-jit**, hard to get a living. **koe kè-jit**, easy to get a living. **ke-chhiên-jit**, to delay longer.

âng-thiⁿ chhiah-jit-thâu, hot, rainless, cloudless sky. **hó-hong-jit**, fine weather (v. hong). **chheng-thien pék-jit**, bright sunny day; clear weather; in broad daylight, *e.g.* in speaking of a robbery; also, just and fair (said by a mandarin of himself in exhorting the people). **pék-jit seng-thien**, to ascend to heaven in clear daylight (said also of rapid and unexpected preferment).

jit--sî, daytime. **jit-tàⁿ--sî**, id. **jit-míⁿ**, day and night. **míⁿ-jit**, id. **bô-khàng míⁿ-jit**, day and night without any (long) intermission.

siⁿ-jit, a birth-day (v. siⁿ). **lé-pài-jit**, Sunday; Sabbath. **bit-jit** (R.), id. **an-hioh-jit** (X.), Sabbath. **thien-sià-jit**, four days (changed each year) which are counted very lucky. **giâu-thien sùn-jit**, the golden age of Yaon and Shun.

put-jit, not fixing what day; any day; soon. **kūn-jit**, a near day, before or after. **tsá-jit**, formerly. **tsā-jit**, yesterday. **tsā-bē-jit**, id. **tsóh--jit**, day before yesterday. **sùn--tsóh-jit** (Cn.), the second day before yesterday. **lóh--tsóh-jit** (T.), id. **chêng-jit**, a former day. **ē-jit**, a later day, esp. four or five days after (v. ē). **bîn-ná-jit**, to-morrow. **āu--jit**, the day after to-morrow. **lóh-āu--jit**, the second day after to-morrow. **āu-jit**, a future day. **jit-āu**, on some future day; after to-day. **jit-hīō** (Cn.), id.

chiong-jit, the whole day. **kui-jit**, id. **kúi-jit**, how many days? **jit-jit**, day by day. **jit-sit**, daily food (v. sit). **sî-jit**, hours and days; time (v. sî). **chit-chhùn-á-jit**, a very few moments (v. chhùn). **koh chit-chhioh ê-jit**, after a very short time (v. chhioh). **saⁿ-géh-jit**, three months long. **chit-géh-jit**, one month's time. **jit-géh**, sun and moon; days and months. **siⁿ-sî jit-géh**, the eight characters of a man's nativity. **jit-géh chhui-pek, lâng kōe-lāu**, days and months press on, and man soon grows old. **jit-goát**, the two side-boards of a coffin; also (R.), sun and moon. **jit-goát jû-so, kong-im sū-chiēn**, time is like a shuttle or an arrow. **pàng jit-á-chîⁿ**, a very heavy sort of usury (v. pàng).

chhien-jit-hông, a sort of amaranth. **jit-jit-chhun**, a wild herbaceous plant with red tubular corolla (somewhat like periwinkle) that flowers all the year round.

jit-pún, Japan.

jit chhut, sunrise; the sun breaking out of clouds. **chhut-jit**, sun breaking out of clouds. **jit khí**, the sun rising higher. **jit chiūⁿ**, id. **jit-chiūⁿ saⁿ-ki tek-ko koâiⁿ**, late in the morning when the sun is the height of three bamboo poles. **jit tàu**, noon. **jit tiong-tàu**, id. **jit tiong-kiā**, sun at zenith. **jit lóh**, sunset. **jit-lóh-sin**, the double hour "sin" when the sun sets. **jit-chhut-sin**, the double hour "sin" when the sun rises. **sit-jit**, eclipse of the sun. **jit-kng**, sunlight. **jit toā**, the sun very hot. **jit iām**, the sun scorching hot. **jit phû tī-hái-bīn**, sun just appearing on the sea, as in early morning.

jit-kui, a sun-dial. **jit-iáⁿ**, shadow thrown by the sun; sun's image or brightness on water or in mirror, &c. (v. iáⁿ). **jit-hoe**, a ray of sunlight through clouds, leaves, chink, &c. (v. hoe). **jit siⁿ-kha**, rays streaming through clouds.

chiò-jit, to shine bright in the sunlight, as mirror or water (v. chiò). **chioh-jit**, to warm one's self at the fire. **phák-jit**, to dry in the sun. **tsàⁿ-jit**, do. for a short time. **thîⁿ-jit**, dazzled by sunlight.

jiû — **koe-jiû**, a tree like an elm, with small leaves and rough crooked branches. **ke-jiû** (C.), id.

jiû (R. id.) **jiû-hî**, a fish like the cuttle-fish, but boneless and better.

jiû (R. id.) **un-jiû**, gentle; meek; yielding; soft in disposition. **un-jiû siông-sè**, gentle and cautious. **un-jiû siong-chè** (Cn.), two parties each yielding a little so as to make up a quarrel. **kong-jiû siong-chè**, firmness and gentleness well united; strictness and merciful consideration well tempered. **poàⁿ-kong-jiû**, id. **iu-jiû koáⁿ-toàn**, undecided in intentions or plans; purpose not fixed. **jiû-jiòk** (R.), too yielding and gentle in disposition.

khah-jiû--chit-ē, omit one stroke in rowing. **khah-jiû-chiúⁿ** (C.), give a stroke very gently in rowing. **khah-jiû** (C.), id.

jiû, to rub with a wet cloth (with more strength than "chhit"), as body, furniture, floor, &c. **jiû thê-kha**, to wipe the floor with a wet cloth.

jiû (R. liû). **jiû-îng**, sulphur.

joā [R. jiók, if, = col. loā, oā], how many? how much? (interrogative or interjection); so much! **joā-tsōe**, how many? **ū joā-tsōe**, how many are there? there are a good many. **bô-joā-tsōe**, not very many. **bô-joā**, id. **kàu-joā-tsōe**, how many? **sái joā-tsōe-tsûn**, sail how far? **joā-tsōe-lō͘**, how far is the road? **ke-kiâⁿ joā-lō͘**, walk so much or how much further. **joā-lâng**, how many men? **khoàⁿ joā-tsúi**, look how much water there is.

beh-joā, how many or how much do you wish? **beh-goá joā-tîng joā-toā**, how much money do you wish from me? **joā-iâⁿ**, how much superior? **khoàⁿ-lí joā-á-béng**, we will see how brave (or powerful) you are. **joā-kú**, how long? so very long (time), &c.

joáh [R. jiét, but used in a somewhat different sense], hot, as weather; the hot season of summer; thin grass-cloth. **pàng-joáh**, to give holidays or vacation in the hottest part of summer. **khah-joáh**, further on in summer (said in beginning of summer); hotter, as weather.

sio-joáh, very hot, as weather. **joáh-ták**, sultry; oppressively hot. **ut-joáh**, sultry and oppressive (v. ut). **thiⁿ-khì iām-joáh**, sun scorching hot. **ōe-joáh--má**, do you feel the weather hot? **bōe-joáh**, not hot. **ùi-joáh**, afraid of heat, as man who wears few clothes (v. ùi). **tham-joáh**, fond of heat, as man who wears many clothes even in hot weather (v. tham).

joáh-pè, thin grass-cloth. **péh-joáh**, white grass-cloth. **ơ-joáh**, black grass-cloth. **kang-sai-joáh**, grass-cloth from Kiangsi province (first-class).

joáh-bō, a mandarin's summer cap with button. **joáh-lóeh**, a broad ceremonial cap with tassels (v. lóeh). **joáh-saⁿ**, a summer coat. **joáh-khò**, very thin trousers for summer.

joán [R. tsoán, to turn, = col. tńg]; = tsoán, to turn round with the hand, as the handle of a door.

joán (R. id.) **joán-joán**, to rub with the fingers of one hand.

joán [R. soft, flexible]. **nńg-joán**, soft, fine, and delicate, as fur or cakes, or as soft hand of a man who does not do hard work. **ohhùi-joán**, feathers of the bird called "húi-chhùi," used for women's head-dress. **an-joán**, to glue on these feathers. **phơ-joán**, id.

joán (C.), = A. loán (R.), warm.

joán [R. loán; ceremonial present of food to a superior]. **joán-pâng** (C.), = A. thàm-pâng, younger brother or nephew of bride bringing presents to her on the day after marriage.

jôe (C.), = A. jê, to rub or scrape with the foot.

jû (R. id., = jū), (C. jî). **jû-jû**, tangled; intricate; involved. **thâu-mn̂g jû-jû**, hair dishevelled. **sim-koaⁿ jû-jû**, mind perplexed and confused. **jû-jû sù-sù**, all in disorder (v. sù). **jû-loān**, perplexed; entangled; in disorder. **jû-jû loān-loān**, id. **sim-koaⁿ jû-loān**, mind confused.

jû-bé-bé, confused in mind. **jû-kà-kà**, intricate and involved, as affair. **jû-chháng-chháng**, confused; tangled; all in confusion; intricate. **jû-chhiáng-chhiáng**, id., or perplexed in mind. **jû-jióng**, id. **jû-kông-kông**, mind confused and perplexed, as with a multitude of affairs; also (T. Cn.), very urgent for anything to have it done in a tremendous hurry.

jû [R. as, like as], (C. jî, T. dzû). **put-jû**, not equal to; there is no better way than to.

tsū-jû, fully recovered; quite well again. **chho-chhiòng tsū-jû**, one's own master; not under the control of another. **jû-jiên**, quite well again. **jû-goān**, matters falling out just as one would wish. **jû-ì**, according to our desire. **bān-sū jû-ì**, everything just as we would desire.

jû-chhú (R.), thus. **ìn-tap jû-liû**, fluent at answering. **kièn-sú jû-biên**, to look on death as a sleep (v. biên). **tâng-kiâⁿ, jû tâng-miāⁿ**, fellow-travellers ought to assist each other in the dangers of the road.

jû-lâi, a name of Buddha (v. lâi).

jû [R. literary], (C. jî, T. dzû). **jû-kàu**, Confucianism. **jû-i**, a learned physician, who is a good scholar.

jû [R. name of a tree]. **chí-jû-chhâ**, a hard yellowish brown wood, good for furniture. **tē-jû**, a wood used for medicine.

jû [R. name of a plant]. **hiuⁿ-jû**, a medicinal plant. **hiuⁿ-jû-tê**, an infusion of it.

jû (R. id.) **tsu-jû**, a medicinal plant (v. tsu).

jû (R. id.), (C. jî), a surname, said to be originally related to the surnames "thè" and "û," of which the characters are very similar.

jú [R. decaying, as fish], (Cn. jû). **jú-jú**, separating into its fibres, as a cord worn away and about to break, or as the end of a cord.

jú [R. id., = col. náⁿ]. **jú-kú jú-hó**, the longer (in time) the better.

jú (R. jú, jû). **tek-jú**, the outside of green bamboo scraped off; infused as a cooling medicine.

jú [R. milk], (C. jî). **jú-bú**, a wet-nurse. **tông-pau kiōng-jú**, of the same father and mother. **iông iú kūi-jú chi-un**, the lamb kneels for its milk, showing its sense of parental favour.

jú-miâⁿ, the name originally given to a child by its parents.

jú-hiuⁿ, frankincense. **tāu-jú**, a preparation of beans, made into curd and salted in small squares.

jú — **jú-á**, a fine curly sort of fur; a dress made of it. **jú-iâng**, id. **ө-jú-á**, black do. **pèh-jú-á**, white do.

jū [R. a written or printed word, = col. jī, tsū]. **jū-miâⁿ**, = tsū-miâⁿ, the name taken at marriage or when grown up.

jū [R. a statement], (C. jī). **phì-jū**, a comparison; for instance; supposing that. **pí-jū**, id.

jū [R. a command], (C. jī). **sèng-jū**, the "Sacred Edict" of the Emperor Kang-hi (khong-hi). **siōng-jū**, an order or decree issued directly by the emperor. **tûg-jū**, an order issued by the mandarin on the judgment-seat, written by himself with red ink. **chhut tsu-jū**, to issue such an order in red ink, as mandarin.

jū [R. abundant], (C. jī). **hù-jū**, affluent; very rich. **ko-jū**, id. **kө-jū** (Cn.), id. **jiâu-jū**, having abundant wealth.

jūn [R. jūn, lūn, soft]. **nn̂g-jūn**, soft and delicate, as cakes.

jūn [R. joán, loán], tough, as meat; elastic; not easily split or broken. **jūn-jūn**, id. **kun-jūn**, tough; elastic; hard or narrow, as man unwilling to pay out money. **jūn-pө́**, shrivelled, as cucumber too long plucked. **jūn khiùh-khiùh**, tough and elastic, as india-rubber or some cakes. **jūn-thn̂g**, sugar worked up into a tenacious form, as a sweet-meat.

jūn (R. id.), (T. lūn, as also sometimes A.), moistened; damp, as with rain. **sip-jūn**, very slightly softened by damp, as ground, or as some other things. **jūn-tėk** (R.), well watered; full of fresh vigorous health and pretty well off. **jūn-tiông** (R.), to mollify the bowels and cure costiveness, as medicine or food.

hē--lí jūn-pit (this is to moisten your pen), said to a friend who writes a document for us, on giving him a small sum.

jwa̍, **jwáh**, **jwán**, better joā, joáh, joán (*q.v.*)

K.

k in many words corresponds to **h** of the reading style.

ka (R. kau), glue; isinglass; some sorts of jelly made from animals; resin. **tsúi-ka**, common glue. **gû-phê-ka**, glue made from cow-hide. **hî-piō-ka**, sort of isinglass (v. piō). **a-ka**, a medicinal jelly made from turtles' bones. **ku-ka**, jelly made from turtles. **hó-kut-ka**, strengthening jelly from tigers' bones. **lók-kak-ka**, do., from stags' horns.

siông-ka, resin from the fir-tree.

tiàu-ka, to glaze cloth with glue. **tiàu ka-tsúi**, id. **liâm-ka**, to glue. **thè-ka**, the glue parted, as in furniture. **ngâu-ka**, to manufacture glue for sale. **tsú-ka**, to melt glue (by heat) for use.

ka (= kui). **ka-nn̂g**, entire; complete (v. nn̂g). **ka-nîⁿ** (C.), id.

ka — **ka-iáh**, to take well in the market.

ka — **ka-liô**, words used in calling a dog.

ka — **ka-lí-lô**, not yet; not yet finished; yet distant; wide of the mark. **ka-lí-lien-lô**, id. **ka-lí-lien**, id. **ka-lô--lah**, id.

ka — **ka-láu ka-lé**, to talk indistinctly of a matter (v. láu).

ka [R. kúi, id.] **ka-lé-hì**, puppet-shows used in idolatry (v. lé).

ka — **ka-lak**, a windlass, as at a well; a block in a vessel.

ka (Cn. pa; C. kha). **ka-chiah**, the back (v. chiah).

ka (R. kau), to cut with scissors. **ka-chién**, shears; scissors. **ka-to**, id. **hái-ka-to**, sort of crab with two very long claws. **ka-tn̄g**, to cut separate by scissors (s. add). **ka-iū^{n}**, to cut out a pattern (v. iū^{n}). **ka-sa^{n}**, to cut out a coat, shirt, &c. **sa^{n}-thap-ka**, to cut cloth so as to lose as little as possible (v. thap).

ka [R. id., the sound of a bird; by change of tone from "ngáu," to bite]. **ka-lâ-pa**, Batavia (v. pa).

ka [R. kài, to cover, = col. khàm, koà, khap]. **péng ka-lán-phak**, to lay on its face or mouth, as an inverted cup. **péng ka-lién-phak**, id.

ka [R. khap, kháp, to strike against]. **ka-láuh**, to fall, to drop, as an inanimate object (v. láuh). **phah-ka-soa** (C.), id., as of small things dropping from the table.

ka [R. khap, to shut the eyes, = col. kah, khoeh]. **ka-chē**, to nod in sleep; drowsy. **tuh-ka-chē**, id. **ka-tsōe** (C.), id.

ka — **ka-iam**, shivering; chilled (v. iam). **ka-lún-sún**, to shiver with cold or fear; shivering feeling from eating something sour.

ka — **phah-ka-chhiù^{n}**, to sneeze. **tióh-ka-tsák**, slight obstruction in throat or nostrils (v. tsák). **tióh-ka-tsáuh** (C.), id. **tióh-ka-sàu**, slight obstruction caused by food half swallowed, making one cough it up. **hâm-hèh^{n} ka-sàu**, sound of severe coughing, as in consumption or old age.

ka — **ka-tsáu**, a flea (v. tsáu). **ka-chê** (Cn.), a cicada.

ka — **ka-tsoáh**, a cockroach (v. tsoáh).

ka [R. kang, a large river]. **ka-chhiô**, a small boneless marine animal. **ka-tsúi-á** (T.), a fish like the cuttle-fish (v. tsúi).

ka [R. kau, name of a fish]. **bé-ka**, a very good sort of fish. **bé-ka-hî**, id. **ka-láh-hî**, another good fish.

ka [R. kau, name of a bird]. **ka-lēng**, a bird very like the magpie (v. lēng).

ka (R. khiu). **ka-tsui**, the dove (v. tsui).

ka [R. kam, sweet]. **ka-tang-chhiū**, a large tree with useless wood.

ka — **ka-tia^{n}**, the mangrove and similar water-shrubs (v. tia^{n}).

ka (= giâ). **ka-lan-jī**, a hard wood, used for anchors.

ka [R. kø, = col. kam]. **ka-mńg** (esp. Cn. T.), = kam-mńg, a very poisonous plant.

ka [R. kiet, fortunate]. **ka-poà**, cotton (v. poà). **ka-pók-mi^{n}**, raw cotton with the seeds in it, used for quilting.

ka (kā?). **ka-boáh-chhài** (Cn. kün-toáh), a sort of vegetable.

ka [R. a reed]. **ka-pék-sún**, the edible shoots of a water vegetable (v. sún).

ka (R. kaú). **ka-bûn-chhióh**, a fine woven mat made from reeds. **ka-tsù**, a coarse straw bag (v. tsu). **ka-chì** (C.), id. **ka-chèng**, a very coarse mat of reeds or straw. **ka-tsài^{n}** (T.), id. **ka-tsūi^{n}** (Cn.), id.

ka — **ka-liáh**, a very large round bamboo wicker-work tray, used for drying things, or exposing them for sale. **ka-lôe** (esp. T.), id. **ka-ló**, a deep wicker-work bamboo vessel, almost half globular.

ka [R. a household, a family, one's self, or one's own, = col. ke], (C. kɛ, excepting "ka-kī").

ka-kī (C. ka-tī), self: one's self; alone. **goá ka-kī**, I myself. **ka-kī-kiâ^{n}**, to walk alone. **ka-kī ê-lâng**, one of my own relations. **ka-kī, tùi ka-kī**, feud between relatives or fellow-villagers.

hân-ka, my surname. **ka-hū**, my father. **ka-bú**, my mother. **ka-bïó** (Cn.) id. **lú-ka** (R.), the bride's own relations.

bē-ū sek-ka, not yet married, said by another. **tì-sek-ka**, married. **pék-siú sêng-ka**, out of poverty become rich. **sø-ka**, to confiscate, especially the property of a mandarin. **kheng-ka**, to lose all one's property (v. kheng).

tong-ka, the owner or manager of a school who engages the teacher; said also by a teacher of the father of his pupils. **ø-ka**, a receiver of stolen goods. **o-ka**, id.

bîn-ka, the households of the people. **koan-ka ê tsú-tē**, young brothers, sons, and nephews of mandarins. **hù-ka**, a rich family. **bêng-ka**, an illustrious and good family. **sè-ka**, family honourable for generations back. **sè-ka-tóe**, sprung from such a family of mandarins or graduates.

ka-siók, wife and family. **ka-têng ê tāi-chì**, private domestic matters (v. têng). **ka-phoe**, a letter for or from home. **ka-sìn**, id. **ka-teng**, a boy hired or indentured as household servant for a long period (v. teng). **ka-jîn** (r.), a household slave (s. beautiful). **ka-sán**, family property or wealth (v. sán). **ka-tsâi**, id. **hó-ka-tàng**, very wealthy.

ka-ka hē-hē, house by house.

ka-hoat, rules of a household, as good or bad. **hó-ka-hoat**, well taught, ruled, and regulated, as a family. **hó-ka-kàu**, id. **siáu-ka-sè**, family not flourishing. **sió-ka-sè**, id. **tāi-ka-sè**, family flourishing and wealthy, having good rank and respectability. **sêng-ka-sè**, become wealthy and flourishing, as family.

háp-ka pêng-an, may the whole family enjoy peace and comfort. **ka-chék lân-hông**, it is hard to guard against a thief in the household.

ka [R. a sort of dress], (C. kia). **ka-se**, a gown without arms, used by Buddhist priests (v. se).

ka [R. beautiful], (C. kɛ). **ka-jîn** (R.), a beautiful young woman (s. household).

ka [R. good, happy], (C. kɛ). **ka-khèng**, the reign of Kia-king, father of Tau-kwang. **ka-hô-lí** (R.), Amoy island.

ka [R. to add, to increase, = col. ke], (C. kɛ). **ka-thiam**, to increase (active). **ka-kip**, to raise a degree in rank (v. kip). **ka-un**, to forgive a crime or bestow a very great favour.

ka-tn̄g, to wash and rinse (s. cut).

ka-pē (C. kɛ-pōe), double, as in quantity. **ka-it-thàn**, to gain ten per cent. (v. thàn). **ka-jī-lāi**, twenty per cent. on one venture (*e.g.* on one voyage), not counted by time.

ka-bû, to accuse falsely. **kau-ka**, to have monetary dealings with a man. **kap--i kau-ka**, to have transactions with him.

ngó-ka-phî, a yellow wine from the north flavoured with a drug (with Aralia palmata?). **ngó-ka-pî**, id.

ká (Cn.), = A. giâ, to carry, as a heavy thing.

ká [R. false, pretended, to feign, = col. ké], (C. kɛ́). **ká-chià**, to make underhand or improper use of another's name or influence. **ká-mō^{n}**, to assume falsely, as name or character (v. mō^{n}). **ká-sû**, false stories. **ká-jîn ká-gī**, feigned virtue. **ká-kong hêng-su**, pretending zeal for public ends to advance one's private

interests. **lōng-ká sêng-chin**, sportive pretence become a sad reality.

ká [R. id., by change of tone from "kà," price], (C. ké), a surname.

ká [R. káu, a violent disease of the bowels]. **kiau-ká**, severe colic or spasms in the bowels, as if entangled. **kiau-ká-thià^{n}**, id. **pak-tó-tîg kiau-ká**, id. **pak-tó-lāi kiau-ká**, id.

ká (R. káu), to twist; to strangle, especially by twisting a rope tight. **ká-lá**, to twist much, as a rope. **ká-ân**, to twist or wring tight. **kúi-nà-tsáp-tiâu ká-lá tsòe-chit-tui**, many troublesome matters all coming on one at once to be set right.

ká--sí, to strangle by putting a rope round the neck and twisting it tight. **gí-ká**, to condemn to strangulation in this way. **tsám-ká**, beheading and strangulation (the second is less dishonourable).

ká-pang, to unite in one fleet, company, or convoy for mutual protection. **ká-pâi**, to make a raft (v. pâi). **ká-soh**, to make very thick ropes by twisting several together. **ká ti-lâ-si**, to remove spiders' webs with a stick. **ká hong-chhe**, to entangle the strings of two kites, as a game. **hong-chhe sa^{n}-ká**, id.

ká-chhat, to strain out prepared varnish in making it. **ká-chiap**, to press out juice, as from sugar-cane.

lêng ká-tsúi, a great fall of rain from a waterspout. **tò-ká-lâu**, tide broken and eddying at rocks. **ká-lê-hong** (C.), a whirlwind.

ká-chí, a rod used for twisting a noose tight; a man used by both parties, and on whom both throw the blame. **liáh-goá tsòe ká-chí**, you are making me take a vast deal of thankless trouble for you.

ká (cf. kái, kiáu). **ká-chhá**, to make noisy disturbance, as boys at play. **ká-lá-chhá**, id. **gâu-ká--lâng**, fond of annoying people, as a troublesome infant.

kà [R. to be married to husband, = col. kè], (C. kè). **liét-lú put-kà jī-hu**, a chaste widow will not marry a second husband.

kà (R. kàu), to teach; to instruct; to train. **kà-sī**, id., often including the use of correction. **kà-koai**, to tame, as by beating. **kà-lâng tsòe-hó**, to teach men to live well. **kà kiá^{n}-sun**, to keep one's descendants in good order. **kà sai-á**, to teach apprentices. **kà lóng-bōe chiū^{n}-tsoā**, quite unable to learn (fig. from a cow). **kà-gû**, to train an unbroken cow or ox for ploughing. **kà-tiû^{n}**, the review-ground (v. tiû^{n}).

kà-óh, to teach a school. **kà-óh sien-si^{n}**, a schoolmaster. **kà-ōe-tó**, well able to teach, as a teacher. **kà-chheh**, to teach the books. **kà-khek**, to teach songs.

kà, thin and watery, as gruel, soup, boiled rice, or paste. **kà-kà**, id. **khó-kà**, thick and thin, as such things. **chiáh-kà**, to eat very thin boiled rice; to be very ill off (v. chiáh).

tâm-kà-kà, all wet, as a leaky house or boat; slushy, as road. **kà-lóng-lóng**, thin, as rice paste, &c. **kà-lok-lok**, id. **kà-kô-kô**, id.

kà [R. káu (?), to twist; tangled, = col. ká]. **jû-kà-kà**, entangled and confused, as an affair. **loān-kà-kà**, id.

kà-lók-lók, all gone wrong, as an affair, so that it is past remedy [or is this the previous word?].

kà [R. an equipage; to ride in one], (C. kè). **thêng-hûn kà-bū**, to ride on the mist and clouds, as spirits and genii.

tsun-kà (R.), sir! **hoân-lí tāi-kà**, I beg to trouble you, sir!

chià^{n}-kà, the boat of a high mandarin. **tāi-jîn ê-tsō-kà**, the admiral's vessel. **loân-kà**, the imperial equipage. **gū-kà**, id. **chih-kà**, ceremoniously receive the imperial equipage. **kiù-kà**, to save the life of the emperor. **pó-kà**, to take care of the emperor when he goes out, as a high military officer does.

kā (cf. hā, hoā). **kā-kā-kún**, to be noisy at play. **kih-kih kā-kā**, indistinct sound of talk, such that one cannot make it out. **hoan-kih-kā**, so confused that it cannot be understood or made anything of. **khoà^{n}--liáu hoan-kih-kā**, having seen it, can make nothing of it.

kā [R. kiōng, along with; together, = col. kāng, kap], (Cn. kāng), a preposition, used with persons only, meaning to, from, for: it is often the converse of "hō," and must be used with great care according to fixed usage.

kā-i-kóng, tell him. **goá kā-lí-kóng**, I tell you. **kā-lâng-khǹg**, to exhort people.

kā-i-khui, to open it for him, as a door. **kā--i kah-phē**, give him a coverlet to sleep under. **kā--lâng phah-phái^{n}**, to spoil another's property, or let it be spoiled in our hands.

goá kā-lí-chē, I am responsible to you for payment.

kā-i-chioh, borrow from him. **kā-i-thó**, demand from him. **kā-i-bóe**, buy from him. **kā-i-tǹg**, mortgage from him. **kā-i-thòeh**, take or receive from him.

kā (=ka, kāu). **kā-boáh-chhài**, a sort of vegetable.

kā (R. ngáu), to bite; to chew slightly, as a confection; to kill by biting, as dog or tiger does; to fight, as quails or crickets; to cause a sore, as varnish. **kā tiâu-tiâu**, to bite and hold fast; very dogged. **kā niáu-chhú**, to kill a rat, as cat. **kā--sí**, to bite to death. **khit-hó-kā**, to be killed by a tiger. **kā--chih**, to break by biting. **kā-chih**, to bite one's tongue. **kā-chih--sí**, to kill one's self by biting off the tongue.

bé-kā-kiu^{n}, the bit of a bridle. **káu-kā-hông**, a plant good for a dog's bite.

niáu-chhú-kā, articles stolen by persons employed in the house. **bóe niáu-chhú-kā**, to buy such things, as men who pretend to be pedlars. **chhī-niáu-chhú, kā pè-tē**, to have a pilfering servant.

kā sek-sut, to set crickets to fight. **kā ien-chhun**, to set quails to fight. **kā chhiên-kap-á**, to blow bits of paper against each other, as children do (v. kap). **sū-káu sa^{n}-kā**, to set dogs to fight; to set people a-quarrelling. **hō--i kā-chiàh**, to be scolded very violently by him, as on going to ask a favour.

khit-chhat-kā, to get a sore from poisonous varnish. **ōe kā-chhùi**, leaving a harsh bad taste in the mouth, as unripe fruit.

kā chhùi-khí-kun, to clench one's teeth, as in pain or displeasure. **kā chhùi-khí-kun íu--i**, to give consent with clenched teeth when quite unwilling but consciously powerless to prevent it. **kā-chhùi-khí-kun ún-i-soah**, agreed to let the matter take end, but under compulsion. **kā chhùi-khí-kun, lún-thià^{n}**, to clench the teeth in pain. **chhùi-khí kā-ân-ân**, to clench the teeth firmly, as child in convulsions or man near death. **kā-gê chhiet-chhí**, to gnash the teeth, as in pain or rage.

kā-phang, to eat well-flavoured things (for the

taste), as a child. **thòeh tām-pòh, lâi kā-phang,** take a small sum (*e.g.* a few hundred cash) for your trouble, as a middleman for renting a house. **kā thn̂g-á,** to chew or taste confections.

hn̄ sè-sū kā-lā--khì, to have all one's gains eaten up by the customary expenses of festivals, ceremonies, idolatrous rites, &c. **ōe-kā, kā-bōe-háu** (or **pūi**), said of taking strong measures rapidly without talking about it, *e.g.* getting his enemy apprehended at once without warning.

ka^{n} [R. kam, to inspect; a prison], a prison; a jail. **ka^{n}-lô,** id. **ka^{n}-koán,** prisons in general. **ka^{n}-hoān,** a prisoner. **ka^{n}-siû,** id. **ka^{n}-lé,** fees paid to jailer.

kè-ka^{n}, to guard a prison. **khoà^{n}-ka^{n},** id. **khoà^{n}-ka^{n} toā-iâ,** a jailer. **koán-ka^{n},** to have superintendence of prison, as small mandarin for great mandarin. **koai^{n}-ka^{n},** to imprison. **koai^{n}-jip-ka^{n},** id. **kìm-ka^{n},** id. (v. kìm). **siu-ka^{n},** id. **chhut-ka^{n},** to get out of prison. **phoà-ka^{n},** to break open a prison.

ka^{n} (originally "ká^{n}", = kiá^{n}, a son). **ka^{n}-ná^{n}-sun,** a great grandson.

ka^{n} [R. kám, name of tree]. **ka^{n}-ná^{n},** the Chinese olive (not a real olive), Canarium Pimela. **ka^{n}-ná^{n}-sî^{n},** salted olives. **ka^{n}-ná^{n}-hút,** olive stones (used for carving into ornaments).

ka^{n} (Cn.), = kam, a loose-skinned orange. **âng-ka^{n},** id. **hong-ka^{n},** a sort of yellow bitter orange. **sien-ka^{n},** a very large sort of orange. **hó-thâu-ka^{n},** id.

ka^{n} — **ka^{n}-nâ^{n}** (T.), = A. kau-nâ^{n}, a small simple round basket with semicircular handle.

kâ^{n} [R. hâm, to hold in the mouth; together, = col. hâ^{n}, khâ^{n}, kâm], to hold in the mouth on one side; to inclose, as a ball in a rattle; to hold within the closed hand or under the arm; (to pilfer); to fasten by soldering, or by small metal pins soldered in; to join two pieces of cloth by making them overlap, or by a piece put under, on which both are sewed. **kâ^{n}-oá,** to join, as pieces of a broken cup by metal pins soldered in; to sew together, as overlapping pieces of cloth. **kâ^{n}-tiâu,** to keep from falling (as a weak partition) by double props on each side; to sew together firmly by overlapping.

thau-kâ^{n}, to pilfer; hiding under one's clothes. **kâ^{n}-kâ^{n} kóch-kóeh,** carrying a number of things between the arms and the body.

sàu-kâ^{n}-huih, to cough and bring up a little blood.

ká^{n} (Cn.), = A. kiá^{n}, a son; also sometimes = A. á, affix of nouns. **tán chit-ká^{n},** wait a little. **liōng khah-tn̂g chit-ká^{n},** a very little longer (as a thing). **thāi-ká^{n},** a short time ago. **to-ká^{n},** a son. **to-ká^{n}** (An.), a knife.

ká^{n} (R. kám), to dare. **ká^{n}-sī,** I rather think it is so; I suppose it is. **ká^{n}-m̄-sī,** I think it is not so. **ká^{n}-bô,** I think there is none. **ká^{n}-tióh,** I presume it is right. **ká^{n}-tióh-khì,** I think (you) should go. **iáh-ká^{n},** perhaps it is so (said at end of a statement); he will also dare.

m̄-ká^{n}, I dare not; he dares not; well-behaved; not acting violently or wickedly. **āu-pái ká^{n}--má,** will you dare to do it again? (said in beating a child). **ká^{n}--lah,** yes, I dare!

ká^{n}-ēng, using money very freely or lavishly. **ká^{n}-chiáh,** rather too lavish in spending money for food; to dare to eat a thing. **ká^{n}-tng,** to dare to bear responsibility. **ká^{n}-sí,** not afraid of death; very fearless. **ká^{n}-sí ká^{n}-oáh** (lit. ready for death or life), said of a daring robber or ruffian. **ká^{n}-thâi-phah-chhò,** id. (lit. not afraid to wound in any way). **ká^{n}-thàn ká^{n}-sih,** clever and daring; willing to risk great loss for the sake of large gains.

ká^{n} (= kah, kàu). **iá ká^{n}-ná^{u}-chhát,** as greedy and unjust as a robber!

kà^{n} — **kà^{n}-kà^{n}-kiò,** to snore. **kà^{n}-kà^{n}-háu,** to snore; to growl, as a tiger. **chhoán-kih^{n}-kà^{n}** (C.), panting very hard (v. chhoán).

kà^{n} (= kà). **loān-kà^{n}-kà^{n},** confused and involved.

kà^{n} (R. kàu), leaven. **kà^{n}-bú,** id. **ké-kà^{n},** leaven for cakes. **chhiau-kà^{n},** to mix the leaven. **hoat-kà^{n},** leaven rising.

kah [R. kàu, to teach; to order, = col. kà], to order; to tell to do; to cause a man to do. **chhe-kah,** to order and employ in general, as servants, messengers, employés, &c. **khoài-kah,** ready to do what one is asked or told, as friend or inferior. **kiông-kah--i,** force him to do, as by commands or threats. **kah--i m̄-thang,** tell him he must not. **kah-i-tsòe,** order or tell him to do or make. **kah-i-lâi,** tell him to come.

kah-i-bóh, let him take his own course; it is no matter to me; I am not afraid about it.

kah (R. id.), the first of the cyclical characters; the first in a list of names, Mr. A.; a small division of a ward, consisting of (tsáp-hn̄) ten houses; (a census or list of names); a finger-nail; a vest; a coat of mail; (the region of the shoulder).

kah-it, the first and second in a list of names, Mr. A. and Mr. B. **kah-chí,** the first year of the cycle of sixty years; the mode of calculating by the cycle. **koh chit-ê kah-chí,** again another initial year of the cycle. **lâng bô-chiàu thien-lí, thi^{n} bô-chiàu kah-chí,** if men follow not Heaven's laws, Heaven will not follow the usual course, as of the seasons.

ò-kah, the overseer of a harbour. **kah-tiú^{n},** the head-man of a group of ten houses. **kah-hn̄,** a group of ten houses (v. hn̄). **ke-kah,** a census. **tsō-ke-kah,** to make a census. **chiū^{n} ke-kah,** to be enrolled in a census.

kho-kah, having got a literary degree by merit. **kho-kah chhut-sin,** to advance by merit through the literary examinations. **kho-kah put-toān,** successive generations all taking degrees. **kho-kah liên-teng,** to become Kujin and Tsin-sze in rapid succession.

tsn̂g-kah, finger-nails (v. tsn̂g). **tsái^{n}-kah** (T.), id. **kha-kah,** toe-nails. **oā^{n}-kah,** to shed a nail. **kah-pi^{n},** the quick at the side of the nail. **si^{n} kah-pi^{n},** to have a sore beginning at the side of the nail, often making the nail fall off.

kah-háh, strong outer sheathing-leaves of bamboo at joints. **tek-kah-lóeh,** a strong sort of hat used by boatmen.

keng-kah, the whole region about the shoulder. **hiēn-kah,** to let the part of the breast near the shoulder appear (either the skin itself or an inner dress) by leaving coat or jacket unbuttoned. **sià-poà^{n}-kah,** to take off one arm of a coat, shirt, or jacket, leaving that shoulder bare. **phoáh-kah,** crossed over the shoulder, as a scarf (v. phoáh).

chiēn-kah, a coat of mail. **khoe-kah,** helmet and coat of mail. **kah-á** (T. kaih-á), a waistcoat; a vest. **tek-kah,** a vest made of small bits of bamboo on netting, worn next the skin in hot weather (s. fish). **soe-thâu kah-á,** a short coat worn by women at

toilet. **gûn-chhēng-kah**, a large waistcoat with pockets for money. **boán-hàn-kah**, a vest (with several rows of foreign buttons) broadly bordered with black velvet. **ióng-kah**, a soldier's jacket with the word "brave" (ióng) upon it. **niáⁿ-kah**, a Chinese article of dress like a narrow vest or cape. **mîⁿ-bèh, kóo kah-á** (making a vest out of a pair of stockings), reduced to great straits.

phi-kah, Manchoo soldiers. **phi-kah-peng**, id. **kim-kah-sîn**, spirit-messengers of Giók-hông Siōng-tè (v. sîn). **chhoan-san-kah**, the scaly otter or ant-eater (its scales!) = lâ-lí.

kah (R. kap). **kah-ko**, the yards of a foreign vessel.

kah [R. kàu, to compare]. **kah-khoàⁿ**, to test, as a steelyard, by comparing it with others (s. fit). **kah-khoàⁿ ū-tsún**, id. **kah-chhìn**, to test a common steelyard. **kah-téng**, to test a small steelyard.

kah [R. khap, to shut the eyes, = col. ka, khoeh]. **tuh-kah-chē**, to dose or nod in sleep.

kah — **kám-kah**, skilful at any sort of work.

kah [cf. kap, with; to fit together], to fit; to suit; to fit together; to add on; also; in addition; to mix in proper proportions; to put on splints on a limb; engaged, as boat hired for ship. **kah-khoàⁿ**, to put together, as the parts of a thing not fully finished, to see if it will suit and fit well together (s. compare).

kah-kha, to fit the foot, as a shoe. **kah-chhùi**, suiting one's taste, as food or drink. **kah-ì**, just to one's mind. **m̄-kah-ì**, unsatisfactory. **bô-kah lí-ì**, does not suit or please you. **kah-sim**, just to one's mind; the front part of a carcase (as of goat or pig) for food, making about one-third of the whole.

phòe-kah, fitting each other well, as articles of dress (v. phòe). **kah-chhah**, corresponding well, as dress to one's station, or as one part of dress to another. **kah-chiúⁿ**, to put on the oars when going to row. **ū-kah-kan**, the bottle goes along with the liquor. **kah-tsûn**, small-boat engaged to wait on a ship or large junk. **kah-tiāⁿ-tiòh**, engaged regularly, as such a boat. **ēng-chhâ kah--teh**, spliced by tying on a piece of wood, as a broken limb.

kah-chham--teh, mixed together. **am-lâi kah-khì**, taking good and bad on an average, as things or work. **chiàu-kah**, following the due allowed proportion in mixing, as good and bad cash, or as a few inferior articles in a lot. **kah phái-chîⁿ**, to mix the allowed number of bad cash among good ones. **goá bô-khah-ke kah--lí**, I do not mix more bad cash for you than the fair usual rate. **chit-hó, kah chit-gâi**, one good joined with one bad (v. chit).

sńg-sîn, kah bô-bîn, to injure one's self and lose sleep by turning night into day (v. sîn). **bô thiⁿ-lí, kah bô-hêng-chí**, without any regard to the laws of Heaven, or to the rules of good conduct. **kau-chiam tèng, kah bát-liú** (sew very close and full of buttons), said of a man painfully minute and accurate.

kah — **kah-siⁿ-khí**, building by boards or lath and plaster work between wooden pillars (v. siⁿ).

kah [R. kài, to cover, = col. khàm, khap, ka], to put on, as a coverlet. **kah-phē**, to have a quilt or coverlet over one's self. **kā--i kah-phē**, give him a coverlet to sleep under. **hō-i-kah**, give him something to sleep under. **bô-thang-kah**, has nothing to sleep under.

kah —, the rim of a basket, &c. **poà-ki ê-kah**, the rim of a winnowing tray. **poà-ki-kah**, a very poisonous snake, so called from the markings on its body.

kah — **tek-kah**, a long thin sort of fish (s. vest).

kah (= kàu). **kah-chiah** —, so very —! **kah-hiah** —, id. **kah-hiah-tsōe**, so very many! too many! **iá, kah-náⁿ-chhát**, as greedy and wicked as a robber.

káh (Cn.), = A. kiáh, to hold in the hand, as a stick, umbrella, sword, &c.

kai [R. all]. **bān-poaⁿ, kai hā-phín**, all sorts (of trades and professions except the literati) are of low rank.

kai [R. ought; proper; connected; aforesaid]. **kai--tsài**, fortunately! **put-chí kai--tsài**, how very fortunately!

eng-kai, ought. **eng-kai--tit**, id. **eng-kai-tiòh**, ought; ought to. **kai tit--tiòh**, ought to get. **kai-jiēn**, according to what is right. **háp-kai**, according to what is right. **kai-sí**, you should die! (said in scolding). **kai-sí ê-lâng**, id. **siū-sè kai-chīn**, the fated time having come, one must die. **sìⁿ-thâu phah--lâng bōe-thiàⁿ; ì-sù put-kai**, it will not do at all to strike with a fan, though it gives no pain; the action, though slight, has a very improper meaning and cannot be allowed.

kai-chhe, the constables of a civil mandarin for the particular day. **kai-pan--ê**, id. **kai-pan**, to come to one's turn for the day, as constable.

kai-chhin, relations.

kai-koat (r.), inclusive; what is contained (v. koat).

kái (cf. ká, kiáu), to tease; to annoy; to molest. **kái-chhái**, to annoy; to play tricks upon.

kái [R. to separate a thing into its parts; to untie; to loose; to deliver from calamity; to compose a quarrel; to explain, = col. kóe; and by change of tone, kài, kè]. **tsù-kái**, to explain by writing notes or comments on.

khai-kái, to explain, as a book or doctrine; to comfort a man who is very sad or anxious, by making explanations, &c.; to propose a way of settling a dispute, as a mutual friend or mediator. **put-tek khai-kái**, no way of making such explanations as to get the quarrel amicably settled. **khui-kái** (T.), to make a satisfactory settlement of a dispute, as a mediator or arbiter. **khoàn-kái**, to exhort men to make up a quarrel. **oan khó-kái**, a quarrel ought to be settled amicably (v. oan). **pâi-kái**, to adjust or try to adjust (a quarrel) for another, as by speaking to the other party, or by interceding with his displeased superior. **pâi-kái bōe-chiāⁿ**, to try to do so, but not succeed. **pâi-kái bô-sū**, to help to settle a quarrel, as a friend or mediator.

kái-ûi, to compel the enemy to raise a siege (v. ûi). **kái-tók**, to cure a diseased state of body caused by eating something unwholesome. **kái-ut**, to cure a dyspeptic or bilious feeling. **siau-tsai kái-eh**, to remove or ward off calamities (v. siau). **kái-liên-keng**, a yellow paper burned for removing calamity (v. liên, "calamity").

kái-chiet, a widow marrying again.

tek-kái (esp. C.), to be very glad and happy.

siáu-kái, to make water (polite phrase). **kái-piⁿ**, the hollow between the thigh and the belly.

kái [R. to correct; to alter, = col. kóe]. **kái-jīn**, to change a mandarin's place of office because of some small fault, disagreement, or unsuitableness.

ti-kò pit-kái, when you know a fault you should certainly correct it. **kái-ok chiông-sian**, to reform what is bad and follow the good. **kái-kò chhien-**

siēn, to reform and turn to virtue. **goân-sèng put-kái**, the original bad character is not yet reformed.

kài [R. a boundary]. **sè-kài** (r.), the world. **hoat-kài** (R.), the dwelling-place of Buddha (s. command). **hē̍-kài-kong** (Cn.), an idol (v. hē̍).

sam-kài-kong, the three idols presiding over heaven, earth, and water. **sam-kài-kong-si^{n}**, their birth-days, viz.; 1.15, siōng-goân; 7.15, tiong-goân; 10.15, hā-goân. **sam-kài-khien**, cakes made in the form of a chain (v. khien). **sam-kài-teng**, a pair of lamps with a lamp called "thien-teng" between them. **sam-kài-lē̍**, an incense vessel hung up in the house, and used on their birth-days. **khah-sià^{n} sam-kài**, always efficacious or coming true, as good medicine, or as man whose warnings or guesses always come true; or as food that always disagrees with us, as we were warned. **thi^{n}-tōe khah-sià^{n} sam-kài**, the natural signs of weather and such laws of the seasons are much more sure than the most powerful idols.

kài-chí, a boundary stone or mark (s. warn). **chiòh-kài**, a stone boundary. **kài-hān**, a boundary (v. hān). **pien-kài**, frontiers. **kéng-kài**, boundary of province or territory (s. warn). **tōe-kài**, boundary of a country, region, or property. **kau-kài**, a boundary. **sâng-kau-kài**, having a common boundary; adjoining, as region. **sa^{n}-kau-kài**, id. **āu-kài**, vacant ground at back of a large house, within the inclosing wall. **āu-kài-thé**, id.

kài [R. id., = khài], to smooth the top of a measure with a stick. **táu-kài**, a stick for making level what is in a measure. **bí-kài**, id., for rice. **kài-bí**, to smooth the rice in a measure. **kài-bèh**, to smooth wheat or barley in a measure. **kài-tāu**, do. with pulse. **kài-chhân**, to roll a field smooth with a large wooden roller.

kài [R. koài; strange, a demon]. **hiông-kài-kài**, very fierce or fierce-looking.

kài [R. to cover; a cover; to excel; to put on the last finish, = col. khàm, koà, &c.]

kám-kài, to treat with kindness or leniency (v. kám).

khí-kài, to build a house. **hoan-kài**, to repair a house, at least new roof and a good part of the walls new. **hoan-kài-khí**, id.

phō-kài, mats, coverlets, &c., used as bedding in travelling.

kài-sè-kan, the best in the world; to surpass the whole world. **kài-tiû^{n}**, to be the best in a contest or examination. **kài-ē-mn̂g--ê**, the best in Amoy; superior to any in Amoy. **kài-it-toā**, the very largest or greatest. **kài-it-hó**, the very best. **kài-tē-it**, the very best or first or first-class. **kài-tē-it-toā**, the very largest or greatest. **kài-tē-it-hó**, the very best (&c.)

kài-bīn, to put on the last finish, or a new surface. **kài-sek**, to put on colour on another colour, or on a white ground. **kài-chhái-sek**, to paint with various colours. **kài-ngó-sek**, id. **kài-láh**, to wax, as paper; to rub smooth with wax, or put on a waxy surface.

kài [R. to hand over; by change of tone from "kái," to loose, = col. kè, kó͘e]. **kài-goân**, the highest of the Kujin (kú-jîn) graduates.

kài [R. to beg]. **kài-siú-thâu**, the head of the beggars in a place.

kài (R. id.) **kap-kài**, an animal used in medicine.

kài [R. an assistant; an individual; to be anxious, = col. koà]. **kō-kài**, unsociable; disobliging; unneighbourly; of a solitary or misanthropic temper, *e.g.* unwilling to assist, or to give a lodging, and difficult to agree with. **kō-kài-khì**, id. **kō-kài-phiah**, id.

kài [R. mustard, = col. koà]. **kài-loáh**, powdered mustard. **kài-boáh**, id., used as a medicine. **péh-kài-chí**, mustard-seed.

keng-kài, a thorny plant (sort of Salvia?), used as a febrifuge. **keng-kài-chháu**, id. **keng-kài-chí**, its seed. **keng-kài-sūi**, its spike. **hông-hong keng-kài**, this and another medicine often combined.

kài [R. a residence for officials]. **kong-kài**, the whole inclosed extra grounds of a yamun.

kài [R. commandments, esp. prohibitions; sometimes interchanged with the next word]. **kài-lu̍t**, fixed commandments. **hoat-kài** (R.), id. (s. boundary). **tsa̍p-tiâu-kài**, the ten commandments.

kài [R. to warn; to prohibit; to refrain from]. **kéng-kài**, to punish slightly; to chastise gently; to try to deter men from evil, *e.g.* warning them by the example of those who have been punished for it (s. boundary). **kéng-kài-á**, to give a few blows as a chastisement, as father or mandarin. **kài-thek**, to reprimand or chastise slightly, esp. as literary mandarin (v. thek).

kài-chiú, to abstain from alcoholic liquors. **kài-hun**, to abstain from opium. **tsaí-kài bo̍k-io̍k**, to fast, abstain, and perform ceremonial ablutions (v. tsai).

siu-kài, to enter formally the number of regular Buddhist priests by a sort of consecration, cauterizing part of the brow, &c. **toā-kài-thâu**, head of a great recognized community of Buddhist priests, who can consecrate priests. **kài-tsú**, id.

kài-chí, a square piece of wood with which Buddhist priests strike the table between and at end of some prayers; also (R.), a finger-ring (s. boundary).

kai^{n} [R. kam, an orange]. **chhàu-kai^{n}-á** (T.), = chhàu-kiô-á, a solanaceous plant.

kai^{n} (T.), = A. keng, a room; classifier of houses and buildings.

kai^{n} (T.), = A. keng (shoulder). **kai^{n}-thâu**, the shoulder. **keh-kai^{n} hia^{n}-tī**, first or second cousins. **keh-kai^{n}--ê**, id.

kái^{n} (T.), (= Cn. kán̂g, kûi^{n}). **kái^{n}-iū^{n}**, to worship by offerings, as ancestors.

kái^{n} (T.), = A. kéng, to choose.

kái^{n} (T.), = A. kéng, an aqueduct or conduit; to lead water by such a conduit.

kài^{n} [R. kán, to intermit; by change of tone from "kan," between]. **kài^{n}-tn̄g**, to intermit. **kài^{n}-jit**, each alternate day; passing over one day. **kài^{n}-chit-jit**, to omit one day.

kài^{n}-sek, vari-coloured.

kāi^{n} (T.), = A. kēng, to assist; to push, as a boat with a bamboo pole.

kaih (T.), = A. kah, a vest; a waistcoat.

kak [R. kok, grain]. **gō-kak**, = ngó-kok, the five grains; corn, rice, and grain in general; originally "tō liông siok bék sú," but now including all sorts, and even potatoes. **gō-kak ū-siu**, a good harvest.

kak [R. to know]. **hoat-kak**, to come out, as a secret (s. horn). **sit kak-chhat**, to fail in one's duty by negligence, so that evil results (v. chhat). **put-kak** (R.), unawares; suddenly and unexpectedly. **sīn put-ti, kúi put-kak**, very secret, hidden even from the spirits.

kak (R. id.), lath or clap-boards on which tiles are laid. **kak-á**, id. **kak-ki**, id. **î^{n}-kak**, beams and

lath for a roof. **tèng-kak**, to nail on the lath on the beams to be ready for the tiles.

kak — **kak-phang**, a large sort of wasp.

kak, a male or cock bird. **koe-kak**, a cock. **koe-kak-kong**, a very large cock. **koe-kak-á**, a small cock chicken. **ah-kak**, a drake. **gô-kak**, a gander.

kak [R. kàu, = kak, to compare; to dispute]. **ài kap-lâng ke-kak**, fond of quarrelling. **kap-lâng kak-khó**, quarrelling with people. **kap-lâng khó-kak**, id.

kak (R. id.), a horn; a corner; a small bit; the tenth-part of a dollar; a trumpet; a part of a place; a division of a clan living together in one place, not necessarily genealogical. **lêng-kak**, dragon's horns. **lêng-kak**, a sort of Trapa with edible fruit. **lêng-kak**, China-root broken into bits (v. lêng). **lêng-kak**, horn made thin and transparent for lanterns. **bêng-kak**, id. **bêng-kak-teng**, a lamp of thin translucent horn. **kak-toà**, an ornamental girdle worn by ladies of rank (v. toà). **kak-soe**, a horn comb. **kak-ti^{n}**, a shoe-horn. **kak-thöeh** (Cn.), id

hoat-kak, to grow horns (s. know). **kak-tsang**, a little boy's tail. **gû-kak**, a cow's horn. **gû-kak-chhì**, a medicinal plant. **gû-kak-kóng-chhì**, id. **gû-kak-ké-chhì**, id. **niáu-chhú jip gû-kak** (rat in a horn), to get into a road that has no outlet, a cul de sac.

sàu-kak, a trumpet. **pûn-kak**, to blow a trumpet.

chit-kak, ten cents. **chit-kak-gûn**, id. **kak-jī**, twelve cents.

chióh-kak, a large broken piece of stone.

kak-thíng, loaf-sugar. **kak-tsúi**, fine syrup from white loaf-sugar. **kak-tsoá**, a sort of strong paper that does not easily tear.

chhut-thâu chhut-kak, to meddle in other men's matters. **chhut-thâu sńg-kak**, to take responsibility and so injure one's self.

kék-kak, to the utmost (v. kék). **siám-kak**, quiet and retired, as a place. **tiàu-kak**, slanting (esp. at a corner), as in folding or drawing (not said of placing things). **tiàu-kak-chhoáh**, id. **tiàu-kak hè--teh**, tied by the four corners, as a handkerchief inclosing things. **chhoáh-kak**, diagonal; slanting; not at right angles. **chhah-kak**, to piece in making a dress; a sort of mensuration (v. chhah). **sê-kak**, a corner out of proportion to the rest. **mî^{n}-kak**, having sharp edges, as table, &c. (v. mî^{n}). **phah-khih-kak**, having a flaw in the edge. **oat-kak**, to turn a corner; a corner or turning of a road.

kak-thâu, a corner; a part of a village or region. **pun kak-thâu**, to allot the several parts of a village or region to different families, &c., as for monopoly of carrying loads, or sedans, &c. **kiông-pâng ngī^{n}-kak**, a most powerful portion of a powerful family. **i teh-khiā ū-kak**, he is very powerful in that place, so that no one ventures to oppose him.

hiáh-kak, the projecting corners of the forehead above the eyes. **pìn-kak**, the temples (said of women). **bák-kak**, the outer corners of the eyes. **chhù-kák**, the corner of a house (v. chhù). **piah-kak**, corner between two inner walls. **thi^{n}-pi^{n} hái-kak**, the most distant parts of the world (of heaven and of the sea). **thi^{n} bô-pi^{n}, hái bô-kak**, the extent of the world is vast and boundless.

sa^{n}-kak, triangular; thirty cents. **sì-kak**, four-cornered; square; forty cents. **sì-kak-kak**, square; four-cornered. **thài-sì-kak**, very straightforward and unbending as to principles of right, or too unbending (according to the idea of the speaker). **sì-kak-sin**, very unbending as to the principles of justice and integrity, as mandarin, &c. **lák-kak**, hexagonal. **sa^{n}-chiam lák-kak** (six corners and three points), very roughly and clumsily made; troublesome to deal with, as a crotchety man who likes to thwart other's wishes. **poeh-kak**, octagonal; anise-seed stars; a sort of paper kite with the 8 diagrams on it.

kák (Cn.), = A. kek, the chrysanthemum.

kák (T. sometimes "kók"), to throw. **kák chióh-thâu**, to throw a stone. **hiet-kák**, to throw away. **pàng-hiet-kák**, id. **tìm-hiet-kák**, id. **tsóh-hiet-kák**, id. **phuh-hiet-kák**, to puff away the smoke without swallowing it. **soa-hiet-kák** (C.), to drop and get lost, as small things from a table. **khioh-kák**, utterly useless, as man or thing; a loafer, thief, or ne'er-do-well. **chit-sì-lâng khioh-kák**, utterly useless his whole lifetime. **thek-kák** (esp. C.), id.

kam [R. sweet, willing], a surname. **kam-ti^{n}**, sweet. **kam-kút**, pleasant to eat and swallow; pleasant to hear, as sweet words (v. kút).

kam-siok, Kan-suh province. **kam-chiu**, Kan-chow in Kan-suh. **siám-kam**, Shensi and Kan-suh.

kam-goān, willing; make no further opposition. **kam-sim chêng-goān**, heartily willing; thoroughly pleased, as to do a work or give a gift. **kam-sim**, heartily willing. **kam-sim siū-khé**, happy to undergo the toil to get the object. **m̄-kam-sim**, unwilling; discontented, as at having to do or give something under pressure, or at having lost something. **m̄-kam**, unwilling; niggardly.

kam-kiet, a bond taken by mandarins, esp. stating that a case is finally settled. **kam-ēng**, spending money freely. **kam-ēng, m̄-kam-chhēng**, using money freely or lavishly for other purposes, but dressing too shabbily.

kam-chià, esculent sugar-cane. **kam-chhó**, liquorice. **kam-á-bit**, a condiment chewed with betel-nut and siri leaf. **kam-hēng**, almonds, as medicinal. **kam-kek**, chamomile. **kam-sék**, a medicinal stone (v. sék). **iū-kam**, a small, round, hard, green fruit: its taste changes from sour to sweet in the mouth.

kam [R. sort of disease]. **kam-chek**, a disease of children caused by over-eating. **tióh-kam**, to have this disease. **gê-kam**, a severe disease of the jaws —some say, a bad gumboil; some say, like cancer—the gums wasting away and the roots of the teeth laid bare. **tióh gê-kam**, to have this disease.

kam [R. kan, lasciviousness]. **kam-chhng**, venereal ulcers.

kam (R. kœ), (Cn. ka). **kam-mńg**, a very poisonous plant. **kam-múi^{n}** (C.), id.

kam (R. id.), (Cn. ka^{n}), a mandarin orange; a loose-skinned orange. **âng-kam**, a red orange. **hé-thâu-kam**, a very large and fragrant sort of orange. **hút-siú-kam**, the fingered citron. **kam-bān**, a lobe of an orange. **kam-phê**, the skin of an orange; raw orange-peel.

kam [R. id., = col. ka^{n}, a prison], to oversee so as to watch a man for faults and report him to his superior, as a man does who is appointed for that purpose, but without power himself to rule the other; also, to take a kindly care of a person in our employment committed to our care (*e.g.* son of a friend), helping him when his duties are difficult. **kam-lâi kam-khì**, to watch one another, as two mandarins of nearly equal rank, or as

two men used together for some work set to keep an eye on each other. **chiong-kun kam tsóng-tok**, the Tartar general watches the Viceroy.

kam-tsám, to witness an execution, as mandarin (v. tsám). **kam-kok**, to act as regent. **kam-kok tāi-sîn**, regent.

kam-tok (r.), to oversee; (X.), a bishop.

kam [R. kan, dry, = col. koa^{n}]. **kam-bī-tiàm**, a sort of grocery shop (v. bī).

kam (C.), = A. kâ^{n}, to join cloth at a seam by overlapping. **sio-kam**, id.

kâm [R. hâm, to join; to hold in the mouth, = col. hâ^{n}, kâ^{n}, khâ^{n}], to hold in the mouth; to hold shut, as the mouth. **chhùi kâm--teh**, mouth held shut. **kâm-tûn**, to take the lips between the teeth, as infants. **kâm-lin**, to hold the teat in the mouth, as child sucking. **kâm-pn̄g chhī-kiá^{n}**, to feed a child with rice from one's own mouth. **chit-ê-chhùi kâm chit-ê-chih** (mouth contains nothing but a tongue), not able to speak a word when it is needed. **ōe, kâm tī-chhùi--nih^{n}**, speaking very indistinctly. **kóng-ōe kâm--teh**, to talk indistinctly. **kâm-huih phùn-thi^{n}** (to spit blood at Heaven), to accuse falsely of enormous crimes.

kâm-tsúi, swollen with damp, as wood. **kim-kâm**, a sort of sugar confection.

sa^{n}-kâm, jointed together, as the overlapping boards of a partition, or as mortice and tenon.

kám, the fixed convex water-tight cover of the hold in a vessel below the movable boards of the false deck. **kám-á-kau**, the gutter between the side of a boat and the convex cover of the hold. **kám-kak**, at the corner of that convex cover of the hold. **chhèng-kám-pang**, the movable boards which make the (false) upper deck for treading upon [the groups of this and following words are doubtful].

kám — **tiá^{n}-kám**, the lid of a Chinese frying-pan or rice-boiler. **tiá^{n}-kám-koà**, id.

phâng-kám, a bamboo mat or hurdle, made like a bamboo sail, used as a cover for a boat or for a shed.

ôe-kám, the part of a shoe-sole that is next the foot and above the rest of the sole.

kám, to cover (as coffin) with clay or earth, not deep.

kám (R. id.) **kám-thâu**, a sort of mourning-hood worn by women at funerals. **moâ^{n}-kám-thâu**, id., made of coarse hempen cloth, in deepest mourning. **moâ^{n}-kám**, id. **tōe-á kám-thâu**, cover for head, one grade less deep mourning.

kám — **kám-á**, a shallow wicker basket (without handle), much used for holding eatables at shop doors, and for woman's work-basket. **tîn kám-á**, do. made of rattan. **bih-kám**, do. made of bamboo wicker-work. **bí-kám**, shallow bamboo basket for holding rice for sale. **kám-ǒ**, a large and rather deep wicker vessel for holding rice, dough, &c.

kám [R. to dare, = col. ká^{n}, kiám], an initial interrogative particle which asks a question meant to be answered in the negative, thus equal to a strong affirmation of the opposite.

kám-kah, skilful at work, manual or literary. **kám-tong**, daring to take the responsibility (v. tong). **khí-kám**, how can I dare! you honour or flatter me too much.

kám-chhái, = kiám-chhái, perhaps; it may be that —.

kám-ōo (= "kiám-ōo," and so in following phrases), how can —? how could —? surely it cannot be. **kám-bōe** —, how can — not? surely it is. **kám-beh** —, how can it be that (you) will —? surely will not. **kám-ū àn-ni^{n}**, surely it is not so. **kám-sī àn-ni^{n}**, id. **kám-m̄-sī**, surely it is so; surely he is; how could it be otherwise!

kám [R. to influence, as by moral influence or by kindness]. **kám-kài**, to treat with kindness and leniency, as an inexperienced or favourite servant, not exacting much from him; to help kindly, as an inferior, by influence or money, or by assisting him in his work.

kám-hong, to have a cold; slightly feverish. **kám-tióh-hong**, id. **kám--tióh**, id. **kám-léng**, id. **kám-mē^{n}**, id. **kám-mn̄g** (C.), id. **têng-kám**, relapse, in disease.

kám-siā, to thank. **kám-un**, grateful for favour; to give thanks for favour. **kám lâng--ê un-chêng**, grateful to a man. **kám jip hì-hú**, grateful from the bottom of the heart.

kám-hoà, to influence or affect the heart with renovating or transforming energy, as a sage or a spirit. **kám-tōng**, to affect the heart with emotion or influence. **kám-kek**, id.

lêng-kám, powerful; efficacious, as idol that can answer prayers. **kám-èng**, to answer prayers and give protection. **kám-èng-phien**, the book of recompenses, a famous Tauist book.

kàm [R. to oversee, by change of tone from "kam"]. **kàm-pún**, the square regularly-formed characters, as commonly printed or written.

kàm-chhat, to examine, as a superior. **kàm-láp**, to accept with favour, as a sacrifice or oblation.

kàm-seng, a purchased degree nearly equal to siù-tsâi. **koan-kàm**, to buy it. **láp-kàm**, id. **kok-tsú-kàm**, the ancient university of Pekin, which sells the degree of "kàm-seng." **khim-thien-kàm**, imperial astronomer.

kiong-kàm, an imperial eunuch. **thài-kàm**, id. **thài-kàm-í**, a sort of low arm-chair.

kàm [R. a mirror, = col. kià^{n}]. **kong-kàm**, the national history from first to last. **í-kó͘ ûi-kàm**, to use ancient history as a mirror.

kām (cf. gām). **kǒ-kām-á** (C.), a fish like a nail, with large head and small body.

kan [R. kat, to cut, = col. koah]. **iók-kan iók-sat**, = iók-kat iók-sat, determined to have a feud.

kan [R. kien, firm]. **kan-lók**, = kien-lók, a spinning-top.

kan [R. the liver, = col. koa^{n}]. **kan-hoe**, pig's liver. **kan-hé**, a feverish state of body, shown by slight inflammation of eyes, dryness of mouth or sleeplessness, supposed to come from the liver. **kan-hé tōng**, slight redness of eyes and sleeplessness, either from illness or simply from much thought and anxiety. **kan-hé sēng**, id.

kan [R. dry; only; harden, = khiēn, = col. kien, kiēn, koa^{n}], a word used at the beginning of a sentence, introducing a new or different thought, but can hardly be translated; also (C.), not watered, as butcher-meat.

kan-ta, only; merely (v. ta). **m̄-pàng--i kan-hiu**, will not let him off; will not let the matter drop. **kan-á**, well indeed —, introducing a statement that seems antecedently improbable. **kan--á hó**, well it is really good; well then it will do well, though at first it seemed unsuitable. **kan-ōe**, well, after all, I suppose he is able; yet he can or it can be. **kan-á-**

ōe, id. **phah-sǹg-bōe, i kan-á-ōe**, contrary to expectation he is able.

kan-kiét, over-strict, as master; bad for making money, as a place (v. kiét).

kan-ki^{n}, a mariner's compass. **kan-tsam**, id. **kan-chiam**, id.

kan-ơ, dark black, without any gloss of other colour. **kan-chhat**, varnish unmixed with colour. **kan-iû**, oil used for staining wood, &c., not mixed with paint. **kan-he**, mortar made of pure lime without earth.

kan-chēng, clean; dry and clean. **put-tek kan-chēng**, cannot get out of trouble.

kan-niû^{n}, dry provisions, as for a journey. **kan-bī**, dried flesh, &c. (v. bī). **kan-ké**, dried eatables (v. ké). **kan-kiu^{n}**, parched ginger used medicinally. **kan-koah**, a medicinal root (v. koah).

kan-hiā (C.), white ants that breed in roofs.

kan (Cn.) **sek-kan-tsû**, = A. sù-kun-tsú, a medicine used for worms.

kan [R. a shield; cyclical characters; witness; to have relation to: to offend]. **tāng-khí kan-ko** (to begin to move shield and spear), to begin a feud (v. ko).

kan-chèng, witness; proof; to give evidence. **tsòe-kan-chèng**, to give evidence.

ū-kan-kè, it has reference to (us, &c.); (we) are concerned or involved in it (s. difficult). **ū-kan-kòe** (C.), id. **bô-kan-kè**, it does not concern or involve. **kap-lí bô-kan-kè**, has nothing to do with you; none of your business. **kan-siáp**, to have connection with, as affair. **bô-kan-siáp**, having no relation or relevancy, as matter that does not concern us.

put-siong-kan, not setting a good example to inferiors, as ill-behaved parent or master. **ū-siong-kan**, of importance, as affair. **bô-siong-kan**, it does not concern; of no consequence; it does not matter; no matter. **kap-lí bô-siong-kan**, it does not concern you. **bô-siong-kan ê-sū**, an unimportant matter; a matter that does not concern us. **bô-siong-kan ê-lâng**, a worthless fellow; a man of no importance; man who has no connection with us or with the matter in hand.

bô-kan-gāi, there is no impediment or fear of trouble from it (v. gāi). **kan-hoān** (R.), to offend against, as a law.

thien-kan (R.), the smaller cycle of ten used in making the cycle of sixty. **thien-kan tē-chi** (R.), the cycles of ten and twelve; all the cyclical characters.

siā-kan-thâu, the root of the plant called soa^{n}-koa^{n}-lân (Pardanthus or other iridaceous plant). **siā-kan**, medicine made from it.

kan-koah, a medicinal root (better, kan, "dry," but generally written "shield"), (v. koah).

kan [R. traitorous; unfaithful; intriguing; craftily; deceitful]. **kan-tsà**, deceitful; intriguing; crafty. **kan-chè** (C.), id. **kan-khiáu**, id.; dishonest (v. khiáu). **kan-khiet** (R.), id. **kan-hiám**, fraudulent; dishonest and intriguing. **kan-hiau-hiám**, id. **kan-siâ**, id. **kan-hiông**, crafty and roguish. **kan-kúi**, deceitful rascal, esp. deceiving both sides for one's own gain.

poà^{n}-kan-tiong, of very doubtful fidelity. **tāi-kan**, a traitorous minister; a very cunning, crafty, intriguing man. **kan-sîn**, a traitorous minister. **kan-sîn-tóng**, a traitorous minister and his fellow-conspirators, esp. mandarins; said also of employes or servants banded together to cheat their employer or master. **kan-tóng**, id., id.

kan (R. id.) **kan-îm**, lasciviousness; impure in conduct; properly adultery. **kan-hu**, an adulterer. **kan-chiâ^{n}**, a legal case of adultery, as brought into court. **thong-kan**, to hold illicit intercourse. **tò-kan**, lewd fellows fighting for a woman. **kiông-kan**, rape. **ke-kan**, sodomy. **māi^{n}-kan**, to keep a brothel. **kan lâng-bó-kiá^{n}**, to debauch the wives and daughters of others. **kan-lāu**, venereal ulcers. **kan kūn-sat**, he who commits adultery is in danger of being killed.

kan [R. keng, classics, &c.] **kan-kí**, (T.), = A. keng-kí, a man's employment or means of livelihood.

kan [R. a post; a stake, = col. koa^{n}]. **lân-kan**, a railing; a balustrade; a sort of lace or border.

kan (R. id.), a bottle; a tall jug or glass of stoneware or glass, especially with narrow neck. **kan-á**, id. **po-lê-kan**, a glass bottle. **hoe-kan**, a flower-glass; a tall fine flower-jar. **tsúi-kan**; a water-jug. **kok-kong kan-á**, a stoneware bottle for the liquor called "kok-kong-chiú," suitable for holding medicine. **ū-kah-kan**, the bottle is given or sold with its contents.

kan [R. between; among; in; a room; = col. keng], also (C.), = A. keng, classifier of houses, &c.

sè-kan, the world. **sì-kan** (C.), id. **iông-kan**, the present world. **hoân-kan**, id. **im-kan**, the world of spirits; hades.

tiong-kan, among; between; in the middle. **soa^{n}-kan** (among the hills), the hilly country. **hiu^{n}-kan**, in the country among the villages. **chhin-chhek-kan**, among one's relations. **jit--kan**, in the daytime. **mî^{n}--kan**, night-time; at night. **ū-kan--á û** (C.), sometimes there are. **ū-kan--á bô** (C.), sometimes there are not.

kan [R. calamity; suffering; difficult]. **kan-kè**, difficult to accomplish; in want or poverty (v. kè, "plan"), (s. shield, related).

kan-lân, pain; suffering (v. lân). **kan-khó**, misery; suffering; grief; miserable; sore trouble; troublesome; difficult. **kan-khó-kóng**, troublesome or difficult to speak about. **jîn bû kan-khó-kè, lân-tek sè-kan-tsâi**, no gains without pains.

kán [R. kám, to dare, = col. ká^{n}], (esp. T.) **kán-ōe**, how can that be! **kán ōe-àn-ni^{n}**, id.

kán (C.), = A. kién. **kán-tiû**, a sort of silk.

kán [R. gán, the eye]. **lêng-kán** (C.), = A. gêng-géng, the lung-yen fruit.

kán — **toā-kán-tsan**, a sort of war junk (v. tsan).

kán [R. concise; to choose, = col. kéng], a surname; abbreviated; concise; simple in taste; without display; also (C.), = A. kéng, to choose.

kán-chiét, carefully abridged. **ké-kán**, remissly; carelessly. **kán-séng**, abridged; abbreviated; doing hurriedly or at less expense. **kán-sé^{n}** (C.), id. **kán-séng-siá**, to write with contracted or abbreviated characters. **kán-tóh** (C.), to choose out.

kán [R. kién, a son], a female slave; a concubine. **kán-jî**, id. **tsa-bó-kán**, id. **tsa-bó-kán-kiá^{n}**, a child born of a concubine. **iù-kán**, a beautiful and accomplished female slave. **lāu-kán**, an old female slave. **sûi-kè-kán**, a female slave given to a daughter at her marriage.

chhiū^{n}-kán, an elephant's keeper. **chhun-gû-kán**, the boy represented in the picture in almanacs as tending the cow; a figure of that cow-herd used at the spring festival.

kán-ngá^{n} (Cn.), = A. gín-ná, a boy. **kán-ngiá^{n}** (Cn.), id. **kán-ká^{n}** (Cn., esp. An.), id.

kàn [R. the trunk of a tree; business; skilful]. **lêng-kàn**, having a great capacity for business. **kàn-pān**, to manage an affair for another. **kàn-pān--ê**, got by money and management (not by merit), as a degree. **kàn-soân**, to put right, or try to arrange (as a troublesome matter) with considerable trouble.

kàn [R. kan, a shield, related to]. **lí kàn-tn̄g**, why have you brought this trouble on yourself? (v. tn̄g). **beh kàn-tāi-chì** (Cn.), what would you be at? what ever do you want? **bô-kàn** (Cn.), of no consequence.

kàn [R. kan, adultery, fornication], to commit fornication, adultery, &c.: a vulgar word, much used in vile scolding.

kàn (R. id.?) **kàn-á**, = thê-kúi, a small bivalve shell-fish. **kàn-á-kôe**, do., pickled. **kàn-á-kôe-bák**, having (naturally) very small eyes that look almost shut.

kàn [R. to reprove a superior]. **kàn-chèng**, to warn a superior (as sovereign or father) of his faults, and exhort him to reform. **kàn-kun** (R.), to exhort one's sovereign to reform his bad conduct.

kàn [R. id., by change of tone from "kan", between, = col. kài^{n}]. **kàn-tn̄g**, to break a constant succession (T. kài^{n}-tn̄g; Cn. kūi^{n}-tn̄g).

hoán-kàn-kè, to plot secretly against a man (v. kè, a plan).

kang [R. kong, name of a fish]. **kang-hî**, a small sort of fish.

kang— **kang-bó**, a tree having soft light wood, palmate leaves, and berries in large corymbs: soles for shoes are made from it, and potash is made from its ashes. **kang-bú**, id.

kang [R. kong, public; duke; male; cf. ang, káng, kak], male (of animals). **kang--ê**, a male. **kang-bú**, male and female. **kì^{n}-kang-bú**, determined to have out the quarrel, and see who wins. **gû-kang**, a bull. **ti-kang**, a male pig; a boar. **kang-ti--ê**, flesh of a male pig. **chiáu-kang**, a cock-bird.

siù^{n}-kang, a mandarin's secretary or confidential assistant; polite appellation of a kujin, or of a gentleman or literary man. **lāi-kūi siù^{n}-kang**, clerks in custom-house (v. kūi). **chhân-siù^{n}-kang**, an idol of the surname "chhân:" he was minister of music in the Tang dynasty, and is much worshipped by actors. **siù^{n}-kang-tia**, id. **siù^{n}-kang-iâ**, id.

ng chhi^{n}-mí^{n}-kang, to play at blind-man's-buff [same word?].

kang (R. id.), a large river; the Yang-tse-kiang; a surname. [distinguish from "káng," a channel.]

kang-san sit, the empire lost (lit. rivers and mountains); a man losing all he possesses. **put-chí kang-ô**, very careful to avoid phrases that would give offence (v. ô).

iû-kang, spectators going about in boats looking at idolatrous festivals. **chè-kang**, to sacrifice at a river, *e.g.* to a man drowned there, or for a safe passage. **kang-thâu**, the upper end of an inlet, as far as boats go (s. work). **kang--thâu**, name of a place on Amoy island.

sam-kang, three great rivers near Soo-chow. **sam-kang ngó-ô**, the three rivers and the five lakes (v. ô). **sam-kang-tsúi sóe-bōe-chheng**, the waters of the three great rivers cannot wash it out.

goā-kang, the provinces in whose names the word "kang" occurs. **goā-kang-lâng**, a man from those parts, or beyond (where mandarin is spoken). **kang-so**, Kiang *soo*. **kang-sai**, Kiang-si. **kang-lâm**, Kiang-nan. **tìn-kang-hú**, Chin-kiang, near Nan-kin. **chìn-kang**, the Hien district of Chin-chew city. **lō-kang** (R.), Amoy island.

kang (R. kong). **giâ-kang**, a centipede (v. giâ), (s. work).

kang (R. kong), work; a day's work; a hired workman, in relation to his work; (leisure), (cf. khang).

giâ-kang, coolies carrying loads on their shoulders, &c. (s. centipede). **kng-kang**, do. carrying between two on a pole. **ta^{n}-kang**, do. carrying each separately on a pole (v. ta^{n}). **thô-kang**, builders; masons. **bák-kang**, a carpenter. **lú-kang**, a female worker; a sempstress or embroiderer. **ūi-kang**, painters of ornaments, pictures, &c., as hired.

lâng-kang, a labourer; a porter; a coolie. **tn̂g-kang**, a labourer engaged for a long time, as a field labourer. **pák tn̂g-kang**, to hire a man for a long time (v. pák). **bē-tn̂g-kang** (C.), to bind one's self for a long term to a master. **té-kang**, a man engaged for a short period of work; work for a short period, not constant. **chhià^{n} té-kang**, to engage workmen for a short time. **sió-kang**, the very lowest class of labourers or assistants in coarse work. **thó chit--ê sió-kang**, to ask the post of the lowest sort of labourer. **kang-kioh**, coolies for carrying burdens and such coarse heavy work (v. kioh). **kioh-á-kang**, id. **chhe-kang**, id.

khiàm-kang, in want of labourers. **kè-kang**, to hire labourers. **chhià^{n}-kang**, id. **tok-kang**, to oversee workmen.

bô-kang, no leisure. **bô-êng-kang**, id. **êng-kang**, leisure.

kang-hu, work; Congou tea (v. hu). **siōng-kang**, best Congou. **kang-chêng**, work, as regards its amount. **kang-chêng toā**, the work is very great. **bô-sím-mih^{n} kang-chêng**, does not require much work; quite easy. **bô-khó-sái kang-chêng**, id. **kang-tiâ^{n}**, a piece of (not coarse) work, esp. literary work. **kang-bé**, the end of a piece of work. **kang-thâu**, the beginning of a piece of work (s. river). **kang-gōe**, handicraft. **kang-gē**, id. **kang-khòe** (C., = A. khang-khè), work. **kang-tiû^{n}** (C.), work.

chit-kang, one man's work for one day. **nn̄g-kang**, one man's work for two days, or two men's work for one day. **chit-tiám-kang**, about one-third of a day's work (v. tiám).

ēng-kang, carefully. **tiâu-kang**, of set purpose. **chiàu-kang**, according to the amount of work done, as in making a charge. **chiàu-khí-kang**, done according to proper rule; according to justice; performing one's duty fully and faithfully. **khí-kang**, to begin work, as work suspended for some time, or as work that is done at one season, *e.g.* shoe-making or dyeing. **tāng-kang**, to begin work at the very commencement of a whole piece of work. **chiū^{n}-kang**, to begin work on each successive day. **ke-kang**, additional work, need more work. **bô-ke-kang**, without any more trouble, as doing a favour which is quite easy for us. **chhut-kang**, to give one's work, as in a partnership.

thoa-kang, to put off work; to procrastinate. **poah-kang**, to suspend work for a little, so as to attend to something else. **thêng-kang**, to stop work for a time. **hioh-kang**, id. **pàng-kang**, id. **khàng-kang**, to intermit work, as one-third of a day or more; at leisure (v. khàng).

piēn-kang, easy work (not needing much thought) given to an inferior workman, all ready to be done, *e.g.* copying or sewing when the pattern is cut out. **tsáp-**

jī-gòh-kang, the time at the end of the 12th moon, when no one has leisure.

kang-chī^{n}, wages. **kang-tsu**, id. **kang-pâng**, the department (in a yamun) for public works, corresponding to the "kong-pō" at the metropolis.

chhâ-kang-si^{n}, coarse and awkward-looking, as a large-boned man.

káng (cf. kang). **gû-káng**, a bull (v. gû). **iû^{n}-káng**, a ram.

káng [R. kiong, to serve or supply; cf. kûi^{n}], (T. kái^{n}). **káng-iû^{n}** (Cn.), to worship with offerings, as idols or ancestors.

káng — **káng-bān**, a myriad or more; by myriads or several myriads. **káng-chheng**, by thousands. **káng-chheng káng-bān**, by thousands and tens of thousands. **káng kúi-nà-bān**, several myriads.

káng [R. to discourse; to explain by discoursing or lecturing, = col. kóng], also (Cn.), = A. kóng, to discourse or discuss, but not "to say" (v. kóng).

khai-káng, to explain to scholars, as a book or doctrine. **káng-lūn**, to discuss and explain, as a book or affair, &c. **káng-chheh**, to explain books orally. **káng-kàu**, to preach doctrine. **káng-hô**, to discuss matters till peace is made, esp. of nations. **tùi-káng**, parties arranging a matter by themselves without an intermediate party.

káng-kiù, to investigate or inquire into, as doctrine.

káng (R. id.), a channel; a strait; an arm of the sea or wide estuary; a harbour of that form. [dist. "kang," a great river.]

káng-kha, a port (said only of distant ports, *e.g.* Singapore). **káng-kháu**, a port (of considerable trade). **káng-lē**, the channel for navigation. **phien-káng**, smaller ports, *e.g.* any in Formosa excepting Tâi-oân, Lók-káng, and Tām-súi; also, unusual dollars, *e.g.* Bolivian. **hiong-káng**, Hong-kong.

chhoā-káng, a pilot. **pâng-káng**, id. **chhut-káng**, to go to sea. **kìm-káng**, to forbid vessels going out and in, or forbid trading in some article. **jip-káng, sûi-oan**, do in a place as others do (v. sûi).

kàng — **chióh-kàng**, a sort of toad. **khi^{n}-kàng**, id.

kàng [R. to descend; to send down; to degrade]. **kàng-lîm**, to descend, as a god. **kàng--lóh-lâi**, id. **kàng-lóh**, to come down or send down, as a spirit. **kàng-ki**, to come down on the enchanter or medium that he may give written oracles, as the spirit is said to do. **kàng-chin-hiu^{n}**, incense supposed to bring down the spirits. **thien-sîn hā-kàng**, the celestial spirits coming down on 12.25 (v. sîn). **kàng-hoân**, to come down from heaven to be born into the world. **kàng-sè**, id.

sng-kàng, the term on or near Oct. 23d (v. sng, frost).

kàng-kip, to degrade in rank. **kàng-kè**, to sell at a very low rate (v. kè).

kàng [R. inundation]. **káu-kàng-tsúi**, the very high tides in the 8th and 9th months. **káu-kàng-hong**, the strong winds usual about that time, esp. about 9.18.

kàng [R. khòng, a pit or hole, = col. khàng]. **thê-kàng-phang**, sort of bee that makes its nest in a hole in the ground.

kāng [R. kiōng, together, = col. kā], (together); alike; to tease; to annoy, molest, persecute, or injure another; also (Cn.), = A. kā, in relation to, &c.

bô-kāng, not alike; quite different. **tàu-sa^{n}-kāng**, to assist one another.

kāng--lâng, to annoy, molest, or injure people.

kāng-i-khui (Cn.), open it for him. **kāng-i-söh** (Cn.), = A. kā-i-kóng, say to him.

kap (R. id.), a pigeon (never "kap-á," s. next word). **kap-eng**, a sort of hawk. **kap-tû**, a pigeon-house (v. tû). **kap-long**, a horn whistle tied to a pigeon's tail. **chhài-kap**, a pigeon of the common sort used for food (not a carrier-pigeon). **chhài-kap-bák**, dull of apprehension, as a man (fig. from a pigeon not fit to be used as a carrier)..

kap (R. id.) **kap-á**, a small land frog. **chhân-kap-á**, id. **chhiên-kap-á**, id.; also, bits of paper which children cut out and blow at each other's on a table: that one which turns over is beaten. **pûn chhân-kap-á**, to blow these bits of paper. **kā chhiên-kap-á**, id. **pûn kap-á**, id.

kap-lûi, a small sort of shell-fish. **kap-kài**, an animal used in medicine.

kap-koɛ-á (C.), a tadpole. **kap-gŏe** (Cn.), a young frog.

kap — **kap-pán**, a foreign square-rigged ship or vessel (v. pán).

kap (R. kiap). **kap-bān**, a strong chest for keeping money. **kap-pān** (C.), id.

kap — **tsòe kap-tsoh**, to be a carpenter who makes furniture (v. tsoh).

kap (cf. kāng, kah, háp), with; along with; to unite; to join together; to bind, as a book; to buy medicine prescribed.

sa^{n}-kap, together. **kap--i sa^{n}-kap-khì**, to go along with him. **kap-i-kóng**, speak with him.

kap-oá, to sew together, as cloth; to put or fasten together, as the parts of a thing. **kap-chhùi**, a seam, as in a dress; a joint where two boards are united. **kap-chheh**, to bind a book. **kap-bèh**, to sew together the soles and legs of stockings. **kap-soà^{n}**, to make thread (of more than one strand) from yarn. **kap-ké**, to join several ropes or strands to make one rope; to join stock-in-trade. **kap-pâng**, to unite in the bridal chamber.

kap-iòh, to buy the medicines prescribed in a prescription. **kap hé-iòh**, to conspire against a man (lit. tiger's medicine) by false witness, &c. **kap--lâng kap-khang**, to conspire with bad men to prey on others.

kap [R. háp, to unite], (Cn.), a small measure, one-tenth of a "chin."

kat (R. kek). **thê-kat**, unburnt sun-dried bricks. **ìn thê-kat**, to mould unburnt bricks.

kat (R. kiet), to tie a knot; a knot; to fit up, as hangings. **sí-kat**, a hard knot. **oáh-kat**, a bow-knot. **tsa-bé-kat**, a loose knot. **bé-kat**, id. **kat-thâu**, a knot. **chhē kat-thâu**, to search for the clue (lit. or fig.) **kat-á**, a knot. **jiét-kat-á**, small painful boils. **pùi-kat** (T.), pimples and eruptions, as on child's head.

tháu-kat, to loose a knot. **kiù-kat**, to get entangled. **phah-kat**, to tie a knot. **phah-kat-kiû**, all tangled. **bák-bâi phah-tsòe chit-kat**, eyebrows drawn together, as in great sorrow or anxiety.

kat-sí-kè, regular unchanging rate of wages or price, *e.g.* of boat-hire. **kat-ân**, to tie tight and firm. **kat-tiâu**, to tie so that it does not hang loose. **kat sa^{n}-á-toà**, to give certain presents to children (v. toà).

kat-chī^{n}, to tie cash on a string. **chit-kat-chī^{n}**,

a few cash thus tied together, *e.g.* a few tens or about a hundred; not so many as "koā^{n}."

kat-toâ^{n}, to fit up a temporary shrine. **kat-chhái-lâu**, to fit up a temporary pagoda (v. chhái). **kat-káu-tiâu**, to put up hangings for rites soon after a death (v. tiâu). **kat-lêng**, to put up a paper and cloth house for the dead. **kat-teng**, to hang up lanterns in some rites (v. teng).

kat [R. name of a plant, = col. koah]. **tsu-kat**, name of the ancient hero Khóng-bêng. **tsu-kat-teng**, fire-balloons.

kat [R. to cut, = col. koah]. **kat-tn̄g**, to break off or have no intercourse (v. tn̄g). **kat-toān**, id. **kat-tsoát**, id. **kau-kat**, to dissolve partnership.

kat-lé (X.), circumcision.

iok-kat iok-sat, determined to have a feud.

kat-kék, illiberal; narrow; stingy; unwilling to do what one is asked.

kau (Cn.) **put-tek khai-kau** (= A. kiau), cannot be put right (as quarrel), so as to leave all on good terms.

kau (R. id.) **hâng-kau**, a firm, hong, or company, for wholesale trade. **hâng-kau phè-hō**, hongs, warehouses, and shops. **kau-hō**, owner or partner of a small hong. **káu-poeh-kau**, a commission agent who takes 2 per cent. from the seller and the same from the buyer. **bí-kau**, a wholesale rice-store. **hú-kau**, a firm having trade with Tai-wan-foo. **lók-káng-kau**, one trading with Lók-káng.

tàu-kau, to join a large firm (s. associate).

kau (R. kø), a ditch; a small canal or channel for irrigation; a drain. **kau-á**, a drain. **kau-âm**, a covered drain or gutter. **hiā-kau**, the channels between the rows of tiles on a roof. **kám-á-kau**, the gutter between the side of a boat and the arched cover of the hold. **tsúi-kau**, a ditch; a water-channel. **tsùn-kau**, a channel for irrigation. **han-tsû-kau**, the hollow between two beds of potatoes. **khi^{n}-kau**, the channel of the stream in a ravine. **hô-kau**, a city moat.

phî^{n}-ô-kau, the Formosa channel.

kau-khut, ditches and pools (v. khut). **khan-kau kè-khiah** (to help over ditches and ravines), to help over troubles, dangers, and difficulties, as the gods do.

téng-kau-tsûn, junks from near Chin-chew, &c. (v. tsûn).

kau (R. id.) **kau-lêng**, a dragon or sea-monster supposed to cause floods. **khí kau-lêng**, to cause such an inundation.

kau (R. id.) **kau-chiu-soân**, felt caps from "kau-chiu," brought by junks from Shantung.

kau (R. kø), a hook; to hook; a down-stroke with a hook at the bottom; to mark a scroll or proof-sheet with a long curved stroke, to show that words or clauses are to be transposed. **tò-kau**, hooked; barbed. **chit-kau**, a down-stroke hooked at bottom.

chhìn-kau, the hook of a steelyard. **niū^{n}-kau**, hook of large steelyard. **niá^{n}-kau**, the hook of a Chinese collar. **thó-lâng-kau**, the hook of a mill for separating rice from chaff (v. lâng). **hái-lâng-kau**, a sea-bird with a very long bill. **tah-kau**, a boat-hook. **bah-kau**, a hook for hanging meat on, as in a butcher's shop. **hi-kau**, an ear-ring.

kau-hi, an ear pick; to pick the ears with it. **kau-hi-oá^{n}**, spoon-shaped end of it. **kau-hī-chiam**, woman's hair pin with ear pick on it. **tsó-kau-hī**, the contracted form of the 170th radical. **iū-kau-hī**, do. of 163d radical. **kau-hī-á**, either of 163d or 170th radical. **kau-nái^{n}-hī**, id.

kau-hûn, a hooked pattern worked on the border of a dress (v. hûn). **kau-tiò**, a good-sized fish-hook (v. tiò).

kau-oá, to pull by a hook, as a boat pulled to the jetty by a boat-hook. **kau-sa^{n}**, to steal clothes by a hook, as from roof or through window. **kau--tó**, to make a man fall by hooking his leg, as by our foot. **kau--poáh**, id. **kau-kè-lâi**, to mark a passage to be transposed in reading or copying. **kau-lâi kau-khì**, much ravelled or involved, as a thing or affair (s. associate).

kau [R. kø, to mark with a hook, &c., often interchanged with the previous word], to cancel an account by making a mark on it (esp. Cn.) **kau-siau**, id., as by writing the word "oân" over it and making a large circle. **kau-phoà**, a tonal mark written on the corner of a character.

kau-tàng, an affair, business, or matter.

kau-tîn, a fabulous (Taoist) animal (s. associate).

kau (Cn.) **iû-kau**, a hanging oil-lamp.

kau [R. ko, fat, rich]. **kau-liâng-sio**, a strong sort of spirits (v. sio).

kau [R. ko, high]. **kau-hèng**, to be very fond of or desire eagerly, as pleasures. **kau-hìn** (C.), id.

kau (R. id.) **kau-í**, a chair. **kau-í-bīn**, the seat of a chair. **kau-í-pì^{n}**, the arms of an arm-chair. **kau-í-the**, the back of a chair. **kau-í-pè** (C. pòe, T. pō), id.

kau — **khih-kau-thâu**, the projecting corners of the cheeks below the eyes. **koeh-kau-thâu** (C.), id. **hih-kau-thâu** (Cn.), id. (hí?). **bô-kè khih-kau-thâu**, having no regard to one's own good name and character (v. kè).

kau (R. id.), to associate or have intercourse with; to hand over.

kau-kài, a boundary (v. kài).

kau-nâ^{n}, a basket (with no divisions) having a semicircular handle. **kau-tháng-á**, a sort of bucket with a semicircular handle. **kau-chiam tèng, bát-liú poâ^{n}** (lit. sewing done very close), over-cautious (v. bát).

kau-chiēn, to join battle. **kau-piā^{n}**, very hot and fierce combat, while victory is still in suspense.

kau-háp, to have sexual intercourse. **sa^{n}-kau**, to copulate (said only of the lower animals).

tsoán-kau, to hand over to another according to instructions. **kau--i**, hand over to him. **kau-lí-kè**, I hand it (or him) over to you to take care of. **kau-tāi**, to hand or deliver over. **kau-hù**, id. **kau-kō**, to intrust with, as business or article. **kau-poâ^{n}**, to transfer, as commercial business or office, to another. **kau-oā^{n}**, to interchange. **kau-tiā^{n}**, to give the earnest money. **kau-iēn**, to pay a subscription. **kau-lûn**, to give over to another in his turn, as land held in common. **kau-lîn** (T.), id. **kiò-kau-thòe**, a ghost calling a man to be drowned or to kill himself (v. thòe).

kau-koan, to have mercantile intercourse. **kau-siong**, id. (v. siong). **ū-kau-siāp**, to have close connection in business or friendship (v. siāp). **kau-chhap**, so connected as to be involved in his affairs (v. chhap). **kau-ka** (C. kɛ), to have monetary dealings with. **kau-khâ^{n}**, involved, as affair; avoiding to commit one's self to a decided opinion (v. khâ^{n}). **kau-khê** (C. khê), not yet straight, as involved and troublesome affair. **kau-tî^{n}**, troublesome and involved, causing much loss of time. **kau-tîn**, said by the front

chair-bearer to warn the hinder one of some obstacle in the way (s. mark). **kau-thong**, to have intercourse with improper or suspicious persons. **kau-lâi kau-khì**, holding mutual intercourse together (s. hook). **kau-chiap**, to have familiar intercourse with. **kiet-kau**, to make friendship with. **kau-kiet pêng-iú**, id. **kau-hoan**, to have intercourse with foreigners. **kau-koaⁿ, kêng**, they who have intercourse with mandarins grow poor. **kau-pôe**, to associate with. **kau-poe**, bride and bridegroom exchanging cups after tasting. **kau-pài**, bride and bridegroom saluting each other. **it-biēn chi-kau**, having met only once, or very seldom. **kau-lâng**, to be intimate with people. **kau-lâng bô-bé**, short and changeable in one's friendships. **sim-kau ê-lâng**, a very intimate friend. **khóng-kau**, fond of entertaining people; hospitable. **chhoàn-kau**, constantly consorting with (v. chhoàn). **lām-kau**, to have indiscriminate intercourse with all sorts of people. **lâ-kau**, unsafe to deal with, as a man who does not return or repay what he borrows. **lāu-hì tàu-kau**, actors forming a company.

soàⁿ-kau, to break up, as a company of actors. **tsoát-kau**, to break off an acquaintance. **kau-koah**, to separate one's affairs from another's (v. koah). **kau-kat**, id.

kau — **kau-ké**, to mark the divisions of an essay.

kâu — **kâu--lâi**, to hold in a man (either by force or by strong influence), so as either to make him do what he is unwilling to do, or to restrain him from doing something dangerous which he wishes to do, or to keep him from leaving us.

kâu [R. tó, dice, = col. tâu]. **tàu-kâu**, a set of three dice. **thiàu-kâu**, id. **tiàu-kâu** (T.), id. **poáh-tàu-kâu**, to gamble with a set of three dice. **mo-tàu-kâu**, id., especially of the first player. **jī-kâu**, the throw of the die with two dots. **sè-gō-kâu**, to get one 5, and the other two equal to each other (by the second player). **lák-kâu**, the throw when one has six dots, and the other two are equal to each other. **poáh lák-kâu**, to get that throw of the dice.

kâu [R. hó; a marquis, = col. hâu], a surname. **kâu-koaⁿ**, one of the Hien districts of Fuh-chau city.

kâu (R. hó), a monkey; a sort of insect; (said of a licentious man). **kâu-kui**, the projecting throat of the monkey.

teng-kâu, a bamboo frame for an oil-lamp (v. teng).

phah kâu-kûn, to strike or wound one's self, as a beggar or quack (v. kûn). **piⁿ-kâu-lāng**, legerdemain; to play tricks. **poaⁿ-kâu-hì**, to play a kind of play for the dead. **ti-ko kâu**, figure of boar and monkey in the "hì-phûn" played for the dead. **púih kâu-bé** (T.), children going in a row, each holding on by the coat of the one before. **kâu-thâu** (T.), the leader of the string of boys. **thuh phō-kâu** (T.), a game (v. thuh).

kâu-bīn, a mask like a monkey's face; a face as ugly as a monkey. **bīn kâu-kâu**, face like a monkey's, chin and forehead projecting. **kâu-thâu chhú-hī** (monkey's head and rat's ears), very ugly (v. chhú). **soaⁿ-lāi-kâu chiáh chhiū-chí** (a rustic monkey feeding on seeds of trees), said of a raw rustic just come to town.

kâu chè-thien, the monkey which made offerings to Heaven; the monkey-king, ancestor of British, Americans, and other foreigners! **siet-sien, poaⁿ kâu-chè-thien**, to make a pretence.

liáh-kâu, to catch a monkey; to catch a man with a woman. **khan-kâu**, to lead a monkey; to lead a man to a bad house; also (T.C.), children running in a string, each holding by the coat of the one before, = púih-kâu-bé.

chháu-kâu, a large sort of grasshopper. **tō-kâu**, an insect like a wingless grasshopper, very destructive to crops. **kâu**, id. **thô-kâu** (Cn.), id. **kâu-ióh**, arsenic, much used for poisoning it. **kâu-ún** (L.), = A. tō-ún, the earth-worm.

káu [R. ké, dirt]. **káu-koeh-sien**, indurated dirt on the skin. **káu-koeh-san** (C.), id. **iû-káu**, greasy mark made by the hair of the head. **chhàu-iû-káu**, smelling bad, as the hair itself, or as pillow dirtied by the hair. **tsúi-káu**, the dirty film that gathers on water kept too long. **tsúi hoan-káu**, this film forming on water. **káu-chhoáⁿ**, sort of eruption supposed to be caused (from confusion of the word) by eating from a bowl that a dog has licked, or by food which we touched after touching a dog. **káu-siénˏ** id.

káu [R. ngáu, to bite]. **má-káu**, Macao. **má-káu-lâng**, a Portuguese. **má-káu-tsûn**, a Portuguese lorcha.

káu — **káu-hiā**, an ant, but not a white ant (v. hiā).

káu — **káu-hê**, a small sort of shrimp (v. hê).

káu (R. ké), a dog. **siáu-káu**, a mad dog. **sē-káu**, a wild animal like a small wolf. **láh-káu**, a hunting-dog; a wandering man (v. láh). **hoan-káu**, you foreign dog! (abusive epithet applied to foreigners). **hoan-á-káu**, id. **hàm-káu**, careless and reckless in managing matters. **káu-hàm**, id. **phái-káu**, a vile, disorderly, ill-behaved, low fellow; a rowdy or rough. **hō-kûn káu-tóng**, a set of vile, wicked, low fellows. **tsòe saⁿ-kha-káu pê--tsáu**, to crawl away like a wounded dog on three legs (said of a man beaten severely, or dreadfully ashamed). **thāu-káu**, to poison a dog, as thieves do. **káu-ióh**, medicine for a dog's bite; also, drugs used by thieves for stupifying dogs. **ti koe káu**, pigs, fowls, and dogs. **káu-siū**, a kennel. **káu-khang**, a hole in a door for a dog; a small door in one leaf of a large door or gate, *e.g.* in a street-gate. **káu-khang-mîg**, small door for the hole in the large door.

káu-soh, a large rope or cable (fastened at both ends in the bottom of the sea) to which boats are tied in a row. **tâi káu-soh**, to fasten it at both ends in the sea-bottom. **káu-ūi**, the space occupied by that rope and the boats. **siang-chiúⁿ ê-káu**, the rope to which small boats are tied in a row. **mîg-káu** (T.), = A. mîg-kúi, a secret bolt to keep a door-bolt shut.

péng-káu-pêng, the contracted form of the 94th radical, at the side. **péng-káu**, id. **péng-káu-á**, id.

tâng-tsoâ thih-káu, the serpent and dog of Hades. **péh-káu-iâ** (Cn. T.), a deified dog.

bīn koāⁿ-káu-á (T.), the skin of a man's neck flabby and making large wrinkles just below the cheeks. **bīn koāⁿ-káu koāⁿ-káu**, id.

káu-kang, a male dog. **káu-bú**, a female dog; a bitch. **káu-bú-tsoâ**, a sort of lizard. **káu-bú-hî**, sort of fish. **káu-bú-soa**, a large sort of shark (v. soa). **káu-bú-tāi** (T.), an animal like a large lizard. **káu-á-thâng**, a hairy caterpillar, said to be poisonous (v. thâng). **kim-káu-á**, a plant with a quantity of hair at the crown of the root (Aspidium Baromez?). **kim-káu-á-mîg**, its hair, used for stanching blood.

hāng chhim, káu ok, said of a man very difficult of access. **káu-kā niáu-chhú**; lô, jî **bû-kong**, a dog killing a rat has toil but no thanks, because he overturns or breaks things (said of a meddler getting no thanks though the affair comes right). **káu-kā niáu-chhú, bô-kong**, id. **beh-chiáh-káu, bōe-tit--thang káu-sí** (wishing to eat a dog, but unable to get it killed), trying to get something, but unable. **ū-chî^{n}, táh kim-sai; bô-chî^{n}, káu iā-lâi**, a wealthy man gets a gilt lion as a footstool (becomes a high mandarin), but a poor man has only a dog to kick; a man without money must put up with what he can get.

káu (R. kiú), nine. **jī-káu**, twenty-nine; the 29th day of the month. **jī-káu ê-hng**, the last evening of the year, even though it be the 30th. **káu-kàng-hong**, heavy gales about the ninth month (v. kàng). **chiáh sa^{n}-lák-káu**, to abstain from animal food on the nine days of the month ending in 3, 6, and 9.

káu-poeh-hâng, a commission agent or firm that takes two per cent. from seller and buyer (v. poeh). **káu-n̂g**, a very low pawn-shop that levies enormous usury (v. n̂g). **káu-tiâu**, part of a room screened off for the rites of "kong-tek" (v. tiâu). **káu-tsat-chhèng**, a sort of swivel-gun.

káu [R. khé, the mouth, = col. kháu]. **é-káu**, dumb; ill-developed, as ears of corn almost empty, that will not open in cleaning; said also of a flower-bud that withers away without opening. **é-káu** (C.), id. **é-káu** (Cn.), id. **ek-káu** (Cn.), id. **é-káu-seh**, blundering translation of characters (v. seh).

toā-chih-káu, speaking with difficulty, as from an impediment, or in sickness or great fear. **gâi-káu** (C.), rude in answering or interrupting; refusing to listen to reason or good advice. **kéh-káu**, difficult to read off, as a sentence ill put together. **káu-kéh** (C), id.; also, said of persons discussing a matter together but not agreeing.

kā-káu (T.), a flat fish very good for eating, like the "pf^{n}-hî" but larger.

káu — **káu-khê**, at variance with people (v. khê).

káu [R. crafty; deceitful]. **káu-tsà**, crafty; intriguing; deceitful. **káu-kòe**, id. **káu-koài**, id. (v. koài). **káu-kut**, id. **káu-kút**, id. **káu-khiet** (R.), id. **káu-nāi^{n}**, very impudent and troublesome (v. nāi^{n}).

kàu [R. to teach; a sect, = col. kà], doctrine; instruction; a religious or philosophical sect. **kàu-hùn**, instruction (v. hùn). **kàu-hoà**, to renovate by instruction. **kàu-tok**, to instruct and keep in good order, as our inferiors. **káng-kàu**, to preach or explain doctrine. **ka-kàu**, family instruction (as to its goodness). **hó-ka-kàu**, having good family instruction; well-ordered family. **phái^{n}-ke-kàu**, having no rule or method in training one's family. **lóh--lâng ke-kàu**, to receive submissively the rule of the family she enters, as bride or affianced bride. **chhéng-kàu** (polite), I beg to be instructed. **léng-kàu** (R.), I have received your instructions.

jip-kàu, to enter a sect or church. **chhut-kàu**, to leave it. **chiáh-kàu**, phrase used by the heathen in speaking of entering the church (not a good phrase).

siâ-kàu, a false religion; a heretical sect. **chèng-kàu**, a correct doctrine or sect. **sèng-kàu**, the doctrine of the sages; sacred doctrine or religion. **sam-kàu**, Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism. **jû-kàu**, Confucianism. **to-kàu**, Taoism. **sek-kàu**, Buddhism. **pút-kàu**, id. **hôe-hôe-kàu**, Mohammedanism. **thien-tsú-kàu**, Romanism. **thien-chí-kàu** (C.), id. **iâ-sə̄-kàu**, Protestantism (v. sə̄).

kàu-mn̂g, a school of fencing or boxing. **kàu-mn̂g-lâng**, a Mohammedan. **kàu-hōe**, the church. **kàu-tsú**, the founder of a religion or sect. **kàu-thâu**, the head of a religious body; sometimes said of missionaries, chaplains, &c. **kàu-su** (T.), a teacher of boxing or gymnastics; also (R.), a religious teacher or missionary. **kàu-sip**, a drill-sergeant. **kàu-liēn--ê**, thoroughly instructed, as in boxing or other things.

kàu [R. to compare; to measure strength, &c.; to dispute; to contest]. **khó-kàu**, a literary examination. **kàu-khàm**, to examine carefully into a matter; very minute and exacting. **pí-kàu**, to compare two things to see which is better; to make trial of one's skill, knowledge, ability, &c. (of any sort), with another.

kàu-nāu^{n}, angry clamorous disputation; to make a row about a matter. **kè-kàu**, to dispute somewhat violently; to wrangle.

kàu — **peh--kàu**, determined to get something that is difficult to be got.

kàu (R. tò), to arrive at; till; to a place, time, or quantity; enough; to win at cards.

bô-kàu, insufficient; has not arrived. **ēng-bô-kàu**, insufficient for use. **bē-kàu**, not yet arrived; not enough yet. **bat-m̄-kàu**, do not know it sufficiently. **tì-kàu**, having the (injurious) effect to —. **beh-kàu**, about to arrive; almost. **tú-á-kàu**, just arrived.

kàu-tsûn, when the boat arrives; the boat has arrived; to arrive at the boat. **kàu-tè**, arrived at the place (v. tè). **kàu-chhiú**, come to hand, as a thing sent.

kàu-tsúi, just in proper season (v. tsúi). **kàu-sî**, when the time comes. **kàu-i tò--lâi**, when he returned. **kàu-bé**, at last; to the end. **thâu kàu-bé**, from first to last. **siàu-liên kàu-lāu**, from youth to age.

kàu-giáh, enough. **kàu-tāng**, heavy enough; up to weight. **kàu-kè**, up to the market price. **siu^{n}-kàu-kè**, rather too high a price. **kàu-lé**, politeness quite up to the mark. **kàu-ēng**, enough for use. **kàu-chiàh kàu-sái**, having enough to eat and use.

kàu-chhìn, a steel-yard that makes a thing a little lighter than it is.

chiáh-tit-i-kàu, able easily to overcome him, because we are much more powerful. **chiáh--i khah-kàu**, to be more powerful than he (v. chiáh). **kàu-túi-moá^{n}**, how many games of cards has he won? **phah-chit-ki lâi-kàu**, to lay down such a card that the other wins (said of a man telling another of a good opportunity for making money).

koá^{n}-kàu, to arrive at with speed (v. koá^{n}). **tui-kàu**, to overtake. **bô-siū^{n}--kàu**, did not consider so far (v. siū^{n}). **hah--kàu**, reaching to, as the heat of a fire or influence of exhalation, or influence of a powerful man. **jit-chiò--kàu**, the sun shines so far as to shine on it. **bô-beh kiâ^{n}-kàu**, will not go or walk to it, as to a house. **bô-sîn-kúi kiâ^{n}-kàu**, no need of fear, no trouble will come; nothing will be lost. **iok--kàu, kiâ^{n}--kàu**, he keeps to his word. **phah--kàu, liáh--kàu**, whatever place they capture they also seize the people.

kàu (C. kánh), a funnel or measure, as for oil or spirits. **iû-kàu**, an oil measure; a funnel for filling in oil. **chit-kàu-iû**, one measure (kàu) of oil; about

seven or eight catties. **chiú-kàu**, a small measure for liquor, not of fixed size.

kāu [R. hō], thick; abundant; full of —; strong in flavour, as tea (infused) or liquor. **kāu-pòh**, thick and thin; strong and weak, as liquor or tea. **kāu tut-tut**, very thick. **kāu-láu**, very thick, as paper, cloth, &c. **kāu-tāⁿ**, very fat, as man; thick and heavy, as a thing (v. tāng). **kāu-bīn-phê**, brazen-faced.

kāu-hēng, lazy; doing as little as can be avoided (v. hēng). **kāu-éh**, uncomfortable from dirt on clothes or skin; discontented, murmuring, and uncomfortable in mind. **kāu-ōe**, too fond of talking or murmuring. **kāu chhoaⁿ-chhì**, giving all manner of trouble; raising all sorts of difficulties. **kāu-khôe**, peevish and bad-tempered, as crying child that will not be pleased, whatever you try. **kāu-khê** (C.), id.

kāu khoán-thāi, to treat very kindly. **kāu-lé**, very polite. **kāu khièn-sńg**, very superstitious. **kāu-thàn**, to make very good profits. **it-hoat kāu-siàu**, getting deeper and deeper into debt. **kāu sū-lō**, having very many affairs to attend to, or many successive illnesses. **kāu-soh-lō**, having many ropes or affairs (v. soh). **khah-kāu-kang**, with much more (or too much) labour. **kāu hō-tsúi**, a great deal of rain. **kāu-chhát**, full of robbers or pirates. **kāu-kut**, full of bones, as a fish. **kāu-báng**, mosquitoes very numerous.

kāu-hun, a strong kind of tobacco. **kāu-hoân-tsoá**, a thick paper made with alum. **chiàⁿ-kāu-tsoá**, sort of large and thick white paper. **chiàⁿ-kāu**, id. **tiong-kāu**, a thinner sort.

kāu (cf. kā, ka). **kāu-boáh-chhài**, a vegetable like lettuce. **kāu-boáh-hông** (C.), a medicinal plant (v. hông).

kāu (T.), = A. káuh, kō; to roll along.

kauh, thick cloudy mist. **kauh-bō**, id. **thiⁿ kauh-kauh**, id. **thō-kauh** (T.), very thick mist.

kauh (= káuh). **ò-kauh-kauh**, very black.

kauh, to become soft, mouldy, and bad, as rice or other eatables lying too long; to rot away into manure, as grass.

tâm-kauh-kauh, all quite damp or wet. **chhî-kauh-kauh**, quite damp, as house, or as cakes.

nńg-kauh-kauh (= káuh), too soft, as eatables not good to eat.

kauh, to mix eatables, especially putting one inside another; classifier for cakes or pies wrapped up in thin cakes or paste. **kauh pòh-piáⁿ**, to mix and roll up eatables in thin soft cakes. **pèh-thîg-chhang, kauh pòh-piáⁿ**, a white sugar confection wrapped in a soft cake. **pòh-piáⁿ-kauh**, eatables so wrapped up. **ké kauh-piáⁿ**, a thick cake wrapped in a thin one.

kúi-kauh, how many such pies? **chit-kauh pòh-piáⁿ**, one of that sort of pie.

káuh — **chiáⁿ káuh-káuh**, very insipid, tasteless, or fresh (without salt). **nńg-káuh-káuh**, very weak, as a mat; very feeble in body; also (= kauh), too soft, as eatables (opp. ngiⁿ-khâuh-khâuh).

káuh (= kauh). **ò-káuh-káuh**, very black.

káuh (T. kāu). **káuh-káuh-lìn**, to roll about, as a ball (cf. kō).

káuh (C.), = A. kàu, a measure for oil, &c.

ke (C. kɛ). **ke-ōe**, to wrangle; to dispute.

ke — **ài kap-lâng ke-kak**, fond of quarrelling.

ke (C.) **gîm-ke**, = A. gîm-koe, the long stone step running along a house.

ke (C.), = A. koe, a street.

ke [R. a fowl; a hen, = col. koe]; also (C.), = A. koe, a fowl; a hen. **ke-kan**, sodomy.

kim-ke soá-kha (C.), the golden hen changes her leg, causing an earthquake. **lêng-kéng-ke** (C.), a beautiful insect somewhat like a butterfly or dragon-fly. **kha náⁿ lêng-géng-ke**, foot like it (said of a woman's very beautiful small feet).

ke (C.), = A. koe, to moor vessels close alongside.

ke (C.) **âng-ke**, = A. âng-koe, a sort of fish.

ke — **phah-kók-ke**, the cackling of a hen before laying an egg.

kɛ (C.), = A. ka (R.), good. **kɛ-khèng**, the reign of Kia-king.

kɛ (C.), = A. ka (R.), beautiful.

ke (R. ka), (C. kɛ, which also stands for A. ka), to increase; to add to the number or quantity. **ke-thiⁿ**, id. **ke-kiám**, to increase or diminish; more or less (v. kiám). **bô-ke**, no more.

tioh-ke chit-pah, must give a hundred more. **khah-ke**, still more. **khah-ke chit-chheng**, more than a thousand. **beh khah-ke-chîⁿ**, he wishes more money. **phah ke-ē**, to beat still more strokes. **ke-kang**, more work or workmen needing more work (v. kang). **ke-lâng**, more men. **ke-gûn**, more money, &c.

ke-khui, asking too much money for expenses. **ke-chhēng-saⁿ**, to put on more clothes. **ke-chiáh chit-hè**, to grow one year older. **ke-i chit-hè**, one year older than he.

ke (R. ka), (C. kɛ, which also stands for A. ka), a household; a family; used in some phrases for "person."

oan-ke, to quarrel; a feud (v. oan). **kong-ke**, public; common. **tāi-ke**, all (only of persons); all of you. **ták-kɛ** (C.), id.

ta-ke, husband's mother. **toā-kɛ** (C.), id. **ta-ke ū-chhùi, sim-pū bô-chhùi**, the mother-in-law may order as she pleases, the daughter-in-law has nothing to say. **ke-koaⁿ**, husband's parents (v. koaⁿ). **chhin-ke**, fathers of bride and bridegroom (v. chhin).

hâng-ke, the head or manager of a firm. **thâu-ke**, the head of a firm, business, or shop. **thâu-ke-niûⁿ**, his wife. **tsú-lâng-ke**, an innkeeper; a man who calls a doctor for self or for one of his family. **pó-ke**, a security or surety; insurance office or agency (v. pó). **siàu-liên-ke**, a young man. **hāu-siⁿ-ke**, id. **toā-lâng-ke**, an old man.

tsé-ke, ancestral home (v. tsé). **goā-ke**, a woman's own blood-relations (said after she is married). **lú-ke**, the bride's relatives. **lâm-ke**, the bridegroom's relatives. **jîn-ke**, a family in general. **ke-ke hō-hō**, family by family; all the families. **thong-ke**, the whole family (v. thong). **kui-ke-kháu**, all the persons in a family (v. kháu). **kɛ-sèⁿ** (C.), a clan.

ke-lāi, wife; wife and children. **ke-āu**, wife. **ke-koàn**, wife; wife and children. **ke-tiúⁿ**, head man of a village; manager or shroff in a hong (v. tiúⁿ). **ke-kah**, a census (v. kah). **ke-hùi**, family expenses. **kɛ-iōng** (C.), id. **ke-giáp**, family property. **ke-hé**, family property of all sorts. **kɛ-hóe** (C.), id. **ke-sū**, family affairs, as to wealth, &c. (v. sū). **ke-sîn-pâi**, broad ancestral tablets with several names.

ke-si, instruments; implements; furniture; weapons (v. si). **ke-kòe**, tools; implements for work or fighting (v. kòe).

ke-ūn, the fated period of a family getting on well or ill. **ke-sì**, state of a family as to behaviour and

prosperity. **ke-sì-bé**, family declining and coming to utter ruin, as when all its members act improperly. **hó-ke-sì**, family prospering by the good behaviour and wealth of its members. **phái^{n}-ke-sì**, family all disobedient, wasteful, and ill-behaved, so that all goes wrong. **hó-ke-tàng**, wealthy. **hó-ke-kàu**, having good order in the family (v. kàu). **pē-bú ke-hong**, parent's reputation.

hoā^{n}-ke, to manage the affairs of the family. **lí-ke**, id., as wife does. **chhiâ^{n}-ke**, to increase family property, as wife does by care of household. **phoà-ke**, to waste family property; to injure the good luck of the family, as a bride having a bad horoscope. **phoà-ke-kiá^{n}**, a wasteful son. **phoà-ke-tiāu**, omen of house going to ruin, as bad conduct of self or of family. **chhiaụ-ke**, to search a mandarin's house, as his ancestral home, so as to confiscate what he has embezzled.

chhut-ke, to become a Buddhist priest or nun. **khiā-ke**, to have one's family living at a place. **tiù-ke** (Cn.), id.

kê (cf. khê). **.kê--teh**, somewhat obstructed, as a drawer or sliding-door; delayed, as an affair, because something else must first be arranged. **kê--tioh** (T. tê--teh), involved in delays because of something that must be done before our affair. **ū sím-mih^{n} kê--tioh**, what is it that hinders, *e.g.* hinders door from shutting. **kî^{n}-kî^{n} kê-kê**, ill-arranged and obstructing the way, as furniture in a room, or as a load to be carried. **ki-ki kê-kê**, id.

tû-kê (T.), = A. ti-tsâh, a barrier for keeping pigs from getting out of a yard.

kê (R. kâ), (C. kê), the cangue, a heavy square block fastened round a criminal's neck; to put the cangue on a man; to put a man's feet in a sort of stocks. **kha-kê**, sort of stocks for the feet (used by villagers). **siang-liên-kê**, a large cangue with holes for two criminals at once. **kê-hoān**, a criminal wearing the cangue. **kê-hō**, inscription on the cangue giving name, crime, and length of punishment. **kê-iû**, id. **kê-tiâu**, id.

giâ-kê, to wear the cangue. **giâ-í-kê**, to have a chair put on one's head in joke. **.pàng-kê**, to take off the cangue. **phah-kê**, to beat and put on the cangue. **kê-chhát**, to put the cangue on a thief. **kê hit-ê-lâng**, put the cangue on that man's neck. **kê i-ê-kha**, put his feet in a sort of stocks.

kê (C.), = A. kôe, pickled-fish or shell-fish.

ké (C. kóe; Cn. kő), to put something under a piece of furniture so as to make it steady, or to raise it higher. **ké-toh**, to put something below the foot of a table so as to steady it. **ké-kha**, to use something (as a stool) so as to reach higher (s. false). **ké-khi-tsāi**, make it steady by putting something under.

ké (C.), = A. kóe, to correct; to change. **ké-hó**, to change for the better; to reform (s. A. false).

ké (C.), = A. kóe, to explain, &c. **ké-soeh**, = A. kóe-seh, to interpret book-language in colloquial.

kɛ́ (C.), = A. ká, a surname.

ké (R. ká), (C. ké; also = A. ká), to feign; to pretend; to forge; feigned; forged; counterfeit. **chin-ké**, real and counterfeit. **ké-ià^{n}**, feigned; pretended. **ké-i**, deceitful purpose. **ké-tsòe**, feigned; feigning; pretending. **ké-tsòe m̄-tsai**, pretend not to know; feigning ignorance. **ké-bô**, to pretend not to be what one is. **ké bô-khoà^{n}--kì^{n}**, pretend not to see; to wink at faults.

ké-kha, making women's large feet look like small feet by small shoes on the toes (s. support). **ké-hó**, hypocrisy (v. hó). **ké lâng-ê-miâ^{n}**, to pretend to be such a man, either by word or by forgery. **ta-pơ ké-tsa-bó**, a man in woman's dress. **hoan-ná ké-tîng-lâng**, a foreigner pretending to be a Chinaman, as by wearing the Chinese dress.

ké-khiên, sportive caressing by children. **ké-kiēn-koai**, making a pretence of disobedience or resistance while knowing it to be quite useless. **ké-khek, chhiù^{n}-bōe-lòh-âu**, said of a man telling transparent lies.

ké (R. kó), (C. kóe, Cn. kő), a cake, especially a soft cake; pastry; various things offered to idols. **chit-sîng-ké**, one large steam-cooked cake. **chhiau-ké**, to mix and work up dough for cakes. **hēng-ké**, to make presents of cakes and various other things that have been offered to the spirits.

kan-ké, dried eatables of various kinds, as dried flesh, salted fish, and miscellaneous vegetable condiments, but not sweetmeats, except walnuts and some dried fruits. **kan-ké-tiàm**, a shop for such articles.

ké-koa^{n}, dried cakes. **ké-kà^{n}**, leaven for cakes. **ké-ā^{n}**, stuffing of cakes. **ké-thng**, sort of soup made with sliced cakes. **ké-kun**, a cloth or bag used for wrapping cakes in steaming. **ké-hioh**, leaves used for this purpose.

hún-ké, a white jelly, in diamond shape, made from the pea called "lèk-tāu." **khī-ké**, persimmons dried flat. **hoat-ké**, sort of leavened cake. **ti^{n}-ké**, sweet cakes. **ku-ké**, turtle-shaped and other sorts of cakes.

ō-ké, cakes made of rice and taro. **bí-so-ké**, shuttle-shaped cakes (v. so). **bí-ké**, cakes made of rice dough. **mī^{n}-ké**, cakes made of wheaten flour. **mī^{n}-pit-ké**, sort of fermented cake that splits open. **thîg-ké-á**, sweetmeats of sugar and rice-flour. **káu-têng-ké**, sweetmeats with wavy lines in nine layers or so. **béh-te-ké**, cakes fried in fat with meal, &c. **boán-chien-ké**, a sort of twisted fried cake. **iû-chià-ké**, another sort. **oá^{n}-kọ-ké**, cakes made in cups. **sang-ko-ké**, cakes made of sugar and parched rice. **chhài-thâu-ké**, sort of cake made with grated long turnips.

ké [R. kó, fruit], (C. kóe, Cn. kő). **ké-chí**, fruit. **ké-chí-hîg**, an orchard. **ké-chí-thèh**, an inclosed orchard near a house. **ké-chí-thâu**, the first fruit of the season, said of the (pî-pê) loquat.

péh-ké-á, a white medicinal nut (= gûn-hēng), about size of hazel (Salisburia?).

kè (R. kà), (C. kè), price. **kè-sè**, id. **kè-sè kàu-tá-lòh**, what is the price? **kè-chî^{n}**, price. **kè-gûn**, id., as in silver (s. cross, s. send). **ū-kè**, to have a good rate (of price). **oā^{n} ū-kè**, to change at a good profit or rate. **bōe-ū-kè**, to sell at a good rate. **bōe-bô-kè**, to sell without much profit. **bô-kè-pó**, very costly; worth a vast amount. **hè chin, kè sit**, the articles are good and the price fixed.

gûn-kè, value of the dollar in cash according to the state of exchange; the value of silver. **gûn-kè khah-lòh**, the value of silver has fallen. **chî^{n}-kè khah-tióng**, the value of copper cash has risen. **hu-kè**, the hire of a mandarin's chair-bearers. **iû-kè**, the price of oil; (&c.) **sî-kè**, the current price. **chiàu-sî-kè**, according to the current price. **kiet-sí-kè**, to fix an unvarying price, as for something we are constantly buying from a man. **kat-sí-kè**, do.; or as recognized unchanging rate of price or wages. **put-téng-kè**, at different prices, as articles of the same sort, but of various sizes or excellence. **goân-kè**,

prime cost. **siók-kè**, a low price; cheap. **phái^{n}-kè**, id., said by the seller. **tó-tōo-kè**, an extraordinarily low price that cannot be expected to get lower.

phah-kè, to propose a price to the seller; to state the proper price, as a third party. **ké-kè**, to estimate the price (v. ké), (s. frame). **chhiàng-kè** (f.), to call out the price loud, as at auction. **toàn-kè**, to agree on the price after discussion. **kóng-kè**, to ask more than the price, gen. as preparation for being brought lower. **liām-kè**, id. **hoah-kè**, to put an extra price on an article, as from change in supply and demand. **gâu-phan-kè**, skilful at getting a high price for one's goods.

kàu-kè, up to the current market price (v. kàu). **khah-chiáh-kè**, to pay (willingly) rather more than the price. **kŏ-kè** (Cn.), too high a price offered. **thi^{n}-kè**, to increase the sum one offers. **khí-kè**, to rise in price. **tióng-kè**, to rise in price; to charge a little more because articles are of picked quality. **chiū^{n}-kè** (C.), to rise in price. **phòng-kè**, price charged more than was paid (v. phòng), (s. head-dress).

lak-kè, to lower the price; to fall in price. **lòh-kè**, to fall in price. **siu^{n}-lòh-kè**, too cheap. **siū^{n}-lòh-kè** (C.), to regret or repent of having done anything. **kàng-kè lâi-chiū--i**, let down the price, to come nearer his offer. **kàng-kè lâi-têng--i**, to undersell him. **kàng-kè lâi-im--i**, to sell cheap in order to compel him to lower his price too (v. im).

chhut-kè, to offer a price (as buyer), generally less than is asked, and less than he is really expecting to give (s. marry). **bô-chhut-kè**, does not haggle by offering a price lower than is asked, as a good customer; does not allow any haggling, as a shop with fixed prices which they will not lower. **chhut-m̄-chiâ^{n}-kè**, to offer a price too low to be accepted. **kè chhut-chiâ^{n}--liáu**, the bargain is fully made.

kè [R. kà, leave of absence; furlough], (C. kè). **pàng-kè**, to dismiss a school for the holidays. **kò-kè**, to request leave of absence on furlough, as a mandarin (s. connected). **kè-kè** (Cn.), id. **kò-toā-kè**, to ask to be relieved of office for a very long time, as a mandarin with a severe chronic disease.

kè (C.), = A. kòe, itch and similar cutaneous diseases.

kè [R. a thistle; name of a city], a surname.

kè [R. kò, a sort of fish], (Cn. kŏ; C. kè). **kè-hî**, a reddish fish. **kè-á-hî**, id. **pak-kè-á**, dried fish of this sort from the North.

kè (C.), = A. kà. **tāi-kè**, you, sir! (polite).

kè (C.), = A. kòe. **sì-kè**, in all directions. **tsò-sì-kè**, to do field-work; to cultivate the fields. **ū-sì-kè**, to have fields. **toā-bóng sì-kè**, very abundant (v. bóng).

kè (R. kà), (C. kè), to marry a husband; to give a daughter in marriage. **kè-chhoā**, to marry or be married, in general; marriage. **kè-ang**, to be married to a husband. **chhut-kè**, id., said only of a virgin. **kóe-kè**, to marry a second husband, as a widow. **tsài-kè**, id. **āu-kè**, id.

kè tsa-bó-kiá^{n}, to give one's daughter in marriage.

kè-tsng, marriage outfit given to a daughter. **sûi-kè-kán**, female slave given to a daughter at marriage. **sûi-bú-kè--ê**, a child that goes with its widowed mother when she is re-married. **sàng-kè-ḿ**, a matron who accompanies the bride at marriage to instruct her in her duties. **sàng-kè-chí** (T.), id. **toā-kū sàng-kè**, bride's elder brother accompanying her to the husband's house (on horseback), (only occasionally done by wealthy persons).

kè-koe, tè-koo pe; kè-káu, tè-káu tsáu (if married to a fowl or a dog, you must fly or run), wife must share the toils and troubles of husband.

kè [R. to connect in succession]. **kín-kè**, very diligent.

kò-kè, to be adopted as son, generally from the same clan (s. furlough). **kŏ-kè** (Cn.), id. (s. price). **kè-sû**, to be adopted as a son, in order to continue the line of succession. **hō͘--i kè-sû**, give over (a son) to him to be adopted for that purpose.

kè-tsú, son of wife (who was a widow) by her former husband (said in relation to the second husband), (s. cross). **kè-tsú-á**, adopted son (said in scolding). **kè-heng-tē**, half-brother by either parent re-married after death of the other parent. **kè-hū**, step-father. **kè-bú**, step-mother.

kè [R. kài, to send, as money or criminal under escort; by change of tone from "kái," to loose], (C. kòe). **kè-sàng**, to send under guard, as a criminal, esp. to a superior mandarin. **kè-hoān**, id. **kè-chhe**, men who conduct the criminal to the office of the mandarin who is to try or punish him. **kè-gûn**, to transmit silver to a superior mandarin (s. price; s. cross). **kè-gûn-siō**, transmit boxes of silver to superior mandarin. **kè-gûn chiū^{n}-séng**, id., to provincial capital. **kè-hiòng-gûn**, to transmit customs money thus. **kè-chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, transmit land-tax thus.

phah-tē-kè, to send a criminal under guard from another Hien district to his own district mandarin to be punished. **phah-tōe-kè**, id.

kè [R. id., head-dress of woman; man's queue; cock's comb], (C. kòe; Cn. kŏ). **kè-á**, an ornament of artificial hair worn on a woman's head. **thâu-kè**, id. **thâu-tsang-kè**, id. **kŏ-thuh**, (Cn.) id. **hōng-kè**, a large ornamental head ornament worn by mandarin's ladies, and at marriages. **kim-kè**, a small sort worn at marriages. **phòng-kè**, a sort of female head-dress (s. price). **moâ^{n}-kè**, head-dress of coarse yellow hemp, worn at a funeral by widow or daughter-in-law. **kut-kŏ** (Cn.), all a female's head ornaments. **kè-soh**, a band for woman's hair ornaments, generally red. **kè-tsam** (T.), a hair-pin. **kè-ké-tsam** (T.), hair ornaments in general.

tì-kè, to put on or wear this sort of head-dress, as at marriage. **thn̂g-kè**, to take it off, three days after marriage. **pák-kè**, to make this sort of ornament (s. cross). **pák thâu-tsang-kè**, id. **pák-kŏ** (Cn.), to fasten on the ornament on the top of a woman's hair. **chiàu-pē soe-thâu, chiàu-bú pák-kè**, imitate parents (lit. as to hair).

kè-á-bé, string at end of a man's queue. **in kè-á-lê**, to make the queue into a knot at the back of the head (said also of other things of same form). **tî^{n} kè-á-lê**, id. **tî^{n} kè-á**, id. **kè-á-tsang**, small queue at side of child's head. **kŏ-liu** (Cn.), a man's queue.

koe-kè, a cock's comb. **ke-kòe** (C.), id. **koe-kè-hoe**, the cock's-comb flower. **koe-kè-iû**, the fat about the sweet-bread of a pig.

kè [R. a plan; to plan; to sum up; sum total; all]. **kè-bō͘**, to plan or scheme; a scheme or plot. **thong-bō͘ tsō-kè**, to conspire against a man. **siet-kè**, to plan. **kè-tì**, a plan or scheme (v. tì). **kè-chhek**, id. **àm-kè**, a secret plot. **tiòng-kè**, to be ensnared by a scheme; to fall into a plot. **kè-kiông**, all his scheming come to nothing. **giên thèng, kè chiông**, his counsels are followed.

seng-hoât-kè, means of livelihood.

put-kè kî-sò͘, innumerable. **kè-sǹg joā-tsōe**, count up the sum total. **kè-kiōng**, sum total. **kiōng-kè**, id. **kè--ê tiòh-pī^{n}**, all are ill. **kè--ê thià^{n}**, all are pained. **kè--chit-ē hó**, all are well. **kè-sī-àn-ni^{n}**, they are all so. **kè-ōe-kóng--tit**, either or any of them may be said.

kan-kè, taking a long time to get done; difficult to accomplish; in want (s. cross). **kan-kè toā**, growing with difficulty, as a child. **ū sím-mih^{n} kan-kè**, what difficulty is there in that? **jîn bû kan-khó-kè, lân-tek sè-kan-tsâi**, no gains without pains. **hoán-kàn-kè**, to use trickery to set men at enmity; to plot secretly against a man, as by insinuating false accusations; to lead into danger and then turn against him. **ēng hoán-kàn-kè**, id. **sái hoán-kàn-kè**, id.

kè-kàu, to wrangle; to dispute violently or scold one another. **ēng-sim kè-kàu**, to try every means to get what our heart is set upon.

kè (R. kò), (C. kòe; Cn. kō), to cross; to go through or over; past; gone; to infect by contagion; an occasion or time; classifier of so many times; to burn away to ashes, as wood or coals; to overpass or go beyond bounds; often sign of passive, or of work done on a thing.

āu-kè, next time. **chit-kè**, once. **chit-kè**, this time. **chit-kè poà^{n}-kè**, scarcely if ever (lit. half a time). **chit-poà^{n}-kè**, very rarely. **tsáp-jī-kè**, twelve times.

tsòe-kè, to have done. **kì^{n}-kè**, to have seen. **bat-kiâ^{n}-kè**, to have had experience of it. **kè-liáu**, already past. **kè-āu**, id. **kè-sin**, past; dead. **kè--khì**, gone; dead; past. **kè-óng**, to die, as man; past, as affair. **kè-sì**, to die. **kè-khùi**, id.

kè-tsú (C. kòe-chí), to be cooked. **kè-tsú** (C. kòe-tsú), to change owners, as property (s. connected). **tsú siu^{n}-kè-hé**, cooked too much. **kè-boâ**, to be sharpened. **kè-mi^{n}**, to become sharp, as edge (v. mí^{n}). **kè-phiò**, to have been bleached. **kè-tiû**, to be washed or filtered out, as powdered articles. **kè-giām**, to make search, as customs officers.

kè-tsúi, to be slightly washed; to cross the water in a boat; across the water; small roofs built at the two front corners of the large central house, connecting it with the side houses. **kè-tiá^{n}**, to be cooked in a frying-pan or rice-boiler. **kè-tē-gék**, to endure the Buddhist hell, passing through it into another state.

kè sa^{n}-sûn, to perform the third set of rites for the dead (done by a married daughter or son-in-law).

kè-âu, to be swallowed. **kè-chhiú**, to pass from one man to another, as money, &c. **hāi--lâng bōe-kè-chhiú**, unable to do some one the injury we wish.

kè-sit, a fault; a sin.

kè-tō͘, too much (v. tō͘). **kè-tō͘**, to cross by a ferry. **kè-thâu**, too much. **kè-hūn**, taking more than our share; acting in an overbearing or unjust manner (v. hūn). **kè-hun**, too ripe, as fruit; too strong, as medical infusion. **kè-sék**, too ripe. **tiòh-boâ kè-koà**, to labour far beyond one's strength, so as to hurt one's self. **kè-tsoa**, opportunity quite lost. **kè-kòng**, id. **kè-hān**, delay beyond set time. **kè-ān**, id. **kè-ān bô-hêng**, delay payment beyond set time. **kè-sî**, to pass the proper time. **kè-sî-láh-bī**, an old affair that need not be raised again (v. láh, "almanac").

tùi-m̄-kè, unable to overcome him. **chiáh--i kè-kè**, easily able to overcome him, so that he has no chance. **sài-kè**, to be better than. **khah-sài-kè**, id. **sái òe-kè-bīn**, can be used, as bad money, or as a plan somewhat improper, or a falsehood. **sái ōe-kè-bé**, it can be passed, as a bad article, or as bad money. **sái ē-kòe-bé** (C.), id. **sái-kè-bé**, to pass a bad article, &c. **khit-i-liáh kè-bé**, to be seized by an enemy in battle, and dragged over to his horse; to be so much inferior to a man (in strength, skill, wisdom, &c.), as to submit to him without resistance. **phien-phia^{n}-sî sái-tit-kè**, to be able to pass without injury certain very unlucky days (v. phia^{n}).

kap-goá bô-kan-kè, it does not concern me (v. kan, "a shield").

goá-bat kè-bák, I have looked at it. **hō͘-goá kè-bák**, let me have a look at it. **hit-ê-mih^{n} ū-kè goá-bák**, I have seen it. **m̄-kè lâng-bák**, not pleasant to look at, as a thing or an action.

kè-ì, pleased; glad; to rejoice. **m̄-kè-sim**, cannot bear the thought of it, *e.g.* of leaving one's family to go abroad; to feel very much grieved and dissatisfied with one's self for what one has done, *e.g.* for injuring one's own children. **kè bōe-tit-khì**, id.

sio kàu-kè-kè, to burn quite away to ashes. **se-sim iáu-bē-kè**, the lamp wick is not yet burnt out. **chek bô-joā-kú ōe-kè**, the candle will not last long.

kè-jit, to pass the day (v. jit). **kè-géh**, next month; either calendar month, or from a fixed day. **tan-teng kè-tē**, each generation having only one son. **bóng-kè**, just getting on so and so (v. bóng).

kè-siàu, to pay by giving a bill on some one who owes us (v. siàu). **kè-tiā^{n}**, to pay the earnest money. **kè-gûn**, to pay over silver, consummating a purchase, &c. (s. price; s. send).

kè-bâi, a cross bar (wood or stone) over the lintel of a door or window.

kè-liâu, to change the rate of a tune. **kè-liâu**, to pass the sheet from one side of the vessel to the other in tacking; to get over a difficulty, as by borrowing a little money (v. liâu). **kè-ki**, to make a new plant by tying mud on a branch; adopted from another surname; to pass from branch to branch, as birds. **kè-ki**, to pass the usual meal time without eating (v. ki, "opportunity").

kè-pâng, to be adopted, generally by man of same clan. **kè-pâng hia^{n}-tī**, adoptive brothers. **kè-pâng toā-chí**, elder sister in the family into which one is adopted.

ài-kè-lâng, infectious. **kè-tiòh**, infected by contagion, as itch, &c.

chioh-kè, please let me pass. **kiâ^{n}--kè-khì**, to pass by or through. **thàu-kè**, to pass through, as in boring a hole, or as liquid soaking through. **phah-thàu-kè**, to make a door, passage, or access through and through. **thiàu-kè**, to leap over. **keng-kè**, to go through, as on a journey, or as an experience.

kè-lō͘, to pass along the road. **kè-chhù kè-thèh**, to pass from house to house, as busybody. **kè-hú**, to go into another Foo department. **kè-koāi^{n}**, to go into another Hien district. **kè-hoan**, to go abroad; to emigrate. **thok--lâng kè-chhùi**, to ask another to speak for us.

kè (R. kà), (C. kè), a frame; a stand; scaffolding or shelves. **kè-á**, a small frame or set of shelves, &c. **sip-jī-kè**, a cross. **jîn-jī-kè**, the couple for a gable-roof. **phâng-kè**, frame on which the sail rests when taken down. **bāng-se-kè**, frame on which nets are hung in a junk, as a guard against bullets. **chhèng-kè**, frame on which a cannon is mounted; a gun-carriage. **phàu-kè**, id. **to-kè**, a stand for swords and spears, &c., at gate of city or of yamun. **sa^{n}-á-kè**, a high clothes-stand. **i-kè**, a low clothes-stand. **ui-kè**

(C.), bride's clothes stand. **chheh-kè**, a set of book-shelves; an open book-case. **chhài-kè**, frame or shelves at shop door for eatables set out for sale.

pit-kè, a small rest for the ends of pens. **kha-kè**, a large footstool. **chhù-kè**, scaffolding for building. **tah-kè**, to put up scaffolding. **eng-ko-kè**, a torturing machine used in yamuns.

kè-pang, shelf in upper part of bed.

gû-kè-á (C.), a wooden muzzle with wooden spikes, for keeping calves from sucking.

kē [R. hā, below, low. = col. ē, hē], (C. kē), low; unskilful; impure, as metal much alloyed. **koâi^{n}-kē**, high and low (v. koâi^{n}). **lòh-kē**, to go lower. **kē-kim**, impure gold. **kē-gûn**, impure silver. **kiáu kē**, unskilful at gambling. **bák-chiu pàng-kē-kē** (C.), = A.----hē-hē, eyes cast down.

kē (C.), = A. kōe, easy.

kɛ^{n} (C.), = A. ki^{n}, a cyclical character.

kɛ^{n} (C.), = A. ki^{n}, a watch of the night.

kɛ^{n} (C.), = A. ki^{n}, the warp; to weave.

kɛ^{n} (C.), = A. ki^{n}, soup.

kɛ^{n} (C.), = A. ki^{n}. **kɛ^{n}-tit**, one of the terms.

ké^{n} [R. kéng, to choke, as with a bone], (T. Cn. kéh). **ké^{n}--tiòh**, to have something sticking in the throat. **ké^{n}--sí**, to die of choking, as from a bone in the throat. **ké^{n}-kui**, feeling of discomfort (causing hiccup, &c.) from eating too fast or too much.

ké^{n} (C.), = A. kí^{n}, a flail.

kè^{n} (C.), = A. kì^{n}, rods of abacus; spokes of wheel. **lō̤-kè^{n}**, a small road; a path. **tsáh i--ê lō̤-kè^{n}**, lie in wait for him.

kè^{n} (C.), = A. kì^{n}, a row of rafters.

keh [R. kek, the diaphragm]. **heng-khám-keh**, the upper part of the trunk inclosed by the ribs; the chest. **heng-keh**, id. **heng-keh thià^{n}**, the breast all pained.

keh-sit, a severe chronic disease (internal cancer?) in which one always vomits food when half swallowed.

thun bōe-lòh ē-keh, said of unlawful gains immediately lost, or slipping from one's grasp when apparently certain.

keh [R. kek, to investigate, to calculate, a pattern, a frame; a line, as a rule], (C. kɛh). **keh-sek**, pattern; model, as for a document; proper way of writing a man's title, as to the words and their position; proper rule or style for an accusation, petition, &c. **hàn-keh-sek**, made according to geomantic rules, as a grave. **jī-keh**, ruled paper; a ruled copy-book. **keh-chhioh**, a ruler (not round) for ruling lines.

siú^{n}-keh, a proclamation offering a reward, as for apprehending a man or killing a tiger.

keh-ki^{n}, to apply the compass to determine the luck of a grave, &c. **keh lô-ki^{n}**, id.

ē-keh, the lower part, as of a set of shelves, or as of the trunk, about the belly. **téng-keh**, the upper part of the trunk; the chest.

ū kùi-keh, face giving omen of wealth. **phín-keh** (r.), general bodily form of a man. **kut-keh**, general form of the body. **hó-kut-keh**, body well formed. **kut-keh lóng-thià^{n}**, all one's bones pained. **moá^{n}-sin-keh**, one's whole body, *e.g.* in pain. **toā-keh-koe**, fowl of large sort, as from Shanghai.

bān-jī-keh, open work, as of a screen, in the form of the figure called "bān."

kì^{n} thi^{n}-keh (lit. seeing the framework of the skies), said of a clear cloudless sky.

keh (C. kɛh). **chhân-keh**, the hard subsoil of a field. **kì^{n} chhân-keh**, subsoil visible. **chhèng kàu-kì^{n}-keh**, to lay bare the subsoil, as a flood. **keh-thô**, the subsoil, of a reddish-brown colour. **thô-keh**, id. **ū thô-keh**, to have such a subsoil, as a grave dug down to it, as is proper.

keh [R. khiet, = col. koeh], (C. kɛh, keh). **keh-á** (esp. C.), a reaping-hook.

keh [R. kek, a bamboo division], (C. kɛh). **nâ^{n}-keh**, horizontal division of a basket. **tek-kɛh** (C.), a stiff bamboo screen hung outside of a door.

keh [R. kek, to partition, to separate], (C. kɛh), to separate, as a wall or river; to have an interval, as of days, or as passing a night.

keh-tn̄g, to separate, as a wall, &c. **tsó-keh**, to obstruct. **keh-hô**, separated by a canal or large river. **keh-soa^{n}**, separated by a mountain. **keh chit-ê-soa^{n}**, id.

keh-piah, next door neighbours.

keh-mî^{n}, to pass the night. **keh-chit-jit**, after one free day has intervened; on alternate days; day after to-morrow; letting one day pass without doing something done each other day. **keh-sa^{n}-jit**, after three clear days have intervened.

keng-keh, rooms made by partitions; separate rooms in a house. **joā-tsōe keng-keh**, how many rooms has the house.

keh-kai^{n} hia^{n}-tī (T.), first or second cousins. **keh-pak hia^{n}-tī**, sons of same father by different mothers.

keh (R. kek), (C. kɛh), to parry; to ward off. **keh-khui**, id.; to separate with the hands, as parties quarrelling. **jia-keh**, to ward off, as blows with a shield.

keh (R. kok), (C. koeh; Cn. köh), the surname Kwoh. **keh-sèng-ông**, an idol, = kóng-tėk tsun-ông, born in the interior near Ankoí, to whose tomb there are great pilgrimages.

keh (C.) **tāu-keh**, = A. tāu-ngoeh, long legumes.

keh [R. khoat, an edible plant], (C. koeh). **keh-hún**, a flour like arrow-root made from the root of a plant. **keh-hún-pau**, a confection made from it.

keh [R. kek, a sort of vegetable], (C. kɛh). **keh-nâ^{n}-chhài**, a vegetable like cabbage or greens. **kɛh-mê^{n}-chhài** (C.), id.

kéh (= ke, onomatopoetic sound), (C. kéh^{n}). **kéh-kéh-háu**, to cackle, as a hen; said also of a boy or woman disputing, and talking too loud or too much.

kéh (Cn. T.), = A. ké^{n}, to stick in the throat, as a bone.

kéh — **kéh--tó**, to trip; to stumble.

kéh (R. gék), (C. kéh), to oppose, esp. oppose or resist a superior. **ûi-kéh**, to oppose a superior. **sa^{n}-kéh**, to oppose each other. **tùi-kéh**, in direct opposition to a man's wishes or plans. **`hoâi^{n}-kéh**, opposed to what is right and just; disobedient, as conduct or language. **hoâi^{n}-hoâi^{n} kéh-kéh**, id.; all in confusion.

kéh-kiū^{n}, refusing to obey; obstinately opposing. **kéh-phiah**, stubborn; obstinate in disposition. **kéh-káu**, difficult to read or recite, as a sentence ill put together. **kéh-hī**, making people unwilling to listen, as unreasonable talk (v. hī).

phah-kéh, to act diametrically opposite to the wish of a superior or partner (&c.) in order to show displeasure and make a quarrel; to spite him. **phah-kéh m̄-chiàh**, to refuse to eat just to spite him. **phah-kéh m̄-khì**, determined not to be put away, as wife or concu-

bine. **phah-kėh beh-khì**, determined to leave, and acting so as to make our superior (or partner) displeased with us, and willing to let us leave; or as wife or slave-girl acting so as to make her husband or master willing to divorce or sell her. **phah-kėh beh-thiah**, constantly acting contrary to partner's wishes in order that he may be willing to dissolve the partnership.

kėh^{n} [R. gėk, to oppose, = col. kéh]. **kōng-kėh^{n}**, not on good terms; slightly at variance; not getting on well together, as in a family; always ready to find fault and make little quarrels; out of tune with each other, as two instruments.

kėh^{n} (cf. khėh^{n}, kėh). **kih^{n}-nih^{n} kėh^{n}-nėh^{n}**, sound of things breaking or rattling together, as if ready to break. **kih^{n}-kih^{n} kėh^{n}-kėh^{n}**, id. **lûi kėh^{n}-nėh^{n}-nėh^{n}**, great sound of thunder **lûi-tân kėh^{n}-nėh^{n}-nėh^{n}**, id.

kėh^{n}-kėh^{n}-háu (C.), = A. kėh-kėh-háu, cackling of a hen.

kek [R. the diaphragm, = col. keh]. **kek-sit**, a deadly internal disease that causes food to be vomited as soon as it is taken. **hu-lô ké-kek**, this and other deadly diseases.

siu^{n}-pá-kek, feeling a surfeit.

kek (R. id.), a halbert; a halbert-shaped spear. **hong-thien-kek**, id. **to-chhiu^{n} kiàm-kek**, swords and spears.

kek — **chiú^{n}-tiam-kek**, the lower piece of wood that keeps an oar-pin steady.

kek [R. to strike]. **kong-kek**, to attack; to fight against (s. expel). **kek-ké**, to strike the drum in a yamun in order to draw attention to some urgent case of violence, &c.

iû-kek, a military officer somewhat like a colonel or lieutenant-colonel.

kek (R. id.), (P. kiok), to expel; to drive away. **kek-chhut**, to expel, as from a village, family, or society. **kek-tiòk**, id. **kong-kek**, to drive away unitedly and publicly (as a robber), so as not to allow him to harbour among them; done by all the people of a village (s. strike).

kek-niû^{n}, to dismiss a soldier. **kek-chit**, to depose from office, and more or less degrade in rank. **kek-chit liû-jīm**, to degrade in rank but leave in the office. **kek-jīm**, to put out of office, not affecting his rank.

kek [R. id., = col. keh], to put up a partition; to partition off. **kek bát-pîn**, to put up a close partition. **kek-khám**, to divide into small divisions; to be on bad terms with people (v. khám). **kek-tsân**, to partition into horizontal layers.

kek (R. kiok), (C. kiok, T. Cn. kak), the chrysanthemum and such flowers. **kek-hoe**, id. **bān-siū-kek**, the marigold. **chháu-kek-á**, a small flower like chrysanthemum.

kam-kek, camomile. **péh-kek-hoe**, white chrysanthemum; camomile.

kek (P.), = A. kiok, in the case of some words.

kek (R. id.), (P. sometimes "kiok"), to dam up, as water; (to suffocate); to raise steam or make great heat; to distil; to make a special effort; to put on airs or affect some manner; to stir up to emulation or anger; to provoke.

kek-tsúi, to dam up water. **tò-kek**, to dam up, as water, so as to make it flow in the opposite direction. **kek-lîm**, great difficulty in passing urine, as in disease (v. lîm).

kek--sí, to be drowned or suffocated, as by smoke; to cause a man's death by irritating or threatening him. **éng-ōe kek--sí**, to make a man die of rage or fear. **hé-hun kek--sí**, to be suffocated by smoke. **khit-tsúi kek--sí**, to be drowned.

hong-hé kek, caused (as a disease) by a hot or feverish state or tendency of body. **kek âng-kun**, veins red and inflamed. **hé kek-kàu chin-âng**, to make a furnace very hot.

kek hé-hun, to make steam, as in boiler of engine. **kek-chiú**, to distil spirits; to incite each other to drink liquor by mutual pledging, &c. **sa^{n}-kek-chiú**, to incite each other to drink liquor.

chhàu kàu kek--lâng, very bad-smelling. **chhàu kāu kek-phī^{n}**, id.

sa^{n}-kek, to stir up, provoke, or irritate one another. **sa^{n}-kek-khí**, to stir up each other by emulation to do something. **chhòng-ōe sa^{n}-kek**, to excite or stir up by talking, *e.g.* to do a favour, or to a quarrel. **ēng kek-hoat**, to use sarcasm, praise, or contemptuous inuéndo, &c., so as to get a man to take up willingly what he had meant not to do. **ōe-kham--tit kek**, can bear much provocation, &c. **kek siū-khì**, to stir up rage. **kek-liét**, using very extreme or violent language, as in reproving. **kek ām-kún-kun teh-kóng**, to get into a sudden rage and speak incautiously.

kek-ngī^{n}, to make as stiff as possible, as one's limb or neck. **kek-lé**, to exert one's self very much in sculling a boat. **kek-lát**, to clench the hand firmly, as child or as boxer. **kek chhiú-bé**, to try strength by pressing against one another's hands. **kek-toā-sia^{n}**, to speak of set purpose in a specially loud and unnatural tone of voice. **kek sòe-sia^{n}**, to speak intentionally in a very low (not natural) tone.

kek-kha, to press and hurt the foot, as tight shoes.

kám-kek, to influence by kindness, favour, grace, &c.

kek-tiām, to put on the feigned appearance of being very quiet and well-behaved. **kek sî-kiâ^{n}**, to charge a high rate of fees (as doctor), &c., just in order to raise one's fame. **kek-khang**, to put on haughty airs without having any foundation for it. **kek phài-thâu**, to put on the airs and manner (and talk) of a man of consequence while having no position at all. **kek goā-khùi**, affecting grandeur or gaudiness in dress or house; an awful swell. **kek-khùi**, do., or in talk; to put on airs like a man of rank or wealth. **kek kàu-bô-khùi**, so full of smoke (as room) that one cannot breathe; almost drowned or suffocated.

kek-kut, doing or saying something just in order to be contrary to others, *e.g.* by ironical or sneering talk, or by walking in a different road from that used by others; or trying to show one's skill by doing a thing in a way different from the usual way, gen. making a mess of it. **kek-kut ê-ōe**, ironical or sarcastic language; language intentionally contradicting what another has said, *e.g.* "very cold;"..."not at all!" **kóng-ōe kek-kut**, to talk so.

kek [R. to investigate to the utmost; to calculate, = col. keh], to calculate roughly. **kek-sǹg**, id. **kek-sǹg m̄-chhut**, unable to conjecture; events coming out quite different from expectation. **kek-lí**, to think out or infer the state, origin, or real principle of a matter from various circumstances, as by circumstantial evidence or by induction; to think out the proper way of managing an affair. **kek lí-khì**, id. **kek chit-ê lí-khì**, id. **kek lí-phè**, id. **chiáh-pá teh-kek-ké**, to sit after eating, talking all sorts of queer stories, old or imaginary (s. strike).

kek-gōe (R.), exceedingly; extraordinarily (only used with verbs). **kek-gōe si-un**, to bestow extraordinary favour or grace.

kiàm-kek, very minute, strict, and exacting in calculating prices or expenses.

kek-hēng, idle and lazy.

kėk (R. id.), extremity; extremely. **teng-kėk**, to begin a reign; to ascend the throne. **thài-kėk**, name of a star; also (R.), the original state of existence from which the universe was produced. **bû-kėk**, boundless.

pok-kėk, the north pole. **pak-kėk**, id. **lâm-kėk**, the south pole (v. lâm).

kėk-kî, extremely —; exceedingly —. **kàu-chì-kėk**, to the utmost extent; to the utmost. **kàu-kėk**, id. **kėk-mn̂g**, do., as of misery, or as of ultimatum in price, or in offer to settle a quarrel. **kàu-kėk-mn̂g**, id. **kóng kàu-hia kėk-mn̂g**, to speak very determinately or doggedly, so that no abatement or compromise can be made; to lay down the matter with great definiteness and distinctness. **kėk-thâu**, to the utmost; to the last extremity, often meaning that no plan now remains. **kėk-kak**, to the utmost; quite full of meat, as shell of crab. **kàu-kėk-kak**, to the very utmost. **kàu-chia kėk-kak**, come to the utmost stage (as of misery or poverty), or as affair in so bad a state that no more can be done. **kėk-kak-hó**, extremely good. **kėk-kak-tēng**, quite full of meat, as shell of crab. **kėk-piⁿ ê sé-tsāi**, most distant and out-of-the-way parts. **kėk-phín**, highest rank of mandarins.

ēng-kėk-hoat, to use extreme measures. **kėk-kėk bô-hoat--i**, utterly unable to do anything with him or it (v. hoat). **siūⁿ kàu-jip-kėk--khì**, to think very carefully or minutely. **lók-kėk, pi-seng**, sorrow comes at the time of greatest joy.

kėk (C.), = A. kiȧk. **kėk-kėk-háu**, said of a young man talking too big.

kėk [R. kiók], (C. kiók), general name for arsenals and some sorts of local government offices or boards; classifier of games of chess; very poor; mean.

kat-kėk, illiberal; stingy; too hard and mean in money matters; unwilling to do a favour.

kî-kėk, a chess-board with the men set on it in some special form (v. kî). **pâi tit-kėk**, to set out a board for the gambling called "tit."

chîⁿ-kėk, a government bank. **chîⁿ-niûⁿ-kėk**, office of land-tax collectors for a sub-district; that company of tax-collectors. **sè-khòe-kėk**, office for stamping deeds of sale. **lî-kim-kėk**, a board or office for collecting the "lî-kim" tax. **thê-kėk**, do. for collecting the opium revenue.

kun-tsong-kėk, an arsenal for warlike stores. **hé-ióh-kėk**, a powder magazine or manufactory. **chhèng-kėk**, arsenal for guns or cannon.

kėk-oân, a mandarin at the head of some special local board or office, such as the "lî-kim."

bô-kėk (T.), = A. bô-kiók, feeling lonely, or full of ennui, or want of interest.

keng (R. id.) **keng-hî**, the whale. **keng-hî-kut**, whalebone. **keng-hî-iû**, train-oil.

keng [R. bêng, dark; night; Hades, = col. miⁿ]. **keng-i-tsoá**, paper pictures of clothes burned for the dead. **sio keng-i**, to burn them.

keng [R. to change; a watch of the night, = col. kiⁿ]. **keng-ėk**, to alter; to change.

keng-i-sé, a room for visitors putting off their usual dress and putting on mourning, and vice versa, when they call to worship the dead.

keng [R. warp of web (= col. kiⁿ); to pass straight through; to manage; correct; finished; the menses], classical or sacred books. **keng-chheh**, classical books. **keng-tsu**, id. **keng-toān**, id. **keng-kù**, a sentence from a classic. **ngó-keng**, the five classics. **iáh-keng**, the Book of Changes. **su-keng**, the historical classic. **si-keng**, the Book of Odes. **sam-jī-keng**, the trimetrical classic. **sèng-keng**, sacred books; Scriptures. **pût-keng**, Buddhist classics. **keng-chhàm**, sacred books and charms of Buddhists (v. chhàm). **liām-keng**, to recite sacred books; to read prayers, as priests. **siōng-keng**, id. **cheng-sîn-keng**, a yellow paper, with characters, tied on the figure called "thòe-sin," and burned. **kái-liên-keng**, a larger paper, tied and burned along with it, to remove calamity.

keng-khoe, title of several kújīn, from the second downwards.

ū-keng-chè, correctly composed, as a literary composition in a good style. **chhut-keng jip-tién**, id.

chèng-keng, honest; virtuous; correct as to morality (v. chèng).

í-keng, already.

keng-kè, to pass through, as a region, or as an experience. **keng-chhiú ê-lâng**, a man through whose hands money is paid or anything sent; a broker, go-between, or agent. **kap-i keng-chhiú**, act as go-between, &c., for him in managing a matter or transferring money or goods. **sī-i keng-chhiú**, it is he who acted as go-between, &c.

hiet put-kui-keng, the blood does not go in its proper course (not said of the circulation), *e.g.* when one sits up too late. **tá-lóh--chit-ê keng-lók**, in what part of the body (is the disease)? **cheng-sîn tsāi-keng**, having all one's wits about one; keeping one's presence of mind. **goân-sîn tsāi-keng**, id.

keng-kí, business, occupation, or means of livelihood (T. kan-kí, C. kin-kí, = keng-kí). **keng-êng**, diligent; engaged in business for livelihood. **keng-giáp**, diligent; industrious.

keng-koán, subordinate officials (esp. "keng-sêng") in a yamun who have charge of some parts of the work. **tng-keng-koán**, to be a clerk or assistant-secretary in a yamun. **sī lí--ê keng-koán**, it is your business to attend to it (originally of yamun business, but used in general). **keng-sêng**, the official in a yamun who receives accusations and defences (tiâⁿ), and prepares warrants.

gėh-keng, the menses of a woman. **keng-kî**, the period of the menses. **kiâⁿ-keng**, to have the menstrual flux.

keng [R. kiong, to provide; to offer; to give evidence], (C. kiong). **tn̂g-keng**, verbal evidence or confession given in court. **kháu-keng**, id. **hó-kháu-keng**, giving evidence in a good self possessed way; knowing well what to say on examination; said also (half-joking, half-scolding) of a man who is too good at answering and disputing with us. **hoán kháu-keng**, to recant or withdraw one's confession or evidence. **hoán-keng**, id. **jīn-keng**, to make a statement or give evidence in court when examined by a mandarin. **thò-keng**, to rehearse evidence beforehand. **chhoàn-keng**, to suggest to the witness or party under examination what he should say (very improper). **thoân-keng** (C. chhoân-kiong), interpreter in a yamun. **khit-lâng-keng**, to be accused or

inculpated by a man under examination in his verbal evidence. **khit--i keng--tiòh**, id.

ū-keng-siēn, to get his food as well as his salary, as a school-teacher sometimes has.

keng [R. kien, the shoulder], (Cn. küi^{n}, T. kai^{n}, sometimes koai^{n}). **keng-thâu**, the upper part of the shoulder. **keng-thâu tsún-lē, hē-lâng-kiâ^{n}**, one's shoulders like a road for others (said of chair-bearers). **keng-thâu thòeh-thòeh**, shoulders high and lean, whether naturally so, or from opium-smoking, &c. **kek-thòeh-keng**, to shrug one's shoulders.

khí-keng, to help another to raise a load or sedan on his shoulder (s. temple, s. cultivate). **sa^{n}-phoàh-keng**, arms on each other's shoulders. **tńg-keng**, to change the load from one shoulder to the other, as a coolie or porter. **oā^{n}-keng**, id. (s. room). **tōe-gû oā^{n}-keng**, the cow that supports the earth changing her shoulder, and so making an earthquake.

keng-kah, the whole region of the shoulder (v. kah). **keng-páng**, the outer side of the arm, close to the shoulder-joint.

têng-keng, the border of the dress at the neck, made of double thickness, or corded, so as to be strong. **ui têng-keng**, to cut out the place for the neck in making a dress.

keng [R. to cultivate]. **keng-tsoh**, to cultivate land. **khí-keng**, to take away land from the tenant who has been cultivating it, either for one's own use or for letting to another (s. temple, s. shoulder).

keng — **keng-thóe**, to jeer at a man, or give him a nickname, from his personal appearance or conduct (v. thóe). **keng-hoān**, id.

keng [R. kan, a room; a dwelling; between], (C. kan, P. keng, T. kai^{n}, Cn. küi^{n}), a room; classifier of houses, buildings, or rooms; the space in a house that would be sufficient for one room.

keng-keh, a room partitioned off (v. keh). **sa^{n}-keng-chhù**, three houses. **chhù ū sa^{n}-keng**, the house has three rooms, or room for three. **pâng-keng**, a room. **bō-keng**, a house used as a mill. **êng-keng**, an empty room, as for guests; a public room in a village for talking or amusement (v. êng). **kiáu-keng**, a gambling-house. **hoe-keng**, a brothel. **tsa-bé-sun-keng**, id. **pháin-kiá^{n}-keng**, id.

keng (R. kiong), (C. kiong), a temple. **keng-biō**, a temple; temples. **keng-tiēn**, imperial residence and hall of audience. **léng-keng**, prison of imperial harem. **kìm-lóh léng-keng**, to confine one of the inmates of the imperial harem there, and hold no intercourse with her.

chià^{n}-keng, the empress. **phien-keng**, an imperial concubine.

keng-kong, a temple-keeper. **keng-tiâ^{n}**, a paved court before a temple. **chit-keng-keng**, one temple. **chit-kai^{n}-keng** (T.), id. **chit-kan-kiong** (C.), id. **khí-keng**, to build a temple (s. shoulder, s. cultivate).

báng-keng, a folding mosquito-curtain on a frame, making a semicircle over the bed when set up (v. báng).

chhi^{n} kè-keng, a star falling or shooting (from its place) across the sky.

keng [R. a thorn]. **keng-kài**, a medicinal plant (v. kài). **chí-keng**, a tree with a magnificent scarlet flower in large bunches. **chí-keng-hoe**, its flower.

keng [R. to fear, = col. kia^{n}]. **tāi-keng siáu-koài**, much terrified and in great perturbation, as at sudden danger, robbers, ghosts, &c. **kín-keng-hong**, sort of convulsions taken by children. **keng-hong-soá^{n}**, medicine for preventing such starting or convulsions.

keng [R. a man's age; one of the cyclical characters, = col. ki^{n}]. **kùi-keng** (polite), what is your age, sir? **liên-keng**, the cyclical characters for the year of a man's birth. **thèh seng-keng**, to take the natal characters of a proposed pair to see if they suit for good fortune.

tiông-keng (R.), the evening-star. **tiông-keng-chhi^{n}** (R.), id.

keng (R. kiong), (C. kiong), a bow. **tek-keng**, id. (made of bamboo). **chit-tiu^{n}-keng**, one bow. **keng-chì^{n}**, bow and arrows (v. chì^{n}). **keng-hiên**, a bow-string. **keng-tē**, a bag for keeping a bow in.

chiáh-keng, to be one of the company of archers in an army (superior to the others). **keng, pâi, chhèng**, the three classes of soldiers. **bé-keng-siú**, archers on horseback. **pē-keng-siú**, archers on foot.

khiā-keng, to practise the attitude for archery. **òh-keng**, to learn archery. **pan-keng**, to draw a bow. **khui-keng**, to draw the bow in shooting. **thoa-keng**, to draw an empty bow (as if with arrow in it) for exercise. **tiau-keng**, to practise pulling a strong bow without the arrow. **tiau-keng sai-hū**, a man who makes bows. **tiu^{n}-keng**, to string a bow. **chhiū^{n}-keng**, id. **khiâ-bé chē, bán-keng chiàh**, to sit with legs apart (as if on horseback) and eat with arm stretched out (as if in archery), (said of sitting and eating in a very awkward or too free-and-easy manner, esp. of a lad).

keng-ôe, very small shoes for women (v. ôe). **oân-keng-bé**, the raised round stern of a junk. **phâng-kám-keng**, a long split piece of bamboo bent into a semicircle to support the mat cover of a boat.

hiáng-keng, a small instrument, making a humming noise, attached to a kite.

keng (= gêng, gê). **keng-chio**, plantains, = gêng-chio.

keng, to stretch smooth and tight, as a rope or a cloth. **keng hē-i-ân**, id. **keng-pa**, to stretch out on a bamboo pin, so as to dry in the sun, as a duck.

thâu-bé-keng, moored stem and stern, as a vessel. **siang-thâu-keng**, id.

keng [R. a stalk, as of grain], a stalk or loose spike or panicle of flowers not very numerous; classifier of anchors. **chit-keng-tià^{n}**, = chit-mn̂g-tià^{n}, one anchor.

keng [R. to compassionate; careful; proud]. **kiau-keng**, proud and bragging, in manner or talk.

keng (P.), in some words, = A. kiong.

kêng [R. kiông, limit; extremity; exhaust; poor; = col. khêng], extremely poor. **kêng-sán**, id. **kêng-kúi**, a poor devil; wretchedly poor fellow. **kêng kàu-sí**, most miserably poor. **khah-kêng sí-lâng**, id. **kêng sí tsáu, bô-thang-thó**, nothing can be got from the poorest, the dead, and the absconder. **kau-koa^{n} kêng**, they who associate with mandarins become poor (v. kau).

soa^{n} kêng, hái kiòt, land and sea barren and poor; place very bad for making a living. **kêng-chhù, bô-kêng-lē**, though poor at home, one cannot do without money on a journey. **kêng-iû pù-chhat**, paint must be thin, but varnish may have many coats. **kêng bûn, pù bú**, literary graduates often come from poor families, military graduates usually from the rich. **beh-pù, kêng chiū-kàu**, when just getting rich poverty suddenly comes. **bē-pù, chhut pù-jī; bē-**

kêng, chhut kêng-si, before growing rich, one has skilful and thrifty sons; before growing poor, one's sons are as mean and niggardly as corpses.

kéng [R. éng, a shadow, = col. iáⁿ]. **thok-kéng**, to make a sort of play by shadows, somewhat like a magic lantern. **thok kéng-á-hì**, id. **thuh-éng-á** (T.), id. **khoàⁿ-thok-kéng**, to look at them.

kéng [R. kióng, kiong], a surname.

kéng [R. kién, a chrysalis; a cocoon; sort of silk, *q.v.*], a chrysalis; a cocoon of the silk-worm.

kéng [R. to warn; to alarm and arouse]. **kéng-kài**, to chastise, not very severely; to deter from evil by the example of chastisement (v. kài), (s. district).

kéng [R. kién, a conduit], (T. káiⁿ). **tsúi-kéng**, a conduit or aqueduct for water, either of bamboo or stone, &c. **tek-kéng**, bamboo pipes used as a conduit for water. **nîⁿ-chîⁿ-kéng**, do., at the eaves of a house.

kéng (R. kán), (C. kán; P. kéng; T. káiⁿ; Cn. kĭiⁿ), to choose; to select. **kéng-soán**, id.

kéng [R. name of plant], (Cn. kíⁿ). **kiet-kéng**, = kiet-kēng, a medicinal plant.

kéng [R. gán, the eye]. **lêng-kéng** (C.), = A. gêng-géng, the dragon's eye or lung-yen fruit.

kéng (R. kán), (Cn. kŭiⁿ), a fold or plait, as in a dress; a wrinkle, as on face. **kûn-kéng**, folds of a petticoat. **pah-kéng-kûn**, a dress with a hundred plaits or folds, worn by northern men. **khioh-kéng**, to plait folds, as in a dress or an edging **bîn khioh-kéng**, face wrinkled, as of an old person. **bák-bâi-thâu khioh-kéng**, id., as old person. **bák-chiu-thâu phah-kéng**, corners of the eyes wrinkled, as by grief or care. **bák-chiu-thâu put-sî phah-kéng**, you constantly look grieved and anxious.

kéng (R. id.), a district; a ward or subdivision of a town. **kéng-kài**, borders or limits; region (s. warn). **kéng-lāi**, within the ward or district. **kéng-chèng**, common to a whole ward, as idol or rites. **háp-kéng pêng-an**, may the whole ward enjoy prosperity. **péh-bák-pút iah goā-kéng**, Keh-sèng-ông takes care of other people but neglects his own relatives.

kéng-tsú, the guardian idol of a ward, chosen by the people. **kéng-tsú-kong**, id. **tòng-kéng**, id.

kéng [R. circumstances; aspect; appearance; landscape], scenery; appearance of landscape. **kéng-tì**, scenery; fortune, luck, or circumstances, as of man or of place. **kéng-hóng**, circumstances, as of man, place, or affair (v. hóng). **kéng-gū**, id. **chêng-kéng**, id. **sè-kéng**, existing circumstances, as of a place. **kàu-chit--ê sè-kéng**, matters have gone from bad to worse, even to this state. **kong-kéng**, landscape; scenery; circumstances, as of man or place. **hó-kong-kéng**, fortunate and prosperous. **pháiⁿ-kong-kéng**, unfortunate state of matters; all going ill.

bé-kéng, one's circumstances in the concluding period of life. **hó-bé-kéng**, prosperous at last, esp. after a hard and toilsome life. **pháiⁿ-bé-kéng**, closing period of life unfortunate and miserable, esp. after a fortunate life.

sūn-kéng, affairs all going well. **chheng-kéng**, well got up; comfortable, as house or garden; in comfortable circumstances without anxiety, as man. **bô-tùi-kéng** (Cn.), unsuitable for the purpose.

kéng-siōng, an aerial phenomenon or meteor; appearance of sky as to clouds, rain, or other weather. **ú-kéng**, the appearance of rain in a picture.

phûn-kéng, arrangement of flowers in pots, so as to look neat and nice. **phoāⁿ-phûn-kéng**, to improve the appearance of a pot plant, as another small plant (v. phoāⁿ).

siet-kéng, to make a carefully arranged plot to deceive by a whole tissue of lies, pretences, false appearances, and deceitful actions. **chhòng-kéng**, to annoy; to make a fool of; to deceive by false reports. **chhok-kéng**, to try one's fortune by lot or such superstitious rite (v. chhok). **chhiok-kéng** (Cn.), id.

chhiok-kéng seng-chêng, to meet with circumstances that call up deep, warm, solemn, and somewhat sad emotions, *e.g.* old remembrances of friends now dead or far off, or recollections of our own former experiences. **kièn-kéng siong-chêng**, feeling sympathy arising at the sight of misery or distress.

kèng [R. a mirror, = col. kiàⁿ]. **bêng-kèng**, your honour, whose mind is as clear and just as a mirror! (said to a mandarin). **toā-ló bêng-kèng**, id., to a mandarin to whom "toā-ló" is the proper address.

kèng [R. finally; to exhaust or examine to the bottom]. **kiù-kèng**, in fine, as in a brief summary of the whole matter; at last, as the due accomplishment of a whole course of action, though long delayed and apparently frustrated. **kèng-jiên**, but after all —; yet, though it appeared unlikely to be so.

kèng [same as next word?]. **kèng-oáⁿ**, a set of various sorts of eatables, offered all at once in the rites called "chiò." **chhòng kèng-oáⁿ**, to make these offerings. **pān kèng-oáⁿ**, id. **pān-kèng**, id.

chhài-kèng, a set of vegetable offerings thus presented in worship.

kèng [R. kiòng, to make offerings; by change of tone from "kiong," to supply, to provide]. **pài-kèng**, to kneel and make offerings at the Tauist "chiò" ceremonies. **hièn-kèng**, to offer a number of miscellaneous articles, as ornaments, flowers, money, and other valuables; it is done just at noon, making the middle offering of the series in the "chiò," in Amoy usually seven. **tsòe-kèng** (T.), = A. tsòe-chiò, to perform these rites of "chiò" in general.

kèng (R. id.), to reverence; to worship; to honour; to treat with due respect or politeness (applied both to human and divine things, so that it is hard to distinguish). **kèng-ì**, respectful feelings or intention. **kèng-khiên**, devout; reverential. **kiong-kèng**, id. **sêng-kèng**, very reverential, as towards the idols.

kèng-tiōng, to respect; to reverence. **kèng-hōng**, to worship. **kèng-pài**, to do reverence; to worship. **kèng-hók**, to reverence and obey.

hàu-kèng, to serve filially; to worship by offerings. **khim-kèng**, to reverence; to venerate, as man of great influence or excellence. **tsun-kèng**, to honour. **chhûn-kèng**, to show respect to a friend or superior, as by consulting him about what is to be done, or by presents (v. chhûn).

saⁿ-kèng, to treat another politely; to treat one another politely (not necessarily mutual). **siong-kèng**, id. **siong-kèng put-jû chiông-lēng**, I will at your desire relax the strict rules of politeness, *e.g.* allowing the guest not to drink.

kèng-chiú, to invite one another to drink liquor at a feast.

kèng jī-tsoá, to honour written or printed paper, by keeping it from pollution. **kèng-thiⁿ-tōe**, to worship Heaven and earth. **kèng pē-bú**, to serve or honour parents filially. **kèng-ló tsun-hiên**, to honour the aged and the wise. **kèng lâng-kheh**, to treat guests with proper politeness.

kèng [R. more, still more, by change of tone from "keng," to change, a watch]. **kèng-khah**, still more —. **kèng-koh-khah**, id.

kèng [R. a road, a path, = col. klⁿ]. **hêng-kèng**, behaviour. **hó-hêng-kèng**, good behaviour. **pháiⁿ-hêng-kèng**, bad conduct.

lē-kèng (a path), a means or plan of doing something. **ū lē-kèng**, to have a business, or means of livelihood. **bô-siâng-lē-kèng**, having different trades or professions from each other.

kēng (= khēng). **kēng-tsoá**, a sort of paper used for drawing paper, and in the rites called "chiò." **toā-kēng**, the largest and best sort, from Soo-chow. **tiong-kēng**, medium do. **sió-kēng**, inferior do. **sék-kēng**, a good sort. **chhiⁿ-kēng**, an inferior sort.

kēng (T. kāiⁿ, Cn. küiⁿ), to put in a support to keep a thing from falling; to press against a thing, as to support it or to keep it from moving, sometimes so as to injure it slightly; to obstruct, as some small thing keeping a door from moving; to assist by giving a little money. **kēng--tióh**, to press against.

saⁿ-kēng kha-chhng (standing back to back), two men combining to protect one another from a third party or others, or to injure him.

tàu-kēng, to assist a man by a small gift, so as to keep him from being ruined. **kē-kèng**, id. **tāi-ke kē-kèng**, several doing so. **kēng-koá-chíⁿ hē--i**, assist him by a little money.

kēng [R. kéng, name of a plant]. **kiet-kēng**, = kiet-kéng, a medicinal root.

ki [R. hunger; famine]. **ki-hng**, famine. **ki-hân** (R.), hunger and cold. **iau-ki sit-tn̂g**, to lose a meal or more; hungry or starving. **chí-ki**, to appease slightly the cravings of hunger, but not satisfy. **hoā-péng chhiong-ki**, paint a loaf to satisfy hunger. **chek-kok hông-ki**, collect grain to guard against famine. **jím-ki siū-ngē**, endure hunger patiently and willingly.

ki [R. chi, the 65th radical; to branch; a tribe]. **hun chit-ki**, one part of a clan dividing off into a separate family division.

ki [R. few; somewhat; nearly]. **sù-ki** (R.), probably; very nearly; strongly expecting that —. **sì-ki** (C.), id.

bû-ki, not many. **ke bû-ki**, not much additional. **ke iáh-bû-ki**, id. **chhun iáh-bû-ki**, only very few remain. **bû-ki-chíⁿ**, only a few cash. **bû-ki ê-chíⁿ**, id.

ki [R. chi, a mere mark of sound]. **pek-ki**, a coarse woollen stuff like baize, generally red; long ells.

ki — **âng-ki-ki**, very red.

ki (R. id.) **ki-chhì**, to deride a man; to jeer at; to satirize.

ki [R. a wicker basket, hod, or tray]. **pùn-ki**, a basket or hod for mortar.

poà-ki, a flat wicker tray for winnowing grain by throwing it up in the wind. **poà-ki-kiâⁿ**, the rim of such a tray.

poà-ki-kah, a very venomous variegated snake, marked like the rim of that tray.

ki — **hoe-ki**, a large sort of cuttle-fish (s. flower).

ki — **ki-ki kê-kê**, all in confusion and disorder, as furniture (v. kê).

ki [R. muscular flesh]. **ki-hu**, muscular flesh and skin. **bô-ki-hu**, very lean; has no flesh on his bones.

ki [R. the full revolution of a year]. **ki-liên-song**, mourning for one year, as for uncle or brother. **ki-liên-hók**, id.

ki (R. kī). **chhiong-ki**, a harlot. **chhiang-ki** (C.), id. **ki-lú**, id.

ki (C.), = A. ku, to dwell.

ki (C.), = A. ku, the corners of a dress.

ki (C.), = A. ku, a carriage, &c.

ki [R. a secret; a contrivance; a machine; a loom; an opportunity, = col. kui]. **kè-ki**, to pass meal-time without eating (s. branch). **iau--khì kè-ki**, to be hungry and exhausted from losing a meal (v. iau). **sēng-ki**, to take advantage of an opportunity. **ki-hōe**, an opportunity or suitable occasion.

ki-bit, secret, as affair; managing secretly, as a man. **chhut ki-ho**, to make a secret sign (by sound or gesture) that only our confederates understand. **tiám-ki**, to give intelligence by a few words which the hearer can supplement, often unintelligible to others.

ki-khiàu, intelligence; cleverness; quickness of mind (v. khiàu). **ki-tauh-á**, a trap, as for birds. **ki-kúiⁿ-á** (C.), instruments moved by secret springs or wheels, &c.

ki-koan, ability to adapt one's plans to new circumstances; curious contrivances with secret springs, wheels, &c., as in toys, watches, &c. **ki-koan kiên-sek**, intelligence and acuteness. **ū-ki-koan**, skilful at adapting one's conduct or plans to new circumstances or emergencies; versatile; shifty (good or bad); crafty. **toā-ki-koan ê-lâng**, id. **lāu-siet ki-koan**, to let out a secret. **lāu-siet thien-ki**, to let out Heaven's plans or secrets. **thien-ki put-khó lāu-siet**, Heaven's secrets must not be let out (said by fortune-teller when he is asked to explain minutely what he has said vaguely; said in joke by a man who will not tell a secret). **lāu-siet kun-ki**, to let out military secrets (said also figuratively in general). **kun-ki-bō**, a cap sometimes worn by military mandarins.

ū sim-ki, good at planning or thinking out. **ū-ki-piên**, able to act according to sudden emergencies or change of circumstances; versatile. **sûi-ki èng-piên**, to act according to the circumstances or emergency.

kóng thàu-ki, to tell fully, with all the circumstances, keeping back nothing. **kóng--khì thàu-ki**, id.

tâu-ki, to agree in opinion. **kóng tâu-ki**, to say what is pleasing to another, by agreeing with his opinion. **kap-goá tâu-ki**, of the same opinion or views with me. **giên-gú tē-ki**, agree in opinion and statements. **oā put-tē-ki, poàn-kù to**, when what one says is not pleasing, half a sentence is too much. **hoā put-tē-ki**, &c., id.

ki-pék, superfine white grass-cloth. **ki-siōng-pék**, id.

ki [R. foundation]. **tōe-ki**, a foundation carried generally some feet above the ground. **ki-tóe**, id. **chióh-ki**, a stone foundation. **chhiûⁿ-ki**, foundation of a wall, esp. of a mud or cement wall.

khí-ki, origin or commencement of an affair; to begin an affair or business. **khai-ki**, to originate, as a family, or as a firm or business (said in looking back after it has long existed). **khai-ki-tsó**, first ancestor or founder of a family or clan. **khai-ki sí-tsó**, id. **khai-ki chhòng-giáp**, to lay the foundation of a family's wealth.

ki-giáp, an inheritance.

ū kun-ki, will be strong and fortunate, as child

with good horoscope. **kun-ki tiâu-tsòng**, having a very good horoscope. **bô kun-ki**, having a bad horoscope; will be sickly or unlucky, as child; often counteracted by giving the child to be son to another man, or even assigning it as son to a man already dead. **kun-ki phû**, id. **kun-ki phû-phiò**, id.

kî [R. chi], a branch; a twig; classifier of long straight things, as pencils, poles, masts, pine-apples, playing-cards, small rolls of the more valuable sorts of cloth. **chit-ki-toān**, a roll of satin. **tiu^{n} chit-ki-chhùi**, all mere talk, without power or reason (v. chhùi).

ki-hióh, branches and leaves (v. hióh).

chháu-ki, a stalk of straw, grass, &c. **hoe-ki**, stalk of a flower (s. cuttle-fish). **chhiū-ki**, branch or twig of a tree or shrub. **san chhiū-ki**, to prune and thin out branches or twigs. **sien-hô-ki**, coral ornament for hair. **bih-ki-á**, splinter of bamboo. **kak-ki**, lath.

tê-ki, tea-leaves with the ends of the small twigs mixed. **chióng-pōe-ki**, sort of Sou-chong with small twigs mixed.

iû-ki, a long roll of paper dipped in oil; or oiled paper rolled round a thin piece of bamboo (used for a light). **chhèng-ki-chì^{n}**, a sky-rocket. **tek-á-ki**, a tube of thin dried bean-curd (v. tek).

chiap-ki, to graft. **kè-ki**, to make a new plant by tying wet earth on a branch (T. tŏh); also, adopted from another surname; to pass from branch to branch, as bird (s. opportunity). **thèh kè-ki--khì**, stolen and passed from one man to another, so that it cannot be found.

ki-kut, general shape of person. **hó-ki-kut**, well-formed in bodily shape, esp. woman. **phái^{n}-ki-kut**, so ill-formed naturally that no fine dress or ornaments can make her good-looking. **ki-kut hó-khoà^{n}**, limbs graceefully formed. **ki-kut thiau-lāng**, id. (v. lāng). **ki-kut si^{n}-tsòe-hó**, naturally well-formed in body, though perhaps at present ugly from poverty or illness. **chhø-ki toā-kut**, large-boned and strongly made, but clumsy or ungainly in appearance, as man. **phia^{n}-ki-kut**, rib of animal. **pàk ki-kut**, to make a framework of thin split bamboo, as for a gauze lamp-frame, or for a paper image; to set in proper train or order at first, as in beginning to teach a boy, or as in making the plan of an essay, accusation, or petition; also (Cn.), to make the model of a house to be built.

si^{n}-tsòe chit-ki-á, slender, pretty, and graceful in form.

sa^{n}-ki-ûi, a full-rigged ship (v. ûi). **ki-poà^{n}-poà^{n}**, a three-masted schooner.

kî [R. divination, esp. by writing]. **ki-tông**, a sorcerer who pretends to be possessed by a spirit. **tâng-ki**, id. (v. tâng). **ki-kha** (Cn.), id.

koan-ki, to mutter prayers and incantations so that the afflatus may come on the medium for writing oracles. **koan-ki tiô-tâng**, to make incantations and come into an ecstatic state by the afflatus, either for a sorcerer who cuts himself like a fakeer, or for writing oracles. **kàng-ki**, the spirit coming down to possess the medium for writing. **chiū^{n}-ki**, the spirit taking possession of him. **chhut-ki**, to get the afflatus for writing oracles. **hū-ki**, the spirit coming on a man and possessing him, either on a sorcerer like a fakeer, or on the men who hold a branch to write under the afflatus. **khan-ki**, to hold a forked branch (gen. peach), as two men do, while the third end traces words on bran. **khan-ki chhut-jī**, id. **kiáh-ki**, id. **kiáh-chià^{n}-ki**, to be the principal holder of that branch. **kiáh-tò-ki**, to be the assistant holder of it.

ki [R. a ghost or demon, = kî; also, a shrill sound; perhaps these are two different words].

á-ki, name given to foreigners (said to be from the shrillness of their voices, like ghosts).

ki-ki-háu, crying disagreeably; a ringing in the ears. **chhit-géh-poà^{n}-kúi ki-ki-háu**, you are crying like a ghost on 7.15 (said to a child constantly crying for things). **ki-ki-thiu**, to cry, as a ghost, or as a child constantly asking for things. **ki-ki-kiò**, always crying and calling out. **ki-ki-tân**, to whizz, as a bullet; sound of whistling. **chhùi ki-ki-tân**, whistling with the mouth.

ki-ki kū-kū, twittering. **hong-thàu ki-ki**, wind howling. **hī-khang ki-ki ê-sia^{n}**, a ringing in the ears.

kî (R. id.) **kî-lîn**, the sacred animal called "kilin" (v. lîn).

kî [R. spirit of the earth]. **thien-sîn tē-kî**, the spirits of heaven and earth.

kî [R. to pray]. **kî-kiû**, to beseech; to pray. **kî-tó** (R. and X.), to pray to a god. **kî-jī-pêng**, the 113th radical (R. sī), written at the side.

kî [R. chess]. **kî-chí**, chess-men. **an kî-chí**, to set out the chess-men ready for beginning the game. **kî-phó**, a book of chess lessons. **chhiū^{n}-kî**, sort of chess having twelve pieces on each side. **kî-poâ^{n}**, a chess-board. **kî-kék**, a chess-board with the men set out ready for a problem. **pâi kî-kék**, to set out chessmen on the board ready for gambling; to arrange a plan all ready that a man may fall into the snare. **kî-kék chiú-liōng**, there are many different degrees of ability, better and worse (lit. for chess and drink).

tioh-kî, to play chess. **kiâ^{n}-kî**, to play the sort called "chhiū^{n}-kî." **ûi-kî**, to play at the sort called ø-péh-jī^{n}. **kî koâi^{n}**, skilful at chess.

kî (R. id.) **kî-lâm**, a sort of wood (v. lâm).

kî [R. name of an herb]. **îg-kî**, a medicinal herb in its raw state. **chià-kî**, do. prepared. **kiâm-kî**, do. salted.

kî [R. kiû, a hornless dragon]. **kî-liông**, a dragon without horns. **kî-liông-toh**, a long narrow table with these dragons carved on it; narrower than "oà^{n}-toh." **kî-liông sì-sien**, this table along with a small square one.

kî [R. a fixed day]. **jit-kî**, a set day; a fixed date. **sî-kî**, a fixed day, as in a series, *e.g.* special days for special business at an office. **chhit-jit chit-kî**, once in seven days. **sam-pat-kî**, the days ending with 3 and 8, for entering complaints, accusations, and answers, at yamuns. **ngé-sip-kî**, the days ending in 5 or 0. **keng-kî**, the time of the menses of a woman.

kî-siàu, a debt or account payable at a fixed time or times. **chheng-kî-siàu**, to pay in full at the time fixed; to pay the last instalment. **kî-toa^{n}**, a bill fixing a time for payment. **bô-tùi-kî**, not yet due, as a bill. **bē-kàu-kî**, not yet come to the time, in general. **kàu-kî**, the fixed time come; at the fixed time. **thoa-kè-kî**, to delay beyond the fixed time.

kî (R. id.), a flag; a banner; one of the Manchoo banners; an instrument used in making nets, used as a measure for making the meshes all of one size.

kî-chhì, flags and banners of army (v. chhì). **kî-hō**, distinctive mark, as of nation or troop, made by a flag. **lí-khoà^{n} i--ê kî-hō**, you are fawning on him. **kî-koái^{n}**, a common flag-staff. **kî-koa^{n}**, official flag-staffs, in pairs (v. koa^{n}).

kî-ē, under the flag. **kî-ē-lâng**, Manchoo Tartars;

bannermen. **jip-kî**, a Chinaman becoming a Manchoo bannerman.

hong-kî, a flag used as a vane. **lēng-kî**, a flag used for giving commands by mandarin or idol. **pó-tók-kî**, sort of flag used by generals. **sòe-jī-kî**, a flag (of general or idol) with the character "sòe" (commander-in-chief) on it. **ngó͘-sek-kî**, triangular flags of various colours. **ngó͘-hong-kî**, five flags of five colours in a set.

hoa-kî-kok, the United States of America. **hoe-kî-kok**, id. **hoa-kî**, American (of U. S. A.) **sip-jī-kî**, the Danish flag.

seng-kî, to hoist a flag. **chhah-kî**, to stick up a flag, as in a socket or in one's hair, &c. **khiā-kî**, to erect a flag with flag-staff. **iét-kî**, to wave a flag. **chè-kî**, to make offerings to a flag. **iám-kî sit-ké͘**, not using the flags and drums, as in ambush or on a secret march. **kiáh-kî**, to carry a flag in the hand. **kàu-hit-sî, kiáh hit-kî**, act according to the circumstances.

kî [R. the dorsal fin]. **hî-kî**, the dorsal fin of a fish.

kî (C.) **ke-kî**, = A. koe-kû, a street of shops.

kî (C.) **pe̍h-chhia-kî** (= A. kû), white stone used for buttons of mandarin caps.

kî [R. strange; rare; clever]. **kî-khá**, ingenious; crafty; with great skill and beauty of work. **kî-khiáu**, skilful at work. **kî-ī**^{n}, strange (v. ī^{n}). **kî-iū**^{n}, of different form from what is usual (generally better); strangely formed. **kî-koài**, strange; extraordinary. **kî-hêng koài-tsōng**, strange uncommon form. **chin-kî-sū**, a strange affair indeed!

kièn-kî, superior to others, as in skill or excellence. **bô-sím-mih**^{n} **kièn-kî**, not superior to others; quite mediocre, as things or workman, or as a doctor, &c. **goá--ê tiông-kî**, that in which I am specially skilled or proficient (v. tiông). **chhut-kî**, wonderful; very strange; much superior to others. **jú-chhut jú-kî**, each successive time the better or more successful, *e.g.* in disputes or lawsuits, or sons more and more talented; said also ironically of getting worse and worse.

kî [R. he, she, or it; sometimes very like the definite article]. **kî-sit**, in reality. **kî-û**, surplus; remaining. **kî-î** (C.), id. **put-kè kî-sè͘**, innumerable. **kīn-ti kî-it, put-ti kî-jī**, knowing only a very little of the matter. **tek-kî-tiong**, to hit on the proper medium (v. tiong).

ké͘k-kî, exceedingly —.

kiù-kî-jiēn, on examining into the real state of the case (v. jiēn).

ko͘-put-kî-chiong (esp. C.), = ko͘-put-chiong, having no other alternative. **put-kî-sî** (C.), = put-sî, at any time.

kí [R. chí, the finger; to point], to point; to point out, as with the finger. **kí-tsái**^{n}, the fore-finger. **sûi-jī kí**, to point out word by word. **kí-thi**^{n}, to point to Heaven, as witness in swearing; to call Heaven to witness. **kí-thi**^{n} **kí-tōe**, to call Heaven and Earth to witness.

kí [R. name of a plant]. **ki͘-kí**, a small red or black berry used as a cooling medicine (Lycium sinense? Berberis Lycium?), brought from the north; there is also another sort native near Amoy. **ki͘-kí-sim**, the bud of a small erect shrub a few inches high, that grows near Amoy; used also as a vegetable for mixing with oysters, &c. **ki͘-kí-thâu**, its root (native), medicinal. **ki͘-kí-kû** (P.), id.

kí [R. a small table]. **kí-toh**, a small square table; a teapoy. **tê-kí**, id. **khòng-chhîg-kí**, the small stool-shaped table set on a state-couch between the two seats. **kí-siōng-kí** (lit. a small table on a teapoy), said of a very mean and low menial, as the servant of a mandarin's attendant, or the slave of a female slave.

kí [R. to record; a history; a period of twelve years; to rule], a surname. **nî**^{n}**-kí**, years, in regard to age. **nî**^{n}**-kí joā-tsōe**, how many years old? **chit-kí**, a period of twelve years. **chit-kí-nî**^{n}, id.

keng-kí, employment; business; means of livelihood. **kan-kí** (T.), id. **kin-kí** (C.), id.

kí [R. one's self, = col. kī]. **tsū-kí** (r.), one's self. **ti-kí ê-lâng**, a very intimate friend. **siú-kí** (r.), to restrain one's self from evil (v. siú).

khek-kí thāi-jîn, to put one's self to inconvenience for others (v. khek). **sún-jîn lī-kí**, to injure another for one's own benefit. **hāi-jîn lī-kí**, id. **hāi-jîn, chek hāi-kí**, to hurt another is to hurt one's self. **hāi-lâng, chek hāi-kí**, id.

kí — **lé͘-kí**, a Cantonese harlot. **lé͘-kí-á**, id.

kí (C.), = A. kú, to choose. **chhiam-kí**, to make a united recommendation of a man for some post or office.

kí (C.), = A. kú (R.), a carpenter's square.

kí — **kí-kí kiáuh-kiáuh**, noise of birds or of children.

kì [R. a record; to remember; a mark; often at the end of the name of a firm], to write down. **kì-hō**, a mark. **kì-jīn**, a mark by which a thing may be recognized, esp. a scar or such indelible mark on the person. **ûi-kì**, a note or mark by which a house (&c.) may be recognized; a memorial given by friends at parting, often after illicit connection. **chhók-kì**, official stamp put on petitions, &c. **tō͘-kì**, a mandarin's official seal (v. tō͘).

sú-kì, annals or history of a state. **lé-kì**, the Book of Rites. **chhòng-sè-kì** (X.), Genesis.

kì--teh, to write down. **kì--lo̍h-khì**, id. **kì-hē--teh**, id. **kì-hē** (C.), id. **kì-tsài**, to record; to write down. **kì-miâ**^{n}, to write down a name. **kì-keng**, to write down verbal evidence given in court. **kì-siàu**, to write accounts; to put down in an account. **kì-chiū**^{n}**-siàu**, to put in the account, as item. **teng-kì**, to take notes at the time, as in an account or memorandum book; to note down. **sûi-sî teng-kì**, to take down a note of it at the very time. **tsûn-kì-phō͘**, a book containing entries of business transactions, kept for future reference. **kì-sū** (R. and X.), the clerk of a meeting, or of presbytery, &c.

ki̍--tit, to remember. **bōe-kì--tit**, to forget. **kì-tiâu-tiâu**, to remember perfectly. **kì-liām**, to think of with pleasant and grateful remembrance (v. liām). **kì-sî**^{n}, memory, the mental power of memory. **kì-tî**, id. **kì-sim**, to treasure up in the heart; to remember carefully. **kì tī-sim--nih**^{n}, id. **kì-tsāi-sim**, id. **kì-sim kì-koa**^{n}, id. **bô-kì-sim**, forgetful.

tek-kì, Tait & Co. **hô-kì**, Boyd & Co. **î-kì**, Ellis & Co.

kì [R. past; already]. **kì-jiēn**, already; as it is already; inasmuch as.

kì (R. chì), a mole or natural spot on the skin. **ó͘-kì**, a black mole, counted unlucky. **âng-kì**, a red mole, lucky. **tsu-so-kì**, id. **àm-kì**, a mole on some place covered by the dress. **kì-chhiu**, the hair

on a mole. **tiám-kì**, to touch a mole with medicine in order to remove it.

kì [R. kè, a plan; to calculate]. **hé-kì**, an assistant or partner in trade; a fellow-workman (v. hé).

kì (C.) **kì-lí-ài**, = A. kù-lí-ài, just as you please.

kì (C.), = A. kù, proof.

kì (C.), = A. kù; a saw; to saw.

kī [R. kí, one's self], (C. tī). **ka-kī**, self; one's self (v. ka).

kī [R. skilful; ingenious]. **kī-ióng**, a stone used at military examinations (v. ióng). **kī-gōe**, skill in handicraft. **kī-gē** (C.), id.

kī (C.) **hoai-kī-kō**, variegated; mottled; indistinct in colour, &c.

kī (C.), = A. kū, to reject (in some phrases).

kī (C.), = A. kū. **khì-kī**, an instrument or implement, &c. &c.

kī (C.), = A. khī (R. khū), to fear.

kī [R. to dislike; to have a superstitious horror of, =col. khī], days for ancestral worship, esp. the anniversary of ancestor's death; also (C.), = A. khī, to dread and avoid.

tsòe-kī, to worship and feast on the anniversary of a man's death. **tsòe-bién-kī**, to worship and feast on the anniversary of birth. **bién-kī**, anniversary of birth, for ancestral worship. **chiàⁿ-kī**, anniversary of death. **kì-jit**, id. **kī-sîn**, id. **tsé-kī**, general worship of ancestors in ancestral hall.

sin-kī, the first *ordinary* celebration of the anniversary of parent's death: it is on the second anniversary, for the rites of the first anniversary are quite extraordinary.

kong-kī, common worship (and feast) of paternal grandfather or great-grandfather. **kong-pô-kī**, anniversaries of death of ancestors. **chiàh kong-pô-kī**, to partake of the feast at their worship. **kong-pô sî-kī**, all the days for the worship of ancestors along with the (sî-tsoeh) other festivals. **kong-pô sî-kī, nîⁿ-tang géh-tsoeh**, id.

kī-khek (C.), = A. khī-khek, to stand in dread of, as of another man.

kîⁿ [R. keng, a cyclical character], (C. kɛⁿ), one of the cyclical characters in the denary cycle.

kîⁿ [R. keng, a metropolis, =col. kiaⁿ], (C. kɛⁿ). **kiⁿ-tit**, the term when insects come out, about 5th or 6th of March.

kîⁿ, to copulate (said only of the lower animals, especially of cats). **saⁿ-kiⁿ**, id.

kîⁿ — **kiⁿ--tiòh**, to have something (as a rope) come across us so as to dirty our trowsers or cause some slight inconvenience. **kiⁿ-kha**, to be in the way, so as to entangle or come against one's legs, as ropes on road, or as too much furniture in room. **kiⁿ-lâng-kha**, id. **kiⁿ-kha kiⁿ-chhiú**, to be in the way of one's limbs, as ropes or furniture; to be an incumbrance, as a family.

kiⁿ ti-tu-si, to brush away spiders' webs, as with a stick (s. weave). **kiⁿ ti-lâ-si**, id.

kîⁿ (R. keng), (C. kɛⁿ), soup. **hî-kîⁿ**, fish-soup. **gû-bah-kîⁿ**, beef-soup. **tsáp-o-kîⁿ**, remnants of meat mixed and cooked as a condiment.

kîⁿ (R. kiam), a sort of alkali or lye. **piáⁿ-ióh-kîⁿ**, id. **kiⁿ-tsúi**, water in which this alkali is dissolved. **kiⁿ-tsàng**, a sort of confection.

sio-kiⁿ, to burn shrubs to make this alkali. **chiáh-kiⁿ**, to injure one's self, as by becoming surety for a man and having to pay, or doing a commission for him and having the goods thrown on our hands.

kîⁿ (R. chi). **îg-kiⁿ**, the Gardenia, a low shrub with large white sweet-scented flowers; the fruit (beche?) is used as a yellow dye for cloth and for bean-curd. **îg-kiⁿ-hoe**, id. **ûiⁿ-kiⁿ** (C.), id.

kiⁿ [R. keng, to change; a watch], (C. kɛⁿ), a watch of the night (longer in winter than in summer); one fifth part of the night.

an-kiⁿ, the first watch, about dark. **jī-kiⁿ**, the second watch, about 9 o'clock. **gē̍-kiⁿ**, the fifth watch, about dawn. **kúi-kiⁿ kúi-tiám**, what watch and what part of it? **kiⁿ-chhim**, far on in the night. **chit-kiⁿ-tsûn**, the distance that a junk will sail on an average in one watch; about eleven miles. **chit-kiⁿ-iûⁿ**, id.

kiⁿ-hu, a public watchman in the streets. **chiú-kiⁿ**, to keep watch; a watchman (v. chiú). **koe kiò-kiⁿ**, fowls crowing all through the night (not near morning).

kiⁿ-teng, a watchman's lantern; a fixed lantern at watch stations. **kiⁿ-khók**, a watchman's rattle. **kiⁿ-ké**, a large drum on which the watches are struck, at yamen or city gate. **kiⁿ-lô**, a gong beaten by watchman. **kiⁿ-pâng**, a sentry-box. **kiⁿ-liâu**, watch-house in street or at city gate; small hut or shed for watching fields. **kiⁿ-lâu**, a watch-tower for guarding against feuds, as at entrance of village, or at boundary of two hostile clans.

kiⁿ [R. keng, the warp; to go through; classical books; a compass], (C. kɛⁿ), the warp of a web; to weave. **kiⁿ-hūi**, warp and woof.

kiⁿ-á-lòeh, a light broad ceremonial cap, with red tassel.

kan-kiⁿ, the magnetic compass. **lô-kiⁿ**, the compass used by geomancers. **khan lô-kiⁿ**, to take bearings with compass for geomantic purposes. **pâi lô-kiⁿ**, id. **keh-kiⁿ**, id.

kiⁿ-pè, to weave cotton cloth. **thé-kiⁿ-pè**, very coarse cotton cloth woven at home. **kiⁿ-si**, to spin silk, as the silk-worm does; to weave mischievous plots in order to cause trouble; very much involved and difficult to settle, as an affair. **kiⁿ ti-tu-si**, to weave spiders' webs (s. entangle).

kap-lâng-kiⁿ, to cause unceasing trouble to a man; to be always dunning (as relative) for help, or constantly asking more than is just. **kiⁿ-bōe-tit**, cannot be easily settled, as a quarrel or involved affair where both parties are deceiving or otherwise in fault (said also of a man always borrowing and not paying).

kîⁿ — **kîⁿ-kîⁿ kê-kê**, very ill-arranged, as furniture that blocks the way, or as a load so ill-arranged that it can hardly be carried through the streets. **kiⁿ--tó**, to trip or stumble, as on a rope.

kîⁿ (R. khiên), edge, border, rim, &c., as of sea, table, dress, &c. **kîⁿ-á**, edge or border, as of table, dress, &c.

lím-kîⁿ, just at the edge; in a very dangerous position (v. lím).

gîm-kîⁿ, the long stone step or curb-stone along the side of a house, below the eaves. **hái-kîⁿ**, the sea-shore. **toh-kîⁿ**, the edge of a table.

bák-kîⁿ, the edges of the eyelids. **âng-bák-kîⁿ**, the edges of the eyelids watery and inflamed; bleareyed. **tâm-bák-kîⁿ**, id.

kún-kîⁿ, to sew on the border on a dress, of different colour from the dress (v. kún). **kûn-kîⁿ**, the border

of a woman's petticoat. **ôe-kî^{n}**, the raised border of a shoe. **oá^{n}-kî^{n}**, the edge of a bowl. **lûn-kî^{n}**, rim of wheel.

kí^{n} (Cn.) **kiet-kí^{n}**, a medicine, = A. kiet-kéng.

kí^{n} (C. ké^{n}), a flail. **ké^{n}-á** (C.), id. **bèh-kí^{n}**, a flail for wheat or barley. **liēn-kí^{n}**, a flail. **ná^{n} liēn-kí^{n}**, said of beating very severely, as a slave. **phah-kí^{n}**, to thresh with a flail. **kòng-ké^{n}** (C.), id.

kì^{n} (cf. chhì^{n}). **kì^{n}-á**, a sort of pin or bodkin for weaving nets. **bāng-kì^{n}** (Cn.), id.

kì^{n} [R. kèng, a road; a path], (C. kè^{n}). **sǔg-poâ^{n}-kì^{n}**, the rods on which the balls of an abacus move (v. sǔg). **chhia-lûn-kì^{n}**, the spokes of a wheel.

kì^{n} (C. kè^{n}), a row of cross rafters between two great beams. **lák-kì^{n}**, bed or mosquito curtains large enough for one person. **poeh-kì^{n}**, do., barely large enough for two. **tsáp-kì^{n}**, do., of good size for two.

kì^{n} (R. kiēn), to perceive, especially by seeing; to have an audience or interview, as with a superior; to meet with; whenever met with.

bat-kì^{n}-kè, have seen it; have met with it. **kì^{n}-chî^{n}-sí**, very covetous. **kì^{n}--tiòh chit-ê-chî^{n}, ná^{n} sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, looks on one cash as a matter of life and death. **tsòe-chèng-kì^{n}**, to witness to what one has seen. **thi^{n}-tsai tōe-kì^{n}**, Heaven and earth know that what I say is true.

kì^{n}-thi^{n}, open to the sky; a small back court (v. thi^{n}). **kì^{n}-kúi**, you are telling a lie (lit. have seen a ghost). **lí kì^{n}-kúi**, id. **kì^{n}-soa^{n}**, to perceive land from sea, esp. first sight of land.

sa^{n}-kì^{n}, to meet with one another. **kì^{n}-bīn**, to meet with a man (lit. see face). **kì^{n}--tiòh**, to visit a superior or a man of whom we ask a favour. **kì^{n}-koa^{n}**, to have an interview with a mandarin. **pài-kì^{n}**, to pay a ceremonial visit. **khàu-kì^{n}**, to have an audience of a very high mandarin. **pín-kì^{n}**, a graduate or lower official visiting a higher official on business. **tiâu-kì^{n}**, to have an audience of the sovereign. **ùi-kì^{n}-lâng**, afraid to see people; shy, bashful, or ashamed (v. ùi). **ōe-kì^{n}-chèng--tit**, fit to be looked at publicly, as man or affair all correct (v. chèng, "all").

khoà^{n}--kì^{n}, to see (lit. look and perceive), (v. khoà^{n}). **thia^{n}--kì^{n}**, to hear (v. thia^{n}). **kia^{n}--kì^{n}**, to fear; lest. **bāng--kì^{n}**, to dream. **chiò-kì^{n}**, to look at a mirror, or by lamplight (v. chiò). **chhē-m̄-kì^{n}**, to search for but not find. **phah--m̄-kì^{n}**, to lose; lost. **m̄-kì^{n}** (C.), id.

kì^{n}-chin, to see which of the two is right. **kì^{n}-chin-tiu^{n}**, when it comes to be reality (v. chin). **kì^{n}-su-iâ^{n}**, determined to lose or win. **kì^{n}-si^{n}-sí**, determined to conquer or die. **kì^{n}-kang-bú**, determined to have out the quarrel and see who wins (lit. male or female).

kì^{n}-ê kì^{n}-hó, whenever he prescribes, the patient recovers. **kì^{n}-tsóh kì^{n}-tiòh**, hits the mark every time. **kì^{n}-thák kì^{n}-bat**, whatever he reads he remembers and knows. **kì^{n}-khoà^{n} kì^{n}-bat**, can understand anything at a glance; can read a book anywhere you choose to try him.

géh-kì^{n}, the monthly rose. **géh-kì^{n}-hoe**, id.

kia (R. id.) **sek-kia**, Shakya, a name of Buddha, = sek-khia (v. khia).

kiâ (R. id.) **kiâ-lâm**, name of a Buddhist idol.

kiâ (esp. T.), = giâ, to carry with the hands or on shoulder without using a pole, as a heavy thing; also (T.), to push off a boat (that has grounded) with one's back.

kiâ [R. kî, a promontory], a syllable used in the names of many places on promontories. **ko-kiâ**, a village on Amoy island. **āu-kiâ-bé**, a suburb of Amoy.

kià (R. kì), to send (a thing, never a person); to send, as goods by a man; to intrust, as with a thing to be kept carefully for us, or with a commission; (to remain for a time); to intermit, as rites for the dead.

kià-tah, to send, as goods or letter. **kià-phoe**, to send a letter. **kià-bāi**, to send a salutation. **kià-māi^{n}** (C.), id. **kià-sia^{n}**, to spread a report that we had heard; to send a message by word of mouth.

kià-hè, to intrust or consign goods to be kept, sold, or sent. **thok-kià pān-hè**, to employ as agent to buy goods for us at another place (v. pān). **chhiá^{n}-kià--lí**, I intrust this to your care to keep for me for a short time. **kià-lok--teh**, to deposit; to intrust to a man's care, as goods or valuables for safe keeping. **sa^{n}-kià**, to intrust a man with a commission. **kià-tek, put-kià-sit**, people intrust things to others to be kept safe, not to be lost. **kià-tit, put-kià-sit**, id.

kià-óh, to hand over a graduate to the literary mandarin (óh-koa^{n}) for custody or punishment.

kià-téng, to take away a mandarin's button temporarily, suspending him from his rank till his case can be examined fully. **kià-pīg**, to intermit the rites for the dead for a few days. **kià kúi-jit**, how many days of interval in the rites are there?

kià-kha, to stay at a place for a short time. **sè-chhù kià-kha**, to rent a house for a short temporary residence. **pún sī kià-kha, ta^{n} sī tsāi-giah**, at first had temporary employment (*e.g.* getting only one's food), but now regularly engaged for wages. **thó kià-kha**, to ask to be allowed to stay and have food (with no wages) for work. **kià-chiáh kià-toā**, to lend one's boy to another man to serve him for food and clothes till he be grown up.

kià-si^{n}, a parasitic plant, as misletoe; a sort of marine animal (v. si^{n}).

kià-tià^{n}, to anchor for a short time, as when waiting for wind or tide. **kià sa^{n}-ké**, to put out a small rope to fasten to another vessel or to the shore.

kiā (R. kì), steep; perpendicular, or nearly so; a stone stair or flight of steps built up or cut in rock; at zenith, as sun, moon, or star; standing on end, as hair.

kiā-á, a stone or brick stair, or flight of steps. **chióh-kiā**, a flight of stone steps; a stone stair. **chit-kiā chit-kiā**, one step after another of a flight of stone or brick steps. **chiū^{n}-kiā**, to go up a flight of stone or brick steps. **lóh-kiā**, to go down it.

mńg-kńg-chhi kiā, hair standing on end, as with fright or cold.

jit tiong-kiā, sun at zenith, at noon. **jit tng-kiā**, id. **géh tiong-kiā**, moon at zenith. **géh tng-kiā**, id.

āu-piah-soa^{n} kiā (the hill behind is steep), said of a man who has powerful helpers; also of a man in business who has property, so that he is greatly independent of his business.

kiā — **kiā-pō**, a very small sort of crab.

kiā (C.) **kiā-chhùi**, = A. khoah-chhùi, a pick-axe.

kia^{n} (R. keng), to fear; to be afraid of —; to be afraid; lest; to terrify. **kia^{n}-hiā^{n}**, to fear; to be much afraid. **kia^{n}-khâuh-khâuh**, shaking with fear. **kia^{n}-sim**, a fearful heart. **sim kia^{n}, tá^{n} chièn,**

very much terrified. **kia^{n}-thâu kia^{n}-bé**, irresolute through fear of possible consequences. **hō-lâng-kia^{n}**, to frighten people. **ùi-kia^{n}**, shy and easily frightened, as child. **chhi^{n}-kia^{n}**, to be suddenly startled (v. chhi^{n}). **teh-kia^{n}**, fearing; being afraid. **teh kia^{n}**, to keep down fear; to put in good spirits, as by medicine.

kia^{n} i-seng, to make the doctor afraid, as some dangerous slow disease, that does not strike an unskilful observer; also, to be afraid of a doctor, as a child. **khí-peng lâi-kia^{n}--i**, to raise soldiers to terrify them. **ōe-kia^{n}-tsoâ**, having the power of frightening serpents, as some animals are said to have.

kia^{n}--lâng, to terrify people; to be afraid of people. **kia^{n}-lâng**, dirty. **bak-kia^{n}-lâng**, to soil; to dirty. **phah-kia^{n}-lâng**, id. **kia^{n}-sí-lâng**, very very dirty. **kia^{n}-sí tī-lâng**, id.

kia^{n}--sí, to die of fear. **kia^{n}-sí**, to fear death; to be very much afraid. **kia^{n} kàu-beh-sí**, terribly frightened.

kia^{n}-ùi, lest. **kia^{n}--kì^{n}**, id. **kia^{n}--liáu**, id.

kia^{n} (R. keng), the metropolis. **kia^{n}-sia^{n}**, id. **pak-kia^{n}**, Pekin. **lâm-kia^{n}**, Nankin. **chiū^{n}-kia^{n}**, to go to the metropolis. **kia^{n}-khòng**, to appeal to one of the supreme boards at the capital. **kia^{n}-pò**, the Pekin Gazette. **kia^{n}-bák**, very fine ink, said to be from Pekin. **kia^{n}-liāu**, articles from Pekin; first-rate goods of some sorts.

kiâ^{n} (R. hêng), to walk; to travel; to begin to move, as a boat that had stuck fast; to act; to behave; to perform; to be efficacious. **chiàu-kiâ^{n}**, doing one's work diligently and well. **bōe-kiâ^{n}**, unable to walk; cannot succeed, as a plan. **bōe-kiâ^{n}--tit**, ought not to be done. **ōe-kiâ^{n}**, able to walk; will probably succeed, as plan, petition, &c. **sái ōe-kiâ^{n}--bōe**, can it be used to advantage? as a challenged dollar, or as a man's influence.

kiâ^{n}-lāi, to be at interest, as money (v. lāi). **kiâ^{n}-khì**, to have good effect, as medicine, or as a lucky grave; the animal spirits acting well in the body; to succeed, as a request for a favour. **hong-súi kiâ^{n}-khì**, the influence of the grave comes into action, causing good fortune to the descendants of the dead. **kiâ^{n}-keng**, to have the menstrual flow. **kiâ^{n}-tāng**, to die; to go to stool.

sî-kiâ^{n}, fashionable; much sought after (v. sî). **kiâ^{n}-sî**, making money in good practice, as physician.

kiâ^{n}-táh, behaviour; manner of walking, as to elegance, vigour, &c. **kiâ^{n}-pàng**, behaviour. **kiâ^{n}-gî**, id. **sé-kiâ^{n}**, behaviour. **hó-sé-kiâ^{n}**, easy and unconstrained in manner of intercourse; not insisting on ceremony, but kindly accepting familiar treatment; very good-natured, letting small insults (or things not just right) pass easily.

kiâ^{n}-hó, to act rightly or virtuously. **kiâ^{n}-phái^{n}**, to act wickedly or viciously; to commit impurity. **kiâ^{n} kan-îm**, to commit adultery, &c. **kiâ^{n}-pâng**, to have lawful conjugal intercourse.

kiâ^{n}-lé, to salute ceremoniously; to perform ceremonies. **kiâ^{n} tē-lí**, to practise geomancy. **kiâ^{n}-kûn**, to practise boxing without an opponent. **kiâ^{n}-kî**, to play a sort of chess. **kiâ^{n}-tit**, to play the game called "tit."

kiâ^{n}-tsûn, to be employed on a vessel. **kiâ^{n}-lō͘**, to walk on a road. **kiâ^{n}-bô-lō͘**, to lose one's road. **kiâ^{n}-tsoā**, to walk back and forwards, as after a meal (v. tsoā). **kiâ^{n}-soá**, to take a walk. **kiâ^{n}-niâ^{n}**, id. **bóng kiâ^{n}-kiâ^{n}**, id. **khì kiâ^{n}-kiâ^{n}**, id. **kiâ^{n}-lâi kiâ^{n}-khì**, to walk backwards and forwards. **kiâ^{n}-khui**, to get out of the way. **bān-chiah-kiâ^{n}**, stop a little. **tò-thè-kiâ^{n}**, to walk backwards, with face backwards. **kan-ta-kiâ^{n}**, to have a walk in vain. **thó-kha kiâ^{n}**, id. **khang-kiâ^{n}**, to walk on foot, or not carrying anything, or getting no good result. **kha-kiâ^{n}**, to walk on foot. **pō͘-kiâ^{n}**, id. **khá-kiâ^{n}**, you seldom visit us: surely you have some business or some favour to ask, as you come. **phái^{n}-kiâ^{n}**, unsafe for travelling on, bad for walking on, as a road. **hó-kiâ^{n}**, good or safe for travelling on. **hó-kiâ^{n}-tsáu**, in good order for walking, as dress; good for walking on, as road.

kiâ^{n}, the rim, as of a sieve, &c. **thai-táu-kiâ^{n}**, the rim of a sieve. **poà-ki-kiâ^{n}**, the rim of a shallow wicker tray used for winnowing.

kiâ^{n} (R. kêng), the stiff curved handle (about semicircular) of a basket or lamp. **nâ^{n}-kiâ^{n}**, semicircular handle of basket. **nâ^{n}-á-kiâ^{n}**, id. **teng-kiâ^{n}**, semicircular handle of a Chinese hand-lantern. **ū koà-kiâ^{n}**, having a handle of a semicircular form.

kiá^{n} [R. kién, = col. kán, á, gín], (Cn. ká^{n}), a son; a child. **sai-kiá^{n}**, a lad to whom we have taught a trade; an apprentice; adopted son of a Buddhist priest. **khit-ê-kiá^{n}**, a son bought and adopted. **bêng-ê-kiá^{n}**, id. **kè-pâng ê-kiá^{n}**, son adopted from another branch of the family.

gû-kiá^{n}, a calf. **chhoā-kiá^{n}**, to lead chickens to walk, as hen does. **ē-kiá^{n}**, young roots of taro that grow in a cluster round the old root.

kiá^{n}-jî, children; sons and daughters (v. jî). **kiá^{n}-sun**, descendants; posterity (v. sun). **tsa-bé-kiá^{n}**, a daughter; a girl. **tsáu-kiá^{n}** (C.), id. **kiá^{n}-sài**, son-in-law (v. sài). **kiá^{n} sim-pū**, son and his wife.

pē-kiá^{n}, father and son. **bé-kiá^{n}**, wife and children. **bú-kiá^{n}**, mother and son. **bú-kiá^{n} tùi pē-kiá^{n}**, marriage of two children by former marriage of widow and widower respectively, who themselves marry.

toā-kiá^{n}, eldest son. **sòe-kiá^{n}**, younger son; a young boy or child. **soah-bé-kiá^{n}**, youngest son. **soah-bé-kiá^{n} chiah-ū-leng**, the youngest son gets plenty of milk to drink, *i.e.* is a favourite (in allusion to the Chinese custom of giving milk for two or three years). **mn̂g-kiá^{n}**, son got in old age, having had none before. **tsá-kiá^{n}**, child of very young parents. **sim-thia^{n}-kiá^{n}**, a favourite child. **sim-koa^{n}-kiá^{n}**, id. **sēng-kiá^{n}**, to spoil a child; a spoiled child. **kheh-kiá^{n}**, in want of sons, *e.g.* none, or only one or very few. **hi-hán-kiá^{n}**, an only child. **kó-kiá^{n}**, an only son.

si^{n}-kiá^{n}, to get a son; to get a child born. **toa^{n}-si^{n}-kiá^{n}**, only son. **chhin-si^{n}-kiá^{n}**, one's own son (not adopted). **si^{n}-kiá^{n}-bú**, a midwife; a woman who has children. **thé-si^{n}-kiá^{n}**, a child born abroad of Chinese father and foreign mother. **lî-kó si^{n}-kiá^{n}, lūi chèng-lâng**, when a nun has a child it implicates many in suspicion; one wicked man involves many innocent. **ōe-si^{n} kiá^{n}-sin, bōe-si^{n} kiá^{n}-sim**, can get a son, but cannot make a filial heart.

bô-kiá^{n}-chè, usury so heavy that Heaven denies children to the usurer.

liù-tsú-kiá^{n}, a wicked boy about 15–20 years old. **sió-kiá^{n}**, a sodomite. **phái^{n}-kiá^{n}**, a lascivious person; a robber or rowdy. **phái^{n}-kiá^{n}-keng**, a brothel. **phái^{n}-kiá^{n}-lō͘**, lascivious conduct. **phái^{n}-kiá^{n}-chèng**, venereal disease. **phái^{n}-kiá^{n}-thâu**, a man who bargains for giving immunity from robbers to those who pay him money and get a flag from him.

kiàⁿ [R. kì, to deposit; to remain, col. kià]. **kià^{n}-si^{n}**, = kià-si^{n}, a parasitical marine animal.

kià^{n} (R. kèng), a mirror. **hī-kià^{n}**, the tympanum of the ear. **ūi-kià^{n}**, a framed picture. **hē̍-sin-kià^{n}**, a breast-plate. **hē̍-sim-kià^{n}**, a small ornament placed on the breast at burial. **hàm-kià^{n}**, a microscope. **chhien-lí-kià^{n}**, a telescope. **gán-kià^{n}**, spectacles. **bák-kià^{n}**, id. **koà-bák-kià^{n}**, to wear spectacles. **bák-kià^{n}-kheng**, frame of spectacles. **bák-kià^{n}-jîn**, glasses of spectacles. **kūn-sī-kià^{n}**, spectacles for near-sighted eyes.

bīn-kià^{n}, a mirror. **soe-tsng-kià^{n}**, a woman's mirror. **chhiú-kià^{n}**, a small mirror with handle. **tiàu-kià^{n}**, a mirror suspended on wall or stand. **khiā-kià^{n}**, a mirror or picture fixed on a stand without any joint.

chiò-kià^{n}, to look in a mirror. **chiò-sin-kià^{n}**, a full-length mirror. **chiò-hàm-kià^{n}**, to examine with a microscope. **boâ-kià^{n}**, to polish a brass mirror.

kià^{n}-pîn, a mirror fixed on a stand without any joint. **kià^{n}-tâi**, stand for a mirror. **kià^{n}-bīn**, face of a mirror. **kià^{n}-bīn-nî^{n}**, woollen cloth with a very smooth surface. **kià^{n}-bah**, the glass of a mirror, or of a framed picture, as distinguished from the frame. **kià^{n}-té**, the wooden back of it. **kià^{n}-áh**, a small case containing a mirror.

ô-kià^{n}-thang, window made of oyster shells (v. ô). **lāi-kià^{n}-hiâ^{n}**, front bulkhead of a boat. **thâu-lāi-kià^{n}**, id.

kiā^{n} (R. kiēn), classifier of many sorts of articles, as clothes, &c. **mih^{n}-kiā^{n}**, a thing; an article. **àn-kiā^{n}**, a lawsuit. **tiâu-kiā^{n}**, particulars, as in an agreement.

sǹg-kiā^{n}-sia^{n}, to count articles by the number of units. **joā-tsōe kiā^{n}-sia^{n}**, how many articles are there? counting by units, *e.g.* not by hundreds nor by weight. **kúi-kiā^{n}-sa^{n}**, how many articles of dress? **tak-kiā^{n}**, each article. **khoán-kiā^{n}**, to put in order a set of articles (v. khoán). **ū-kiā^{n} ū-chî^{n}**, so much money for each article.

kiā^{n} [R. kiēn, strong]. **ióng-kiā^{n}**, strong and vigorous. **ióng-kiā^{n}, khah-khoài-sí**, strong people die sooner than others. **kiā^{n}-sin**, strong in body, in good health; having a good constitution, so as to recover readily from sickness or accident. **chhi^{n}-kông-kiā^{n}**, strong, vigorous, and lusty, as lad or young man. **khah-kiā^{n}-lêng**, stronger than a dragon (v. lêng). **khin-kiā^{n}**, strong and vigorous. **kha-chhiú khin-kiā^{n}**, limbs nimble and strong. **kha-chhiú kün-kiā^{n}** (Cn.), id.

kiā^{n}— **goā-kiā^{n}** (Cn.), exclamation of great astonishment.

kiah (R. kek, = col. giah). **kiah-tsâi**, the 64th radical (the hand) when written at the side. **kiah** (Cn. T.), = A. giah, to extract, as a thorn, &c.

kiah (T.) **kiah-chhùi**, to protrude the lips, as a secret sign (cf. khiàu).

kiáh— **chhâ-kiáh**, wooden-soled shoes or clogs, with uppers of cloth or leather like common shoes. **chhâ-kiáh-ôe**, id. **bák-kiáh**, wooden clogs with only a strap of leather or coir. **tsang-bák-kiáh**, clogs fastened with only a strap of coir from the "tsang" palm. **tsang-kiáh**, id. **âng-bák-kiáh**, wooden clogs with uppers or broad strap of red leather. **bák-kiáh-cheh**, wooden heels for women's small shoes. **bák-kiáh-tsoe**, an instrument like a wooden clog held in the hand by a cripple crawling on the ground (v. tsoe).

kiáh [R. kiók, = col. kiák]. **kiau-kiáh**, active, graceful, and cheerful in manner; having an intelligent look; fresh and blooming, as flowers after rain (v. kiau).

kiáh (Cn. káh), to carry in the hand, as umbrella, stick, sword, lamp, &c.; to hold, as a pen; to hold up, as head; to turn up, as eyes; to calculate by the abacus; a perpendicular handle, and some sorts of supports. **kiáh-pé**, sort of halbert held by some idols.

kiáh-koâi^{n}, to hold up high, as hand, or something in the hand, &c. **chhiú kiáh-koâi^{n}**, to lift one's hand high; to be gentle, easy, and lenient, as a superior, or as the successful party in a lawsuit. **kiáh-khí**, to hold up, as head; to raise up, as the eyes. **toā-tîm kiáh-khí; khin-khin pàng-lòh**, lifting the rod, as for a severe blow, but striking very gently; as when bribed to beat gently, or as parent frightening the child. **thâu kiáh-m̄-khí**, will not lift up his head, as from sorrow, shame, or sickness.

kiáh-thâu, to carry the head high; two small additions (one on each side) in front of a house. **kiáh-bák**, to lift up the eye; to gaze or look attentively. **kiáh-bák-khoà^{n}**, to look attentively or earnestly. **kiáh-tsan**, to raise up a square net hinged on the bow of a boat by walking up the ladder attached. **kiáh-teng**, to carry a lantern. **kiáh-pit**, to take up or hold a pen. **kiáh-koái^{n}-á**, to carry a stick. **kiáh-tiû**, to receive the tally along with the bale to be carried, as the cooly does. **kiáh-kî**, to hold up a flag (v. kî). **kiáh-ki**, to hold a stick for writing oracles (v. ki, divination).

kiáh sǹg-poâ^{n}, to take up the abacus and calculate by it. **kiáh-khoà^{n}**, calculate (with abacus) and see how much it is.

kiáh kóng-á-hiên (to carry a small guitar), said of a man coming to get money out of another (play on the meaning of the word "oai^{n}").

teng-kiáh, a pillar-shaped lamp-stand. **thán̂g-kiáh**, a straight handle of a bucket rising straight from the side. **khut-chhioh-kiáh**, wooden knees for supporting a boat's bulwarks (one limb nailed to the deck and the other to the bulwarks). **pūn-kiáh**, id.

kiak (C.), = A. kiok (R.), foot.

kiák (= khiák). **ok-kiák-kiák**, very fierce. **kiák-kiák-háu** (C. kèk), talking in a forward or unbecoming way, as inferior or young fellow talking too much. **kiák-kiák-kiò**, id.

kiák [R. kiók, = col. kiáh]. **kiák-siak**, lively and active in manner.

kiam (R. id.), along with; to hold or exercise together, as two offices. **sa^{n}-kiam**, id. **bōe-kiam--tit**, they cannot be held or done at once. **kiam-koán**, to manage several offices or duties at once. **tsâi-tì lióng-kiam**, having both ability and skill. **hó kiam-phái^{n}**, good mixed with bad.

hòng-kiam, so much the more (said when the original object compared is added to, but not changed).

kiam toā-tiû (Cn.), to be set at a small angle from one of the four points of the compass (v. tiû).

kiâm (R. hâm), salted; salt-tasted; brackish; salted vegetables, &c., used as condiments; niggardly. **kiâm-siap**, bad-tasted; niggardly (v. siap). **kiâm-tok-tok**, very salt. **kiâm-sí-sí**, id.

kiâm-chiá^{n}, salt and fresh (v. chiá^{n}). **ti^{n}-kiâm, chiáh bô-hiâm**, will take whatever comes to hand, and find no fault. **kiâm-sng-ti^{n}**, a confection combining several tastes. **kiâm-sng-chháu**, the oxalis plant.

tū-kiâm, to salt or pickle by plunging in brine.

sī^{n}-kiâm, to pickle; to salt. **soah-kiâm**, to put in a little soy or such salt condiment.

kiâm-tsúi, salt-water; said also of black-looking dollars. **kiâm-tsúi-chháu**, reeds from salt-marshes, not good for mats. **kiâm-chháu**, id. **kiâm-chhài**, salted vegetables, especially mustard-plant. **kiâm-lō͘**, all sorts of salted meat, fish, &c., or brine from them. **tāu-kiâm** (Cn.), = A. tāu-jú, salted bean-curd.

kiám [R. kám, to dare, = col. ká^{n}]. **kiám-chhái**, perhaps; if perhaps. **kiám-ōo**, can it be possible that —, = kám-ōe (*q.v.*)

kiám (R. id.), to diminish in number or quantity. **kiám-chió**, id. **kiám--koá**, a few less. **khah-kiám**, fewer; less. **kiám-séng**, more sparing in expenses.

ke-kiám, more or less; to add or diminish. **ka-kiám**, id.

kiám-liáu, to have narrowly escaped losing money, *e.g* by not having sent goods meant to be sent by a vessel that was wrecked. **kiám-chhun joā-tsōe**, how much less surplus is there than was expected? **kiám-phah**, to beat fewer blows than he said, or than was usual. **kiám-ēng**, to use somewhat less. **khah-kiám-chî^{n}**, cheaper than before, or than something else. **khah-kiám-kè**, offering to give it for less money. **kiám-kháu**, to diminish the population, as an epidemic (v. kháu). **kiám hè-siū**, to have one's life shortened by Heaven for wickedness. **kiám-chiáh**, to eat less. **kiám toā-tǹg**, to abstain from breakfast, as women often do on the 1st and 15th of the month (v. tǹg).

kiám [R. to arrange; a pattern; to examine]. **kiám-tiám**, to make a list or inventory; to examine the circumstances carefully; not hastily taking up a statement or report. **ka-kī kiám-tiám**, to examine carefully for one's self; not trusting to others. **sit-kiám-tiám**, to neglect something in the inventory; to take too little care of things intrusted to us, so that they are lost.

tsa-kiám, to examine a list or inventory to see if all be there. **sō͘-kiám**, to search the candidates for examination, to see that they do not carry in anything on their persons. **kiám-si**, to investigate the cause of death (as coroner) when the body is decayed to the bones.

sûn-kiám, an assistant to the Hien mandarin, lower than "hun-koāi^{n}," about = "hun-si:" he is not appointed from among the graduates, but after a time can rise to higher office; a graduate does not kneel to him.

kiám-tsng, box containing ladies' shoes, trousers, feet-bandages, &c., for wedding (v. tsng).

kiàm (R. id.), a double-edged sword or long dagger. **hang-kiàm**, the long spike of the skate-fish. **pó-kiàm**, a magical or miraculous sword. **siang-ké-kiàm**, a double-bladed dagger. **sang-ké-kiàm**, id.

kiàm-sok, a seabbard. **kiàm-toă**, a ribbon with a pointed end. **kiàm-chhiu^{n}**, a railing with the heads of the rails projecting (v. chhiu^{n}).

lāi kiàm-kiàm, as sharp as a sword (for cutting), said of teeth.

bú-kiàm, to brandish a sword. **púih-kiàm**, to draw a sword. **àn-kiàm siong-hông** (watching each other with hands on swords), meditating mutual injury. **àm-kiàm siong-hông**, id. **kiáh-to kiáh-kiàm** (holding drawn swords), said of a new-born babe whose horoscope will cause the death of some near relative; such children are sometimes killed to avert the calamity.

kiàm — **kiàm-kek**, very strict and exacting in calculations about money matters.

kian, kiân, kián, kiàn, kiān; better kien, kiên, kién, kièn, kiēn (*q.v.*)

kiang — **liu-kiang**, to get out of the way, to escape some duty or danger which we ought to share (v. liu).

kiâng (C.), = A. kiông, violent.

kiáng (C.), = A. kióng (R.), to force; to compel.

kiàng — **hong kiàng-kiàng-háu**, the wind howling loudly.

kiāng — **chhùi kiāng**, obstinate in argument; will not submit to be scolded, or admit that he is beaten, or confess a fault. **sèng chin-kiāng**, temper very obstinate and stubborn.

hong thàu kiāng-kiāng, wind boisterous and howling.

kiap (R. id.), to plunder; to rob; also (R.), a fated time of great calamity; a Buddhist kulpa.

kiap-àn, a (legal) case of robbery. **kiap-liáh**, to plunder and seize people. **bêng-hé^{n} kiap-liòk**, to rob with lighted torches. **chhiú^{n}-kiap**, to rob. **chiét-tō͘ chhiú^{n}-kiap**, highway robbery. **phah-kiap**, to be in the habit of plundering, as a robber village. **kiông-kiap**, violent robbery. **kiông-kiap-chhát**, burglars or highway-robbers. **kiap-chhát**, robbers.

kiap-iâ^{n}, to plunder an enemy's camp and carry off the spoil.

kiap-sè, any fated time of terrible calamity. **kiap-sè lân-tô**, great fated calamities cannot be avoided. **tso-kiap**, to meet with some great calamity, as plunder or slaughter. **kè-kiap**, to pass through some terrible calamity, *e.g.* some long and dreadful disease or imprisonment. **boát-kiap**, the Buddhist last day.

kiap [R. warm lined coat], (Cn. köh, Cn. T. koeh). **kiap-hiû**, a lined warm coat, not wadded.

kiap [R. to take under the arm; to squeeze; to take on both sides, = col. ngoeh], to torture by the instrument for squeezing the feet. **kiap-kùn**, the instrument for squeezing and torturing the feet.

kiap-kong, to attack on both sides. **lióng-pêng kiap-kong**, id., = lióng-lō͘ kiap-kong. **lāi-goā kiap-kong**, to attack both from within and from without. **lōe-gōe kiap-kong**, id.

kiap-sim, the horizontal timbers with grooves for the boards of a partition, above and below.

kiap [R. a legume or pod, = col. ngoeh]. **bêng-kiap-chháu**, a fabulous sensitive plant.

kiat, kiát; better kiet, kiét (*q.v.*)

kiau — **kiau-so**, to instigate.

kiau [R. kō͘, a channel, = col. kau], (Cn. kau). **put-tek khai-kiau**, cannot find any way to set the quarrel right, so as to leave all on good terms.

kiau — **hoan-kiau**, to roll about on the ground, as a horse.

kiau [R. kiu]. **kiau-ká**, violent pains in the bowels (v. ká).

kiau [R. beautiful], bright and decided, as a colour; pretty (said in scolding or jesting to persons). **kiau-lāi**, bright and distinct, as a colour. **sek-tsúi kiau**, id.

kiau-á, licentious pictures. **iau-kiau** (R.), beautiful and finely adorned, as woman fitted to seduce.

kiau (R. id.), proud; to treat proudly; unwilling to listen or obey. **kiau-gō**, proud. **kiau-ngō͘**, id.

kiau-thâu, id. **kiau-keng**, proud and bragging, as in manner or talk. **kiau pit-pāi**, the proud will be worsted. **kiau-peng pit-pāi**, id. (fig. from soldiers).

kiau-kiáh, graceful, cheerful, and intelligent looking; not at all dull or depressed; active, lively, and neat; fresh and looking up, as flower vigorous, blooming, and healthy-looking after rain.

kiâu [R. a bridge, = col. kiô]. **hông-kiâu, pit hā-má** (R.), on coming to a bridge dismount (be cautious).

kiâu [R. name of a plant]. **liên-kiâu**, a sort of medicine.

kiáu [R. piáu, to paste]. **kiáu-pè** (Cn. T. piáu-pô), to paste paper together.

kiáu [R. to bend or straighten]. **kiáu-kióng** (R.), doing a thing in an unnatural, unreasonable, or absurd manner (v. kióng).

kiáu [R. to disturb; to annoy], to mix, as liquids; thank you, sir! as for things given.

kiáu-chí^{n}, I thank you for these cash (s. gamble; s. report). **kiáu--lí**, thank you, sir, for these things (lit. I have annoyed you!).

kiáu-jiáu, to annoy; to tease; to make a disturbance. **kiáu-lā**, to make a disturbance, as at a man's house (v. lā). **kiáu-chhá**, to make a disturbance. **loān-tsú kiáu**, id. **lām-sám kiáu**, id. **kiáu-lâng-bîn**, to startle a man so as to awaken him.

kiáu-tsúi, to mix with water. **kiáu-iû**, to mix with oil. **kiáu-thîg**, to mix sugar. **tsúi-kiáu**, a confection like a tart, made with meat, &c.

kiáu (R. tó), gambling. **poáh-kiáu**, to gamble. **poáh-kiáu-chē**, sitting cross-legged (unmannerly). **poáh-kiáu-sien**, a confirmed gambler. **poáh-kiáu lōng-tōng**, abandoned; dissolute; gambling. **poáh-gōng-kiáu**, unskilled in gambling; to gamble foolishly, as a victim. **poáh-toā-kiáu**, to gamble for a large stake. **poáh sió-kiáu**, to gamble for a small stake. **poáh iâ^{n}-kiáu**, to win in gambling. **poáh su-kiáu**, to lose in gambling. **su-kiáu**, id. **poáh-kiáu, lông-kun: bóe-bōe, chhát**, there is honour among gamblers, but traders are thieves. **poáh-kiáu, ham-khak khí; tsòe-chhát, thau-mi^{n}-bí**, gambling begins with shells, and stealing with a little rice. **iâ^{n}-kiáu su-kiáu-tiāu**, to win in gambling is the sure prognostic of losing.

kiáu-ti, a foolish fellow (pig) always losing in gambling. **kiáu-kúi**, a confirmed gambler. **kiáu-kùn**, a very skilful gambler. **kiáu-kha**, a gambler, especially in regard to the gambling place he frequents. **sī chia--ê kiáu-kha**, he is a regular gambler at this place. **kiáu-bôe**, a decoy for luring men to gamble. **kiáu-koa^{n}**, the keeper of a gambling house or place (s. report). **kiáu-thâu**, id. **kiáu-thâu-ke**, id.

kiáu-keng, a gambling-house. **kiáu-tiû^{n}**, a gambling place, as out of doors. **kiáu-kū**, any sort of furniture or instruments used for gambling. **kiáu-lē**, money paid to the underlings or mandarins for tolerating gambling-houses. **kiáu-chî^{n}**, money got by gambling; a gambling debt (s. thank, annoy; s. report). **kiáu-chî^{n} bōe-tsòe--tit ke-hé**, gambling gains cannot make lasting wealth.

pâi-kiáu, to keep a gambling place. **tsôe-kiáu**, to unite capital to set up a gambling place. **gièn-kiáu**, craving for gambling. **hoat kiáu-hông**, to get excited in the game, so as to gamble on madly without any restraint. **chiáh-kiáu-tâng**, to live by gambling. **chin-gâu liàh kiáu-sat**, fond of finding fault whenever fault can possibly be found.

kiáu (R. id.), to report or give in to a mandarin, as a document or funds. **kiáu-bûn**, to give in a document to a mandarin. **kiáu-tiâ^{n}**, to send in a petition or report to a superior. **kiáu-lēng**, to give in a report to a superior military officer. **kiáu-chí**, to make report to the emperor of having executed his commands. **kiáu-chí^{n}**, to give in money to mandarin, as Tēpó does (s. gamble; s. thank, annoy). **kiáu kun-su**, to pay in the squeeze called military contributions.

kiāu (cf. kiauh, ngiauh), to move by a lever. **kiāu-khui**, to open by leverage. **kiāu--tó**, to upset by leverage, &c. **kiāu--khí-lâi**, to raise by leverage.

kiāu — **kàn-kiāu**, to scold with vile language, calling abominable names, &c. **chhoh-kàn-kiāu**, id. **kiāu** (C.), id.

kiauh (cf. kiāu, ngiauh), an upstroke in writing. **kiauh--khí-lâi**, to raise one's self up. **kiauh-khí**, to rise from one's seat.

kiauh (T.), = A. ngiauh; to lift up some small thing, as with the finger-nail.

kiauh — **kiauh-kiauh-jióng**, speaking loud and rudely; to make a row by talking very loud. **kiauh-kiauh-háu**, to talk on rudely when one ought to be quiet.

kiàuh — **kiàuh-kiàuh-kiò**, sound of voices, especially indistinctly objecting or murmuring at what is ordered. **kí-kí kiàuh-kiàuh**, sound, as of birds chirping; noisy, as children.

kiàuh^{n} — **kōng-kiàuh^{n}**, out of harmony; not getting on well together, as family or friends.

kiàuh^{n} — **tāng-kiàuh^{n}** (C.), a small sort of frog.

kien [R. the shoulder, = col. keng]. **kien-thiau pòe-hū**, to carry on the shoulder and on the back, as porters and pedlars. **phi-kien**, an ornament for the shoulders, worn by mandarins and Kujin.

kien (R. gien), pretty; too pretty; often said in joke of a person, with an inuendo of bad character. **hè-sek put-chí-kien**, the goods are very beautiful; said also of a woman who is too gaudy, as for bad purpose.

kien [R. kan, dry; to harden, = khiên, "heaven," = col. koa^{n}]. **kien-hong**, hardened and dried by the wind. **kien-koa^{n}**, to dry articles of food till quite dry. **kien-tāu-koa^{n}**, bean-curd dried quite hard. **siu-kien**, so far healed (as sore or ulcer), that the scab is about to form. **kien-phí**, the scab forming or formed. **kien-pa**, to dry, as meat. **gō kàu-beh kien-pa--khì**, terribly hungry (as if going to be dried).

kien-ta, = kan-ta, only (v. ta).

kien ōe, = kan ōe, yet indeed he is able (v. kan). **àn-ni^{n} kien thong**, it is indeed a good plan. **kien hó** (T.), = kan hó, though it seemed not good (or not well), yet after all it is so. **kien-á** (T.), = A. kan-á, well indeed —.

kien (R. id.), firm; steady. **kien-kò**, firm; steady; steadfast. **kien-tsòng**, strong; firmly made, as a thing, *e.g.* furniture, or as a city. **kien-tēng** (C. kin-tēng), strongly made, as thing. **kien-sim**, with fixed purpose. **sim-kien ì-chhiet**, id. **sim kien, chek-sī hút**, a man of firm purpose is as powerful as a Buddha.

kien-līn (r.), parsimonious; niggardly; stingy.

kien-lók, = kan-lók, a spinning-top.

kien (C.) **kien-tê**, = A. koan-tôe, to subscribe money. **kien-kàm**, to buy the degree of kàm-seng.

kiên (T. giên), to congeal or coagulate. **kiên-sng**, to congeal; to freeze. **kiên-tàng**, to coagulate.

kiên [R. kan, khiên, = col. kan, kien, koa^{n}], dry and parched, as tongue or throat in fever. **bīn lóng-kiên--khì**, face all become dark, as by sickness or opium-smoking.

kién [R. a cocoon; a chrysalis], (C. kán), a sort of silk from Sze-chuen province. **chhoan-kién**, id. **kién-tiû**, a yellowish white silk, which afterwards grows white. **péh-kién**, a fine thin white silk stuff.

kièn [R. to establish; to make firm, or build up]. **kièn-tì**, to purchase for one's self. **kièn-lip** (R.), to set up; to establish. **kièn-kong**, to obtain merit, by some great service to the state.

hok-kièn, Fuh-kien province. **kièn-liên**, water-lily seeds from Fuh-kien. **thien-hā pièn-pièn, m̄-tâh hok-kièn**, no place in the world is equal to Fuh-kien.

kièn — **kièn-chí-bah**, meat cut from the ham.

kièn [R. to perceive; to meet with; on every occasion; sign of the passive, = col. kì^{n}].

kièn-siàu, ashamed (v. siàu). **kièn-koài**, to be offended, as at small faults (v. koài). **kièn-kòe**, to be offended, esp. slightly. **kièn-tiông**, that in which one is specially skilful or excels others (v. tiông). **kièn-kî**, superior in quality (v. kî). **kièn-gî**, to be suspected.

kièn-sek, knowledge; wisdom (v. sek). **ì-kièn**, opinion. **bô-tēng-kièn**, changeable in purpose. **chhién-kièn**, of shallow understanding; contracted in his views. **toán-kièn**, going to kill one's self (v. toán). **siáu-sé-kièn**, having but little experience; not acquainted with the world; having rarely met with influential people. **siáu-sé-kièn, to kî-koài**, he who has seen little is easily astonished. **kièn-tāi-sék-biēn**, acquainted or having mixed with influential people.

hán-kièn, rarely seen or met with. **chiok-kièn**, evidence enough that —. **lē-kièn put-pêng**, to see a case of gross injustice on the road (v. pêng). **put-kièn tsū-bêng**, of course it is so; unmistakably true. **tà put-kièn-thien**, to put up awnings so as quite to hide the sky (fig. of a man declining to see us or to help), (v. tà).

ōe-kièn-chèng--tit, can safely appear in sight of all men, as an honest and clear transaction (v. chèng, "all"). **kièn-tiâu**, to attend the regular daily audience of the emperor. **ín-kièn**, to have an audience of the emperor, as high mandarin on getting higher rank. **chì-kièn-lé**, fee paid on first calling a doctor or engaging a teacher.

kièn-chhu-hiông, to try which will conquer (lit. male or female). **kièn-ko-te**, id. (lit. high or low).

kièn-tsóh kièn-tiòng, hits the mark every time. **kièn-liāu, kièn-tióh**, every guess comes true. **kièn-i kièn-hó**, curing by every prescription. **kièn-khùn, chiū bāng--kì^{n}**, every time I fall asleep I dream. **kièn-phoà**, wherever it is torn or broken.

kièn [R. ièn, a swallow, = col. ì^{n}]. **giét-kièn**, to play at shuttle-cock, done with the feet. **hiet-kièn**, id. **that-kièn**, id.

kiēn [R. vigorous and healthy]. **tsòng-kiēn**, robust, strong, and vigorous (of man). **khong-kiēn**, robust in old age.

kiēn-tiu, active, nice-looking, pleasant, and open in manner, as a child (v. tiu).

kiēn (cf. kiū^{n}), stubbornly refusing to acknowledge being in the wrong or to take advice. **kap-goá kiēn**, doggedly refusing to do what I wish. **chiáh-kiēn**, of set purpose doing the very contrary to what is asked or desired. **kiēn-lô**, you obstinate slave! (said in scolding a son or inferior who tries to be disobedient and obstructive). **kiēn-koai**, very dogged and crotchety; fond of opposing and obstructing others' wishes or plans; of set purpose going against what others desire. **ké-kiēn-koai**, making a show of disobedience and dogged resistance while quite aware that resistance is impossible. **ké-kiēn** (C.), id.

bōe-siau-kiēn--tit, unwilling to obey, but quite unable to make effectual resistance. **bōe-siau-kiēn**, id. **m̄-ká^{n} siau-kiēn**, id.

kiēn (R. id.), (C. kìn), the gizzard. **ah-kiēn**, duck's gizzard. **koe-kiēn**, hen's gizzard.

kiet (R. id.) **chheng-kiet**, (R.), clean.

kiet (R. id.), (C. kit), auspicious; of fortunate omen; lucky. **kiet-hók**, ordinary dress, as put on when mourning is put off. **kiet-hiong**, good and bad fortune; lucky and unlucky. **hiong-kiet**, id. **hiong-kiet-sū**, lucky and unlucky matters, as all sorts of festivals, anniversaries, &c. **hiong-kiet sî-sū**, id. **kiet-hiong bī-lâi, sien iú-tiāu**, omens come before good or bad fortune.

kiet-siông jû-ì, may you have happiness according to your desires (this and the following phrases are often pasted up). **tāi-kiet lī-chhī**, may this shop have great prosperity. **tāi-kiet tāi-lī**, id. **khai-tiong tāi-kiet**, id. **pêng-an tāi-kiet** (peace and great prosperity), small incense bags on which this is written. **liên-chiau kiet-kó**, may all be auspicious and happy (phrase used at marriages).

kiet (R. id.), (C. kit). **kiet-á**, a lime. **kim-kiet**, preserved limes. **soa^{n}-kiet-á**, a small wild shrub, not a lime at all.

kiet [R. name of a plant], (C. kit). **kiet-kēng**, a medicinal plant. **kiet-kéng**, id. **kiet-kí^{n}** (T. Cn.), id. (Platycodon?).

kiet — **pì-kiet**, costiveness.

kiet (R. id., = col. kat), to form into a knot, lump, or mass; to join, as relationship or league; to sum up and balance; to wind up an affair; a sort of bond or security, as for good behaviour, or for closing a dispute; a certificate given by a mandarin to a man under his jurisdiction when appointed to any office; hard and strong, as a good rope.

kiet-liet, to form into a knot, mass, or league; to balance up; to wind up an affair, &c. **kiet-chiâ^{n}**, to form into and become —, as in a relationship, &c. **kiet-tsòe chit-tè**, to form into one mass; to coagulate. **kiet ka-nñg-tè**, id. **kiet-bāng**, to make a net-work, esp. for a dress.

kiet-hun, to settle a marriage definitely. **kiet-chhin**, to arrange a marriage contract; to contract affinity (said of the relatives of the couple, or of the couple themselves). **kiet-tsòe ang-bó**, to become man and wife. **kiet-kau**, to associate with; to form a friendship. **kiet-kau pêng-iú**, id. **kau-kiet pêng-iú**, id. **kiet-pài**, to form the connection of sworn brothers, who look on each others' parents as their own. **kiet-pài hia^{n}-tī**, such sworn brothers. **kiet-siā**, to make a literary society for writing essays. **kiet-tóng**, to form a clique or conspiracy for bad purposes. **kiet-oan**, to be at open enmity and feud. **kiet-oàn**, to cherish deep enmity in the heart.

kiet-hoat, the wife whom a bachelor marries first of all.

kiet-sūi, the ear of grain forming, after the flower is past. **kiet-ké-chí**, the fruit forming; to bear fruit. **kiet hoe-lúi**, to form flower buds or flowers.

kiet-sit, neatly and tightly tied or sewed up; real and certain, not empty pretence (said of words or an affair); also (R.), to bear fruit. **kiet-sok**, neat and tidy; neatly fastened up, as box, basket, parcel, &c.; not loose, as dress well fastened by girdle. **sok-kiet**, id.; said also of a house or room, small but neat and comfortable. **kiet-tēng**, strong; firm.

pa-kiet, skilful at managing matters; hard to get round; ingratiating one's self with influential persons (v. pa).

kiet-kó, final circumstances of a man, esp. as result of his life; to kill (v. kó). **kiet-kiȯk**, finished up, completed, as an affair. **kiet-àn**, to close up a case, by the parties signing a bond called "kiet." **kiet-tsūng**, the bond or deed that settles up a case. **kam-kiet**, a bond finally winding up a lawsuit; a bond signed by the people promising (to the government) to do or refrain from something. **pó-kiet**, a document giving security for a man, or promising to hold an arrangement final. **liên-hoân-kiet**, a bond of mutual security given by the people of a ward (v. hoân). **hâng-kiet**, a security given by a great privileged hong for the junk of another firm, which is required before the official papers are given to the junk. **chhut hâng-kiet**, to issue this bond. **tùng hâng-kiet**, to stamp it with the seal of the hong. **tùng-kiet**, id.

tsóng-kiet, the summing up and balancing of a whole account, as at the end of the year, or at the closing up of a business or affair or of whole set of accounts. **nî^{n}-kiet**, the balancing up at end of year. **gėh-kiet**, do., at end of month. **kiet-siàu**, to sum up and balance an account, as at the end of the month; to sum up and balance an entire account. **kiet tsóng-siàu**, to make up an account, as at the end of the year, or of a whole affair.

kiet-liú, the silk or cotton knob of a Chinese cap. **hiet-kiet**, the gum called dragon's blood. **toā-chih-kiet**, speaking with much difficulty or indistinctness, as from malformation of the tongue, or as in fever, &c.

kiėt [R. to exhaust; to exert to the utmost], too severe and exacting, as a master; bad for getting a livelihood, as a place. **ke-sū kan-kiėt**, very poor. **soa^{n} kêng, hái kiėt** (land and sea barren), very hard to make a living there.

chīn-sim kiėt-lėk (R.), to exert one's self to the utmost. **kiėt-chīn sim-lėk** (R.), id.

Kiėt (R. id.), the tyrant Kieh of the Hia dynasty, with whom it ended. **hā-kiėt**, id. **kiėt-tiu**, the two great tyrants, Kieh and Chow (v. tiū).

kiėt [R. eminent in talents or virtue; a hero], pleasant and intelligent, as a child. **hô-kiėt**, having great ability and magnanimity; clever, courageous, and disinterested. **kó-kiėt**, very nice-looking and neat; well made and small, as man or article; useful and desirable (as thing), though not intrinsically precious; pleasant and intelligent, as child. **kó-kiėt kó-kiėt**, id.

kiėt (cf. khiėt, khiȧk). **phah kàu kiėt-kiėt-háu**, to make the blows ring on his skin, as in beating a boy.

kih, to pile up wood in a pile or stack, especially by laying down two pieces and then two above them at right angles, and so on; to pile up, as bricks, tiles, stones, &c., in a pile. **kih-lih--khí-lâi**, id. **kih chhâ-thah**, to pile up a pile or stack of timber.

kih gîm-kî^{n}, to build a long stone step along the wall of a house. **kih-chhiû^{n}**, to build up a wall with stone or brick.

kih [R. kek, a cackling sound]. **kih-kih-háu**, talking on so as to weary one. **kih-kih-kiò**, id. **hoan-kih-kā**, so indistinct that nothing can be made of it (v. kā).

kih— **kih-kih kiuh-kiuh**, to twitter, as a bird; to squeak, as a rat; to chatter, as children.

kih^{n}— **chhoán-kih^{n}-kà^{n}** (C.), panting very hard (v. chhoán).

kih^{n}— **kih^{n}-kih^{n} koải h^{n}-koải h^{n}**, sound, as of boards creaking. **kih^{n}-nih^{n} kėh^{n}-nėh^{n}**, sound of things breaking or rattling (v. kėh^{n}).

kim [R. now, at present, = col. kin]. **kim-mî^{n}**, to-night. **hiēn-kim**, at present. **tong-kim**, id. **jî-kim** (R.), id. **chhú-jî-kim** (R.), id.

bák-kim, at present. **bȧk-kim, chî^{n} tsòe-lâng**, at present the only thing people count important about a man is wealth, not caring for justice or even relationship. **chiông-kim í-āu**, henceforward. **kim-sì tsòe, kim-sì siu**, recompense comes in this present life (v. sì).

kó-kim, ancient and modern times. **óng-kó lâi-kim** (R.), from of old till now. **kim put-tông-kó**, the present cannot compare with the past. **tâm-kim soat-kó**, to talk idly of things ancient and modern. **soat-kó tâm-kim** (r.), id.

kim— **oá^{n}-kim-kȯ-lėh**, the broken bottom of a bowl. **oá^{n}-kim-kȯ-le** (T.), id.

kim— **ē-kim**, the lower support of a helm. **kim-sng**, the wooden bolts fixing it into the stern. **chhut-kim**, to get out of its groove, as helm striking the bottom (s. gold).

kim— **kim-chhēng** (esp. C.), lasting, as dress having much wear in it. **kim-iōng** (C.), do. of other things.

kim (R. id.), gold; idolatrous gilt paper; (some sorts of money); bright; shining; intently (as gazing); jars containing old bones; a surname (but many give "kim" as their surname, who are really of the "kim-tun" branch of the surname "ńg"); also (esp. in Hái-têng), to look angrily at a man.

sok-kim, a teacher's salary. **sin-kim**, wages (not salary). **phèng-kim**, money sent by bridegroom's parents to bride's parents. **bêng-kim**, good copper cash. **kim-pien** (Cn.), sort of large good cash (v. pien).

kiò-kim, to sound a gong to call the spirits to come, as when a junk goes out or in; or on the 1st and 15th of the month. **bêng-kim siu-kun**, to give the signal for retreat of army.

kim-tan, = **sien-tan**, the fabulous elixir of immortality. **sù-tāi kim-kong**, name of four great idols often at entrance of temples.

hông-kim, jars containing (or for containing) the bones of the dead. **kim-tāng**, id. **kim-táu**, id. **tâi kim-táu**, to bury bones in jars. **tsòng-kim**, id. **khang-kim**, empty jars for bones. **tâi khang-kim**, to bury these empty jars in a grave site (as if with bones) to prevent others getting the site.

lâm-ji chiok-hā, iú hông-kim, there is yellow gold beneath a man's leg (he does not like to be always kneeling). **kim kha-thâu-u**, seldom having to kneel

(v. u). **chin-kim put-phà^{n}-hó^{n}**, real gold does not fear the fire.

kim-téng, a brass button worn by small officials and by gentry. **kim-póng**, the rank of Tsin-sze (chìn-sū). **kim-pńg**, id. **kim-hoe**, tinsel flowers worn by a new graduate; Turkey opium (v. hoe).

chhien-kim (polite), your daughter. **sù-tsú chhien-kim, put-jû kàu-tsú it-gē**, better teach your son a trade than give him a thousand dollars.

kim-kiá^{n}, a very dear child, loved rather too much. **bān-kim-kiá^{n}**, heir of a wealthy family. **ná^{n} kim-ang-á** (like a golden image), said of son of rich parents, esp. if only child or much loved. **kim-tiàu-thái** said of a man who will not assist when asked. **kán-siā lí--ê kim-giên** (polite), thanks for your excellent words (often said in joke). **kim-liên**, small-bound feet of women. **kim-liēn**, a metal chain for suspending a pouch.

tēng hun-kim, to fix the angle at which a house or grave stands from one of the cardinal points. **hun-kim tsō-hiòng**, the geomantic direction of it. **hun-kim chē-hiù^{n}**, id. **hun-kim-soà^{n}**, the string with a cash at the end of it, used (along with the compass) in geomancy. **hun-kim-khit**, the peg used in the same operation. **hun-kim-á-tsoáh**, a very small divergence, as from a pattern, or from even regularity in a piece of work.

hun-kim, alloyed gold. **chiok-hun-kim**, pure gold. **chiok-hun kim-hiòh**, very fine gold in thin plates. **chiok-siâ^{n}-kim**, pure gold. **chiok-chhiah-kim**, id. **chhiah-kim**, id. **kē-kim**, gold much alloyed; very impure gold. **ké-kim**, false gold; imitation gold. **n̂g-kim**, yellow gold. **chhi^{n}-kim**, gold with a greenish hue, as Japanese gold.

ơ-kim, dark, as the skin of a man much in the sun; getting on well in the world; making a good deal of money. **ơ-kim-chhat**, fine black varnish.

kim-bīn, gilded or plated with gold. **pau-kim**, to plate thickly all over with gold by putting on a solid plate. **tō͘-kim**, to gild or plate another metal with gold very thinly (done by melting). **tō͘ kim-tsúi**, do. still more thinly (not with real gold). **an-kim**, to gild with gold-leaf, as wood or earthenware. **siu^{n}-kim**, to inlay with gold. **lék-kim**, to plate with gold by melting, as on silver or other metal.

tāi-kim-kok, the country of the Kin Tartars, who once ruled North China. **kim-soa^{n}**, a gold-producing country (said of Australia, California, and Borneo). **sóe-kim**, to wash gold out of sand.

kim-gûn, gold and silver; idolatrous paper representing gold and silver. **kim-gûn-tiàm**, a shop for selling idolatrous paper. **kim-gûn-hoe**, honeysuckle. **kim-pau-gûn**, the best sort of glutinous rice from Ankoi (said to take a whole year to ripen); infused as a medicine.

kim-tiá^{n}, a sort of censer or tripod for burning idolatrous paper. **kim-lô͘**, a furnace for burning it; a furnace for refining gold. **kim-láng**, a basket for holding that paper. **kim-tsoá**, idolatrous paper representing gold. **kim-chí^{n}**, id., yellow. **kim-k̀hò**, bundles of it. **kim-tháh**, a pile of it. **kim-thah**, id.; also, name of a country (v. thah). **kim-iòh**, paint used for making idolatrous paper. **kim-iû**, a gold-coloured paint used to give the appearance of gilding (not for idolatrous paper). **kim-hiu^{n}-chek**, idolatrous paper, incense, and candles. **toā-kim**, large bundles of that paper burned at once. **jiàu^{n}-kim**, brass foil pasted on paper so as to look crumpled (idolatrous). **siū-kim**, idolatrous paper with the word "longevity" (siū) on it. **ìn-siū-kim**, to stamp that word on it. **ìn-kim**, to stamp idolatrous paper. **chih-kim**, to fold it. **chhat-kim pè-pòh**, to make it by painting and pasting. **sio-kim**, to burn it (v. sio).

kim-thâu, the gloss of new cloth, &c. **kim-kim**, bright; shining; smooth. **boâ-kim**, to polish or furbish bright. **kim siám-siám**, shining, as a polished surface. **kim siak-siak**, id. **kim siák-siák**, id. **kim-nà^{n}-sà^{n}**, id. (v. nà^{n}). **kim-iām-iām**, brilliant, like gold.

kim-kim-siòng, to look very intently or earnestly. **kim-kim-khoà^{n}**, id. **bák-chiu kim-kim**, eyes glancing; eyes very bright or looking very intently. **tiám-tiám kim**, very knowing; careful in business; hard to cheat.

kim-iù, powdered gold for making ornamental paper. **kim-soa**, gold-dust; a sort of fine sand. **kim-pòh**, tin-foil coloured to look like gold-leaf. **kim-mo̍h^{n}**, gold-leaf, true or false. **kim-hiòh**, thin plates of gold, much used as a portable private treasure, esp. by mandarins. **chheh-iáh-kim**, very thin plates of gold, much used for portable treasure. **chheh-iáp-kim**, id. **iû^{n}-phê-kim**, very strong well-gilt paper, used for making ornaments. **pán-kim**, strong stiff gilt-paper (for ornamental work) with the gilding very smooth.

kim-tiā^{n}, a gold ingot about four ounces; a bundle of idolatrous paper. **kim-tiâu**, a bar of gold about ten ounces. **kim-poát-á**, a small gold coin about size of a sovereign. **kim hoan-á-thâu**, a larger sort.

kim-si-chiáu, a beautiful small yellow bird. **kim-hî**, gold or silver fish. **hé-kim-chhi^{n}**, fireflies. **kim-s̱în**, the large blue-bottle fly (v. sîu). **kim-ku**, a very small beetle (v. ku).

kim-koe, the pumpkin. **kim-chhiok-hoe**, a beautiful yellow flower. **kim-hōng**, the balsam. **kim-eng**, the large, white, single rose (v. eng). **kim-tsó**, preserved limes. **kim-kiet**, id. **kim-chiam**, a flower and vegetable (v. chiam). **ut-kim-hiu^{n}**, a fragrant medicinal plant (v. ut). **piên-tē-kim** (Cn.), a small white water-lily. **bé-tôe-kim**, a medicinal compound. **kim-kong-tāu**, sort of confection.

kím (Cn.), = A. gím, variegated or flowered silk.

kím (Cn.), to make game of.

kìm [R. to forbid; to imprison], to forbid; to interdict; to prohibit. **kìm-ch̍í**, to prohibit. **kìm-chí**, a jailer; door-keeper of a prison (from "chí," a son). **kìm-siâ^{n}**, the innermost city in Pekin. **kìm-tiâu**, prohibitory proclamations on long narrow slips of paper. **kìm-iok**, a mutual agreement among the people of a place to forbid some practice. **kong-kìm**, id.

khu-kìm, to restrain a man by force; to hold in durance. **siû-kìm** (R.), to imprison. **kìm-ka^{n}**, to imprison; to keep in prison. **kìm-lòh-ka^{n}**, to imprison.

kìm-khī, to avoid a thing from medical or superstitious reasons (v. khī). **kìm-chhùi**, to forbid some sorts of food, in disease. **kìm-kháu-lī**, a severe disease of the bowels, which takes away appetite. **kìm-chhù**, superstitious prohibition of strangers entering a house (v. chhù). **kìm-tô͘**, to forbid the killing of animals, as in drought. **kìm kó-gák**, to forbid music, as for imperial mourning. **kìm-káng**, to forbid vessels sailing, or forbid export. **kìm-kò** (R.), to disable from taking degrees or office (v. kò). **kìm phái^{n}-chî^{n}**, to forbid the use of bad cash. **kìm-chhe^{n}** (C.),

villagers agreeing to prohibit the pasturing of cattle in the fields when near harvest-time: the agreement is made known and ratified by a play.

hoān-kìm, contraband; forbidden. **lē-kìm**, forbidden by the code of laws. **hōng-kìm**, to receive a prohibition or interdict from superior. **ûi-kìm**, to break a prohibition. **khui-kìm**, to take off a prohibition. **put-kìm, jî tsū-kìm**, to restrain one's self though not prohibited.

kīm (T.), to hold in the hand; to take in the hand. **kīm-béh**, to feel the pulse.

kīm-thíg, bô-sóe-chhiú (A.), extremely intimate with each other.

kīm (R. id.), wife of maternal uncle, or of wife's brother. **á-kīm**, id. **kīm-á** (of a man), wife of his wife's younger brother; (but of a woman), wife of her younger brother. **kīm-pô**, wife of maternal grandmother's brother; also said in scolding with a bad meaning. **kɵ-î kū-kīm**, aunts and their husbands; brothers of wife or mother, &c. (v. kɵ).

bú-kīm, mother's brother's wife. **bó-kīm** (C.), id. **bé-kīm**, wife's brother's wife. **chhe-kīm**, id. **sòe-kīm**, wife's younger brother's wife. **toā-kīm**, wife's elder brother's wife; wife of oldest maternal uncle. **jī-kīm**, wife of second oldest maternal uncle.

kīm-piáu hia^{n}-tī (T.), son of maternal uncle.

kin [R. kim, now; present]. **kin-á-jit**, to-day. **kin-ná-jit**, id. **kin-nî^{n}**, this year. **kin-toà^{n}** (r.), now (v. toà^{n}).

kin (C.) **kin-tēng**, = A. kien-tēng, strongly made, as things.

kin (C.) **kin-tu**, = A. kun-tu, yet after all the same.

kin (C.), = A. kun, a root. **chhiông-pɛh-kin**, a short red snake found in fir-roots.

kin (C.), = A. kun, a napkin.

kin (C.), = A. kun, a catty.

kin (C.), = A. kun (R.), to follow.

kin (C.), = A. kun, a sinew; a nerve. **kin-nɛ^{n}**, the small fibrous parts of the sinews or nervos (v. nɛ^{n}).

kin (C.) **kin-kí**, = A. keng-kí, business, trade, or occupation.

kin (F.) **kin-chio**, = gêng-chio, the plantain.

kîn (C.), = A. tin, to pour off, as pure water from sediment or muddy water, or as medicinal infusion, or as liquid from food.

kín [R. tight; urgent], fast; quick; prompt; tight; firmly tied. **put-chí-kín**, very quick; very tight. **kín-kín**, id.

kín-mé^{n}, quick. **koá^{n}-kín**, quick! to hasten. **pàng-kín-kiâ^{r}**, to walk fast. **thàn-kín**, id. **pek-kín**, to urge on quickly, as a matter. **chhui-kín**, id. **kín-khoài**, easily done; quick. **kín-sèng**, quick-tempered. **kín-sèng-tē**, id. **kín-bâng-bâng**, in a tremendous hurry. **kín suh-suh**, very quick. **kín-bān**, quick and slow (v. bān). **kín-oān**, id. **kín-lâi**, come quick!

iàu-kín, important. **kín-iàu** (r.), id. (v. iàu). **kín-kip**, urgent and important; pressing, as want.

bô-tá^{n}-kín, good-natured and pleasant to deal with; kind and considerate, not too exacting, as master; diligent, well-behaved, and pleasant to have in employment, as servant. **beh-siá^{n}-tá^{n}-kín**, of what consequence is it? (said as in making light of a matter which we have asked and been refused).

chhùi ka kín-kín, teeth clenched very tight, as in a faint or near death. **kín-sin-á**, a close-fitting warm jacket.

kín (C.), = A. ún (R.), a worm. **tē-kín** (Tt.), a worm.

kín (C.) **kín-ná**, = A. gín-ná, a boy; a young lad.

kín [R. careful; circumspect; cautious]. **kín-sīn**, to be cautious, circumspect, or watchful against; to take great care against some danger. **giâm-kín**, rigidly careful; very strict. **khûn-kín**, diligent, careful, and laborious. **kín-kiu^{n}**, id.

kìn (R. koàn), sort of very thin cheap silk stuff, almost like silk-gauze. **péh-kìn**, white do. **hoe-kìn**, flowered do. **kìn-sì^{n}**, a fan made of paper pasted on it.

kīn [R. just barely]. **kīn-kīn**, just barely, but no more. **kīn-ū**, just barely so much or so many, but almost falling short. **kīn-ti kî-it, put-ti kî-jī**, knowing only a very small part, but not the important facts or principles of the matter.

kīn (C.), = A. kūn, near.

kīn (C.), = A. kiēn, the gizzard.

kiô [R. kiâu, name of a grain]. **kiô-béh**, buckwheat.

kiô (R. kâ), the egg-plant; the brinjal. **kiô-sek**, a light-gray with a dash of lilac or of light-purple, darker than khè-hoe-sek. **ûg-tsúi-kiô**, a poisonous solanaceous plant with large white fruit, used in medicine externally, for boils, &c. **ûg-chí-kiô**, id. **chhàu-kiô-á**, a solanaceous plant with small berries.

kiô (R. kiâu), a bridge. **kiô-so**, the piers of a bridge. **kiô-kha**, at the foot of the bridge.

oa^{n}-kiô, the wooden framework of a Chinese saddle. **to-kiô**, a bridge of knives used by sorcerers. **kè to-kiô**, to cross it. **tiàu-kiô**, a draw-bridge. **phû-kiô**, a floating-bridge; name of a stone-bridge at Chin-chew, where originally there was a floating-bridge. **tah phû-kiô**, to make a floating-bridge. **chhâ-kiô**, a wooden-bridge; a wooden jetty on piers. **ún-ku-kiô**, a bridge having the roadway steep, but not necessarily arched.

phɵ-kiô, to make a bridge, or a great repair of one. **phɵ-kiô tsō-lē**, to make bridges and roads. **siu-kiô tsō-lē**, to repair bridges and make roads. **tsō-kiô**, to make a bridge (v. tsō).

kiô [R. tiâu, the tide]. **chhiu-kiô** (C.), great tides and floods in autumn.

kĭó (Cn.), = A. kɵ (R.), remissly; carelessly; illicit.

kĭó (Cn.) **kĭó-kí**, = A. kɵ-kí, a medicinal plant (v. kí).

kĭó (Cn.), = A. kɵ (R.), a dog.

kiò (R. kiàu), to call; to name; to be named; to sound or make a noise. **sa^{n}-kiò**, to rhyme. **sa^{n}-kiò-ìn**, to call and answer; to rhyme (v. ìn).

kiû-kiò, to call upon, as in prayer. **kiò-thi^{n}**, to call on Heaven. **kiò-mn̂g**, to call out at a door to get it opened. **kiò-bô-mn̂g**, to call out, but get no one to open the door.

kiò-kim, to beat gongs, as several junks do at once when a junk is entering or leaving the harbour; done also on the 1st and 15th of the month. **kiò-kim kiò-kɵ**, to beat drums and gongs inviting the spirits to offerings.

kiò kau-thòe, a ghost tempting a man to commit suicide, that it may get back to life (v. thòe). **khit-kúi kiò--khì**, said of a man formerly well-behaved, but now enticed to evil by bad men (v. kúi).

kiò-chhùi, a young boy or girl who is at our call, for work or messages. **chhī chit-ê, thang kiò-chhùi**, to bring up or hire a young boy or girl for messages or small bits of work. **sa^{n}-kiò-chhùi**, so far reconciled as to speak to one another. **chhe-kiò**, to order about and use for work, as a servant. **kiò-i-lâi**, call him here. **kiò-kang**, call men to do the work. **kiò-kiō**, to call a sedan.

hiàm-kiò, to call out loud to a person. **âu-kiò**, to shout very loud; to yell. **háu-kiò**, to cry out, as under pain (as child), or under a strong sense of wrong. **gâu háu-kiò**, said of a man constantly talking and troubling people, or of a child crying when beaten, or of a pig or dog making a constant noise. **kiò-hoa^{n}-hí**, to call out (*e.g.* giving orders) for the mere pleasure of it. **kiò-koe--ê**, blind beggars who call in the streets, especially at night. **kiò m̄-ká^{n}**, to call out, "I'll not do it again," when beaten. **kiò-loa** (T.), = A. khe-toa^{n}, hen cackling before laying an egg. **lèh-lèh-kiò**, sound of thunder quick and loud. **khiét-khiét-kiò**, scraping sound of a dipper or ladle emptying a jar or rice-boiler nearly empty; (so with many such phrases of noise).

phien-kiò, to give too low a title, *e.g.* calling one's father "á-chek," as from superstitious motives. **miâ^{n}-kiò**, his name is —. **lí-kiò sím-mih^{n}**, what are you called? **lí-kiò sím-mih^{n}-miâ^{n}**, what is your name?

kiō (R. kiāu), a sedan-chair. **chit-téng-kiō**, one sedan. **chit-pé-kiō**, id. **bé-kiō**, horses and sedans.

í-kiō, a small chair for children, often made with wheels. **tek-í-kiō**, id. **phah í-kiō**, two men crossing hands and so carrying another. **phah-chhiú-kiō**, id. **chē teng-kiō**, to sit in a sedan full of nails, as sorcerer.

lién-kiō, an idol's sedan. **sió-kiō**, a sedan with two or three bearers. **toā-kiō**, sedan with four or more bearers, used by mandarins and high graduates. **sì-kiō**, sedan with four bearers. **âng-kiō**, a bridal sedan. **hoe-kiō**, id. **chhái-kiō**, id. **hièn-kiō**, large sort of sedan used by high mandarins (v. hièn). **thoa-tóe-kiō**, a sedan so long that the feet can be comfortably rested inside. **se-thang-kiō**, sedan with gauze windows. **hê-thâu-kiō**, a sedan returning empty (can be hired cheaper). **kè-soa^{n}-kiō**, a paper sedan set outside the door of a person newly died and not yet buried.

kng-kiō, to carry a sedan. **giâ-kiō**, to carry an empty sedan, as one man does. **phah chit-téng-kiō**, to get ready a sedan. **pák chit-téng-kiō**, to engage a sedan for a long journey, as for several days. **kiò-kiō**, to call a sedan. **kè-kiō**, to hire a sedan. **chhià^{n}-kiō**, id. **chē-kiō**, to sit in a sedan; to travel by sedan. **jip-kiō**, to enter a sedan. **chiū^{n}-kiō**, the bride beginning the journey (in sedan) from her parent's house to the husband's house, on the marriage-day.

liáh-kiō, to take hold of the pole of a sedan to help the bearers to get it on their shoulders. **tsah-kiō**, to steady the poles of a sedan, as attendants. **chiáng-kiō**, to hold the poles of the sedan of a superior officer. **khî^{n}-kiō**, to lay hold of a mandarin's chair in order to present a petition. **noâ^{n}-kiō**, id.

kiō-kha, sedan-bearers; chair-bearers. **kiō-hu**, do. for mandarins. **kiō-pan**, mandarin's company of bearers. **kiō-gî**, sedan hire, as for teacher. **kiō-kùg**, poles of sedan. **kiō-ta^{n}**, the cross-bars between the poles, which rest on the shoulder; but (C.) the separate small poles used in a sedan, with four or eight bearers. **kiō-táu**, the place below the seat, for holding small things. **kiō-lî**, the blind or curtain of a sedan. **kiō-tiù^{n}**, the curtains at front of mandarin's sedan. **kiō-ûi**, the screen hung up before the legs. **kiō-jiòk**, sedan cushion. **kiō-thâu**, knob on top of sedan. **kiō-liú**, id. **kiō-thang**, window of sedan. **kiō-pè**, back of the chair in the sedan. **kiō-pòe** (C.), id.

kiō (C.) **lō-kiō**, = A. lō-giō, a sort of leek.

kio^{n}, in several tones; (C. esp. P.), = A. kiu^{n}.

kioh, a final enclitic particle. **tsai--kioh**, to know; knowing that. **m̄-tsai--kioh**, I don't know. **kóng--kioh**, saying that —; an expletive phrase, sometimes gathering up the thread of what was said before, but often a meaningless expletive. **bòh-kioh**, how then can —? a phrase following "liên," or "siōng-chhiá^{n}" in the previous clause (v. bòh).

kioh [R. kiok, the foot], an individual, especially said of coolies and actors.

lùt-chhiú lùt-kioh, to bare one's arms and legs. **hè-chhiú hè-kioh**, to toss about one's arms and legs, as in disputing, reproving, or showing displeasure. **chhit-chhiú poeh-kioh**, touching other people's persons or things in a too familiar way. **goá-m̄-sī chhit-chhiú poeh-kioh**, I am not able for so much work as you put upon me.

koe-kioh, a small shell-fish shaped like a turtle's foot.

chièn-kioh, good at fighting, as soldier; skilful at work, as workman. **kioh-siàu**, number of hands employed in some work; number of actors, esp. full number for a play. **hó-kioh-siàu**, good at work, as workman. **kúi--ê kioh-siàu**, how many actors? **tsng sím-mih^{n} kioh-siàu**, what character does he act in the play?

kioh-sek, a man's appearance, as indicating his trade, profession, &c. **m̄-sī kioh-sek**, unfit for the position, work, or business entrusted to him. **sím-mih^{n} kioh-sek**, what employment or position has he? in what way is he fit to be employed? **tsng sím-mih^{n} kioh-sek**, what character in the play does he act? **tsng seng ê-kioh-sek**, acts the part of a man in the play. **m̄-sī seng-lí ê-kioh-sek**, he does not look like a man that is a merchant.

hì-kioh, an actor (v. hì). **thiú-kioh**, the clown in a play.

tsòe-kioh, to be a coolie, porter, or rough labourer. **tsúi-kioh**, a water-carrier. **kioh-hu**, a coolie; a man who carries burdens, or coarse heavy work. **kang-kioh**, id. **kioh-á-kha**, id. **kioh-á-kang**, id.; said also of the men who carry a coffin. **chhe-kioh**, a coolie for rough work. **tsng chhe-kioh**, to act the part in a play of a common soldier or coolie. **tsng iù-kioh**, to act the part of a polite or wealthy man. **sai-hū-kioh**, an apprentice just turning into a journeyman.

kiok [R. the foot, = col. kioh, khe], (C. kiak). **lióng-kiok tiâu-thien**, fallen on the back with feet to the sky. **sam-kiok-phòng**, a sort of gambling with cards. **it-kiok thiàu liông-bûn**, the one-footed man enters the palace (said in joke of a lame man, in allusion to a lame native of Quemoy who became a high mandarin).

kiok (C.) **kiok-hoa**, = A. kek-hoe, the chrysanthemum.

kiok (P.), = kek, to drive away.

kiok (P.), = kek, to drown.

kiok [R. to bend the body]. **kiok-kiong**, to

make a bow, when the hands have been put together. **siang-kha khiā-tsôe, siang-chhiú kiok-kiong**, standing with feet even and making a respectful bow.

kiȯk [R. a game; an affair, especially in reference to its completion or suitableness; an arsenal or public office; an association or company; mean or poor, = col. kék], very poor.

siáu-kiȯk, niggardly and mean, as man; made too small, as a thing. **sió-kiȯk**, scant in size, as a dress.

bô-kiȯk, dull and uninteresting; not at all pleasing; lonely, out of the way, and dull, as a residence; feeling dull, lonely, or troubled with ennui; feeling somewhat ashamed, as at failing to get a request, or at being found fault with. **toaⁿ-kiâⁿ bô-kiȯk**, walking alone, and so feeling dull and wearisome. **kə-toaⁿ chit-ê, bô-kiȯk**, all alone, so as to feel ennui and dulness. **ū-kiȯk**, having power to please and interest, as novel, beautiful, or curious things. **ū-kiȯk-sè**, getting on better now, as business or lawsuit that formerly was not getting on well. **ū-kiȯk-bīn**, id.

oân-kiȯk, fully settled, as an affair. **kiet-kiȯk**, to finish up, as an affair or discussion. **sìⁿ-miāⁿ kiet-kiȯk**, term of life ended. **bōe-soah-kiȯk**, cannot be wound up or settled, as a troublesome dispute or feud. **bô-liáu-kiȯk**, cannot be brought to an end, as quarrel which we wish settled.

jíp-kiȯk, brought so far as to be suitable for the purpose (good or bad) intended. **tsòe kàu-jip-kiȯk**, to make it so as to fit for the purpose. **ín--i jíp-kiȯk**, to lead him into some bad company, gang, or conspiracy.

kiong [R. id., = col. keng], (also C., = A. keng, a palace; a temple), a palace.

hông-kiong, an imperial palace; the imperial residence. **ông-kiong**, a royal palace. **kiong-tiēn**, imperial residence and audience hall. **bêng-kiong** (R.), the heavenly palace of the gods.

kiong-kàm, imperial eunuchs. **kiong-ngê**, female slaves of the empress, &c., in the harem. **kiong-ngê bí-lú**, imperial concubines and female slaves of empress, &c. **kiong-lú**, women of the imperial harem (slaves of empress, &c.), excepting a few who are specially selected for favour.

kiong-teng, lanterns used at marriages (like those used at temples), given by bride's friends to bridegroom.

iû-kiong, imperial conjugal intercourse. **ūi-chhun-kiong**, to draw lascivious pictures.

chhut-kiong, to go to stool.

báng-kiong (C.), = A. báng-keng, a portable folding mosquito curtain.

kiong (C.), = A. keng, soup. **thiau-kiong**, = A. thng-sī, a spoon for soup.

kiong [R. rigid like a corpse], (C. kiang). **kiong-si**, a corpse in a coffin left long in a shed or temple unburied; supposed to be covered with white hair; fond of chasing, catching, and killing passers-by.

kiong [R. frontier or boundary of country], (C. kiang). **sin-kiong**, the distant north-west frontiers of the empire, about Ili and Turkestan.

kiong [R. to respect; to venerate; respectful; courteous]. **kiong-kèng**, to venerate; reverential. **kiong-hí**, to congratulate; congratulatory salutation. **kiong-hō** (R.), to make congratulations and send presents on special occasions.

kiong-chhin-ông, Prince Kung.

kiong [R. the body]. **kiok-kiong**, to make a bow (v. kiok).

kiong [R. to provide; to supply; to offer; to give evidence, = col. keng], (also C., = A. keng, verbal evidence in court).

kiong-kip, to supply with food, as a teacher or guest. **ū-kiong-kip**, to have one's food as well as salary, as a teacher.

chhoân-kiong (C.), = A. thoân-keng, the interpreter at a mandarin's office. **kháu-kiong** (C.), = A. kháu-keng, verbal evidence or confession, &c., before a mandarin.

kiong [R. name of a plant], (C. khiong). **chhoan-kiong**, a medicine used for strengthening the blood; comes from Sze-chuen (Tormentilla?). **kui-kiong chiok-tē**, this drug, along with tong-kui, pèh-chiok, and siȯk-tē.

kiông [R. violent; overbearing; strong; superior], (C. kiâng). **kiông-kiông**, violent; fierce; overbearing. **kiông-hiong** (R.), fierce; violent. **kiông-hiong kék-ok**, very powerful, wicked, and dangerous. **kiông-pō** (R.), oppressive; tyrannical. **sái-kiông**, to act in a violent overbearing manner; to act oppressively and injuriously, as a man who has strong influence at his back. **sái-kiông-liông**, id.

kiông-jiȯk, the powerful and the weak; the strong and the defenceless (v. jiȯk). **kiông-pâng**, a powerful branch or family of a clan. **kiông-pâng ngīⁿ-kak**, specially influential and powerful, as a man belonging to the most powerful part of the most powerful branch.

kiông-tō (r.), a robber; a highwayman (from "tō," a robber). **kiông-tō beh**, doggedly determined on it, so that no entreaties or reasonings will move him (from "tō," road; doctrine). **kiông-tō m̄**, doggedly refusing.

ko-kiông, very strong or skilful, especially of physical strength or skill. **hoat-lék ko-kiông**, the power of the idol's charm is very great. **bú-gē ko-kiông**, very skilful at military arts and exercises. **pún-sū ko-kiông**, very skilful, esp. at boxing and military exercises.

kiông-sû, doggedly refuse to admit fault or mistake. **kiông-kiû**, to beseech very urgently. **kiông-khit**, to beg money very importunately, as beggar. **kiông-tsoán**, id. **kiông-oaiⁿ--lâng**, to extort money from a man, as by threatening a false accusation. **kiông-pek**, to urge a man violently (with great pressure) to do something, so as to compel him. **kiông-kiông-kah**, to compel, as by commands or threats. **kiông-kah--i**, id. **kiông-tē**, to plot and injure by overwhelming influence. **kiông-chiàm**, to usurp. **kiông-pà**, id.

kiông-pak, to strip and rob of clothes. **kiong-kiap**, to rob forcibly (v. kiap). **kiông-chhiúⁿ**, id. **kiông-kòng**, housebreaking. **kiông-liáh**, to take captive, as in a feud, or as robbers. **kiông-kan**, rape; to ravish.

kiông [R. limit; to exhaust; poor, = col. kêng, khêng]. **bô-kiông-chīn**, without limit or end (v. chīn). **kè kiông**, all his plots come to nothing.

kiông-kip, very pressing, as poverty or danger. **chin-kiông**, very poor and miserable. **pîn-kiông**, very poor and miserable. **oát-kan, oát-khiáu, oát pîn-kiông**, the more crafty and cunning he becomes the more poor and wretched.

kióng [R. to join one's hands]. **kióng-chhiú**,

to join one's own hands and shake them in making a Chinese bow.

kióng [R. to force; to compel; by change of tone from "kiông," violent], (C. kiáng). **bién-kióng**, to force; to compel. **bién-kióng, sêng tsū-jiên**, after having with great difficulty got one's self to do it, it becomes natural. **áu-kióng**, to urge another violently or very urgently to do as we wish. **kiáu-kióng** (R.), doing a thing of set purpose in an unreasonable, absurd, or unnatural way, knowing it to be quite different from what it ought to be.

kióng [R. kiong, kióng, = col. kéng], a surname.

kiōng [together with, = col. kāng, kā], taken together. **háp-kiōng**, taken altogether; the whole amount or sum total is. **lóng-kiōng**, id. **thong-kiōng**, id. **kè-kiōng**, id.; in total, **kiōng-kè**, id. **tông-pau kiōng-jú**, having the same mother and fed by the same milk; generally means having the same father and mother.

kip [R. hasty; urgent; in extremity]. **tiŏh-kip**, in very great haste; not willing to wait a moment, as as in some very urgent matter. **tiók-kip**, id. **kiông-kip**, very urgent and pressing, as poverty, or as imminent danger. **gûi-kip**, very dangerous, urgent, and pressing, as disease or danger. **kín-kip**, urgent, important, and pressing, as wants or business. **kín-kip-sū**, very urgent matters. **kín-kip-chèng**, a very sudden and dangerous disease, *e.g.* cholera. **kip-kip, jû lût-lēng**, very swift, like the demon of thunder; words written on Tauist charms, to show that they are speedily efficacious; said also figuratively of anything to be done in great haste, *e.g.* money to be paid to a poor man in great need of it.

kip-kè, diligent.

kiù-kip, to relieve urgent distress or severe sickness; to save from pressing danger. **chiu-kip** (R.), to give alms to a man in want. **lîm-kip**, in very urgent want or danger, that must be speedily relieved or put right, if at all; come to a crisis, as a case just going to be heard by a mandarin.

kip-sio, a small thin flat-bottomed earthen kettle for warming things quickly. **kip-sèng-chí**, balsam seed.

kip [R. a degree in rank; a head, = col. khip]. **siú-kip**, a head cut off (said in speaking of the number beheaded).

phín-kip, rank of a mandarin. **kàng-kip**, to degrade in rank. **ka-kip**, to elevate in rank, with or without office. **ka-hu-kip**, to bestow mere titular or brevet rank. **seng-kip**, to rise in rank and office. **liên-seng sa^{n}-kip**, raised three degrees of rank in very rapid succession, *e.g.* in a month or two. **thiàu-kip-seng**, promoted several degrees at once.

kip [R. to bestow]. **kip-pâi**, to give the papers, as to a ship. **kip-chiò**, id.; also certain official documents, as diplomas, licences, &c. (v. chiò). **kip-sài**, = bú-phoà^{n}, an assistant of the (sêng-hông) tutelary god of a city.

kiong-kip, to supply with food, as teacher (v. kiong). **chhut siú^{n}-kip**, to issue a proclamation offering a reward for the apprehension of a criminal. **kip-siú^{n}**, to give that reward.

kip [R. to arrive at; to reach to]. **í-kip**, and also in addition; and even — too. **put-kip**, not sufficient; to be inferior to; not up to the mark; faulty by defect. **put-kip--i**, inferior to him; not up to him. **ì-sióng put-kip**, unexpectedly; beyond expectation.

kip-sî, coming at the fitting or needed time. **kip-sî-hō**, rain at the due season when needed. **kip-kàu hit-sî**, when the time came (only of the past). **kip-chì kàu-hit-sî**, id.

sam-kip-tē, the highest three of the new Han-lin graduates (v. tē).

kip [R. name of a plant]. **péh-kip**, a very poisonous medicinal plant, said to preserve from moths; used also as a glue.

kit (C.), = A. kiet, auspicious; fortunate.

kit (C.), = A. kiet, a lime.

kit (= khit). **kit-kit**, boiled very thick, and nearly dry, as rice. **khó-kit-kit**, very thick, as rice, or as boiled preserves.

kiu [R. kiû, sort of dragon; to wriggle]. **thê-kiu**, = thê-sún, an edible worm found in the sea.

kiu (cf. kiù), to shrink, as man, or as cloth. **kiu-kiu**, shrinking up; drawing up one's arms and legs, as in cold weather; drawing one's self into a heap. **kiu-liu**, id. **kiu--tsáu**, to draw back from an affair, as when it becomes dangerous. **kiu-kiu ngóeh-ngóeh**, shrinking and frightened appearance. **kiu-kóeh**, very much afraid to meddle with a matter or to spend a cash; having a frightened, servile, cringing manner in the presence of a superior or of a powerful man. **kiu-kiu kóeh-kóeh**, id., especially cringing and frightened in manner. **kiu-kŏeh** (Cn.), naturally high-shouldered or shrugged up, as shoulders (v. kŏeh).

kiu-thâu-tiàm, to keep out of the way so as to avoid meeting a man, or to avoid responsibility. **kha kiu--khí-lâi**, legs drawn up. **kiu-kha teh-chē**, sitting with legs drawn up. **kiu-kha**, to draw back from what we had promised to do or were committed to. **kiu-kha-tiàm**, to keep out of the way, as to avoid responsibility, &c. **kiu-kha kiu-chhiú**, legs and arms drawn up, as with cold or illness; not venturing to take responsibility; very quiet, with frightened appearance, in the presence of a superior. **kiu-chhiú**, to draw one's arm out of the wide sleeve below the dress, as in cold weather.

lun--cheh, kiu--cheh (lit. stretching and contracting), half-willing and half-unwilling; extremely cautious and unsettled in purpose; very much afraid to take either course decidedly. **lun--chit-ē, kiu--chit-ē**, id. **kiu--cheh, lun--cheh**, id. **lun-lun kiu-kiu**, id. **chhun--cheh, kiu--cheh**, id. (v. chhun).

kiû [R. to beseech; to seek for], to pray; to pray to; to beseech. **kî-kiû**, to pray; to beseech. **kiû-khit**, to beg for. **khit-ai kiû-lîn**, to beg hard for a favour to one's self because of distressed condition. **khún-kiû**, to beseech earnestly. **kiông-kiû**, to beseech with great urgency. **pín-kiû**, to beseech by a written petition to a superior official. **kiû-kiò**, to pray and cry to; to make very earnest request. **kiû-hē**, to vow and pray. **kiû-poe**, to ask direction by the divining blocks. **kiû-thi^{n} pài-tōe**, to worship and pray to Heaven and Earth. **iú-kiû pit-èng**, if there be prayer, it will be answered (written on idol shrines, &c.)

kiû-chhin, to be looking out for a wife for one's son or junior relative. **kiû miâ^{n}-sia^{n}**, to seek for fame. **lún-khì kiû-tsâi**, to restrain one's anger for the sake of gain.

kiû (R. id.), a ball (interchanged with the following word).

phah-kat-kiû, all tangled.

phah-kiû, to play at ball with the hand. **that-kiû**, to play at ball with the foot.

chhì-kiû, a straw ball, stuck full of sharp points, with which sorcerers or fakeers (tâng-chí) lash themselves. **chhì-kiû-á**, round thorny wild fruits.

siù-kiû-teng, a round lantern with figures on it, made to roll along the ground when lighted. **siù-kiû-hoe**, a plant with white flowers tipped with red, much grown as a shade from the sun. **phau siù-kiû**, to throw the embroidered ball, said to have been a way in which a high mandarin's daughter (in ancient times) chose a husband.

kiû [R. a ball, especially of precious stone, which is the radical; often interchanged with the previous word], a bunch, as of grapes.

tē-kiû, a terrestrial globe; also a triangular mark, like a ball, at which mounted archers shoot while riding past.

liû-kiû, the Loo-choo islands.

kiû (R. id.) **kiû-siû**, an enemy.

kiú — **chhiah-kiú**, a small round fish (v. chhiah).

kiú [R. long, as to time, = col. kú]. **tiông-kiú**, lasting long, as a situation or office. **bān-liên kiú-oán**, lasting for ever. **put-kiú**, before long. **sîn put-kiú-thêng** (a spirit does not stop long), said of a man waiting a very short time.

kiú [R. nine, = col. káu]. **it-kiú thàn**, to gain one-ninth of profit. **kiú-kui soàn-hoat**, the rules of arithmetic by the abacus (v. kui). **kiú-liû**, all sorts of priests, nuns, sorcerers, &c. (v. liû). **kiú-liên-khoân**, the Chinese puzzle, made with rings and rods. **kiú-tsoân tōe-ē**, the world of spirits. **kiú-bûn thê-tok**, the military governor of Pekin. **kiú-liông** (R.), nine dragons (v. liông).

kiù (R. id.), to save; to deliver. **kiù-hō͘**, to assist out of great danger (v. hō͘). **kiù--ah**, help! help **chín-kiù** (R.), to deliver.

kiù-kip, to save from very pressing danger. **kiù-khó͘ kiù-lān**, to save from calamities (said especially of Kwan-yin). **kiù-hé**, to extinguish a conflagration. **kiù-hoa-hé**, id. **oán-súi lân-kiù kūn-hé**, help far off is of no use.

kiù-miā^{n}, to save life. **kiù sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, id. **kiù-i-oáh**, to save his life. **kiù-kà**, to save the emperor's life. **kiù-sè**, to save the world. **kiù-sè-tsú**, Saviour of the world. **kiù-tsú**, saviour. **kiù-chhi^{n}**, one who delivers us from pressing danger (v. chhi^{n}). **phoà-ké kiù-géh**, a broken drum may save the moon (from eclipse); don't despise a broken thing or a man who seems useless. **tsō-sī put-kiù**, to sit and look without giving any help to one in danger.

kiù [R. to investigate to the bottom]. **kiù-khàm**, to make minute inquiry into a matter; to investigate thoroughly. **káng-kiù** (r.), id. **kiù-pān**, to take action, investigate, and settle judicially. **kiù-tui**, to take vigorous action to recover stolen property, as mandarin. **kun-kiù**, to compel a man to appear by legal action, especially by strong measures against his relatives, &c. (v. kun).

kiù-kèng, in fine; yet after all (v. kèng). **kiù-kî-jiên**, but according to the real state of matters, as found on examining into the facts of the case. **kiù-kî-sit**, id.

kiù (cf. kiu), having a wrinkled look; to shrink, as cloth; to shrink with fear, as a man. **kiù-kiù**, having a wrinkled surface, as face, either naturally or from age. **kiù-liù**, to shrink, as cloth, or as man through fear. **kia^{n}--chit-ē kàu-kiù-kiù**, limbs drawn up and shaking with fear.

kiù-soà^{n}, a sort of velvet.

kiù (R. kiu). **kiù-kat**, to get entangled, as a string.

kiù — **kiù-kiù-jióng**, noisy brawling. **kiù-kiù-háu**, to talk on in a grumbling discontented way.

kiū [R. old; former, = col. kū]. **i-kiū**, as formerly; as before. **jêng-kiū** (R.), id.

kiū [R. a maternal uncle, = col. kū]. **kok-kū**, a brother of the empress.

kiū (R. id), a coffin containing a corpse. **koaṇ-kiū**, id. **chit-khu-kiū**, one coffin containing a dead body.

kiū [R. a fault; to blame]. **kui-kiū**, to charge with a fault or crime, either truly or falsely.

kiu^{n} (in all the tones and words, C. kie^{n}, especially in P.)

kiu^{n} (R. kiong), ginger; ginger-root. **kiu^{n}-bú**, hard dry ginger-root (much used for medicine). **kiu^{n}-bú-tê**, infusion of it. **kiu^{n}-bú-thîg**, a small square confection made of sugar and ginger. **kiu^{n}-si**, ginger cut into thin strips. **kiu^{n}-ko**, preserved ginger (large pieces in syrup). **bêng-kiu^{n}**, very good preserved ginger. **chiù^{n}-kiu^{n}**, ginger in a sort of sauce (v. chiù^{n}). **chhè-kiu^{n}**, a mixture of vinegar, ginger, and sugar.

pû-kiu^{n}, to roast ginger on burning charcoal so as to char the outside; ginger thus treated used in medicine. **hek-kiu^{n}**, ginger-root burned into charcoal (medicinal). **kan-kiu^{n}**, ginger-root dried very thoroughly (medicinal). **chhi^{n}-kiu^{n}**, raw ginger-root (not prepared any way, so called when prescribed as medicine. **chí-kiu^{n}**, young esculent shoots of ginger. **chí^{n}-kiu^{n}**, id. **tsúi-kiu^{n}** (Cn.), id.

kiu^{n}-îg, turmeric (rad. curcumae), dark-yellow with a tinge of brown. **chhiū-kiu^{n}**, a sort of parasitic fern. **hoan-kiu^{n}**, red pepper. **hoan-kiu^{n}-chiù^{n}**, the sauce called "chiù^{n}" seasoned with red pepper. **pe͘-kiu^{n}**, a medicinal herb (much used for adulterating tea). **pe͘-kiu^{n}-tê**, an infusion of its leaves just drank like ordinary tea. **pe͘-kiu^{n}-thâu**, its roots (used medicinally). **pe͘-kiu^{n}-tāu**, a sort of pea (used for a medicinal infusion).

kiu^{n} [R. chiong], a small animal like a stag, with tusks like a hog, found abundantly near Yung-chun (éng-chhun); counted very good eating. **kiu^{n}-á**, id. **soa^{n}--nih^{n}**, **chià-ko͘ kiu^{n}**; **hái--nih^{n}**, **bé-ka chhiu^{n}**, the best eating of land and sea animals are these —.

kiu^{n} (R. kiong). **chhiah-kiu^{n}**, a small brownish cricket, as distinguished from the black sort. **chhiah-kiu^{n}-á**, id. **chhiah-kiu^{n}--ê**, id.

kiu^{n} — **chiū^{n}-kiu^{n}**, the roof of the mouth; the palate. **ē-kiu^{n}**, the part of the mouth between the tongue and the lower teeth.

kiu^{n} [R. kiong, a bridle]. **bé-kā-kiu^{n}**, the bit of a bridle.

bé-kiu^{n} (T.), a shuttle-shaped fish.

kiu^{n} [R. keng, a thorn]. **kiu^{n}-á-chhâ**, a sort of hard wood.

kiu^{n} — **kín-kiu^{n}**, active and diligent. **kiu^{n}-khí^{n}**, very diligent at work; not readily getting tired or stopping.

kiū^{n} (R. kiōng), disobedient; obstinate; dogged; intentionally contrary to others; (rather).

kiū^{n}-peh-nì^{n}, to force one's self to act. **kiū^{n}-nè^{n}-kóng** (C.), to talk very big; to brag. **kiū^{n}-kut**, obstinately or stoically refusing to admit pain or weariness, *e.g.* forcing ourself to work at what is too hard work for us; wearing little dress in cold weather; or as a man who is poor, but puts on the appearance of better circumstances. **kiū^{n}-phiah**, doggedly opposing others; fond of acting opposite to others' wishes. **kiū^{n}-chhùi**, doggedly refusing to admit error even when it has brought us into trouble, or events have proved it. **chhùi kiū^{n}**, id., or not admitting fear, though really very much afraid. **chhùi kiū^{n}, kha-chhng nńg**, talking boldly, but really much afraid and powerless. **chiáh-kiū^{n}**, intentionally taking the very opposite course from what others wish or advise. **kéh-kiū^{n}**, obstinately refusing to obey lawful authority; disputing doggedly with a superior. **kùn-kiū^{n}**, id., obstinate in wrong. **kùn-kiū^{n}, phah ke-ē**, if you do not submit I will beat you still more.

khah-kiū^{n} hit-hō, yet it is better than that sort, though barely tolerable. **khah-kiū^{n} kè-hit-hō**, id. **khah-kiū^{n}-i**, after all better than he (the only other alternative), though not so good as could be wished. **khah-kiū^{n} toà-teh-chē**, it is better than sitting idle, though by no means a profitable employment. **siók-siók-hiàu, khah-kiū^{n} khiàm-siàu**, better even to sell at a loss than to be in debt.

kiū^{n} (T.) **kiū^{n}-soe**, = sàu-soe, a coarse bamboo brush.

kiuh (cf. koeh). **kiuh-siù-á**, a small dagger, as for assassination (v. siù).

kiuh — **sng-kiuh-kiuh**, very sour. **nńg-kiuh-kiuh**, soft, as dough (cf. kiúh).

kiuh (= kiù, cf. kiúh, chiuh). **kiuh-kiuh-háu**, talking on when one should be quiet, as boy or inferior.

kiúh (cf. khiúh, kiuh, chiúh). **nńg-kiúh-kiúh**, soft, as dough.

kiúh (cf. kiuh, chiuh). **kiúh-kiúh-háu**, chirping of a bird or squeaking of a rat; rumbling sound in one's belly. **kih-kih kiúh-kiúh**, squeaking or twittering (v. klh).

kng (R. kong), (C. kui^{n}), light; brightness; shining; glossy; polished; smooth; bare; empty; naked. **kng-kng**, do., only as adjective.

êng-kng, glory. **chhiú^{n} bīn-chêng-kng**, to try to put a good face on matters, though only making it worse at the last, *e.g.* borrowing when hopelessly in debt.

kng-liāng, lucidly transparent, as crystal. **thang-kng**, fully understanding a matter; bright and cheery, as a well-lighted house. **kng-thang**, do. do.; also, having the threads too far apart, as inferior cloth. **bák-kng ê-lâng**, a man who can see; not blind.

kng-iām, brilliant, as a flame. **kng-chhiû^{n}**, shining brightly, as a lamp; bright and cheerful-looking, as a room or house. **chiò-kng**, to shine. **nà^{n}-kng**, to glitter; dazzling. **kng sih-sih**, exceedingly bright and glittering. **jit-kng**, daylight. **thi^{n} kng**, dawn (daylight in early morning). **thi^{n} beh-kng**, early dawn. **thi^{n} chiah-chhím-kng**, just at dawn. **thi^{n} phú-phú-kng**, dawn (v. phú).

kng-si^{n}, smooth and clean, as skin, or as other surfaces. **kng-koeh**, smooth, as a surface. **kng-tsîng**, smooth and even, as a dress, or as the surface of a wall. **kng-kút**, very smoothly polished, as a surface (v. kút). **kng khút-khút**, quite smooth and bare, as tree, hill, head, &c.; without money or relatives (v. khút). **chit-bé kng-thiâu-thiâu**, very poor; quite naked. **kng-khō-khō**, naked, or having only on short drawers; having no relatives alive. **kng lìn-lìn**, having no near relatives alive. **kng liu-liu**, quite bare and naked. **kng liù-liù**, quite bare, as tree without leaves, or as forehead without hair; naked (without any clothes at all); having no relatives. **kng-thâu**, having no hat or cap on; bare-headed. **liù-kng-thâu**, id. **siang-bīn-kng**, smooth on both sides.

thn̄g-kng, to glaze, as pottery. **thn̄g kng-kng**, to strip (one's self) naked. **pak kng-kng**, to strip (another) naked, as in robbing a man even of his clothes. **sơ kng-kng**, all taken away, as by mandarins or by thieves, &c. **so-kng**, to rub smooth.

kng [R. kong, hard, firm, unyielding]. **kim-kng** (T.), = A. kim-kong-hút, name of an idol. **kim-kng-iâ** (T.), id. **kim-kng hō-sîn** (Cn.), several idols usually named together (v. hō, "to guard"). **kim-kng táh sió-kúi** (Cn.), said in warning a man of little power or influence to avoid quarrelling with a powerful man.

kng [R. kong, work, labour, = col. kang]. **ah-kng**, a ship's carpenter (often written as the next word].

kng (R. kong), to carry on a pole between two men or more; to carry, as a sedan, by two or more bearers. **kng-kiō**, to carry a sedan. **kng-lién**, to carry an idol's sedan. **kng-koh**, to carry an idolatrous ornamental platform (v. koh). **kng sím-mih^{n}-lâng**, who is in the sedan you are carrying? **kng-khui**, to move a little out of the way while carrying so. **kng-khui-khì**, to carry out of the way, as two or more men do. **kng-kang**, coolies engaged to carry things on poles between two men.

kng — **kng-tāu**, the two great longitudinal timbers in the middle of a boat (v. tāu).

kng (R. kong), a large-mouthed earthen jar. **toā-kng**, a large wide-mouthed jar. **toā-kng sòe-àng**, large and small jars. **tsúi-kng**, a large water-jar. **chhi^{n}-kng**, a large earthen vessel for dyeing with indigo (v. chhi^{n}). **phun-kng**, a jar for refuse rice-water. **jiō-kng**, an earthen jar for urine.

kńg [R. koán, a roll; a scroll], a roll, as of matting. **chit-kńg-chhiòh**, a roll of matting. **chit-kńg-tsü** (Cn.), = A. chit-pún-chheh, one book; one volume.

kńg (R. koán), (C. kúi^{n}), to roll up. **kńg-lê-hong**, a whirlwind. **tsúi teh-kńg-lê**, water eddying strongly. **kńg-tsn̄g**, eddying, as of water at a rock, or of wind whirling. **kńg-lien**, to curl up, as leaves in drought (v. lien). **kńg-chhák**, a curved chisel; a gouge.

kńg (T.), = A. kún, to move about in an excited state. **chhih-chhih-kńg**, many persons swaying back and forwards, or moving about rapidly, as a crowd.

kńg [R. kóng, broad], (C. kúi^{n}). **kńg-tang**, Canton; Quang-tung; Kwang-tung. **kńg-sai**, Kwang-si province. **ê-kńg**, Hoo-kwang, comprehending Hoonan and Hoo-peh.

kńg--ê, Cantonese, from Canton, as goods. **kńg-liên**, water-lily seeds from Canton.

kńg (Cn.), (r.), metallic ore. **si^{n}-kńg**, iron ore (v. si^{n}). **gûn-kńg**, silver ore. **kút-tiòh-kńg**, to meet with ore in digging (cf. C. koá^{n}).

kńg [R. koán, to rule; a tube], (C. kúi^{n}), a tube; a measure, half a "chin." **bí-kńg**, a small rice measure.

hé-kńg, a tube for blowing the fire. **lm-kńg**, a small joint of bamboo for holding and extinguishing a match. **chhang-kńg**, a small short tube or ferule.

as for mouth-piece of pipe, for end of a staff, or funnel for a lamp, &c.

bèh-kńg, the place at the wrist where the pulse is felt. **mɛ̀h^{n}-kńg**, id. **mn̂g-kńg** (r.), the pores of the skin. **mn̂g-kńg-chhi kiā**, hair standing on end, as with fear or cold. **mn̂g-kńg-chhi lóng-kiā**, hair all on end, as with great cold or terror.

nâ^{n}-âu-kńg, the windpipe; the gullet. **âu-kńg**, id. **hì-kńg**, the windpipe. **ngī^{n}-kńg**, id. **nâ^{n}-âu nn̄g-tiâu-kńg** (the throat has two pipes), one should not be too stiff on his supposed rights. **sái phī^{n}-khang-kńg**, to talk in a displeased nasal tone.

só-kńg, a sort of cuttle-fish. **sió-kńg**, id. **sió-kńg-kôe**, salted do.

kǹg (R. kong), steel. **kǹg-thih**, id. **chià^{n}-kǹg**, real genuine good steel. **to-kǹg**, the steel edge and point of a knife or sword. **to ū-kǹg**, the knife (or sword) has steel edge or point. **to bô-kǹg**, it has no steel.

kǹg (R. kòng), a large round pole, used for carrying heavy things between two or more bearers; the poles of a sedan; classifier of large heavy packages carried by two bearers. **kǹg-á**, a round carrying pole. **kǹg-á-thûi**, a short, thick, round carrying pole. **kiô-kǹg**, the poles of a sedan. **lién-kǹg**, the poles of an idol's sedan. **koa^{n}-chhâ-kǹg**, two thick bamboo poles tied by ropes to a coffin when it is carried.

láng-kǹg, a large wicker-work frame, fitted with poles like a sedan, used especially for carrying mandarin's baggage or public money (one such frame often carries a number of separate packages). **chit-kǹg láng-kǹg**, one such large heavy package. **chit-kǹg-siā^{n}**, one large tray (like a basket) with presents, carried on a pole between two men.

kǹg (R. koàn), (C. kùi^{n}). **gû-kǹg**, a ring for the nose of an ox or buffalo.

kǹg [R. koàn, to make a hole or string together; connected], (C. kùi^{n}), to bore a hole, as for a ring to hold; to string together on a string; to put in a ring, as in the nose of an ox.

kǹg-chî^{n}, to string cash together (s. amulet). **kǹg-hī**, to bore a hole in the ear for a ring, as in a pig's ear. **kǹg-phī^{n}**, to make a hole in the nose (as of an ox), and put in a ring. **lâng sin-jī, gû kǹg-phī^{n}**, as an ox has a ring put in its nose, so a man believes and is held by a written document.

chî^{n}-kǹg, the common sort of string or twine used for stringing cash.

kǹg (R. koàn), (C. kùi^{n}), a sort of amulet with names of gods or goddesses on it, especially worn by children on a string. **kǹg-chî^{n}**, id. (s. string). **gûn-kǹg-chî^{n}**, that amulet made of silver or imitation silver. **gėk-kǹg-chî^{n}**, do. of jade-stone. **koā^{n} kǹg-chî^{n}**, to wear the amulet by a string round the neck. **koā^{n}-kǹg**, id. **koà-kǹg** (T.), id. **chhiá^{n}-kǹg**, to get the amulet from an idol. **chhiá^{n} i-ê-kǹg**, to get the amulet from that idol.

má-tsó-kǹg, an amulet with the name of Má-tsó-pô on it. **chhit-niû^{n}-kǹg**, amulet having on it the name of chhit-niû^{n}.

kǹg [R. koàn, a volume], (C. kùi^{n}), a folded paper prepared for writing an examination essay upon; the essay when written. **chit-pún-kǹg**, id. **chhiú-kǹg**, specimen of well-written characters to be copied, generally from some old fine writing. **khó-kǹg**, collections of successful essays, printed and sold to be studied as models. **tsu-kǹg**, an essay that has gained the degree of Kujin or Tsin-sze, printed for private circulation among friends (written with red ink).

kǹg-toa^{n}, a ticket of admission to the examination; on giving it in, a paper (kǹg) is given for the essay to be written upon.

niá^{n}-kǹg, to receive the blank paper on giving in the ticket. **kau-kǹg**, to give in the essay when written. **khoà^{n}-kǹg**, to read and examine the essay, as the examiner does.

ko [R. kho, a rule; a class, examination]. **ko-chhioh**, a wooden measuring rod or rule several feet long.

ko [R. a pole, especially of bamboo]. **tek-ko**, a bamboo pole. **tek-ko-kúi**, said of a very tall thin fellow. **teng-ko**, a pole with a lamp at the end, set up in superstitious rites. **khiā teng-ko**, to set it up. **pè-ko**, tall poles for hanging cloth when dyed. **tsûn-ko**, a boat-pole (said by landsmen). **chhùn-ko**, the stick used for striking the cat in tip-cat (v. chhùn). **kah-ko**, a ship's yards.

ko-chhê, a thin bamboo stick.

ko — **ko-chhe**, the man who has charge of the boy actors in a company (v. chhe).

ko [R. a spear; the 62d radical]. **tāng kan-ko**, to have a determined feud or war (lit. move shield and spear), either by fighting or by accusation in court. **tāng-khí kan-ko**, to begin a feud or war. **tó-ko**, the 62d radical.

ko [R. a sheep]. **iû^{n}-ko**, a sheep; a sheepskin (v. iû^{n}). **chit-ko**, a coarse woven woollen stuff from the north, like very coarse blanketing. **ko-tút-biên**, a foreign smooth woollen stuff. **ko-to-biên**, id.

ko — **chióh-ko**, powdered gypsum, used as a cooling medicine.

ko [R. fat; ointment; extract of unctuous consistency, = col. kau, kɤ]. **ko-ióh**, medical plaster (v. ióh). **ióh-ko**, medical salve. **siau-ko**, black medical plaster. **bān-èng-ko**, a sovereign plaster for many diseases. **tan-ko oân-sán**, four sorts of medicines (v. sán).

bák-ko, thickened ink on ink-stone. **bák-sái-ko**, thickened matter about the eye. **so-bák-ko**, water-colour paint made from sapan-wood. **a-phièn-ko**, extract of opium. **thé-ko**, opium in its coarse state in the ball when opened. **kim-eng-ko**, a black extract from the fruit of the wild rose (v. eng). **chîm-ko**, soft yellowish substance in the male crab. **chhih-ko**, do. in the craw-fish. **koe-ko**, soft yellowish dung of fowls. **uih koe-ko**, a child's game (some say it is "song"), (v. uih).

pēng jip-ko-bông, the disease has reached the vital parts, and is incurable. [Perhaps add **ko**, jam, jelly, and the phrases under it.]

ko [R. an ode; a song, = col. koa]. **si-sû ko-hù**, four sorts of elegant metrical compositions.

ko — **thái-ko**, leprosy (v. thái).

ko [R. o, a frying-pan]. **ko-pa-phí**, incrustation on a rice-boiler (as in a junk) after long use.

ko (P.) **ko-chhɛ^{n}**, = A. kɤ-chhi^{n}, the Pleiades.

ko [R. high], (Cn. kɤ, except the surname, which remains "ko"); a surname.

ko-kùi, too high-priced, as goods; making one's goods or services too high-priced (v. kùi). **ko-kiông**, very strong or skilful, especially of physical strength (v. kiông). **goá-beh ko-phan--lí**, will you kindly come with me, sir?

tsū-ko, proud. **hɤ^{n}-ko**, ambitious. **ko-seng**,

promoted to high office. **kièn-ko-te**, determined to try which conquers. **kûn-thâu, ko-ko tsāi-siōng**, though very skilful there are others still more so (originally said of boxing). **thien ko, bī sī-ko; jîn-sim tsat-tsat-ko**, Heaven, though high, is not very high; it is man's heart that always wishes higher.

ko-sèng (polite), what is your surname, sir? **lí--ê ko-tê**, your scholar. **ko-hien** (R.), your school.

ko-tsó, great great-grandfather. **teng-ko-jit**, the 9.9 day (v. teng). **ko-san tsùn-léng** (R.), lofty mountains.

ko-lê, Corea (v. lê). **ko-phi** (f.), coffee (v. phi).

ko [R. kong, grandfather; male; duke, = col. kang]. **ti-ko**, a boar, as used for covering. **khan-ti-ko**, to lead a boar for a sow. **chhī-lâng, chiâⁿ ti-ko**, said of a man being very lean.

ko (R. id.), an elder brother; also a respectful appellation, as an affix to a name (often enclitic), much like "hiaⁿ," but perhaps a little more respectful, *e.g.* iáp-ko.

toā-ko, elder brother (esp. T.); also, polite form of addressing a stranger. **a-ko**, son of first-class mandarin. **a-ko-sià**, sons and grandsons of mandarins, in general.

hiaⁿ-ko, paramour of a bad woman; but in Tiô-thoà, used for "elder brother." **bé--ko**, servant in a bad house.

ko — **eng-ko**, the figure of an eagle on the stern of a junk (s. parrot).

ko (R. id.) **eng-ko**, a parrot (v. ko), (s. previous word).

ko (R. id.), jam; jelly; preserves; thick syrup. **ké-chí-ko**, jam; jelly; preserves. **sng-tsó-ko**, a sort of Chinese preserve (v. tsó). **lâi-á-ko**, preserved pears. **lí-á-ko**, preserved plums. **tsú-ko**, to boil preserves or extracts in making them. **bèh-lê-ko**, a thick glutinous inspissated syrup, made from new sugar and other ingredients. [This group is generally written with the following word "cake," but probably should be the same as "fat, ointment, extract."]

ko [R. a cake, especially made by steaming]. **ko-á**, a small cake, made with rice-flour. **ko-á-hún**, rice-flour mixed with sugar for making cakes. **at ko-á** (lit. break a cake), to divide profits equally. **ko-piáⁿ**, small cakes, in general. **koe-nn̄g-ko**, sponge-cake. **ke-nūiⁿ-ko** (C.), id. **lèk-tāu-ko**, short white cakes made with a stuffing of meal of small green peas. **bí-ko**, a cake made of rice and sugar, generally sold in diamond shapes. **chhèng bí-ko**, to prepare them by steaming.

tēng-ko--ê, good mealy potatoes. **m̄-tsai toā-phàⁿ tēng-ko**, cannot distinguish good and bad (lit. potatoes).

oáⁿ-ko-ké, cakes made in small cups. **oáⁿ-ko**, id. **teh-kóng sím-mihⁿ oáⁿ-ko**, what *are* you talking about? **tsòe sím-mihⁿ oáⁿ-ko**, what *are* you doing? **á-sī sím-mihⁿ oáⁿ-ko**, or whatever it be. **beh-poàh sím-mihⁿ oáⁿ-ko**, how can I (or he) gamble, having no money? **bô-chîⁿ, beh-bóe chit--ê oáⁿ-ko**, having no money, how can I buy anything? **lóng-bô oáⁿ-ko bí-so**, nothing can be had to eat. **ū sím-mihⁿ oáⁿ-ko bí-so**, what eatables have you got? as for a lunch or hurried meal. **thó chit--ê oáⁿ-ko bí-so**, got nothing for my pains; *e.g.* fruitless attempt to recover a debt.

kô [R. ké, a basket-work trap for fish], to put in a basket, as a pig. **kô-ti**, to catch a pig and put it in the basket. **ti-kô**, a large basket for carrying pigs. **hî-kô** (Cn.), a bamboo trap for catching fish, made like basket work, with a round mouth and a circle of converging sticks which allow entrance but not exit. **hê-kô** (C.), do., for catching shrimps, in fields.

kô [R. gô, to whirl; cf. kō], to stir, as with a spoon. **kô-lâi kô-khì**, to stir about. **kô chit-sin-thô**, to get one's self all bemired by falling into mud.

oai-kô, awry. **oai-oai kô-kô**, id. **oai-kô láh-chhoàh**, id.

nn̄g-kô-kô, very soft.

kó [R. a steamed cake, = col. ké]. **bit-chièn thn̂g-kó**, a number of sweetmeats used in idolatrous offerings.

kó — **chhó-kó**, a medicine used as a diuretic (s. stalk; draft).

kó (R. id.), a stalk of grain or reed, including the ear; the rough draft of a composition. **chhó-kó**, a rough draft (s. medicine). **phah chhó-kó**, to write the roughly written copy, to be afterwards copied out neatly. **phah-kó**, id. **khí-kó**, id. **tsú-kó**, to manage this in a yamun. **sàng-kó**, to send in the draft of a document to be inspected by the mandarin; done by the "keng-sêng" in a civil yamun. **chhong-hā-kó**, essays made to be corrected by teacher (v. chhong, "window").

tiū-kó, rice stalks (v. tiū). **chit-kó-tiū**, a stalk of rice. **lê-sóe-kó**, a stalk of millet. **moâⁿ-kó**, a stalk of hemp, dried and peeled. **bèh-kó**, a stalk or straw of wheat or barley, without the ear. **bèh-kó-thâu**, stubble of wheat or barley. **bèh-kó-lóeh**, a straw hat for summer.

kó (T. ké). **ló-kó-chiòh**, a coarse sort of coral.

kó [R. to wrap up]. **pau-kó** (C.), = pau-hók, a bundle (as of clothes, &c.) wrapped in a cloth.

kó [R. the result; truly; interchanged with the next word], (Cn. ké). **kó-jiên**, truly; certainly; indeed. **kó-chin**, id. **kó-hē**, really; truly. **kó-hē sī àn-niⁿ**, truly it is so.

kiet-kó, fully settled so that all is quiet, as a quarrel; final state of a man's circumstances just before death, often with the idea of a Nemesis, good or bad (s. fruit). **éng-ū kiet-kó**, certainly there will be a just retribution, good or bad. **hó-kiet-kó**, comfortable circumstances at end of life, and an easy death, passing gently away. **phái-kiet-kó**, great misery at or near death. **sìⁿ-miāⁿ kiet-kó**, he is dead now. **sèng-bēng kiet-kó**, id. **kiet-kó i--ê sìⁿ-miāⁿ**, to kill him in an unlawful manner. **kā--i kiet-kó--sí**, id.

kó [R. fruit, = col. ké; interchanged sometimes with the previous word], (Cn. ké). **chheng-kó-sîⁿ**, salted olives. **sù-kó-thng**, an infusion of four sorts of dried fruits. **bû-hoa-kó**, the fig. **liên-chiau kiet-kó**, may all be auspicious and fortunate (said at marriages and at the Tauist rites called "chiò").

kò [R. classifier of men]. **tan-tan it-kò**, only one person; all alone.

kò [R. to inform; to accuse], (Cn. kè), to sue at law; to enter an accusation. **kò-sè**, to enter an accusation or an answer to one. **ū-kò ū-sè**, the accusation and reply have both been entered. **saⁿ-kò**, to go to law. **kò-tiâⁿ**, the accusation put in by the plaintiff. **kò-tsn̄g**, to enter an accusation (v. tsn̄g). **khòng-kò**, to lay an accusation before a mandarin. **bû-kò**, to accuse unjustly. **mn̄-kò**, id. **hòng-kò**, to open the courts for receiving accusations, as after a new mandarin has arrived, or after the holidays. **hòng-kò-**

pâi, a notice hung up telling that accusations may now be entered. **kò koaⁿ-hú**, to enter an accusation before a mandarin. **kò sêng-hông**, to give in a written complaint to be burned before the tutelary god of the city (v. hông). **tâu-kò thiⁿ-tōe**, to lay one's wrongs before Heaven and Earth.

goân-kò, the plaintiff. **pī-kò**, the defendant. **phō-kò**, a man who comes forward in a lawsuit as the representative of a person who may not lawfully be beaten in examination, *e.g.* of a woman, or of an old man or Kujin.

kò-sī, an official proclamation by a mandarin. **kò-pék**, a hand-bill or proclamation posted up. **kò-péh**, id.

kò-ló, to ask to be allowed to retire from office on the plea of age. **kò-pīⁿ**, to ask a period of rest (as mandarin) on account of severe sickness. **kò-kè**, to ask leave of absence, as mandarin (s. pass).

kò [R. to pass; to go over; to exceed; a crime, = col. kè, koà], (Cn. kø). **tsōe-kò** (r.), a crime. **kái-kò**, to reform one's faults. **kái-kò chhien-siēn**, id. **ti-kò pit-kái**, on learning a fault, one should certainly correct it.

put-kò, only; no more than. **put-jî-kò** (esp. C.), id. **thài-kò**, far too much; excessively. **kò-po** (R.), to flatter highly. **sim-su kò-tø**, to think or scheme too deeply (v. tø).

kò-kè (Cn. kō-kè), to be adopted, as a son, generally from family of cousins or second cousins (s. inform). **kò-gán put-tsài**, able to repeat at one reading.

kò, to row (a boat) by standing and pushing the oars; (the European mode of rowing is "pien"). **kò-chiúⁿ**, id. **kò siang-chiúⁿ**, to row a two-oared boat. **kò-tsûn**, to row a boat in that way. **kiám-kò--chit-ē**, to omit one stroke in rowing.

kō [R. hō, a mark]. **nîⁿ-kō**, a year, as a date.

kō — **hoai-kī-kō** (C.), variegated; indistinct. **hoɛ-kī-kō** (C.), id.

kō (cf. kô, gô), to roll along a round thing, as a ball. **îⁿ-îⁿ-kō**, to roll along; rolling over and over, as a ball. **kō-kō-lìn**, id. **kō--lóh-khì**, to roll down, as over a precipice. **kō-lâi kō-khì**, to roll about, as in bed. **kō-moâⁿ**, to cover a cake or sweetmeat with hemp-seed. **tiàm--tī thê-kha kō**, to roll about on the floor, as a child.

hoâiⁿ-kō, getting great gains suddenly or improperly (v. hoâiⁿ).

kō thê-bê, to roll and wallow in mud. **kō chit-sin-thê** (= kô), to get all bemired in mud.

kø [R. rotten wood; dried and shrivelled]. **kø-tâ**, dried and shrivelled; dried up for want of moisture. **seng-khu kø-sò**, skin dry and hot, and having small eruptions slightly itchy.

kø (R. id.) **kø-kut**, old rotten human bones. **sí--lâng kø-kut** (T.), old bones of dead men. **kø-lê**, id. (v. lê).

kø [R. an angular ceremonial vase; angular]. **tek-á-kø**, bamboo spikes, used for impeding the advance of an army. **pàng-kø**, to place these spikes where an attack is expected.

kø — **toā-kø**, a large cargo-boat; a large boat propelled by sculling (s. aunt). **kø-á**, a smaller sculling-boat. **kø-á-tāi**, the boatman of a sculling-boat.

kø (R. id.), paternal aunt; sister or female cousin of father, though a distant cousin, if of same surname (used in titles of nuns, &c.)

kø-put-chiong, having no resource but to do it; no alternative (v. chiong). **kø-chiâⁿ**, = kê-chiâⁿ, to coax.

chhin-kø, father's sister. **tông-kø**, father's female cousin of same surname, near or distant. **á-kø**, paternal aunt, &c.; said also by a wife (when she has a son) to her husband's sister, naming her as her own son would do. **án-kø**, id. **ńg-kø**, id. **toā-kø**, father's eldest sister (s. scull-boat). **jī-kø**, father's second oldest sister, &c. **toā-niûⁿ-kø**, husband's elder sister. **sió-kø**, husband's younger sister. **kø-pô**, paternal grand-aunt; paternal grandfather's female cousin (near or distant) of same surname.

kø-tiūⁿ, husband of paternal aunt. **kø-piáu hiaⁿ-tī chí-bē**, cousins whose relationship is by their paternal aunt. **kø-piáu saⁿ-thīn**, two families already connected by marriage forming another marriage connection. **chhin-chhek kø-kū**, relatives in general. **kø-î kū-kīm**, near relations and connections of wife, mother, and grandmother, as aunts, &c. **kø-î kū-kīm, lāi-chhin goā-chhek**, relations and connections in general. **kø thiàⁿ-sun, siāng-jī-sìⁿ**, a paternal aunt is fond of a nephew or niece because of having the same surname.

tō-kø, a Tauist nun. **sai-kø** (esp. Cn.), a Buddhist nun. **lî-kø**, a Buddhist nun (not polite in speaking to one). **kau lî-kø, tò tāng-á bí**, a woman who consorts with nuns must empty out her rice-jar. **sam-kø liók-pô**, nuns, female conjurors, witches, fortune-tellers, mediums, &c.

kø-niûⁿ, a mandarin's daughter; an unmarried lady of a good family; some unmarried ladies of exemplary character are worshipped by this title. **kø-iâ**, title of the husband of a mandarin's daughter.

sien-kø, a fairy (v. sien). **kø-chhiⁿ** (P. ko-chhɛⁿ), the Pleiades. **chhit-kø-chhiⁿ**, id.

kø — **oáⁿ-kø-léh**, the broken bottom of a bowl. **oáⁿ-kø-le** (T.), id. **oáⁿ-kim-kø-le** (T.), id. **oáⁿ-kø-lö** (T.), id. **oáⁿ-kø-tsui** (C.), id. **oáⁿ-kim-kø-tsui** (C.), id.

kø [R. a sort of fish]. **kø-tai**, a sort of fish (s. high). **thap-bák-kø**, a small flat fish with a sunken eye. **thap-bák kø-hî**, id. **kø-kām-á** (C.), a sort of edible fish.

hê-kø, a large sort of shrimp. **hê-kø-chháu**, a medicinal plant (Lophanthus?).

kø (R. id.) **kø-lê**, a sort of shell-fish.

kø [R. a sort of insect]. **ka-lak-kø** (T.), the fire-fly. **kan-á-kø** (T.), id., because it is often kept in a bottle.

kø [R. crooked; to make a mark, = col. kau]. **kø-tîn**, = kau-tîn, a fabulous animal like a winged dragon.

kø [R. name of a bird]. **chià-kø**, the partridge. **chē-kø**, (C.), id.

kø — **kø-îg-chiáu**, the great owl. **kø-îg**, id. **kø-ûiⁿ-chiáu** (C.), id.

kø [R. solitary; an orphan]. **kø-kø**, solitary; alone. **kø-toaⁿ**, id. **kø-toaⁿ chit-lâng**, one person alone. **kø-kø chit-lâng**, id. **kø-khia**, one odd article of a pair. **kø-kiáⁿ**, an only son. **kø-teng**, having no brother or son. **kø-sin**, a solitary person with no relations. **kø-gān**, said of a widow or widower. **tsòe kø-pô**, to be an old maid. **kø-nóⁿ**, a solitary old man having the privilege of begging (v. nóⁿ). **kø-pin-iáu**; a man who has no relatives, very poor, and short-lived (v. iáu). **kø-sèng**, having no one of the same surname in the place. **kø-slⁿ**, id.

kø-khút, solitary without relatives; unsociable; un-

neighbourly. **kơ-khùt-siòng**, unsociable and unneighbourly. **kơ-kài**, of unpleasant temper; unwilling to answer or assist (v. kài). **kơ-ták**, selfishly unneighbourly, unsociable, and disobliging. **kơ-tók** (R.), solitary, as an orphan, &c. **kơ-sng**, unneighbourly and unfriendly, *e.g.* unwilling to lend or to do a favour; selfish and disobliging. **kơ-sí-sng**, exceedingly unneighbourly and disobliging.

kơ-koá^{n}, orphans and widows (v. koá^{n}). **thok-kơ**, to intrust our son to a guardian to be taken care of after our death.

kơ-ơ, the best throw in the sort of gambling called "lién-pó" (v. ơ).

kơ-hûn, a ghost that has no relations to make offerings to it. **hàu-kơ**, to make offerings to such a ghost; said also in joke to a man eating. **chè-kơ**, to make sacrificial offerings to such a ghost; said also in scolding a man eating. **kơ-chhién**, a sort of basket used in the offerings made to the dead in general. **kơ-pî**^{n}, a shed or awning set up with the offerings to ghosts that have no posterity **tah kơ-pî**^{n}, to set it up. **chhiú**^{n} **kơ-pî**^{n}, to scramble for these offerings at the end of the rites; said also in scolding children for snatching food. **chhiú**^{n}**-kơ**, id.

kơ — **kơ-pô-ē**, a wild plant like taro (v. pô).

kơ (R. id.), mushrooms, fungus, mould, lichens, &c. **hiu**^{n}**-kơ**, edible mushrooms (esp. dried) of best-flavoured sorts. **soa**^{n}**-tsû-kơ**, a medicinal fungus that grows at tree-roots. **siông-kơ**, a fungus that grows on tree-roots, much eaten by vegetarians. **sam-kơ**, useless and poisonous mushrooms growing on the "sam" tree, &c. **chhâ-kơ**, id. **ti-sái-kơ**, id., whether on dung or in other places.

hoat-kơ, to grow mouldy. **si**^{n}**-kơ**, id. **si**^{n}**-kơ chhiū**^{n}**-phú**, id. **chih si**^{n}**-kơ**, tongue furred, as when unwell.

kơ — **chhiáng-kơ-le** (Cn.), to hop, as a child.

kơ [R. ko, high], (also Cn., = A. ko). **kơ-tai-chî**^{n}, large bundles of idolatrous paper (representing money) torn into very long shreds.

kơ [R. ko, fat; ointment; rich], (also Cn., = A. ko, id.) **kơ-iòh**, = ko-iòh, medicinal plaster (v. iòh).

kơ-jū (Cn.), wealthy. **kơ-dzū** (Cn.), id.

kơ (Cn.), = A. ko; in several other words.

kơ [R. a crime; ungrateful]. **kơ-hū**, to behave ungratefully; to requite ill, as kindness or favour. **kơ-hū un-tién**, to act ungratefully after receiving kindness, favour, or grace. **kơ-un**, id. **kơ-un hū-gī**, id.

bû-kơ (R.), innocent. **bû-kơ siū-khut**, oppressed or treated ill without cause. **kò pó-kơ**, to enter an accusation against a man who has beaten another so as to endanger his life; if the man die within forty days the accusation is valid for compensation for his life.

kơ [R. to buy]. **kơ-chiú** (C.), to buy spirituous liquor.

kô [R. kơ, aunt]. **kô-chiâ**^{n}, = kơ-chiâ^{n}, to coax.

kô [R. hô, = col. khô], paste; to paste; to paste or plaster up, as a crevice; to put on a poultice; to put on (face-paint) too thick; a sort of stiffly-starched cloth.

kô-iòh, to put on a plaster of herbs like a poultice. **kô-liâng**, to put on a cooling plaster, as on a boil. **kô-he**, to plaster up with lime or cement, as a crevice. **kô-bōe-tiâu**, the paste does not hold. **tsoá-kô--ê**, made of paper pasted together

kô-kēng, to assist a man with a little money (v. kēng).

kô-tsoá, to paste paper for idolatrous purposes. **kô-teng**, to make a lantern by pasting. **kô-phoe**, to seal up a letter with paste or rice. **kô-liên**, to paste up antithetical sentences. **kô mîg-sîn**, to paste up antithetical phrases on doors.

kô-tōe, stiffly-starched grass-cloth. **toā-chhân-kô**, do. from Tāi-tiên. **éng-chhun-kô**, do. from Yung-chun. **kô-khit** (Cn.), a peg covered with coarse starch, over which that stuff is drawn in starching it.

bèh-kô, paste made from wheat; it is eaten. **hún-chiu**^{n}**-kô**, starch or paste made (ready for use) from rice. **tsùt-bí-kô**, paste made from glutinous rice. **moâ**^{n}**-chî-kô**, paste made from the confection called "moâ^{n}-chî," boiled down soft.

khièn-kô, to stir paste in making it. **khùt-kô**, id. **boah-kô**, to put on paste; to smear with paste. **uih-kô**, to take up a small quantity of paste, as on the finger or on small thin slip of wood, *e.g.* for closing a letter. **iah-kô**, to take up a large quantity of paste, as with a spoon or large broad piece of wood.

kô-kô, gelatinous; sticky. **chhùi-kô-kô**, broken down small. **noā**^{n}**-kô-kô**, very soft, as cooked food, or as something soaked and spoiled by rain. **sàh siu**^{n}**-kô**, to boil too soft, as vermicelli or potatoes. **iû**^{n}**-kô-kô**, all bruised, beaten, or melted to a pulp; broken to shivers (v. iû^{n}). **nńg-kô-kô**, very soft, as dough, &c. (v. nńg). **kà-kô-kô**, thin and watery, as boiled rice.

kô — **pèh-kô** (T.), = A. pèh-gô, a large white fish.

kó (R. id.) **tê-kó**, an earthen tea-kettle, sometimes used as a coarse tea-pot. **tâng-tê-kó**, a brass tea-kettle. **chiú-tê-kó**, a sort of wine-jug. **chiú-kó** (T.), an earthen vessel for boiling spirituous liquor. **jiō-kó** (esp. Cn.), a chamber-pot with a stroop.

kó [R. ancient, antiquity], stories about ancient times, read or delivered.

kó-tsá, long ago; ancient. **bān-kó** (R.), extremely ancient times. **bān-kó liû-thoân**, handed down from the remotest times. **bān-kó chheng-nî**^{n}, extremely ancient times; thousands of years ago. **chiâ**^{n}**-bān-kó**, id. **kó-kim**, ancient and modern times (v. kim). **í-kó ûi-kàm** (R.), to use ancient history as a mirror. **kó-lâng-giên**, a saying of the ancients, esp. a proverb.

kó-koài, strange; eccentric (v. koài).

kó-ì, of excellent character; good, kind, and upright. **kó-hong**, id. **kó-kiét**, neat, small, and well made (v. kiét). **kó-tsui**, pleasant and nice-looking, as a child. **ké-kó-tsui**, pretending to have far more knowledge or ability than one has. **kó-pán-lâng**, a man of quiet, simple, honest, old-fashioned ways (v. pán).

kó-chè, old-fashioned, as things. **kó-lē**, ancient laws or customs. **kó-chek**, ancient relics, monuments, &c.; antiquities. **kó-ūi**, old pictures. **kó-goán**, old curiosities. **kó-tóng**, id. (v. tóng).

kó-siong-chhú, old friends. **kó-siang-chhí** (C.), id. **éng-kó** (Cn.), always or very generally in the past.

kó-lauh-phauh, old, as man; ancient, as curio, old-fashioned, as dress, &c. **kó-ló-chhiū**, a sort of low straggling tree with large leaves and soft wood. **kó-ló-chhiū**, id. **kó-chhiū-thâu**, an old stump almost dead.

kó-ló-sien, = kok-ló, one of the genii.

kóng-kó, to tell or read ancient stories from books (generally historical novels), as men do to make money. **kóng-kó-sien**, a man who makes this his business.

kóng-hàm-ké, to tell incredible stories. **kóng êng-á-ké**, to talk idle useless stories and empty talk. **phâⁿ-ké**, empty baseless stories. **thiaⁿ-ké**, to listen to these sort of stories. **pien-ké**, to tell stories invented at the time, as an improvisatore, &c.; to talk scandal, mainly fictitious. **teh kek-ké**, talking and inventing strange stories (v. kek), (s. drum). **phah-chih lâng--ê ké-piⁿ**, to cut short a man's talk so as to defeat his purpose (play on the word "ké," a drum). **ké-chheh**, books of old stories (used by men for reading aloud), somewhat like historical novels. **ké-tiûⁿ**, a place where people meet (bringing out benches for the purpose) to hear these old stories.

ké (= kó). **ló-ké-chióh**, = ló-kó-chióh, a coarse sort of coral.

ké [R. name of a shrub], (Cn. kī́ó). **ké-kí**, a medicinal shrub (v. kí).

ké [R. koán, a tube; a horn; to rule, = col. kńg, kóng]. **gû-kak-ké-chhì**, a thorny leguminous shrub and medicine. **chhâ-chek-ké**, an imitation candle with a lamp at the top. **chek-ké** (Cn.), id.

ké (C.) **ké-lê-hong**, = kńg-lê-hong, a whirlwind.

ké [R. carelessly; irregularly; illicitly; if], (Cn. kī́ó). **ké-chhiáⁿ**, remissly; carelessly; inaccurately. **ké-kán**, id. **ké-hàp**, illicit sexual intercourse.

ké [R. a dog, = col. káu], (Cn. kī́ó). **hoán ûi-ké**, but after all he makes it only a dog; a miserable failure (v. hoán).

ké [R. dropsy]. **ké-tiòng**, dropsy in the abdomen, = té-tiòng. **ké-chèng**, id. **hu-lô ké-kek**, several very severe chronic diseases (v. hu).

tiòng-tsoâ-ké, to be bewitched so as to have dropsy (v. tsoâ).

ké (R. id.), to estimate or fix a price; to appraise or value. **ké-kè**, id. (s. drum). **kong-ké**, publicly fix the price, done by several men together. **ké loā-tsōe-chîⁿ**, value at how many cash? **ké-lé--khì**, assign at estimated value, as goods to creditor, &c. **ké hō--i**, give it him at a valuation, as payment for a debt.

ké (Cn.) **pìⁿ-ké**, = gû-taⁿ, a yoke for a cow or ox.

ké (Cn.), = A. kó, in several words.

ké (R. id.), a drum or similar instrument; to winnow with fanners; said of some round things; word used by coolies to mean 100 cash. **ké-tn̂g**, said by coolies to mean 150 cash.

n̂g-ké-á, coarse paper painted yellow for making into mock-money for the worship of spirits (sín). **péh-ké-á**, do. left white for the worship of ghosts (kúi). **ké-á-tsoá**, either kind.

chióh-ké, solid broad wheel-shaped stones on each side of the door of a temple or yamun. **thn̂g-ké**, a large confection used at marriages. **ké-phàu**, a large drum-shaped frame full of crackers, used at marriages. **óe-ké óe-ké**, short and stout, as a man. **ké-á-bīn**, face plump and round. **ké-á-îⁿ**, id. **í-ké-á**, an octagonal or round, drum-shaped, hollow, earthenware seat. **ké-á-í**, id. **ké-í**, id. **îⁿ-ké-í**, id. (s. limb). **hûi-ké-í**, id.

ké-chhek, to winnow rice with fanners. **ké-lé**, to winnow with fanners. **hong-ké**, a machine like fanners, for winnowing. **iét-hong-ké**, to work the fanners; to winnow.

tsún-ké, an ornament (in women's head-dress) that shakes on a spiral wire. **chîⁿ-ké**, a tambourine. **lāng chîⁿ-ké**, to play the tambourine. **bák-ké**, a wooden drum shaped like a fish. **chièn-ké**, a war-drum. **kiⁿ-ké**, a large drum at a yamun or city gate for beating the watches. **lin-long-ké**, a pedlar's rattle; a rattle used by children. **piak-ké**, a sort of drum with skin on one end only. **phiāng-ké**, a long hollow bamboo with skin on one end, used by beggars and quacks (v. phiāng). **tâng-ké**, a pedlar's rattle with brass at the ends. **iô-tâng-ké**, to shake it. **thè-tâng-ké**, to draw back from an affair we had taken in hand (fig. from sorcerer), (v. thè). **thong-ké**, a sort of drum suspended from the neck. **chhiú-ké**, a small drum with a handle, used in processions. **khám-chhēⁿ-ké**, pair of cymbals and one hand drum (v. chhēⁿ). **toā-chhâm-ké**, large cymbals and drums. **toā-khâm-ké** (Cn.), large cymbals, drum, and gong. **lô-ké**, gongs and drums. **tāng-lô-ké**, to beat gongs and drums in superstitious rites. **ké-gák**, drums and other music (v. gák). **ké-chhe**, a drum and two pipes (v. chhe).

lūi-ké, to beat a large drum quick, loud, and long (v. lūi). **phah-ké**, to beat a drum. **phah chhùi-ké**, to talk about unimportant matters; to have an idle talk; to gossip (s. limb). **phah piⁿ-ké**, to give a man a secret hint. **kek-ké**, to beat the drum in a yamun, to call for justice in a very urgent case. **chéng-ké**, to beat drums just before a play. **tân-ké** (C.), id. **jiáng-ké** (C.), id. **khí-ké**, to begin beating the drum at rites for the dead; also (Cn.), = A. chéng-ké, to beat drums before a play. **piⁿ-ké**, to make a drum by stretching the skin on the drum. **táⁿ-hoa-ké**, a man dressed as a woman, who beats a drum and sings at a play. **chhia-ké-pô**, do. at an incense procession. **chhia-ké-kong**, a man in male dress doing so.

ké-thûi, a drum-stick. **ké-lâu**, a tower for holding a drum. **ké-têng**, a shed for musicians, at the side of the gate of a high mandarin; a canopy containing a drum carried at idolatrous processions. **ké-kè**, a frame or stand for a drum (s. estimate).

ké [R. a limb, esp. the thigh], a strand of a rope; a share in business; a division of an essay; (said of a partner or companion).

sit-ké, wings (v. sit). **méhⁿ-ké**, the place where the pulse is felt at wrist or temples, especially at the wrist. **chhiú-ké** (C.), the calf of the lower arm. **chhiú-ké kièn-chí-bah**, said of a man well off, with arm fat and strong. **koat chhùi-ké**, to beat the cheeks (said in scolding a child), (s. drum).

îⁿ-ké îⁿ-ké, round, as a rope, or as shaft of brush, or pencil, or leg of table, or fat fleshy well-formed limb (s. drum). **îⁿ-ké-piⁿ**, round braid or narrow thick tape.

sang-ké-kiàm, a double-bladed dagger. **téng-ké-chiam**, the upper hair-pin in a woman's head dress.

saⁿ-ké, a rope made with three strands. **kià saⁿ-ké**, to put out this rope from a junk in order to fasten it. **chit-ké-soh**, one strand of a rope. **thoàⁿ-ké**, the strands of a rope or queue opening out of themselves. **tháu-ké**, to open out a rope (intentionally) into its strands; said also of getting a dispute set right (v. tháu).

kap-ké, to join several ropes or strands to make one rope; to join cápital in trade. **khiā-ké**, to have a share in a business. **tàu-ké**, to have shares in a joint business. **pun-ké**, to divide profits according to shares. **thiah-ké**, to dissolve partnership. **chhah-ké**, to join a partnership, taking a small share. **chhah-chit-ké**, id. **chit-ké seng-lí**, one share in the business. **hè, tsòe-nn̄g-ké khui**, to have two equal shares in

the trade. **ké-bô**, to take the lead in starting a joint business.

hó-kha-ké, a pleasant boon companion in low pleasures. **tàu sī kha-ké**, a good companion or partner for business or pleasure. **bô hit--ê kha-ké**, there are not enough of persons ready, either to assist in work, or to take parts in a game, &c.

poeh-ké, the eight divisions of an essay, according to the old plan. **lâk-ké**, the six divisions of a modern essay. **kau-ké**, to mark the divisions of an essay. **tsâh-ké**, id. **tiám-kù tsâh-ké**, to punctuate and mark the divisions of essay.

kè (R. id.), to hire, as workman or boat. **kè-chhiàⁿ**, id. (v. chhiàⁿ). **tiau-kè**, to hire specially for the purpose. **kè-lâng-oàn**, to draw feelings of dislike on one's self, as by manner or appearance. **thē kè-hê tsòe-bák** (the medusa using the shrimp as an eye), one man idly or ignorantly making use of another's knowledge or skill in managing matters.

kè [R. firm, obstinate]. **kien-kè**, firm; steady. **kè-siú**, to guard and watch carefully, as house, &c. **kè-ì**, on purpose; intentionally. **tiâu-kè-ì**, id. **tiâu-ì-kè**, id. **tsoan-ì-kè**, id. **kè-chip**, obstinate.

kè [R. to fuse; to keep from office]. **kìm-kè** (r.), to disable a man from getting a degree or office or rank. **kìm-kè chiong-sin** (r.), to disable a man for life from all rank, office, or degrees.

kè (Cn.), = A. kò (R.), to pass —. **put-kè**, not more than; only.

kè (Cn.), = A. kò, to accuse; to inform.

kè (R. id.), to guard; to take care of; a surname. **chiàu-kè**, to take care of. **khàn-kè** (r.), id. **koán-kè**, to watch and take care of; to oversee; to manage for another in his absence. **kau-lí-kè**, I intrust it to you to take care of. **kè-tiâu-tiâu**, to keep and guard carefully.

tsú-kè, a customer, as of a shop. **toā-tsú-kè**, a large customer. **hó-tsú-kè**, a customer who does not drive hard bargains. **bo chhûn tsú-kè**, to take improper or unwise advantage of a man, so as to lose his custom or friendship, *e.g.* cheating a good customer, or ill-using a friend.

ōe-kè--tit, well enough to do what is wanted, though not strong; having time to attend to the matter, along with what we were doing before. **bōe-kè--tit**, very ill; very poor; much grieved or pained; very painful, so as to be intolerable; having no time to attend to the matter, because fully occupied with other things. **kàu-bōe-kè--tit**, to the utmost, exceedingly (said of some feelings and emotions). **ōe-kè--tit chêng**, **bōe-kè--tit āu**, quite unable to attend to all the parts of a complicated affair, so that from one side or another disaster is sure to come. **ōe-kè--tit tang-gák**, **bōe-kè--tit sêng-hông**, must let one of the two objects drop (as man not having time to worship at both temples). **kè-siōng**, **put-kè-hā**, attending only to half one's duties, so that the other part goes all wrong. **thâu-bé bōe-saⁿ-kè**, cannot attend at once to both parts of the affair, so that the whole goes wrong, *e.g.* an army defeated because one part is lost. **thâu-bé bô-saⁿ-kè**, the beginning and the end not agreeing together, as of evidence, of essay, or discourse.

kè-pún, careful of one's capital in trade, avoiding rash ventures, and keeping to safe investments; thrifty; avoiding dangerous matters; respectable and careful of one's character. **khah-kè-pún**, id. **tióh-kè-pún**, you should avoid dangerous matters, not meddling in other people's disputes. **kè-thé-biēn**, to be careful of one's reputation, respectability, and prestige. **kè-liâm-thí**, modest and conscientious. **kè-bīn-phê**, to take care of one's character. **kè-sìⁿ-miāⁿ**, to take care of one's own life; to spare one's self.

kè-lim-chiáh, caring for nothing but eating and drinking. **kè chit-ê-chhùi**, id. **kè-sái-tsûn**, attend to the working of the vessel. **kè-iûⁿ**, to tend sheep or goats; a shepherd. **kè-kha**, take care of your feet! warning by the front chair-bearer that something on the road might hurt the feet.

kè [R. old; reason; cause; affairs; death]. **iên-kè**, a reason; a cause; a motive. **the-sû iá-kè**, to decline for a feigned reason.

sū-kè, an affair or business to be attended to. **the sū-kè**, to decline a request, or refuse to do something on fair but false pretexts or excuses (v. the). **thok-sū-kè**, id. **ū sū-kè**, there are matters to be attended to, so that there is no time for other affairs. **sè-kè**, influence (v. sè, "power").

sin-kè, he has died (said only in announcing a death).

kè-kū, old; original; long acquainted. **chhin-pêng kè-iú**, relatives and old friends. **kè-tsoá**, old paper (medicinal). **kè-tién**, the manner or style of the ancients, as to customs, &c. (v. tién). **tsng kè-sū**, to dress up in the character of ancient personages (v. tsng). **kè-chék**, an old disease that has come back again and again.

kē [R. ké, remissly; carelessly]. **bô-khoà-cheng**, **kē-lap** (to tread the rice-pestle carelessly, not attending to clean the rice), said of doing anything in a great hurry without care.

kē [R. hē, kē, to trust in]. **kau-kē**, to intrust, as business or thing. **beh-kē sím-mihⁿ-lâng**, to whom will you intrust this matter? **kē chit-ki-chhùi**, to have nothing to trust to but one's own power of talking, strength of assertion, or tissue of plausible lies, *e.g.* when one has no real power or influence to back him, or not even the truth of the case. **kē hit-ê-chhùi**, id.

kē [R. hē, time; to wait, = col. hāu, pē]. **chhûn-āu-kē** (C.), = chhûn-āu-pē, to have something over (as surplus money) for emergencies.

kē [R. hō, a mark]. **nîⁿ-kē** (Cn.), = A. niⁿ-kō, a year, as a date.

kó (Cń.), = A. ké, to support by something put under to make it higher.

kó (Cn.), = A. ké. **kó-chí**, fruit.

kó (Cn.), = A. ké, cakes.

kö (Cn.), = A. kè, a woman's head-dress. **kut-kō**, the whole set of a woman's hair-pins, &c.

kö (Cn.), = A. kè, to cross; to pass over. **kō-kè**, to be adopted from a related family. **kō-kè**, too high a price.

kö (Cn.), = A. kè, name of a fish.

koa (R. ko), a song having a regular number of words (usually five or seven) in each line. **koa-khek**, songs of various sorts, of regular and irregular structure. **koa-koat**, mnemonic rhymes. **chit-tè-koa**, one song. **khit-chiáh-koa**, sort of songs sung by beggars. **chhiùⁿ-koa**, to sing a song. **pien koa-á**, to compose a song.

koa [R. kok, to pause; to delay, = col. koh], to pause or rest at a place in passing, especially going slightly out of the way to do so. **koa-oaⁿ**, to lie for a

short time at a port or anchorage, as a vessel. **koa-khì-hia**, to go slightly out of the way to stop at that place. **koa-chia koa-hia**, stopping here and there in passing. **koa--khì pát-sé-tsāi**, to go slightly out of the way to stop (for some purpose) at another place. **koa-kha**, to pause or rest at a place on the way or a little out of the way.

koa [R. ko, by change of tone from "kò," to cross; to pass, = col. kè, koà]. **chia^{n} koa** (Cn.), the New-Year season over, as after the 16th of the first month, or about the 20th. **kòa-chia^{n}** (T.), id. (v. chia^{n}).

koa, too hard and fibrous, as fruits, vegetables, ginger, or bamboo-shoots, that are too tough for good eating; having lost the freshness and bloom of youth.

koa-sò, dry and hard, as one's skin (v. sò). **bīn-phê khah-koa**, the face having lost the fresh look of youth. **koa-bih-bih**, too old and hard, so as to be unpleasant to eat, as vegetables, &c.

koa [R. kho, a branch], a surname.

koa [R. a melon, cucumber, &c., = col. koe], (also C., = A koe).

bó͘ koa, the quince. **tē-koa** (R.), potatoes.

Koa (C.) **âng-koa**, = A. âng-koe, a sort of fish.

koâ (R. hô), a large tree with very showy and beautiful white flowers. **koâ-chhiū**, id. **koâ-hoe**, a shrub with beautiful clustered white flowers, somewhat like laurustinus.

koá [R. koá^{n}, solitary; few], (T. koái^{n}), a small quantity; often enclitic. **kiám--koá**, a few less. **pān--koá**, make ready a little. **pān-koá-liāu**, have made ready a few things, *e.g.* for eating or for other purposes. **tn̂g-koá-chî^{n}**, to have a small balance of cash over, as after executing a commission (v. tn̂g, "long"). **koá lâi-jip-siàu**, a little money given as part payment.

koà [R. khoà, to straddle]. **khiā-koà**, to stand or sit practising the proper attitude, as for archery or riding. **khiâ-bé-koà**, to practise sitting in the proper attitude for riding. **koà siang-thâu-bé**, pretending to be on each side, and injuring each party by information got from the other.

koà [R. kài, the mustard-plant]. **koà-chhài**, the mustard-plant.

koà [R. kò, to cross; a crime, = col. kè]. **chē-koà**, a crime; a sin.

kè-koà, too hard, as work; very severe, as disease; too much, as exerting one's self. **tióh-boâ kè-koà**, to work far beyond one's strength.

koà — **hoán-koà**, to break one's promise.

koà [R. kài, an assistant; to be anxious]. **koà-ì**, to be anxious or grieved about matters.

koà [R. to hinder; an impediment, = col. khoà]. **koà-gāi**, to be anxious about a matter (v. gāi); this word and the previous word are often interchanged with the following.

koà (R. id.), to suspend; to wear suspended, as a chain; to wear, as various ornaments, *e.g.* in the cap or on the neck; to have attached, as leaves on end of stalk, or as handle on basket.

koà-sim, to be anxious. (this group, = khoà). **koà-lū**, id. **koà-liām**, id. **koà-tiàu sim-koa^{n}**, deeply distressed and anxious, *e.g.* afraid of the death of an absent friend.

goá-koà tī hī-á bó-liu (I hang it at the tip of my ear), I don't care much for what you say.

koà-hà, to hang up white cloth at doors, &c., in mourning. **kā--i koà-âng**, to give some red thing as a present to a man who does some unlucky thing for us (v. âng).

koà-liēn, to wear a chain; to chain. **koà-thih-liēn**, id. **koà-hiu^{n}-hé**, to wear amulets made with incense. **koà-kǹg** (T.), = A. koā^{n}-kǹg, to wear an amulet of metal (v. kǹg). **koà-bé-long**, to wear a sort of bell, as a horse.

koà-bák-kià^{n}, to wear spectacles. **koà-chhiú-khoân**, to wear bracelets. **ài-koà-súi**, fond of wearing ornaments (v. súi). **koà-niá^{n}**, to put on or wear a collar. **koà-lêng**, to wear a peacock's feather in the cap, as high mandarin.

koà-gû, to yoke an ox or cow for ploughing. **koà-oa^{n}**, to wear a saddle (v. oa^{n}).

koà-bāng, to set a net.

koà-thn̄g, glazed, as pottery. **koà-khak ê-bèh**, wheat or barley with the rough outside not yet ground off. **koà-bé--ê**, having the bunch of leaves at the end still attached (not yet cut off), as a stick of sugar-cane, &c. **koà-ia^{n}**, to have a tassel attached, as cap. **ū-koà-kiâ^{n}**, having a (curved) handle attached, as basket. **koà-the-mn̂g**, still having on the hair that was on the fœtus, as a child in the first month before it is shaved.

koà-kūi, to be pregnant, as one of the lower animals.

koà-báu, to have one's name on the books of a yamun for protection.

koà [R. kài, to cover; a cover, = col. khàm], (T. sometimes "koài"), a cover; a lid. **hien-koà**, to raise the lid.

chhù-koà, a roof. **siā^{n}-koà**, the hatches. **tiá^{n}-koà**, the lid of a rice-boiler. **tiá^{n}-kám-koà**, id.

ū-tóe ū-koà, done quite properly, as a document or an affair (v. tóe).

koà, and along with (over and above). **kiâm-koà-siap**, very niggardly. **hong koà-hē**, wind and rain. **tsûn koà-chiú^{n}**, oars along with the boat. **koà-chham--teh**, added in addition, *e.g.* adding another man's name in accusation.

koà [next word ?]. **má-lí-koà**, name of a flower with a head of flowers like a ball.

koà [R. án outer jacket or short coat]. **bé-koà**, an outer jacket, with arms not very long, buttoning up the middle of the breast. **n̂g-bé-koà**, a yellow coat, sometimes bestowed by imperial special favour. **kun-ki-koà**, jacket buttoning at the side and faced with a different colour. **thài-pêng-koà**, jacket buttoning in middle of breast, with long narrow arms. **tek-sèng-koà**, jacket with many foreign buttons, fastened at side. **pé-koà**, outer jacket worn by a mandarin or kujin, bearing the insignia on a square on the breast. **hō-i-koà**, a sort of military coat.

phàu-koà, both the long robe and the jacket worn over it.

koà — **tsam-koà**, to invest a new-made Sew-tsai with gilt flowers and red sash, as used to be done; now they go ready dressed out.

koà [R. the "diagrams" of Chinese divination], (C. koè). **pat-koà**, the eight diagrams of Fuh-hi, often worked as an octagonal figure. **pat-koà-lâu**, an octagonal tower, for superstitious purposes. **pat-koà-hōe**, a rebellious society like the siú-to-hōe.

koà-sîn hó, the answer by tortoise-shell divination is good. **koà-sîn phái^{n}**, do. is bad. **chhiam-siá^{n} koà-tiā^{n}**, my instruments of divination are sure and certain.

pok-koà, to divine by tortoise-shell. poáh-koà, id. khì poáh-koà, to go and inquire at a diviner. khì pok-koà, id. poáh-ku-koà, to divine by six trials with three cash, called "chiu-goân," put in the shell of a turtle or tortoise. teh chiáu-á-koà, to divine by seeing which of the lots a bird pecks up.

chiam-koà, another sort of divination. chiam-bí-koà, to divine by rice grains. liam-bí-koà (T.), id. tūg-hì-koà, to try one's luck by the part of a play that we first meet with. tūg-chhùi-koà (Cn.), = thiaⁿ-hiuⁿ, to listen for the first word heard after offering incense, on 1. 15. or 8. 15.

koà (T.) àm-koà-chiáu, = àm-kong-chiáu, a sort of owl.

koā (C.), to hate; to be much displeased at a man for not doing what he promised; to try to injure a man, as an idol does if a vow be not paid.

koaⁿ (R. kan), the liver. sim-koaⁿ, the heart and liver; the heart as the seat of thought and affections. sim-koaⁿ-khut, the soft depression near the middle of the breast. sim-koaⁿ-tì, id. sim-koaⁿ-thâu, the lower part of the breast at the pit of the stomach. sim-koaⁿ-thâu khui, sorrow or anxiety somewhat allayed. sim-koaⁿ-thâu peh-peh, feeling of heaviness and indigestion.

sim-koaⁿ thiàu, palpitation of the heart in great terror or anxiety. sim-koaⁿ chiâⁿ-oân, heart choking in great grief.

bô-sim-koaⁿ, thoughtless; forgetful. sim-koaⁿ sòe, satisfied with small gains. ū-chit-tiám sim-koaⁿ, to have some settled purpose, as of affection or of sincerity; desiring something earnestly. sim-koaⁿ bô-thàn-chhùi, he does not think as he speaks. sim-koaⁿ-kiáⁿ, a favourite child. goá--ê sim-koaⁿ-fⁿ, an endearing phrase said by mother or nurse to baby (v. fⁿ).

siūⁿ-sim siūⁿ-koaⁿ, to think out a selfish or improper plan (v. siūⁿ). boâ-sim boâ-koaⁿ, to exert one's mind very much.

ti-koaⁿ, pig's liver. ti-koaⁿ-sek, the red colour like pig's liver. ti-koaⁿ-chhiū, a tree with bright red berries like holly berries.

koaⁿ [R. koan, a cap], (C. koan). hōng-koaⁿ, an ornamental head-dress worn by mandarin ladies, and also at marriage by other ladies. hōng-koaⁿ hê-pòe, ornaments for head and girdle worn by mandarin ladies or wealthy ladies at marriage.

koaⁿ [R. kan, a flag-staff; a post]. kî-koaⁿ, a fixed flag-staff. kî-koaⁿ-táu, a projection, like a box, near the top of a Chinese flag-staff. kî-koaⁿ-ngòeh, the two side supports for a flag-staff. kî-koaⁿ-tâi, a square pediment about two feet high for supporting the flag-staff of a Tsin-sze or very high mandarin.

koaⁿ [R. kan, a rod or staff]. tiò-koaⁿ, a fishing-rod. ɞ-koaⁿ, the long thin bamboo of a well-sweep that supports the bucket. ɞ-koaⁿ-chhìn, that thin bamboo and the movable beam of the machine.

koaⁿ [R. kan, dry; dried, = khiên, = col. kiên, kien], dried eatables. koaⁿ-bah, the eatable part of dried fruit. kien-koaⁿ, dried, as eatables. phák-koaⁿ, to dry in the sun, as eatables.

tāu-koaⁿ, bean-curd, boiled, salted, and pressed, in large squares. ké-koaⁿ, steamed cakes dried hard. piáⁿ-koaⁿ, biscuit. bîn-thâu-koaⁿ, hard-dried biscuits. bák-koaⁿ, dried cuttle-fish. bát-koaⁿ, id. hî-koaⁿ, dried fish. lē-koaⁿ, sort of dried fish.

mīⁿ-koaⁿ (Cn.), = A. mīⁿ-soàⁿ, vermicelli made from wheat. bí-hún-koaⁿ (Cn), = A. bí-hún, vermicelli made from rice-flour.

koaⁿ [R. koan, a coffin]. koaⁿ-chhâ, a coffin. koaⁿ-chhâ-kòng, two bamboo poles tied by ropes to the coffin when carried. koaⁿ-chhâ-khut, the pit of an old grave from which the coffin has been removed. koaⁿ-chhâ-chiáu, a bird with a beautiful crest. oáh, m̄-chè nâⁿ-âu; sí, chiah-beh-hàu koaⁿ-chhâ-thâu, will give him no food in life, but after death will make offerings at the head of the coffin. koaⁿ-chhâ tèng-teng, chiū kóe-pìⁿ, will never reform till his coffin is nailed up.

koaⁿ [R. kan, name of an herb]. koaⁿ-lân, a flower somewhat like an iris. koaⁿ-lân-hoe, id. soaⁿ-koaⁿ-lân, a wild sort of flower like the above, but coarser; it produces the medicine "siā-kan."

koaⁿ (R. koan), a tall coarse sort of reed. koaⁿ-chin, stalks of this reed. koaⁿ-chin-piah, a partition made of these reeds interlaced and plastered. koaⁿ-bâng, stalks of the reed, used for brooms. koaⁿ-thâu, stubble of this reed (s. mandarin). koaⁿ-chèng, a coarse under mat made of this reed.

koaⁿ — koaⁿ-chià, the common sugar-cane, grown to make sugar, as distinguished from the esculent "kam-chià."

koaⁿ (C.), = A. koaiⁿ, a cross-bar in furniture. toh-koaⁿ, the cross-bars between the feet of a table.

koaⁿ (C.), = A. koaiⁿ, to shut.

koaⁿ (R. koan), a mandarin; mandarin rank or office; belonging to government; public; affix to some names of relationships and superiors; respectful affix to names of women.

koaⁿ--lâng, mandarins in general. koaⁿ-lâng, master of a female slave. koaⁿ-lâng niûⁿ-á, master and mistress of female slave. khiàm-koaⁿ-niûⁿ, to be in arrears of land-tax. koaⁿ-niûⁿ, affix to name of husband (used by a slave or beggar in naming a married woman), *e.g.* tsà-koaⁿ-niûⁿ, the wife of the man whose name (not surname) is "tsà." gîn-koaⁿ, polite way of naming a woman whose name (not surname) is "gîn" (said by an inferior or stranger).

án-koaⁿ, master! (said by a slave). ta-koaⁿ, husband's father. toā-koaⁿ (C.), id. ta-ke-koaⁿ, husband's father and mother. ke-koaⁿ, id. ū-ke ū-koaⁿ, to have them, as daughter-in-law has. kèng-ke-koaⁿ, to reverence them as she ought to do. goán-koaⁿ, my husband's father. chek-koaⁿ, younger brother of husband's father. peh-koaⁿ, elder brother of husband's father.

kheh-koaⁿ, said by inn-keeper to his guests. kiáu-koaⁿ, the keeper of a gambling-house. pó-koaⁿ, keeper of a place where the "lién-pó" gambling is carried on. Ɬoat-koaⁿ, a sort of Tauist enchanter. tiám-tsú-koaⁿ, the man who dots an ancestral tablet with red, at the grave.

phoàⁿ-koaⁿ, an idol attendant on the tutelary god "sêng-hông" (v. phoàⁿ). sià-koaⁿ, a paper image of a mandarin, burned in rites for the dead. ɞ-koaⁿ-iâ (Cn.), a deified dog.

koaⁿ-hú, a mandarin. chit-thiaⁿ-koaⁿ, one mandarin, *e.g.* as managing some business alone (v. thiaⁿ). koaⁿ-oân, mandarins in general (v. oân). bûn-bú pah-koaⁿ, all the mandarins, civil and military. bûn-koaⁿ, a civil mandarin. bú-koaⁿ, a military or naval mandarin. tūi-koaⁿ, officer of some tens of soldiers. sòe-koaⁿ, a small mandarin. toā-

koaⁿ, a great mandarin. **toā-koaⁿ** (C.), = A. ta-koaⁿ, husband's father. **koāiⁿ-koaⁿ**, the mandarin of a Hien or district. **pē-bú-koaⁿ**, id. **gėk-koaⁿ**, small mandarin who has charge of the prison of a high mandarin. **pē̍-koaⁿ**, a member of one of the supreme boards at the metropolis. **o̍h-koaⁿ**, the literary mandarin of a department or district.

koaⁿ-chhin, mandarin's relatives. **koaⁿ-gê**, a mandarin's official residence; a yamun. **koaⁿ-thâu**, a confidential assistant of a mandarin in his yamun (s. reed). **koaⁿ-mûiⁿ**, a sort of female jailer (v. mûiⁿ). **koaⁿ-hu**, mandarin's chair-bearers. **koaⁿ-peng**, soldiers of the army of the government. **koaⁿ-bé**, government horses; used by soldiers or mandarins. **koaⁿ-tsō**, sort of mandarin barge. **chiáh-koaⁿ-pn̄g**, to be in mandarin's employment.

koaⁿ-chit, official position; office. **koaⁿ-hâm**, official title. **koaⁿ-chiok** (r.), title of official rank. **koaⁿ-miâⁿ**, name assumed by a mandarin when he takes office; said also of the name taken by a graduate when he gets his degree. **koaⁿ-thé**, suitable behaviour and style of a mandarin, as in conduct, dress, &c. **bô-koaⁿ-tsâi**, wanting in the dignity of manner suitable to a mandarin. **kek-koaⁿ-phài**, to affect the manner or style of mandarins or of mandarin families.

ū-koaⁿ-sin, to be a mandarin. **ū-koaⁿ thang-tsòe**, to have the office of mandarin. **tsòe-koaⁿ**, to be a mandarin. **seng-koaⁿ**, to rise in office (v. seng). **koan-koaⁿ**, to purchase office or official title. **koan hit-ê-koaⁿ**, he has purchased that title. **sî-koaⁿ**, to resign office, retaining rank. **liáu-koaⁿ**, to be deposed from office and rank. **lut-koaⁿ**, id. **hó̍k i-ê-koaⁿ**, to recover his office. **koaⁿ iáu-kú tī--teh**, his official rank is still left him.

chhiong-koaⁿ, to confiscate (v. chhiong). **bu̍t-koaⁿ** (r.), to be confiscated. **ji̍p-koaⁿ** (r.), to be confiscated. **chiông-koaⁿ**, to be in the mandarin's hands, as a case already begun. **tso-koaⁿ-hû**, to litigate; to go to law. **phah-koaⁿ-si**, id.

koaⁿ-ōe, the "mandarin" dialect, *i.e.* the vernacular of Northern and Western China. **koaⁿ-im**, the sound of a word according to the mandarin dialect. **koaⁿ-lō̍**, a great road. **koaⁿ-phè**, a measure of ten lí (about three miles). **koaⁿ-tōe**, government land. **koaⁿ-táu**, the regulation bushel (táu) used in rice-shops. **koaⁿ-iâm**, salt from government stores legally bought (not contraband). **koaⁿ-chhek**, rice from government granaries.

koaⁿ-thiaⁿ, the cabin of a junk for richer passengers; a waiting-room in a yamun or temple (v. thiaⁿ). **koaⁿ-ièn**, birds'-nest of fine quality. **koaⁿ-kùi**, best cinnamon.

ti-koaⁿ káu-koaⁿ, mandarins cruel and unjust like pigs and dogs. **tham-koaⁿ ù-lī**, avaricious mandarins. **koaⁿ-toàn put-jû bîn-goān**, better that the people be willing than that the mandarin force the matter by a judgment.

koâⁿ (R. hân), cold (of weather or of feeling). **toā-koâⁿ**, great cold. **sng-koâⁿ seh-tàng**, extremely cold (lit. like frost and snow). **koâⁿ-kàu**, the cold weather or the ague fit has come. **ōe-koâⁿ**, are you cold? **bōe-koâⁿ**, I do not feel cold.

koâⁿ-léng, very cold. **koâⁿ-chhìn**, very cold, as weather. **koâⁿ-joáh**, cold or hot, as weather. **koâⁿ-ji̍ét**, fever and ague (v. ji̍ét). **ka-iam-koâⁿ**, chilled; shivering. **ùi-koâⁿ**, chilled; shivering; afraid of a chill, so as to put on more clothes (v. ùi). **iau-koâⁿ**, cold and hungry (v. iau).

koâⁿ-thiⁿ, cold weather. **e̍-koâⁿ**, dark cold weather, as in winter or spring. **e̍-im-koâⁿ**, id. **e̍-koâⁿ-hē̍**, cold, dark, rainy weather.

koâⁿ-saⁿ, clothes for cold weather. **koâⁿ-bō**, a mandarin's warm cap with the button on.

koáⁿ [R. solitary; few, = col. koá], a small quantity. **koáⁿ-á**, id. **iu-jiû koáⁿ-toàn**, undecided in purpose.

ke̍-koáⁿ, orphans and widows. **ke̍-koáⁿ ê-lâng**, id. **ke̍-pîn-koáⁿ**, widows, orphans, and poor. **koan-koáⁿ ke̍-to̍k**, widows, bachelors, orphans, and others who have no relatives.

chiú-koáⁿ, a widow. **chiú-kóɛⁿ** (P.), id. **chiú-koáⁿ-lâng**, id. **chiú-koáⁿ ê hū-jîn-lâng**, id. **koáⁿ-hū**, id. **koáⁿ-ku**, to be a widow, especially a young widow remaining so. **teh-koáⁿ-ku**, id. **tsn̂g-siàu-liên koáⁿ-ku kàu-taⁿ**, has been a widow from youth till now, *i.e.* till old age.

koáⁿ-jîn (r.), said by a sovereign in speaking of himself, "I, the solitary man."

koáⁿ [R. koán, to rule; a tube]. **tsóng-koáⁿ**, a sort of boatswain formerly employed on large sea-going junks; not now used. **tse̍-koáⁿ**, a rich man's factor, who collects rents.

koáⁿ (R. kán), to chase away; to drive; to hasten, esp. another; to assemble at market.

koáⁿ-chhia, to drive a chariot or carriage. **koáⁿ-ah**, to feed a flock of ducks.

koáⁿ--khì, to drive away. **koáⁿ-soàⁿ**, to drive away and scatter. **koáⁿ-chhut**, to drive out. **koáⁿ-tio̍k**, expel, as a bad character from village, society, or employment. **tui-koáⁿ**, to chase.

koáⁿ-kín, to hasten. **koáⁿ-kàu**, to arrive by making speed. **hó-lâng koáⁿ-kàu**, by good fortune some one suddenly came up and saved from the danger. **chhui-koáⁿ**, to hasten a man still more; to urge him to do something very quickly. **goá--beh koáⁿ--i**, I will hasten him. **koáⁿ-lâng-siⁿ koáⁿ-lâng-sí, koáⁿ-lâng-chiàh bô-thiⁿ-lí**, don't hurry a man at his meals.

koáⁿ-lō̍, to travel in great haste along the road. **koáⁿ-tsām**, id. **koáⁿ-hi**, to assemble at the market at the market-time. **koáⁿ-lâu-tsúi**, to travel in haste to catch the tide. **koáⁿ-phoe**, to be very busy getting a letter ready for an opportunity, so that we have no time to spare. **koáⁿ-hn̂g** (Cn.), to clear a field thoroughly of its crop, esp. potatoes. **koáⁿ-chhio**, excited with sexual passion, as the male.

koáⁿ (C.), = A. koáiⁿ. **chìⁿ-koáⁿ**, an arrow-shaft without feathers or shod.

koáⁿ (C.) **thih-koáⁿ**, iron ore (cf. Cn. ḱńg).

koàⁿ (R. koàn), a large Tauist temple for the worship of Yuh-hwang Shang-ti. **thiⁿ-kong-koàⁿ**, id. **koàⁿ-tsú**, the chief idol of such a temple, said not to be "thiⁿ-kong," who has no image.

koāⁿ (R. hān), sweat, perspiration. **lâu-koāⁿ**, to perspire; to sweat. **lâu-koāⁿ-hoe**, perspiration coming out in small drops on the skin. **koāⁿ-lâu moáⁿ-bīn**, face covered with perspiration. **chhìn-koāⁿ**, a cold perspiration. **lâu-chhìn-koāⁿ**, to have a cold sweat. **hoat-koāⁿ**, to perspire under medical treatment in illness. **chhut-koāⁿ**, perspiration coming at last in a disease; to grow damp, as wall or rock in south wind; to perspire.

hip-koāⁿ, to cover up warmly (as in illness) so as to cause perspiration. **sò-koāⁿ**, to absorb perspiration, as a dress.

koā^{n}, to carry a thing hanging down from the hand, as a basket; (to suspend round the neck); a large string of beads, pearls, cash, &c., strung together; a handle (attached at two places), as of basket or bucket, for carrying it; (string for fastening a hat); [perhaps these make more than one word].

koā^{n}-khí, to take up with the hand a thing that hangs down like a basket; to bring forward a subject. **koā^{n}-sa^{n}**, to lift up one's dress with the hand, as in crossing a stream. **koā^{n}-sàng**, to carry food, as to a man in prison (v. sàng). **koā^{n}-tsúi**, to carry water in a bucket or pitcher hanging down. **koā^{n}-hoe** to carry a basket of flowers.

koā^{n} kha-lô, to have one's feet manacled (v. lô). **koā^{n}-kn̂g**, to wear a sort of amulet called "kn̂g" suspended round the neck.

koā^{n}-kui, having the crop very full and hanging down heavily, as a fowl; to have one's dress hang too loosely on the breast (v. kui). **bīn koā^{n}-káu** (T.), the cheek swollen, or very fat just below the eyes.

tó-koā^{n}, a pouch like a sporran, worn on the belly, suspended from the neck. **gûn-koā^{n}**, a chain worn round the neck for suspending the pouch, &c. **ām-koā^{n}**, a child's bib; also (Cn.), a string of various things (esp. amulets) suspended from a child's neck.

chit-koā^{n}, a large string of beads, pearls, cash, &c. (much larger than "chhn̂g"), strung on a string. **chit-koā^{n}-chî^{n}**, a string of several hundred cash, (but a few cash tied together make "chit-kat.")

teng-koā^{n}, a handle fixed by its two ends on the top of a lantern. **tháng-koā^{n}**, a handle (as of rope) of a bucket, by which it can be hung or carried. **lóeh-á-koā^{n}**, a string for tying on a sun-hat. **bō-koā^{n}**, a string for fastening on a hat.

koā^{n}-mn̂g, fastenings of rattan, like ropes, by which the sail when spread is fastened to the mast. **sái-oá-koā^{n}**, to sail on the tack that brings the sail close on the mast. **sái-khui-koā^{n}**, to sail on the tack which makes the sail go as far as possible from the mast, held by these fastenings.

koah (R. kat), to cut, especially by drawing the knife along, or back and forwards; to wound, as by cutting; to reap; to slice, especially horizontally; to buy, as flesh meat; to undermine (a wall) or carry away (crops), as a flood; (to cut off, as intercourse).

koah tn̂g-tō, to hurt the bowels, as poison; to wound the heart, as severe grief (v. tn̂g). **koah-bah tn̂g-thià^{n}**, to make one cut, and have it over (said of some very painful matter that has to be done but once), (v. thià^{n}). **koah-bah**, to cut a criminal in pieces; to cut the flesh surgically. **koah chit-tè-bah**, to buy a piece of pork. **koah-âu**, to cut one's throat. **koah-koe**, to kill a fowl, by cutting the neck. **koah-huih**, to cut, so as to bring blood, as a fowl; or as a sorcerer does (v. huih).

koah-siá, to break off intercourse, especially said of man and woman, or of near relations. **kau-koah**, to dissolve partnership or business connections. **kap--i kau-koah**, to have finished up our business with him, so as now to have no responsibility. **kui-koah**, the share of the business reverting to another.

koah-tn̂g, to cut off; to cut separate. **koah-chháu**, to cut grass, &c. **koah-tiū**, to reap rice (v. tiū). **koah thâu-tsang**, to cut off the queue. **koah hī-á**, to cut off the ears. **koah kha-kun**, to cut the tendons of the heel, sometimes done as a punishment. **koah-chih**, to cut off the tongue; to cut the tongue, as sorcerers. **san-koah**, to prune, as branches; to cut away some, as grass.

koah im-jī, to cut sunk characters, as on wooden blocks, &c.

koah chhiû^{n}-kha, to undermine a wall, as a flood. **kiô khit-tsúi koah--tó**, the bridge was broken down by the flood.

moâ^{n}-koah, a stick with a hooked iron blade at the end, used for catching eels. **koah-moâ^{n}**, to plunge this instrument in the mud, and draw it up for eels.

sio-koah, meat cut from a roast pig. **hièn-sio-koah**, to present this meat to the guests, the last course of a feast in Manchoo style.

kòng-koah, common Chinese letter-paper.

koah, a company, clique, crowd, or herd. **oang-koah**, a set, company, or clique of persons (generally for somewhat bad purposes). **i--ê oang-koah**, his set of intimate associates or friends. **kui-oang kui-koah**, making a company, league, or confederacy; in cliques or companies. **kui-koah**, in herds or companies; a whole company. **kui-kûn kui-koah**, in herds or companies. **chit-toā-koah**, a great crowd or lot at once.

koah-hiu^{n}, to carry incense in procession.

koah [R. kat, name of a plant; Dolichos?], the plant from which grass-cloth is made. **koah-pè**, grass-cloth. **chēng-tsúi-koah**, common white grass-cloth.

ōng-lâi-koah, coarse summer cloth made from pine-apple leaves. **chio-koah**, a coarse yellow stuff of silk and cotton (v chio).

pèh-koah-koah, white, as complexion.

hoan-koah, a plant with a white edible root, somewhat like a turnip; has a palmate leaf in seven divisions. **teh-kóng sím-mih^{n} hoan-koah**, what ever are you talking about!

koah-hún, flour made from the root of the "koah" plant, somewhat like arrow-root. **kan-koah**, the same root sliced; it is infused to make a cooling mucilaginous drink.

koai, tame; gentle. **kà-koai**, to tame, as by beating or scolding. **bē-bat kà-koai**, not yet tamed, as a wild lad. **gín-ná koai-koai**, the child is very good. **beh-òh-koai, pì^{n}-chiâ^{n}-gōng**, trying to be very clever at something, but spoiling it, as a lad or boy. **koai-lāi**, bright and intelligent, as a child. **koai-khá**, obedient and clever, as a child. **léng-lī koai-khá**, id. **koai-khá gín-ná**, a boy crafty, impudent, and foul-mouthed beyond his years. **koai-khá pì^{n}-chiâ^{n}-gōng** (C.), trying to play a clever part, but showing himself a fool, as a boy [same as following word?]

koai [R. disobedient; cf. koāi]. **kiēn-koai**, very dogged and crotchety; fond of opposing the wishes of others (v. kiēn).

koai (P.), = A. koe, a melon, cucumber, or pumpkin; better "koe."

koái (R. id.), to swindle; to kidnap; to seduce or decoy into evil. **koái--khì**, to kidnap or decoy away. **koái-lâng-khì**, id. **koái-tài**, to allure a woman or child to elope and run away. **koái-phiàn**, to swindle; to kidnap; to allure to run away. **koái-iú**, to seduce into evil; to kidnap.

koái lâng-ê-chî^{n}, to swindle people out of their money. **pái--lâng koái--lâng**, id.

koái-lōng, to poison a man's mind against another; to delude into a quarrel with another.

koái-kùn, a swindler; a kidnapper; a great rogue. **koái-ông**, a swindler or man who leads lads into wicked courses.

koái [R. a staff, = col. koái^{n}], (also C. Cn., = A. koái^{n}). **lí thok-koái** (A.), one of the eight genii (sien) represented as a beggar; worshipped specially by beggar ballad-singers. **lí thek-koái** (Cn.), id. **thok-koái-sien** (C.), id. **kiáh-koái** (Cn.), = A. kiáh koái^{n}-á, to carry a staff.

koái [R. a sort of rush or grass; a surname]. **koái-thong**, a man of the Han dynasty who was a great talker. **koái-thong-chhùi**, a great talker.

koài (T.), = A. koà, a cover. **chit-koài-á-bí**, a small cover full of rice.

koài [R. strange; singular; a sort of demon; to be displeased, = col. kòe].

kièn-koài, to be somewhat displeased or offended, as at a slight fault or want of politeness. **bòh--tit kièn-koài**, do not be offended; forgive this fault. **goá bô-koài--lí**, I am not offended at you. **bōe-koài--tit**, he cannot well be found fault with, as his failure was unavoidable, &c. **bók-koài kî-jiên**, there is no reason for being offended, or taking it ill, as it is quite natural and proper.

kî-koài, strange (v. kî). **ku-koài**, id. **chhit-ku poeh-koài**, very strange. **ku-koài-phiah**, having a very strange peculiar temper or disposition, perverse, or apt to take notions. **koài-phiah**, id. **ké-koài**, eccentric; very peculiar in temper, *e.g.* not willing to do a friendly turn; very different from what was expected, as a thing. **khá-koài**, very strange or singular, as a discovery or invention; strange and unexpected, as result of illness or of affair. **káu-koài**, crafty and intriguing; changing one's conduct, so as to injure people unexpectedly. **koài-sū**, a very strange affair. **koài-ī^{n}** (R.), strange.

tāi-keng siáu-koài, suddenly much terrified (v. keng). **gî seng-koài**, suspicion makes a man more and more suspicious, = gî, **chek seng-koài**, = gî lêng-seng-koài.

tsok-koài, to injure, as a demon causing trouble, or as a man making secret opposition; to behave in an idle and wicked way, as young man. **poeh-jī koài-koài**, the combinations of the horoscope very extraordinary, so that the ordinary rules do not apply. **koài-hong**, a strange sudden violent wind (v. hong). **koài-sút**, magical diabolical arts. **koài-bút**, a very wicked demon which once was an animal, and now works mischief in the shape of that animal.

kúi-koài, spectres, ghosts, demons, &c. **tsòe-kúi tsòe-koài**, very crafty and injurious, with pretence of honesty or friendship. **kúi-kúi koài-koài**, id. **kī^{n}-kúi kī^{n}-koài**, utterly false. **iau-siâ kúi-koài**, diabolical or magical arts, spectres, &c. **iau-koài**, spectres, goblins, demons, elves, fairies, &c. **liáh iau-koài**, to catch them, as priests do.

koāi [R. koai, stubborn; contrary in temper], (C. kōe, in some phrases), to sprain, as the foot, especially by unexpectedly stepping lower than we thought. **koāi--tióh**, id. **kha koāi--tióh**, the ankle sprained.

koāi-koāi, not agreeing well; not as we could wish. **koāi-phiah**, of a somewhat perverse or contrary disposition. **koāi-tsūn**, perversely disobedient; intentionally bad-tempered and disobliging (worse than "koāi-phiah"). **kap-goá koāi-tsūn**, disobedient or doggedly contrary to me. **koāi-chiang**, obstinate in disputing; determined to have his own way; very stubborn; esp. said of an inferior. **koāi-tiang** (C.), id. **koāi-lién**, changed to the opposite mind (from having been of our mind) so as to disobey, distrust, or thwart us.

koai^{n} (C. koa^{n}), a cross-bar, as in furniture; a roost. **hioh-koai^{n}**, to roost.

í-koai^{n}, the cross-bars or rounds connecting the feet of a chair or stool; small bits of wood or bamboo in the arms of an arm-chair. **toh-koai^{n}**, cross-bars connecting the feet of a table. **chhîg-koai^{n}**, cross-bars at head or foot of a bedstead. **jia-hong-koai^{n}**, id.

koai^{n} [R. koan, a gateway; to shut a door], (C. koa^{n}; Cn. küi^{n}), to shut, as a door; to imprison. **koai^{n}-ka^{n}**, to imprison in the worse prison (v. ka^{n}). **koai^{n}-koán**, to confine in the less uncomfortable prison. **koai^{n} thang-á**, to shut a window. **koai^{n}-mîg**, to shut the door. **koai^{n} tah-tah**, to shut quite close, as door (v. tah).

koai^{n} (T.), = kai^{n}, = A. keng, the shoulder.

koâi^{n} (C. koán; Cn. kŭi^{n}), high; skilful, as doctor, or at games, &c.; good, as silver; powerful, as magic. **koâi^{n}-kē**, high and low; skilful and unskilful. **koâi^{n}-lâu**, a high building of more than one story.

koâi^{n}-tioh, skilful at anything; superior to others in skill. **i-seng koâi^{n}**, the doctor is skilful. **kûn-thâu koâi^{n}**, skilful at boxing. **kî koâi^{n}**, good at chess. **kiáu koâi^{n}**, skilful at gambling. **gûn bô-sím-mih^{n}-koâi^{n}**, the silver is not very good.

chit-tsoā koâi^{n}, one voyage in the year (is made by the junk) to the north (v. tsoā).

chhiú pàng-koâi^{n}, to act more gently or more mercifully towards a man than we had intended, or than he deserves. **chhiú kiáh-koâi^{n}**, to reach up high with the hand; to act gently or mercifully (v. kiáh).

koái^{n} (R. kán), (C. koá^{n}; Cn. küi^{n}), a stalk of grain or vegetables; (shaft of arrow or pen; beam of steelyard, &c.) **chhài-koái^{n}**, stalk of vegetable. **chhèng-koái^{n}**, the barrel of a gun. **kî-koái^{n}**, a small flag-staff; a flag-staff of a simple kind without boxes, supports, &c. **pit-koái^{n}**, shaft of a Chinese pen. **chhiu^{n}-koái^{n}**, shaft of a spear. **chì^{n}-koái^{n}**, shaft of arrow, without shod or feathers. **chhun chit-ki-koái^{n}**, having quite lost its point, as a Chinese pen.

chhìn-koái^{n}, the beam of a steelyard. **téng-á-koái^{n}**, beam of small steelyard.

koái^{n} (R. koái), (C. Cn. koái), a staff; a stick. **koái^{n}-á**, a walking-stick. **tuh koái^{n}-á**, to feel one's way with a stick in walking. **thuh koái^{n}-á**, to lean on a stick. **thok koái^{n}-á**, id.; also to feel one's way with it. **lí-thok-koái^{n}**, one of the genii. **kiáh koái^{n}-á**, to carry a stick.

lāng koái^{n}-á-hoe, to flourish one's stick with joy, as a beggar (said in derision of a man making too much demonstration of joy, or of actors). **khit-chiáh lāng koái^{n}-á-hoe**, id.

koái^{n}-á-gûn, Bolivian dollars. **beh-siú^{n} koái^{n}-á-gûn**, said in joke of a man going to strike another with a staff.

chhiah koái^{n}-koái^{n}, very poor. **chhun chit-ki-koái^{n}**, very poor and having no relations at all (s. "stalk," to which perhaps this last group may belong).

koái^{n} (T.), = A. koá, a small quantity (enclitic).

koài^{n} (R. koàn), (C. koàn; Cn. kŭi^{n}), accustomed; habituated. **ōe-koài^{n}**, he will get accustomed to it. **tā^{n} koài^{n}--lah**, now he has got accustomed to it. **kóng-koài^{n}**, said constantly, as a phrase or word commonly used. **m̄-koài^{n}**, not accustomed. **m̄-koài^{n}-sī**, id. **koài^{n}-sī**, accustomed; habituated; experienced

and accustomed to. **koài^{n}-sì sêng tsū-jiên**, habit become a second nature.

koāi^{n} (R. hiēn), (C. koān; Cn. kūi^{n}), a Hien city, or district, or mandarin of it; a county or district. **hái-têng-koāi^{n}**, the city or district or mandarin of Hái-têng.

koāi^{n}-siâ^{n}, the chief city of a county or district. **koāi^{n}-koa^{n}**, the district mandarin. **koāi^{n}-tsú**, id. **koāi^{n}-óh**, the Confucian temple of a district; the literary mandarin of the district. **hun-koāi^{n}**, the mandarin of a subdivision of a district; the Fun-hien. **koāi^{n}-sêng**, id. **hú-koāi^{n}**, department and district; prefect and district mandarin.

koāi^{n} (C. kōe). **oai^{n}-koāi^{n}**, to get a little money out of a man (without any idea of repayment) by constant asking or begging; to extort small sums, as underlings of yamuns. **lán bô-oai^{n} bô-koāi^{n}**, we don't ask a cash of his money; we feel quite independent of him and his wealth. **chhit-oai^{n} poeh-koāi^{n}**, to get money out of people in all sorts of ways.

koáih^{n}, noise, as of breaking wood. **koáih^{n}--chit-ē**, sudden sound, as of a piece of wood breaking. **koáih^{n}-koáih^{n}-kiò**, sound of a creaking lid or door, or of a chair creaking, when a man does not sit still. **koáih^{n}-koáih^{n}-háu**, id.

bóh-tit-koáih^{n}, don't talk in that way! esp. said to an inferior speaking of what should not be spoken of at all, or talking on when he should stop.

kōng-koáih^{n}, not agreeing well together, at variance, as persons; legs of unequal length.

koàk, sound of drinking.

koan [R. an old bachelor or widower]. **koan-koá^{n} kə-tók**, the four classes of solitary persons to be compassionated, viz.: an old man with no wife; a widow; an orphan; a childless old man, with no near relatives.

koan [R. name of a bird]. **tō-koan**, a sort of bird; a kind of red flower. **tō-koan-hoe**, that flower. **âng-tō-koan**, id.

koan [R. kun, an army]. **koan-chiòng**, spirit soldiers of the gods (v. chiòng).

koan [R. to look at carefully; to observe], to observe carefully with a view to certain actions, *e.g.* to watch the stroke-oar or the state of the waves; to watch against thieves or loss.

koan-im, the goddess Kwan-yin (v. im).

koan-khoà^{n}, to look at attentively, as a view or a man's conduct. **sam-koan ngó-hok**, to examine over and over very carefully. **koan lâng--ê ì-sù**, to make out a man's intention by observing his conduct carefully. **koan thâu-chiú^{n}**, to observe the stroke-oar (in China the bow-oar) so as to take the stroke correctly. **koan éng-sè**, to observe the state of the waves, as in rowing.

koan-san goán-súi, to go about looking at scenery for amusement. **koan thien-siōng**, to look at atmospheric phenomena or the heavenly bodies. **biēn-biēn siong-koan**, looking speechlessly at one another, as when unable to ward off imminent danger.

khó-koan-hong, to examine the literati of a place, giving bursaries or scholarships (not examination for degrees).

koan [R. id., = col. "koai^{n}," to shut], a gateway; a barrier or pass with a gate, as of a custom-house; relating to; a surname; to perform certain Tauist incantations for calling spirits; to talk over, seduce, or wheedle by plausible talk.

koan-ki, to perform Tauist incantations (burning paper, reciting prayers, &c.), to call the spirit of an idol to the mediums who write oracles by a peach branch (v. ki). **koan-tâng**, to make incantations to call the spirit to a (tâng-chí) sorcerer. **koan-pùt**, do., either for writing or for a sorcerer, in presence of an idol. **koan-lién**, to recite prayers and burn paper to bring the spirit of the idol to the image in its sedan.

gâu-koan--lâng, skilful at talking over people (formerly unwilling) to do what one wishes, as a plausible swindler, or as a seducer (fig. from the priest getting the spirit to consent by his incantations). **khit--i koan--khì**, to be persuaded at last by his plausible talk to go to do some bad or ruinous thing, though at first unwilling.

toā-láu-koan, a great swindler with very plausible ways.

kau-koan, to have intercourse with in trade. **ki-koan**, an intricate contrivance; versatility and ability to adapt one's plans to emergencies (v. ki).

thong-koan, to remove a feeling like dyspepsia by medicines taken like snuff (v. thong).

kè-koan, to pass the custom-house, as a document; to get safely through certain critical periods when the influence of malicious spirits is very dangerous to infants. **chiàh bōe-kè-koan**, unable to swallow.

koan-soah, demons very dangerous to infants at certain periods called "koan." **pah-jit-koan**, the crisis at one hundred days after birth, very dangerous to infants. **hoān--tiòh pah-jit-koan**, to be unwell at that crisis. **hoān--tiòh lûi-koan**, child in danger of being struck by lightning.

sú-bûn-koan, the gates of the invisible world. **kúi-bûn-koan**, id. **jip kúi-bûn-koan**, to die; to be as good as dead, as a man in most imminent danger without any hope of life; or as a man who is quite gone to the bad in wicked courses.

lō-koan, a journey as regards its course or route; a bill pasted up telling the time and route of an idolatrous incense-procession. **lō-koan-pâi**, a tablet of wicker-work and paper giving that information. **tah lō-koan**, to paste up such a bill. **chhau lō-koan**, to copy such a bill. **lō-koan-kó**, the drum that heads the procession and leads the way.

koan-sim, to count important; to have one's mind much set upon a thing; careful and attentive, as at work or study. **ū-koan-sim**, carefully remembering or considering and making exertion. **ū-koan-chhie^{h}**, having importance in relation to a matter or thing (v. chhie^{h}). **koan-chiet**, to have underhand dealings, as with mandarins (v. chiet). **bô-koan kín-iàu** (r.), of no consequence.

koan-chiò, to have reference to, as one passage of a book to another, &c.

koan-siáp, related to; having connection with. **bô-koan-siáp**, having no connection with it (cf. kan-siáp). **koan-hē**, relation to consequences, esp. evil or dangerous; responsibility for an action. **sī lí--ê koan-hē**, the responsibility is yours. **bô-koan-hē**, not involving any responsibility or danger of bad consequences. **ū-koan-hē**, of grave importance, as a matter that has or may have serious consequences. **koan-hē put-siáu**, the consequences are or may be very serious. **koan-hē siong-tiōng**, id.

hái-koan, a custom-house (only said of the more important custom-houses); chief commissioner or collector of customs at a port (often applied improperly to consuls). **sin sè-koan**, the new foreign custom house.

hoan-koan, id. **koan-sè**, customs duties. **chē-koan**, to be on duty at the custom-house at the hours of business, as a customs officer.

koan-ài, a pass having a gate. **koan-mn̂g**, the gate of a pass or barrier. **koan-hông**, to watch or guard carefully, as against thieves or robbers, or against loss; the oblong seal of some mandarins, as Tautai and others, of more recent institution than those having a square seal. **pé-koan**, to guard a pass or barrier-gate. **siú-koan**, id.

gâu-tn̂g chih-koan, skilful at putting the best face on a story or argument, so as to suit the circumstances, with no regard to truth. **gâ-koan bōe-khui**, the teeth locked, as in a faint, or when near death.

koan-tè, Kwanti, the god of war (much worshipped by merchants and shopkeepers). **koan-tè-iâ**, id., = koan-tè-kun, = koan-sèng-tè. **koan-kong**, id., = koan-ló-iâ, = koan-hûn-tióng. **koan-pêng**, his adopted son, who attends him. **koan-to**, a peculiar hooked spear or halbert. **bú toā-ki koan-to** (to wield a large spear), said of having considerable influence or a good business. **kiáh toā-ki koan-to**, id. **koan-to-teng**, a lantern with a hook in front (much used by children at the feast of lanterns).

koan [R. a coffin, = col. koa^{n}]. **ūn-koan**, to convey home the coffined corpse of a man who has died far from home. **thêng-koan**, to keep a coffined body long unburied waiting for a lucky time and place. **khùng-koan**, id. **hē-koan**, to have such coffins lying in it, as a dead-house. **tsòng-koan**, to bury a body in a coffin; opposed to "tsòng-kim," burying a jar of bones. **kiap-koan**, to plunder ornaments, &c., from graves.

koan-kok, a coffin (properly outer and inner coffin). **koan-kok i-khim**, coffin and shroud. **koan-kiū**, a coffin containing a body. **si-siá koan-bòk**, to give coffins gratuitously. **koan-tà**, a pall. **koan-khut**, the cavity of an old grave from which the coffin has been removed.

koan-thâu, the head of a coffin. **koan-thâu-tsoá**, idolatrous paper presented to the relatives after a death. **sàng koan-thâu-tsoá**, to make presents of it, as friends do. **koan-bé**, the foot of a coffin.

koan [R. a cap, = col. koa^{n}]. **i-koan put-chéng**, clothes and cap ragged or dirty. **i-koan put-chê**, id. **i-koan khîm-siù**, said of a graduate acting wickedly and lasciviously like a beast. **sien tiōng-i-koan, hō̤ tiōng-jîn**, to value men according to their dress. **koan-tâi** (R.), cap and belt of mandarin. **ka-koan chìn-lók** (R.), may you rise to high rank (written on doors). **kiú-liōng-koan**, a royal crown with nine dragons. **chhiong-thien-koan**, id. **hōng-koan hê-kòe** (C.), female head-dress used at marriage. **lêng-koan hōng-kòe** (C.), id.

koan [R. to subscribe money; to purchase a degree or rank]. **koan-tôe** (C. kien-tê), to subscribe money. **koan kun-su**, to promise to pay so much of contributions for government purposes.

koan-pan, to purchase a degree or office. **koan-koa^{n}**, to purchase official rank. **koan-kòng**, to purchase the title of kong seng. **koan-kàm**, to purchase the title of kàm-seng.

koan [R. a mandarin; a ruler, = col. koa^{n}]. **ngó-koan**, the features, namely, the ears, eyes, eyebrows, nose, and mouth. **ngó-koan put-chê**, having some ugly blemish, especially about the features. **ngó-koan toan-chia^{n}**, features regular and without any blemish. **sù-chi ngó-koan**, the members of the body, including the head. **ngó-koan sù-chi**, id.

thien-koan, the spirit that rules the sky or heaven; his birthday is 1. 15. **thien-koan tāi-tè**, id. **thien-koan sù-hok**, may the ruler of heaven give happiness. **tē-koan**, the spirit that rules earth and hell. **tē-koan-si^{n}**, his birthday on 7. 15. **súi-koan**, the spirit that rules the sea; birthday is 10 15. **sam-koan tāi-tè**, these three rulers, = sam-kài-kong.

koan-ka tsú-tē, younger brothers, sons, and nephews of mandarins, when young. **tham-koan ù-lī**, avaricious mandarins. **koan iú lióng-khó**, a mandarin has two mouths (in allusion to the form of the character, which is like two mouths under one cap). **koan-chim** (R.), proper rules of official conduct (v. chim). **it-sè koan, kiú-sè oan**, nine generations at enmity because of the wicked conduct of their ancestor when in office.

koân (C.), = A. koâi^{n}, high.

koân (R. id.), authority; power; (to act according to circumstances or beyond instructions). **ū-koân**, to have authority. **bô-koân**, having no power or authority. **koân-lêng**, authority. **koân-pèng**, id. **koân-sè** (C. sì), id.

peng-koân tsāi-chhiú, to have authority to manage matters for others, *e.g.* in a company. **ū peng-koân**, do.; also, to have military authority. **chiáng peng-koân**, id. (both senses).

koân-pièn, going somewhat beyond one's authority in order to accommodate one's action to an urgent emergency. **chiông-koân**, id. **hêng-koân** (R.), id.

koân--ê, temporarily acting as a substitute or in a vacancy till a new man be appointed (said, *e.g.*, of employé, or teacher, or official. **chiām-koân**, to be acting as a temporary substitute (v. chiām). **chhiàm-koân**, to usurp authority. **chhoàn-koân**, id. **tsoan-koân**, having the sole management of an affair or business (v. tsoan). **tong-koân**, having the control or management at the time, having much influence just then.

lōng-koân, to make a bad use (as for his own ends) of authority committed to him, or of the influence he has with a powerful superior who has confidence in him, yet keeping within the letter of the law. **lōng i-ê-koân**, id.

koán (R. id.), a public hall or office; a school; a lodging; a prison for minor offences, or for simply confining without punishment.

tsø-koán, to rent a lodging. **kong-koán**, a sort of hotel for mandarins and literati (said politely for "your inn"). **kheh-koán**, an inn; a lodging-house. **lí--ê kùi-koán**, your school; your lodgings or hotel. **koán-te**, school premises. **koán-tē tá-lóh**, where is your school? **ū koán-te**, to have a school or school premises. **bô-koán-te**, to have no school or no premises for one. **khek-koán**, a place for teaching songs. **kûn-thâu-koán**, a school for boxing. **keng-chi^{n}-koán**, a school for archery. **khiñ-koán**, to teach boxing, &c., at one's own gymnastic school.

hōe-koán, a sort of club house or exchange; the meeting-house of a society called a "hōe." **tê-koán**, a refreshment room for drinking tea. **i-koán** (C.), an hospital. **hì-koán**, an actor's lodging-house. **tèk-jit-koán**, stall or shop of a man who chooses lucky days.

ka^{n}-koán, prisons in general, the more and less uncomfortable. **khoà^{n}-koán**, to have charge of the less uncomfortable prison. **khoà^{n}-koán toa-iâ**, the

keeper of it. **siu-koán**, to imprison in it (s. rule; manage). **siu-lòh-koán**, id. **lòh-koán**, id. **koaiⁿ-koán**, to keep imprisoned in it. **ah-koán**, id. **tsô-khoài-koán**, the rooms for the underlings on each side at the outermost part of a yamun.

hiòng-koán, a custom-house (v. hiòng). **iâm-koán**, government salt store and custom-house for salt; the official in charge of it. **pò-sè-koán**, an office at the custom-house where vessels report themselves. **pò-toaⁿ-koán**, id. **bûn-su-koán**, a sort of post-office, properly for official despatches.

koán-hu, a man who provides and cooks feasts to order; keeper of a cook-shop.

koán [R. koan, to subscribe money]. **ū-koán-kok**, to have one's food as well as salary, as the teacher has in some schools.

koán [R. to roll up, = col. kńg, boán]. **koán-chien**, a sort of fried cake (v. chien).

koán [R. to rule; a tube, = col. kńg, kóng, kớ, koáⁿ], to rule; to manage; to control; wind instruments; some kinds of songs.

put-koán, no matter which. **put-koán sím-mih-lâng**, no matter who or whom. **m̄-koán**, no matter which. **m̄-koán--i**, no matter; don't mind (him or it). **chek-koán**, as it pleases you. **chek-koán kóng**, speak out fearlessly; say what you please. **m̄-sái lí-koán**, you need not meddle. **thèng-koán--i**, you may rule or punish him as you please.

chit-hāng koán chit-hāng, one part (as of a dose) corrects one part (as of the disease).

koán-lí, to have the management; to manage, as a business or affair. **chiáng-koán**, id. **ohióng-koán**, id. **koán-hat**, to rule; to govern. **koán-kè**, to oversee and manage for another; to watch over and take charge of. **tsóng-koán**, to have the general management over a number of persons employed, as a wealthy man's steward. **chiàu-koán**, to oversee or take charge of, as a house. **siu-koán**, to have authority over, as things (v. siu), (s. prison). **sêng-koán**, to succeed to and have control over, as property (v. sêng). **kiam-koán**, to manage two offices or duties at once.

keng-koán, subordinates in a yamun, at the head of the several departments of business (v. keng). **koán-hú**, a soldier of good standing; he often has three or four raw men under him. **koán-kaⁿ**, to superintend a prison, as a very small mandarin does for a high mandarin.

koán-sū, a steward, as in a foreign house. **koán-ke**, head-servant or steward. **koán-ke-pô**, a house-keeper. **koán-siàu**, a steward who manages accounts. **koán-gûn**, a man who has charge of the money

hiên-koán, stringed and wind instruments. **oaiⁿ hiên-koán**, to make joyful music on them. **hoāⁿ hiên-koán**, id. **thit-thô hiên-koán**, to amuse one's self with them. **phín-koán**, an instrument like a flute along with three sorts of guitars, namely, pî-pê, sam-hiên, and ji-hiên. **tōng-koán**, a clarionet along with these three guitars.

háh-koán, in tune, as instruments, with each other or with the voice. **chhèng-koán**, to sing very high notes. **pak-koán**, songs in the mandarin dialect. **lâm-koán**, songs in the local dialect. **phah lâm-pak-koán**, to play all sorts of musical instruments.

koàn [R. to string together; to connect, = col. kàng]. **koàn-chhoàn**, logically connected, as the context, or as the parts of a discourse or composition. **lāi-chîⁿ koàn bú-chîⁿ**, compound interest. **tsōe-ok koàn-boán** (r.), measure of wickedness come to the full.

koàn [R. accustomed to; habituated, = col. koàiⁿ], (also C., = A. koàiⁿ). **koàn-siók**, experienced and very skilful; thoroughly acquainted with a matter or business, &c. (s. family). **koàn-liēn**, id. **koàn-sék** (P.), id.

sip-koàn, sêng tsū-jiên, what is constantly practised till habitual becomes natural.

koàn [R. koân, the cheek-bones], the projecting part of the cheek at the cheek-bone. **koàn-kut**, the cheek-bone. **i-ê-koàn khah-toā**, his cheek-bones project very much.

koàn [R. to pour; to make a libation], to pour into the throat or similar aperture; to stuff into the throat; to pour (melted lead) into a cavity; to come through a passage or hole, as wind.

koàn-kūi, filled with water, as the wall of an ill-built house. **koàn-lâng**, to gather matter, as a boil or abscess.

koàn-hong, to be blown upon by a draught of wind, as some diseases are said to be caused. **hong tùi-tá-lòh koàn--lâi**, from what place does that draught of wind come?

koàn-iên, to pour melted lead into a cavity; dollars thus adulterated. **chhia-koàn--ê**, a dollar hollowed out and filled with lead.

koàn-chiú, to pour liquor down the throat, as in large quantities, or down another's throat. **koàn-iòh**, to pour medicine down the throat, as of another. **koàn-tsúi**, to pour water into the bowels of an animal that has been killed, so that it is absorbed into the flesh and makes it heavier for sale. **koàn-tsúi ê-bah**, pork that has been made thus to absorb water, as adulteration. **koàn-kui**, to put heavy things into the crop of a fowl to make it weigh heavier for sale. **koàn-soa**, to put sand thus into a fowl's crop. **koàn-thih-sái**, to make a fowl swallow a sort of heavy stones for this purpose.

koàn-tiēn (R.), to pour out a libation in worship. **koàn-tōe**, to pour a libation on the ground. **ēng-chiú koàn-tōe**, to make a libation of spirituous liquor.

koàn [R. a jug, vase, or small jar]. **tâng-koàn**, a brass jug or jar. **siah-koàn**, a pewter jug.

hé-koàn, a jar full of inflammable matter (called a "stink-pot") thrown into vessels by pirates.

tīm-koàn, an earthenware vessel used for stewing things, placed within an outer dish of boiling water. **thâm-koàn**, a spittoon. **chhâ-khơ koàn-á**, a small earthen vessel that holds a little wood and rice presented to idols. **lêng-koàn**, an earthenware vessel for water, shaped like a kettle, with dragons on it. **tsúi-koàn** a jug or small jar for water; a ewer. **kún-tsúi-koàn**, a jug for hot water. **iòh-koàn**, a small jar for medicine. **iû-koàn**, an oil-jug. **thn̂g-koàn**, a sugar-dish. **bák-tsúi-koàn**, an ink-bottle.

tê-koàn, a tea-pot. **tê-koàn-sui**, the spout of a tea-pot. **tê-koàn-chhùi**, the very end of the spout. **tê-sim-koàn**, a tea-canister.

koàn [R. to take care of; to love; family]. **ke-koàn**, wife and children. **ū-ke ū-koàn**, to have a family. **lāu-ke-koàn**, my old wife. **sió-ke-koàn**, a concubine. **chhin-koàn**, mandarin's wife and connections by marriage.

koàn-siók, wife and family (s. accustomed).

koàn [R. to cap; to be superior; by change of tone

from "koan," a cap]. **koàn-tiû^{n}**, to be the best essay in the examination; to overcome in a contest, as a horse in a race, or as a game-cock or quail at a fight, &c.

koàn [R. koàn, koán, a roll; a volume, = col. kǹg, kńg], a small volume or section of a volume. **tē-jī-koàn**, second volume or second division of large volume. **koàn-jī**, id.

koàn [R. koàn, khoàn]. **khòe-koàn**, deeds of sale or mortgage.

koān (C.), = A. koāi^{n}, a district or hien city, county, or mandarin.

koān [R. wearied; exhausted]. **koān-sîn koān-sîn**, dull and wanting animation, as man when unwell or much exhausted, or depressed by some calamity. **phî-koān** (R.), exhausted; faint. **khùn-koān** (R.), id.

koat [R. to pare; to scrape]. **koat-siét**, a tongue-scraper.

koat — **koat-tsoát**, to cut off intercourse.

koat [R. to determine; to behead]. **koat-toàn**, determined. **koat-ì**, id. **iû-ū put-koat**, undecided; wavering. **koat-sí-chièn**, to fight for life or death.

koat-hoān, to behead a criminal.

koat — **koat-bêng**, a medicine used for inflamed eyes and for boils (v. bêng).

koat [R. a rule or receipt for doing some difficult or secret sort of work], mnemonic rhymes or antithetic sentences, as for medical prescriptions, or for teaching children the shapes of words. **liām-koat**, to repeat such mnemonic sentences. **koa-koat**, mnemonic rhymes for any purpose. **pì-koat**, secrets, esp. trade secrets, taught only to the initiated. **siong-thoân ê pì-koat**, secrets of business or profession handed down from one generation to another, esp. medical or surgical.

tek-koat, to hit on the right plan; all right and just as we would wish it; suitable to effect the purpose. **m̄-tek-koat**, not arranged as it should have been, as an affair; not suitable for the work or business. **ēng-i, m̄-tek-koat**, he is not the suitable man to use.

chip-sí-koat, obstinate. **liáh-sí-koat**, id. **tsō-sí-koat**, id. **sí-koat ê seng-lí**, a steady moderate trade, that does not need much skill, and that has regular though small profits.

koat, to slap; to clap on, as mortar. **koat-chhiú**, to clap the hands. **koat chhiú-chiú^{n}**, to slap a child's palm with our palm. **koat chhùi-phóe**, to slap the cheek. **koat hī-á**, to slap the ears.

koat-he, to clap cement (as on a floor) with a sort of trowel, so as to make it smooth and hard. **koat-thô**, to clap mortar on a wall. **koat-hún**, to paint one's face very thick.

péh-koat-koat, very white, as whitewash.

koat [R. to include]. **pau-koat**, to include; inclusive. **kai-koat** (R.), all that is contained in a thing; all that is included **kai-koat tsāi-lāi** (R.), id.

koat (C.), = A. khiet. **kúi-koat**, deceitful.

koe — **súi-koe**, a large edible frog. **súi-ke** (C.), id. **kap-koe-á** (C.), a tadpole.

koe — **koe-lun**, an edible gray sea-slug.

koe (C.), in several tones and words, = A. koa.

koe [R. kui, a tortoise, = col. ku]. **koe-kioh**, a small marine animal shaped like a tortoise's foot.

koe — **koe-bín** (C.), = A. hâm-bín, talking in sleep. **Lí toh-koe-bín** (C.), you are telling what is not true.

koe — **koe-liu**, very mean and low in money matters.

koe (R. ke), (C. ke, Cn. köe), a fowl; a hen or cock. **sio-koe**, roast fowl.

hé-koe, the lock of a gun; a turkey. **khī-koe**, a pheasant. **thī-koe**, id. **tī-koe**, id. **chhân-koe-á**, a small bird somewhat like a partridge or quail.

tsàu-koe, a small speckled cricket, found in cooking places.

koe-bú, a hen that has laid eggs. **hái-koe-bú**, a sort of ship-broker (v. bú). **koe-kak**, a cock. **koe-kak-chhì**, the thistle. **chhio-koe**, an entire cock. **iam-koe**, a capon. **iam-koe-kiâ^{n}**, to walk in a crouching attitude with slow steps; to walk on one's hands. **iam-koe thàn-hōng-pe**, a capon trying to fly like the phœnix! **koe-á**, a young chicken. **chhut-sì koe-á**, a chick lately hatched. **koe-noā^{n}**, a young fowl, as one that has not yet hatched chickens. **koe-thô-á**, chickens not yet weighing one Chinese pound. **chiū^{n}-kun-koe**, a good-sized fowl, weighing above a Chinese pound.

toā-keh-koe, a large sort of fowl from Shanghai. **tiàu-koe**, id. **thài-hô-koe**, a small sort of fowl like a bantam. **óe-kha-koe**, id. (lit. short-legged). **iù-mn̂g-koe**, a sort of white fowl. **jiông-koe**, id. (v. jiông), also, to stew a fowl very soft.

koe-mn̂g, hen's feathers (v. mn̂g). **koe-kū**, a cock's spur. **koe-kè** (C. ke-kòe), a cock's crest or comb (v. kè). **koe-kha-lân**, a sweet flower shaped like a hen's foot (v. lân). **koe-tà**, a basket without bottom for covering fowls like a coop. **koe-tàu**, id. **koe thî**, the cock crows (v. thî). **koe-tâi**, an insect that lives on fowls. **koe-ko**, soft yellowish fowl's dung (v. ko). **koe-sái**, dark-coloured fowl's dung, harder than the above. **koe-sái-tîn**, a bad-smelling medicinal creeper.

koe-bák, fond of sleep, and going soon to bed. **koe-heng**, having a projecting breast (v. heng). **koe-chih-táu**, projecting ends of beams below the roof, shaped like a fowl's tongue. **koe-chhùi**, a double-headed pin for making a rope fast. **tiô-kha-koe**, to hop, as children do. **thiàu-kha-koe**, id. **chhiāng-kha-ke** (C.), id.

koe (R. koa), (C. koa; P. koe, koai), a melon, pumpkin, or cucumber. **koe-pî^{n}**, a trellis for cucumbers, &c. **koe-chí**, melon seeds, sold salted. **koe-liām**, a cut of a melon. **chit-liām-koe**, id. **chiù^{n}-koe**, condiment made of the pumpkin called "am-koe" and the sauce called "tāu-chiù^{n}."

si-koe, the water-melon (v. si). **chhài-koe**, the long soft cucumber, much used as a vegetable. **chhū-koe** (Cn.), id. **chhài-koe-chhiu**, cucumber tendrils. **kim-koe**, the pumpkin. **chhí-koe**, the cucumber. **khó-koe**, the rough bitter cucumber. **am-koe**, a long sort of pumpkin, much used salted. **siau-koe** (Cn.), id. **tang-koe**, a very long pumpkin almost like a cucumber (Cucurbita Pepo); a preparation of it in sugar. **tang-koe-liñu**, this fruit prepared with sugar as a sweetmeat. **âng-koe** (F.), a small red edible fruit.

koe sòe, chí sek (melon small, but seeds ripe), said of a short man who looks younger or less knowing than he really is.

koe (R. ke), (C. ke, Cn. köe), a street. **koe-lō**, id. **koe-chhī**, a street of shops; a market in a street. **koe-kû**, id. **ke-kî** (C.), id. **goā-koe**, streets in the suburbs. **lāi-koe**, streets within the walls of a

city. **slp-jī-koe**, a place where two streets cross at right angles.

chhâ-koe, a policeman. **tsáu-koe-á**, street fortune tellers, quacks, &c. **tsáu-koe-á-sien**, id.

koe [R. kai, stone steps], (C. ke; Cn. köe). **gîm-koe**, the stone step at the foot of the wall of a house.

koe (C. ke; Cn. köe), to moor vessels close side by side in one mass, by anchors at stem and stern and cables fastening the vessels together. **koe-pang**, id. **koe chit-pang**, id. **koe-oá**, to join a vessel in this way to another, or to the whole mass of vessels.

thâu-koe, the rope at a boat's head, used for tying the boat to the common rope called "káu-soh."

koe (C. koa). **âng-koe-hî**, a red edible fish, = (Cn.), **kim-lêng-hî**. **ñg-koe-hî** (T.), id.

âng-koe-hî khit-chhùi-gē, said of a man scolding or talking foolishly so as to injure himself, when silence would have left him safe; for this fish makes a sound which attracts the fisherman.

koe (C. ke). **koe-jiû**, a tree somewhat like the elm (v. jiû).

kôe [R. hâi, a sort of fish], (C. kê; Cn. kŏe), salted or pickled fish or shell-fish (the name of the fish or shell-fish is prefixed). **kôe-chiap**, brine of pickled fish or shell-fish. **sī^{n}-kôe**, to pickle, as fish or shell-fish. **hî-kôe**, pickled fish. **hê-kôe**, pickled shrimps. **hê-kôe-phoà**, do. broken down small.

kóe [R. kái, to separate the parts of a thing; to untie; to loose; to deliver; to cure; to explain], (C. ké; Cn. köe), to counteract, as incantations; to loose from a vow; to explain, as a word or clause.

kóe-seh (C. ké-soeh), to explain, as the meaning of a book; to translate book phrases into colloquial. **tiòh-kóe chiah-ōe-bêng**, it must be explained to be understood, *e.g.* an inuendo or a pun. **kóe-bêng**, to explain, as a phrase. **khui-kŏe** (Cn.), to explain plainly.

kóe-khn̂g (C ké-khùi^{n}), to exhort to reconciliation, or not to grieve too much.

kóe-goān, to perform a vow of the form "hoat-goān" (v. goān). **kóe-tsoā**, to take away the binding power of an oath by ceremonies. **kóe-khiò**, to counteract incantations by other rites.

kóe-ûi, to compel the enemy to raise a siege; also, to deliver from trouble, as by frightening the opponent, &c. (v. ûi). **siau-tsai kóe-eh**, to remove or prevent calamities. **kóe-būn**, to remove sadness, *e.g.* by amusement (v. būn). **kóe-tòk**, to remove eruptions, &c., supposed to be caused by some unhealthy food.

kóe [R. kái, to correct], (C. ké; Cn. kŏe), to correct; to repair; to alter; to change. **kóe-chhiâ^{n}**, to mend thoroughly; to repair and make all right. **kóe-pi^{n}**, to reform one's self (v. pi^{n}). **kóe-oā^{n}**, to change, esp. for the better. **kóe-miâ^{n} oā^{n}-sì^{n}**, to change one's name and surname. **kóe-sim oā^{n}-hēng**, to reform one's heart and life. **kóe-thâu oā^{n}-bīn**, to make an old thing look new, as furniture, house, or character; to change from wicked to good conduct. **kóe-thâu oā^{n}-bé**, to make an old thing look quite new by a thorough repair. **chhek-thâu oā^{n}-bé**, id., *e.g.* as furniture. **kŏe-sak** (Cn.), to cast off, as bad habits.

kóe-kè, to marry again, as a widow. **kóe-chià^{n}**, to correct and write out a fair copy of a document. **kóe-chheh**, to correct or alter a book. **kóe-jit**, to appoint a different day. **chiong-sam kóe-gō** (to change 3 to 5), to deceive.

kóe (C.) **kóe-chí**, = A. ké-chí, fruit.

kóe (C.), = A. ké, cakes.

kóe (C.), = A. ké, to prop up slightly.

kòe [R. koài, strange; to be displeased], (C. kòɛ), to be offended at. **kièn-kòe**, to be offended at, esp. slightly. **kòe--lâng**, to be angry at a man; to bring trouble or evil on a man, as idols or demons when displeased. **hō-lâng-kòe**, to give offence to a man; to provoke his displeasure, either intentionally or unintentionally. **m̄-thang sa^{n}-kòe**, do not be offended, as at him or at me. **bòh-tit-kòe**, do not be offended. **goá put-chí-kòe--i**, I am much offended at him. **bōe-kòe--tit**, do not be offended at him, for he was not to blame, and should not be found fault with. **bōe-kòe--tit-i**, id.

kòe [R. crafty]. **káu-kòe**, cunning and constantly intriguing.

kòe (R. kài), (C. kè; Cn. köe), the itch and similar cutaneous diseases (but never "itchy; to itch," which is "chiū^{n}"). **kòe-iòh**, medicine for itch. **sī^{n}-kòe**, to have the itch. **soa-kòe**, itch in small patches all over the skin. **noā^{n}-kòe**, large sores of itch. **kòe-thê** (C. kè-thôe), large spots of itch about size of a dollar. **kòe-thê-á**, do. rather smaller.

kòe — **lâu-kòe**, debris floating on the surface of the tide.

kòe [R. kài, a boundary; a world], (C. kè; Cn. kŏe). **sì-kòe**, in the four quarters; everywhere; from every side; in every direction. **toā-sì-kòe**, everywhere; very abundant. **toā-bú sì-kòe**, id. (v. bú). **toā-m̄-siak-kŏe** (Cn.), id. **sì-kòe-kiâ^{n}**, to go about everywhere or in every direction. **sì-kòe-tsáu**, run about everywhere.

kòe [R. hāi, instruments]. **ke-kòe**, instruments; tools; implements; weapons. **ién ke-kòe**, to fence; to exercise with weapons. **ke-kòe-thâu**, tools; implements.

kòe [R. a sort of tree]. **kòe-peh**, an evergreen shrub like juniper. **kòe-liú**, a tree somewhat like an elm. **kòe-chhiū**, a large tree from which planks are made. **kòe-chhâ**, wood from it, very large and straight.

kòe (C.), = A. kè, to cross over; an occasion. **éng-kòe**, usually (said of past time). **siâng-kòe**, usually. **kòe-tsúi**, = A. kè-tsúi, to cross the water, &c. &c.; also, = A. léng-lông, the covered sides of the middle court of a house.

kòe (C.), = A. kè, a female's head-dress; the queue, esp. of a woman; crest of a cock, &c.

kòe (C.), = A. kè, to send under escort to a mandarin, as a criminal or money.

kōe [R. ī^{n}, ī, easy; by change of tone from "ǩ," to change, = col. iâh], (C. kē; Cn. kŏe), easy; quickly. **kōe-iau**, getting soon hungry after eating. **kōe-àm**, getting soon dark, as a cloudy or rainy day. **khah-kōe-chio**, readily going with another when asked, either to good or bad. **khah-kōe-kóng**, readily doing what one is asked, right or wrong. **lâng kōe-lāu**, man soon grows old. **tán-lâng kōe-lāu**, when waiting for and expecting a man, a short time seems an age.

kōe (C.) **oai^{n}-kōe**, = A. oai^{n}-koāi^{n}, to defraud or get money out of people.

kōe (C.), = A. koāi, to sprain; perverse. **chiàh-kōe**, insubordinate.

kóɛⁿ (P.) **chiú-kóɛⁿ**, = A. chiú-koáⁿ, a widow; but other phrases remain "koáⁿ."

koeh — **ɞ-koeh**, a fish like the ka-láh, but shorter and darker. **koeh-hî** (C.), a sort of fish.

koeh [R. koat, to scrape], (C.) to strip off the bark, as from stalks of hemp; also, = A. kuih, to rub hard in curing a disease.

koeh [R. kiap, a pod or legume], (Cn. T.), = A. ngoeh. **tāu-koeh** (Cn. T.), a long-podded legume.

koeh (T.), = A. ngoeh, to take up with pincers, tongs, &c.

koeh (C.), = A. keh, a surname.

koeh [R. khiet, a sort of knife; cf. kiuh], (C. keh, kẹh). **koeh-á**, a reaping-hook; a pruning-hook. **koeh-á-to**, id. **chháu-koeh**, a knife for cutting grass and brushwood for fuel. **chhâ-koeh** (esp. Cn.), a cleaver for wood. **koeh-siò-á** (T.), a sheath for a grass-cutter's knife.

koeh [R. kiet, clean]. **kng-koeh**, smooth; not hairy; not rough. **káu-koeh-sien**, dirt hardened on the skin. **káu-koeh-san** (C.), id.

koeh (Cn. T.) **koeh-hiû**, = A. kiap-hiû, a lined warm coat.

koeh (C.), = A. khih. **koeh-kau-thâu**, the projecting corners of the cheeks below the eyes. **koeh-kau-kut**, the corner of the cheek-bone.

koeh (C.), = A. keh. **koeh-hún**, a sort of flour like arrow-root.

kóɛh (C.) **hàm-kóɛh-kóɛh**, telling great lies.

kóeh — **kiu-kóeh**, very narrow about money matters, or afraid to meddle in an affair (v. kiu).

kŏeh (Cn.), = A. thóeh. **küiⁿ-thâu kiu-kŏeh**, shoulders high, either naturally or shrugging. **küiⁿ-thâu kŏeh-kŏeh**, id.

kóeh (Cn.), = A. ngóeh, to take under the arm. **kâⁿ-kâⁿ kóeh-kóeh**, carrying many things under the arms.

koh [R. kok, the part of a dress below the arm]. **koh-ē**, the part of a dress just below the arm (s. next word). **tiàu-koh**, arms of dress too tight at the armpits. **chhah-koh**, to put in triangular pieces of cloth in the armpits of a dress in making it.

koh [R. kok, the armpit]. **koh-ē**, the armpit (s. previous word). **koh-ē-lang**, id. **koh-ē-khang**, id.

koh (R. hok, = hók, = hû, to repeat], again; also, a second time; besides; (different).

koh-tsài, again; a second time; over again. **tsài-koh**, id. **têng-koh**, over again. **iū-koh**, also. **koh-lâi**, to come again. **koh-oáh**, to live again. **koh saⁿ-jit**, on the third day (only two clear days intervening). **beh-koh**, going to do it again. **beh-koh-tê**, will you have some more tea? **bô-koh**, not a second time.

koh-khah-hó, still better, &c. **kèng-koh-khah-hó**, yet better still. **kèng-koh-khah-thang**, all the more ought.

koh-chit-ê, one more; another, in the sense of one additional (but another, in the sense of a different one, is "pát-ê").

koh-iūⁿ, different; strange; unwell. **siâng-bú koh-pó**, having the same mother but different father. **siâng-pó koh-bú**, same father but different mother.

koh [R. kok, to wait; to delay, = col. koa]. **tam-koh**, to waste one's time (v. tam).

koh [R. kok], an ornamental platform, or small upper story of one room.

lōe-koh, the imperial council, like the cabinet or privy-council. **jip-koh**, to become a member of the cabinet. **loán-koh**, the tribunal where a mandarin sits.

lâu-koh, upper stories of several rooms or of one room. **khí-lâu khí-koh**, to build finely ornamented upper stories. **khui-chhùi-koh**, a small upper-room open on one side.

tsng-koh, an ornamental platform with finely-dressed young girls, or boys dressed as girls, carried in an idolatrous procession. **kọh-pîⁿ**, id. **koh-toàⁿ**, girls, or boys representing them, carried on such a platform. **kng-koh**, to carry it in procession.

köh (Cn.) **köh-hiû**, = A. kiap-hiû, a warm-lined coat or jacket.

köh (Cn.), = A. keh, a surname.

kok [R. kok, kek, name of a plant]. **kok-tát-pín**, very coarse bamboo wicker-work like hurdles (v. tát).

kok [R. an ornamental platform, = col. koh]. **kok-hā**, your excellency; your honour (polite phrase used to a superior).

kok (R. id.) **kok-tan**, the red Amaryllis; the red lily. **âng-kok-piét**, id. **kok-piét-hoe**, the Amaryllis, esp. the white variety.

kok [R. a valley]. **soaⁿ-kok** (R.), a valley. **soaⁿ-piⁿ kok-lok-phāng**, in a deep valley or glen far among the mountains.

kúi-kok-tsú, a famous diviner who lived in the time of Mencius, now worshipped by diviners. **kúi-kok sien-siⁿ**, id., = kúi-kok sien-seng. **kúi-kok sien-tsé**, id.

kok [R. an outer coffin]. **koan-kok**, a double coffin (ancient form), outer and inner (v. koan).

kok [R. grain, = col. kak]. **ngé-kok**, the five grains; grain of all sorts in general; the crops. **ngé-kok-ông**, the god of agriculture (= hē-chek), made with a blue face. **ngé-kok tāi-tè**, id. **ngé-kok sien-tè** (T.), id. **ngé-kok hong-sēng**, crops abundant. **chek-kok hông-ki**, to collect grain against famine. **chiên-kok su-iâ**, the private secretary (of a mandarin), who attends to land-tax and grain. **hêng-bêng chiên-kok**, the two private secretaries in yamun, who attend to legal cases and to the land-tax respectively.

kok-ú (rain for grain), the term that falls on or about April 20th. **ū-koán-kok**, to have food in addition to salary, as teachers in some schools who get their rice. **kok-cheng**, a medicine. **kok-cheng-chí**, id. **kok-cheng-tsŭ** (T.), id.

kok [R. wide, large]. **ē-kok**, the chin.

kok [R. the walled suburb of a city]. **iú-hok, ku sêng-kok**, the wealthy live in cities and suburbs (v. sêng).

kok (R. id.), each. **kok-lâng**, each man. **kọk-iūⁿ**, each kind. **lêng-ku kok-sit**, living separately, and each having his own meals.

kok (R. id.), a kingdom; a state; a country. **pang-kok**, id. **kok-tŏ**, id. **kok-ka**, a kingdom viewed as a family. **goā-kok**, foreign kingdoms or countries. **hoan-kok**, id. **pún-kok**, one's native country. **pè-kok** (R.), my native land. **kùi-kok** (R.), your honourable country. **ban-kok**, all nations. **liĕt-kok**, the several feudal kingdoms and states under the Chow

dynasty. **sam-kok**, the three kingdoms; the time when China was split into three warring states. **sam-kok-chí**, the book giving an account of that time mixed with much romance.

kok-ūn, the fortune of a kingdom or of a dynasty. **kok-tiâu**, the reigning dynasty. **kok-ông**, a king; a sovereign. **kok-kun**, id. **kok-tsú** (r.), id. **kok-bú**, the mother of the sovereign. **kok-tiōng**, father-in-law of the sovereign. **kok-hoat**, the laws of the kingdom. **kok-khò**, government revenues. **kok-thé**, the dignity of the kingdom (v. thé).

siòng-kok, a prime minister. **khai-kok goân-hun**, the merit of having helped the dynasty to the throne, said of âng sêng-tiû, a native of Lâm-oaⁿ. **khai-kok kong-sîn**, a title given to him.

kok-pih, very knowing, or rather too knowing (v. pih). **kok-ló**, the chief of the genii (v. ló).

kok bû-jī-ông, a kingdom has not two kings. **cheng-thien toát-kok**, to aim at the throne. **tiong-kun pò-kok**, extremely loyal to his sovereign and grateful to the dynasty, *e.g.* meeting great danger or death. **chīn-tiong pò-kok**, id., loyally faithful to the sovereign and dynasty. **sún-hoāi kok-pó**, to injure or deface coins.

kok-jī-khak, the 31st radical, inclosing the phonetic part; called "ûi" in the dictionaries.

kȯ̀k (T.), = A. kák, to throw away.

kȯ́k [R. kok, lȯ́k], chuckling or cackling noise made by a fowl. **phah-kȯ́k-ke**, hen cackling before laying an egg. **kȯ́k-kȯ́k-kiò**, cackling of a hen. **kȯ́k-kȯ́k-háu**, id., said also of a person talking on too much without ever stopping.

kong — **oân-kong-mn̂g**, a door with an arched top (v. oân).

kong [R. an important rope; a bond of society]. **lám-kong**, the rope which draws the top of the sail close to the top of the mast; it lies along the mast. **lám-kong-soh**, id.

sam-kong, the three great relations or headships of king, father, and husband. **sam-kong ngó-siông**, the three headships and the five relationships of life.

kong-kàm, the national history (of China).

kong [R. name of a star]. **thien-kong-sîn**, the thirty-six heavenly spirits used as messengers of the supreme Deity. **saⁿ-tsáp-lák thien-kong**, id. **thien-kong tē-soah**, the good and bad spirits of heaven and earth, in all a hundred and eight. **thien-kong-chhiⁿ**, stars where they reside, especially at or near the Great Bear.

kong [R. the bladder]. **pông-kong** (R.), id., politely used for the scrotum.

kong (C. keng). **toā-bú sì-kong-kòe**, in great abundance. **toā-bú-kong-keng**, very large, as a house.

kong [R. firm, strict]. **kong-jiû siong-chè**, firmness and gentleness well combined (v. jiû). **sèng-tē khah-kong**, temper rather quick, rough, or stiff.

sù-tāi kim-kong, the four giants that guard the entrance of a large Buddhist temple. **kim-kong-hút** (T. kim-kng), certain idols that have a very bold and brave look (different from the above).

kong [R. steel, = col. kn̄g]. **kim-kong-tsn̄g**, a good steel awl.

kong [R. kiong, a temple or palace, = col. keng]. **kong-tsú**, the daughter of a king (s. duke).

kong [R. to strike; to attack]. **kong-kek**, to attack (s. public). **kong-táⁿ**, to attack, as a city. **kong-siâⁿ**, to attack a city (v. siâⁿ). **kong-phoà**, to take, as a city. **kiap-kong**, to attack on both sides (v. kiap). **gōo-kong lōo-èng**, enemies without, and treacherous help within. **huih kong-sim**, much flurried or excited, as with running hard or press of business (v. sim).

kong [R. an earthen jar, = col. kng]. **sam-kong-chhiⁿ**, a sort of violet or deep purple-coloured silk.

kong — **kong-tāi**, a sort of shell-fish, like the (than) spout-fish.

kong — **tāi-kong**, a steersman; the captain of a small junk: sometimes said to the assistants in foreign Hongs, as the heads of the Hongs used to be captains of receiving ships.

kong [R. to carry on a pole between two men, = col. kng]. **kong-siā**, sedan-bearers.

kong [R. hong, wind]. **kong-chhe** (C.), = A. hong-chhe, a paper kite (s. next word).

kong — **kong-chhe** (C.), a sort of three-pronged fork, used in hunting (s. previous word).

kòng [R. name of a tree]. **kong-lông** (F.), a plant like a palm or sago-palm (v. lông).

kong [R. efficacious work; merit]. **kong-lô**, merit. **kong-hun** (R.), merit for services to the state. **kong-hun tō-tek**, great merit and virtue. **kong-tek**, (meritorious conduct), rites for the dead (v. tek). **kong-bêng**, rank, civil or military (v. bêng).

kong-iōng (r.), efficacy, as of medicine (v. iōng), (s. public). **kong-hāu**, efficacy, as of a method or medicine (v. hāu).

im-kong, works of supererogation, deserving reward from Heaven; meritorious virtues (s. light). **ū im-kong**, to have such merit as to deserve rewards from Heaven. **kun-kong**, merit for military success or assistance in military operations. **chiong-kong pó-tsōe**, to make up for faults by one's merit. **iú-kong**, to have merit for services to the state. **khûn iú-kong**, diligence has useful results. **lô jî-bû-kong**, hard toil, and no thanks for it (said of a dog killing a rat).

sêng-kong, to carry out any work to a successful issue. **chhéng-kong**, to request a reward for meritorious services to the state. **hō-kong**, to congratulate a man (with presents, &c.) for the reward by government of his meritorious services. **kièn-kong**, to get merit by some great service (esp. military) to the state; also, to make much money, as by going abroad. **kièn-kong líp-giáp**, to set up an estate, or grow wealthy by personal work or diligence. **kièn-kong-giáp**, id.

tȯ́k-jit ê-kong-tsô, special spirits for each day (v. tsô).

kong [R. work, = col. kang], one of the musical notes. **kong-pō**, the Board of Works at the metropolis; the president of it. **kun-kong-chhiúⁿ**, an arsenal for marine stores, and place for building war-junks, &c.

oā-kong, a painter of pictures.

thó-kong, men who dig graves, put the corpse in the coffin, and carry it to the grave; rude and vulgar. **hoan-kong-thó**, very rude and ignorant, esp. affecting knowledge; unpolite or ill-bred (v. thó).

chong-kong, of very good workmanship; fine and accurate, as work; very skilful, as at work, or at managing an affair.

jîn-lék pó thien-kong, human strength improving upon nature's work, *e.g.* by levelling a field, or

making a road; or as a man not naturally talented becoming distinguished through hard study; or as a man lengthening his life beyond the usual period by great care.

kong-jī-tú, a short beam placed as a support crosswise between two beams, as in a floor where there is an opening for a stair or trap-door; named from being in the form of the character "kong." **kong--jī bô-chhut-thâu**, the character "kong" (work) does not put out its head, which would change it into the character "thó" (earth or land); a labourer does not easily become a wealthy man.

kong [R. id., = col. kang, "male," ang], grandfather; duke; public; common; public funds or property; title of many gods, sages, officials, &c.; Patna opium.

kong-su, public and private; just and selfish (v. su). **kong-tō**, fair; just; equitable. **kong-pī**^{n}, id. (v. pī^{n}). **kong-pêng**, id. **kong-gī**, do., as a judge or official.

kong-thoa^{n}, to divide fairly, as expenses. **kong-toàn**, to judge justly or publicly (v. toàn). **kong-phoà**^{n}, to decide to whom a thing belongs, as arbiter.

kong-àn, the table used as the tribunal of a mandarin. **kong-tsō-toh**, id. (v. tsō). **kong-tîg**, judgment-hall (v. tîg). **kong-hók**, official dress.

kong-ke, public; common to all the parties, esp. to relatives. **kong-chèng** (C. chiòng), public; common; possessed in common. **kong-hêng**, public; publicly; openly. **kong-jiên**, id. **kong-tông**, publicly; in the presence of all interested.

kong-phêng, to discuss openly a matter in dispute, as several persons met together. **kong-kek**, unitedly expel (v. kek), (s. attack). **kong-iōng**, for public use. **kong-ēng**, id. **kong-tôe**, subscribed for a public purpose. **kong-kú**, to make a united recommendation of a man for an office.

kong-koán, a hotel; an inn (v. koán). **kong-thia**^{n}, the public central hall of a house, when used in common by several families. **kong-si**, a firm; a trading company. **kong-hōe**, a public society or association. **kong-sài tāi-sîn**, a foreign ambassador. **kong-sū**, public business. **kong-giáp**, property in which several persons have a share.

kong-chhin, a sort of arbiter, having much less power than our arbiters; almost like a mediator, who endeavours to make the parties agree. **kong-jîn**, id. **tsòe kong-tō-lâng**, to act as a sort of arbiter, as about prices.

chhiong-kong, to put money into a public or common fund. **hiên-kong**, id., quite voluntarily.

kong-kī, anniversary of death of paternal grandfather or great grandfather. **tióh-kong**, to have the turn of attending to the common ancestral worship. **tióh toā-kong**, to have the turn for attending to the more important ancestral rites for ancestors.

kong-pó, ancestral tablets (v. pó). **kong-má**, grandfather and grandmother (v. má). **khó͘-kong** (Cn.), to worship ancestral tablets. **án-kong**, grandfather! **á-kong**, id. **thài-kong** (Cn.), = A. tsó, great grandfather. **tsó-kong**, ancestors. **chek-kong**, paternal grandfather's younger brother, or cousin of any degree; polite address to an old man (v. chek). **peh-kong**, paternal grandfather's elder brother or cousin (v. peh). **lāi-kong**, paternal grandfather. **goā-kong**, maternal grandfather. **kū-kong**, grandmother's brother (v. kū). **kū-kong**, old Patna opium.

lau-kong-á, an old man (not said to himself). **goán lāu-kong-á**, my husband (said by an old woman). **sien-si**^{n}**-kong**, teacher's father.

sai-kong, a Tauist priest. **su-kong**, adoptive father of the adoptive father of a Buddhist priest (all priests). **tsú-kong**, a patron who assists and protects dependants, and whom they obey and aid. **hm̂-lâng-kong**, a woman who arranges a marriage. **pó-tiú**^{n}**-kong**, the tepo or head man of a ward. **kó-kong**, the secretary of a military mandarin. **keng-kong**, a temple-keeper appointed by the people (not a priest). **chhài-kong**, temple-keeper employed by priests, but not a priest. **pn̄g-tiàm-kong**, the keeper of an eating-house, esp. old man. **sien-kong**, a beggar. **mê-kong**, you vile lascivious wretch! (said in vile scolding).

koe-kak-kong, a large cock-fowl. **tü-kong** (Cn.), a large (male) hog. **chháu-mɛh**^{n}**-kong**, a large grasshopper. **báng-á-kong**, a mosquito (said in joke). **phò͘à-hiû-kong**, an old wadded coat (said in joke). **téng-kong-á** (T.), a small dragon-fly.

kong-chiok, the rank of a duke. **kong-iâ**, a duke. **bé-kong-iâ**, an idol of the surname "má." **kong-kheng** (R.), very high mandarins, esp. ministers of state (v. kheng). **kong-tsú**, son of a very high mandarin or nobleman (s. palace). **kong-tsŭ** (Cn.), id. **kong-hê**, dukes and marquises; feudal princes. **kong-hê pek-tsú-lâm**, the five orders of nobility. **ông-kong**, kings and dukes.

chiu-kong, Duke Chow. **khóng-tsú-kong**, Confucius. **tsu-bûn-kong**, Choo-he, the commentator (v. bûn). **kok-kong-chiú**, a medicinal wine made in Amoy, originally by a man called "kok-kong." **kok-kong kan-á**, earthenware bottles for it; much used also for other medicines.

thi^{n}**-kong**, the god of heaven, = Giók-hông Siōng-tè (v. thi^{n}). **tōe-kong**, the earth, as a god (v. tōe). **siōng-tè-kong**, = hiên-thien siōng-tè, the god of the north star. **sam-kài-kong**, the gods of heaven, earth, and water (v. kài). **tāi-tō-kong**, = pó-seng tāi-tè, the god of medicine. **tè-kun-kong**, id. **koan-kong**, Kwanti, the god of war. **lûi-kong**, the god of thunder. **thó-tī-kong**, the god of agriculture. **thó-tē-kong** (C.), id. **jit-thâu-kong**, the sun, as an object of worship. **thài-iông-kong**, id. **tsàu-kun-kong**, the god of the hearth or fire-place. **chî**^{n}**-kháu-kong**, the god or guardian spirit of the eaves. **sù-tāi kim-kong**, the four large idols placed as gate-keepers at the gate of a great temple; they have great power over spirits. **sèng-ông-kong**, = Keh-sèng-ông. **tsó-su-kong**, name of several idols (v. su). **iâng-kong** (C.), an ancient builder, worshipped when making a grave or house.

kéng-tsú-kong, the guardian idol of a ward or region. **sien-kong**, any one of the genii, said esp. in regard to dreams. **ang-kong** (C. T.), an idol in general (v. ang). **bān-èng-kong**, collective title for the spirits of a shrine for persons who have no posterity. **phó-tō-kong**, = tāi-sū-iâ, a large hideous paper image worshipped at the rites of phó-tō (v. phó). **hàu mn̂g-kháu-kong**, to worship the spirits at the doors on 2d and 16th of each month. **hàu lāu-toā-kong**, id., and at some other times.

hó-sèng-kong, the deified tiger, the god of gamblers. **hó-chiòng-kong**, id. **sī-chiá-kong** (C.), a large harmless sort of snake that is worshipped. **chióh-thâu-kong**, a large shapeless stone worshipped at Chang-chew. **ti-tiâu-kong**, the guardian spirit of a pig sty. **gû-tiâu-kong**, the guardian spirit of a cow-house.

kong [R. bright; light, = col. kng]. **sam-kong**, the three lights, sun, moon, and stars. **kong-im** (R.), time (v. im). **àm-kong-chiáu**, the small owl.

kong-kéng, a landscape; state or circumstances (v. kéng).

kong-chhái (R.), very bright or shining; very richly decorated. **boán-thien-kong**, a hanging lamp with several wicks. **bán-thien-kong**, id.

khai-kong, to dot an idol's eye with blood or with a red composition, on consecrating it. **kong-gán**, intelligent, esp. of boys. **kong-gán-lâng**, a sharp or intelligent fellow. **kong-kùn**, a rogue; a swindler (v. kùn). **put-sít ngiû^{n}-khién, kong-bêng put-hién**, without eating cows or dogs, intelligence is not manifested (said in joke).

tō-kong, the reign Tau-kwang. **kong-tiong ê-chî^{n}**, cash from Cochin-China, &c., current at Amoy (but not at Fuh-chau, &c.), having the characters "kong-tiong;" or cash like them.

tap-siā un-kong, to give thanks to a powerful spirit for help. **tap-siā im-kong**, thanks to all the ghosts (written on idolatrous lanterns, esp. in 7th moon). **hàu-im-kong**, to worship the spirits in the 7th moon. **kèng-im-kong**, id. **tēng-kong-hùt**, an idol with very long ears, originally Tauist, but became Buddhist. **tēng-kong-sien**, id. **tāi-ní^{n} tēng-kong-sien**, do. (said in joke of a man with long ears).

kông^{s} (R. id.), violent; mad; acting hastily on the spur of the moment. **kông-kông**, id. **hong-kông**, in a great hurry or too urgent, so as to be hasty or careless. **hong-hong kông-kông**, id. **hiong-kông**, id. **chhiong-kông**, acting violently, boisterously, imperiously, or too urgently. **kông-pō**, violent and hasty in temper, esp. of a man in authority. **kóng-ōe khah-kông**, to speak in a violent overbearing way.

kông soáh-soáh, quite madly or violently. **kông phia^{n}-phia^{n}**, in a tremendous hurry, greatly flurried.

jû kông-kông, mind confused and perplexed with a great deal of very troublesome business.

hoat-kông, to go mad; mad. **teh-siáu-kông**, mad. **tien-kông**, id. **khit-kúi phah--khì teh-kông**, you have been beaten by demons till you are mad! (said in scolding).

chhi^{n}-kông, very impulsive; hasty in action. **chhi^{n}-kông-tsáu**, to rush on hurriedly or thoughtlessly. **chhi^{n}-kông-kiā^{n}**, very strong, lusty, and vigorous, as a lad or young man. **chhi^{n}-kông-lát**, working very vigorously, as a strong young man who does not economise his strength, sometimes too roughly or rashly.

kông-hong, a sudden violent wind; a squall.

kông (R. id.) **jiét-kông**, delirium in fever.

kông, to fasten a man's legs in the stocks, or in a similar way.

kông— **mîng-kông**, a strong upright bar, fastened inside of a door, for keeping out robbers. **khiā-kông**, id. **hoâi^{n}-kông**, a strong transverse bar for a door.

kóng (R. káng), to say; to talk; to discourse upon; to discuss; to explain by discoursing (Cn. "káng," to discourse or discuss; Cn. "söh," to say, to talk).

kóng-kè, to ask more than the proper price, gradually letting it down through haggling. **kóng-hô**, to discuss matters till agreed, as persons at feud, or as two men plotting against a third.

kóng-phoà, to tell the particulars. **kóng-chheh** (Cn. káng-tsü), to discourse on a book, explaining it. **kóng tō-lí**, to discourse on doctrine; to preach. **kóng-kó**, to tell stories about ancient times (v. kó). **kóng sèng-jū**, to discourse or preach upon the "sacred edict," explaining it.

kóng-ōe, to speak (v. ōe). **i-ê-ōe kóng**, what he says is —. **kā-i-kóng** (Cn. kāng-i-söh), say to him. **kap-i-kóng**, id. **tùi-i-kóng**, id. **lí kap--i tùi-kóng**, speak to him yourself, not through another. **goá-kóng lí-thia^{n}**, I tell you that you may hear. **kóng-chhò**, to make a mistake in speaking. **kóng-tā^{n}**, id. **bóng-kóng**, to talk at random; to say a thing without exactly meaning it, or without a definite purpose. **kóng kàu-bô-pān**, to talk recklessly and with great exaggeration; to ask far too high a price. **chià^{n}-kóng tò-kóng**, to talk at one time on one side, and soon after on the opposite side. **lóng-bô chiàu-kóng**, not according to the truth.

kóng-khí, to raise a question. **kóng-khí-lâi, ōe-thâu tîg**, to talk of this matter would take a long time. **kóng-bōe-liáu**, cannot be fully told, as it is so great or long. **kóng-bōe-lâi**, cannot express it properly; cannot speak so as to accomplish the purpose (v. lâi). **oh-tit-kóng**, hard to tell. **oh-kóng**, hard to persuade. **khah-kōe-kóng**, easily talked over; ready to do whatever (good or bad) one is asked. **khoài-kóng**, id.

kóng [R. broad, = col. kúg]. **kóng-khoah**, broad and wide.

lióng-kóng tsóng-tok, the governor-general of Canton, *i.e.* of the two Kwang provinces, Kwang-tung and Kwang-si. **kóng-chiu-hú** (R.), the city or department of Canton.

kóng-tāi bû-pien, illimitably great (said of the laws of Buddha). **sîn-thong kóng-tāi**, miraculous powers very great (said of a spirit or an idol). **kóng-tèk tsun-ông**, = keh-sèng-ông, an idol much worshipped in Fuh-kien.

kóng— **âng-kóng-á**, the smallest sort of good cash. **âng-kóng-á-chî^{n}**, id.

kóng— **am-kóng-tsûn** (C.), the cicada, = A. am-pe-chê. **àm-kóng-tsûn** (Cn.), id. **iû^{n}-kóng-sai** (Cn.), id.

kóng— **oá^{n}-kóng-le** (T.), the bottom of a broken bowl, = oá^{n}-ke-lèh.

kóng [R. koán, a tube; to rule, = col. kúg, ké, koá^{n}], a short tube, or hollow horn, or tubular case, &c. **toā-bú-kóng**, thick and tubular, as a joint of a large bamboo or large claw of a crab. **toā-kóng-chháu** (Cn. T.), large coarse grass, as on sea-shore, &c.

phī^{n}-kóng, the nose, esp. the part near the nostrils (v. phī^{n}). **chîm-kóng**, a crab's pincers (v. chîm). **gô-mîg-kóng**, a goose-quill. **gû-kak-kóng**, a polished hollow horn used by priests (v. kak).

tek-kóng, a hollow piece of bamboo used for any purpose; either one joint, or two or three feet long. **a-phiên-kóng**, an opium-pipe. **chhiám-kóng**, an instrument used for taking samples of rice out of unopened bags. **hé-ióh-kóng**, a powder-measure for one charge. **pit-kóng**, a cover for the point of a Chinese pen. **tsoá-lién-kóng**, a bamboo tube for extinguishing and keeping a paper match. **phâng-kóng**, a bamboo instrument for throwing water on a sail.

pat-sien-kóng, a long-shaped bamboo case for carrying some of a barber's instruments. **hô-chio-kóng**, a pepper-box.

kóng á-hiên, a small guitar made with a bamboo cylinder.

phòng-kóng, full of air-bubbles, as ill-pasted paper, or as lime too loose on a wall. **phok-kóng**, id. **puh kóng-á**, bubbles rising in water, as from crabs in wet sand or mud, or bubbles from something decaying or fermenting. **puh tsúi-kóng**, id.

chhàu-tsúi-kóng, very wet, hard, and bad-tasted, as potatoes left long in water, or that cannot be boiled dry and mealy; bad-tasted, as water out of a bamboo vessel that has lain long in water. **chhàu-tsúi-kóng-bī**, id.

kòng [R. kò, to pass; to cross, = col. kè, koà]. **kè-kòng**, the opportunity quite lost, *e.g.* affair gone so far wrong that it cannot now be set right, or as doctor coming when the patient is just dying; extremely hard, as work; very severe, as disease,

kòng — **kim-kòng-thûi**, a sort of mace carried before idols and mandarins (T. kim-koe-kòng).

kòng [R. kàng, red colour], (C. khòng). **âng-kòng-kòng**, very red.

kòng — **toā-kòng**, a large cannon. **tâng-kòng**, large brass cannon (s. tribute). **lêng-kòng-chhèng**, a large sort of cannon.

kòng, to strike or beat with an instrument or implement, &c. **kòng-cheng**, to strike a bell (or gong having a boss) with a stick.

kiông-kòng, housebreaking; burglary. **kiông-kòng-chhát**, a housebreaker. **lim-thîn kòng-phah**, fond of drinking and fighting.

kòng-khók, to beat the rattle; to conspire to gamble a man out of his money, or to fleece him; to tell empty stories or jokes, often licentious. **kòng-báng**, to conspire together to fleece another. **saⁿ-kap kòng-báng**, id. **kòng-báng-sìⁿ**, a fan fit only for beating mosquitoes (said in joke of a coarse or worn-out fan). **kòng-chîⁿ**, to squeeze money, allotting so much to each to pay. **kòng-chia kòng-hia**, to strike about restlessly, as child at play; to squeeze money from various villages, &c., as mandarins.

kòng-kòng-háu, loud sound, as of rice-mortar worked by the foot, or as of the wind howling loud.

kòng (R. id.), tribute; used in the names of some things of special excellence; also in name of satin and of fine sugar; used in the names of some literary degrees.

chìn-kòng, to pay tribute. **láp-kòng**, id. **tiâu-kòng**, to present tribute in person. **pān-kòng**, to prepare tribute to be sent. **kòng-hông-tè** (Cn.), to pay tribute to the emperor. **kòng-ông** (Cn. T.), to worship the idol "ông-iâ" with offerings; also fig. of giving much food to an ungrateful man.

kòng-ièn, best bird's-nests, such as are sent as tribute from Amoy.

kòng-koah, common Chinese letter-paper. **kòng-chhoan**, superfine thick Chinese letter-paper.

kòng-thíng, finest loaf-sugar. **kòng-péh**, id. **chiàⁿ-kòng-péh**, id. **kòng-hún**, finest white sugar in powder.

kòng-toān, satin. **o-kòng-toān**, black satin. **hoe-kòng**, flowered satin.

kòng-iⁿ, the examination-hall (in the provincial capital) for the Kujin degree. **kòng-seng**, literary degree or title just below Kujin, generally those who come nearest to getting the Kujin degree in the examination. **hû-pńg-kòng**, the highest class of Sew-tsai, just about to become Kujin. **iu-kòng**, the degree of "kòng-seng," when given partly for some merit in examination, and partly for money. **un-kòng**, that degree given on occasion of accession or of the birth of a prince, &c. **poát-kòng**, one "lím-seng" graduate, chosen once in twelve years out of each Hien district. **sòe-kòng**, title given after twelve years to those "lím-seng" graduates who do not become "poát-kòng." **chhut-kòng**, to become a "kòng-seng" as a lím-seng does. **bóe-kòng**, to buy the title of kòng-seng. **koan-kòng**, id. **tâng-kòng** (copper graduates), said of those who have bought the degree (s. cannon).

kōng [R. kiōng, together, = col. kāng, kā, hōng]. **kōng-kėhⁿ**, slightly at variance, and ready to quarrel or find fault; not getting on well together (v. kėhⁿ). **kōng-kiåuhⁿ**, id. **kōng-koáihⁿ**, id.; also, one foot shorter than the other.

kōng (= khōng). **kōng-kōng-hién**, to shake about, as an idol when carried.

kōng, prayers used by Siamese Buddhist priests. **liām-kōng**, to mutter such prayers, curses, or incantations.

ku [R. kó, ancient]. **ku-koài**, strange (v. koài).

ku [R. khu, the body]. **sin-ku**, the body; better sin-khu (v. sin).

ku — **he-ku**, asthma.

ku (R. ku, kû). **ku-là** (T.), a sort of child's cap.

ku (R. kui), a turtle or tortoise; a turtle-shaped cake; used in the names of some insects such as beetles. **ku-pih**, turtles and tortoises. **ku-kiáⁿ**, a young tortoise. **ku-á**, id.; a sort of beetle. **ku-sîn**, a small dark sort of aphis. **chià-ku**, a small edible grub found in roots of sugar-cane. **gû-sái-ku**, a beetle that lives on cow-dung (said of a man who comes awkwardly knocking against people or things). **kim-ku**, a small insect like a beetle or lady-bird. **kim-ku-séh**, a toy in which these insects make a wheel turn. **kim-ku-gô**, id. **it--tiòh kim-ku, hāi--liáu sìⁿ-miāⁿ**, to injure one's self very much by covetousness. **tsúi-ku**, a small fresh-water insect. **kak-phang, khoàⁿ-tsòe tsúi-ku** (to mistake a wasp for it), said of being injured by a familiar friend supposed to be harmless.

bé-ku, a paper kite made like a tortoise with a long tail. **pàng-bé-ku**, to fly such a kite. **âm-khang-ku**, said of a shy man who seldom stirs out of his door.

bōng-ku, the mound of a grave, whether made of turf or of cement. **siū-ku**, large turtle-shaped cakes made on birth-days. **ku-á-piáⁿ**, small cakes of that shape. **bí-ku**, do. made of rice. **mīⁿ-ku**, do. made of flour. **tsúi-chíⁿ-ku**, do. with white stuffing of pulse. **ku-ké**, cakes of various forms. **ìn-ku**, to make turtle-shaped cakes. **tsòe-ku**, id. **chhe-ku**, to steam them. **hang-ku**, to toast them. **pun-ku**, to distribute them. **cheng-ku**, to beat rice for them.

ku-tsang, a woman's queue. **ku-khak**, the shell of a turtle or tortoise (entire); a small cabin built on a boat, *e.g.* on a passage-boat, or on those used by foreigners. **poáh ku-koà**, divining by three cash in the shell of a tortoise (v. koà). **ku-ka**, jelly made from turtles.

ku [R. a cart or chariot, = col. chhia], (C. ki, Cn. kū). **ku-chiên-chháu**, a medicinal plant; plantago. **ku-chiên-chí**, its seed, used as a cooling medicine.

chí-lâm-ku (R.), the mariner's compass.

ku [R. the flap of a dress], (C. ki, Cn. kū). **saⁿ-á-ku**, the corner of the flap of a dress at the bottom. **toā-ku**, the large flap, as on the breast of a coat. **lāi-ku**, the inner flap. **chêng-ku**, the front flap of a long dress (generally said only of the lower corner). **bīn-chêng-ku**, the front flap of a dress. **āu-ku**, the lower corner of the hinder flap of a dress, at the side.

sē-ku, having one flap too long. **tiàu-ku**, having one flap too short. **khih-ku**, the division of the flaps at the side. **khih-ku lih**, torn at the division of the flaps at the side.

ku [R. to dwell; to reside], (C. ki; Cn. kü). **iông-ku**, a dwelling-house; opposed to a grave. **pè-ku** (polite), the place where I reside.

koáⁿ-ku, to be a widow, esp. young (v. koáⁿ). **ku-song**, to be in mourning for a parent

ku-ke-lâng, the general settled orderly part of the population living in their own homes. **lēng-ku kok-sit**, to live and have meals all separate. **kì-ku**, to live in a place for a short time. **phû-ku**, id. **chhah-ku** (r.), to live alone (or almost alone) among a large population of a different clan or race. **chhien-ku**, to migrate. **sì-kòe-ku**, to go about as a vagrant, with no settled dwelling. **ku sím-mihⁿ tōe-pē**, what is his present rank, as mandarin?

ún-ku san-lîm, to dwell in retirement among mountains and woods, as a good statesman or sage who has retired from the world in disgust and hopelessness (s. humpbacked). **ún-ku soaⁿ-nâⁿ**, id.

hok-jîn ku hok-tē, a fortunate man gets a good grave, so that his descendants profit by it.

kù (R. ku, kû). **ún-ku**, humpbacked; a hunchback (s. dwell); a bridge, of which the road-way is greatly arched, as in pleasure-grounds. **ún-ku bōe sì-chiàⁿ**, a matter bad at the first cannot be mended. **ún-ku sang-tiám-lē**, even the deformed gets sustenance from Heaven (fig. as if "two drops of dew" lodge in the angles of the hump!).

khiau-ku, humpbacked; a hunchback. **ku-pòe**, id. **ku-pòe tiâu-thien-tsú**, the hunchback had an audience of the emperor, *i.e.* became a great mandarin.

tuh-ku, nodding, as a sleepy, old, or sick man. **lâng ku-ku**, going with a stooping gait. **ku-sio**, to sit crouching in some warm place, as in a sunny sheltered spot, or near a fire.

ku [R. ké, the leg; a limb]. **siáu-phí-ku**, having small hips (said in joke, in imitation of the mandarin).

kû [R. a street], (C. kî; Cn. kǔ). **koe-kû**, a street of shops; a market street (C. ke-kî).

kû (R. id.), (C. kî). **pèh-chhia-kû**, the white opaque shell of the shell-fish called "ham," from which white official buttons are made. **chhia-kû-téng**, a white official button of the sixth rank. **tì-chhia-kû**, to wear that button. **tì pèh-chhia-kû**, id.

kú (R. kiú), long (in time); yet; still. **iáu-kú**, yet; notwithstanding; still. **m̄-kú**, id.; but yet. **kú-ū**, there yet remains. **siōng-kú**, yet (v. "siōng," yet). **siōng-kú**, at the longest (from "siōng," above).

kú-kú, a long time; long ago. **kú-tîg**, for a long time; lasting. **kú-kú tîg-tîg**, lasting a very long time, or perpetual. **tîg-tîg kú-kú**, id. **hiah-kú**, for some time back; of late. **ū-hiah-kú**, id. **hiah-kú-á**, quite lately. **chiah-kú**, of late. **hah-kú-á**, in a short time (future). **khah-kú-á**, in a very short time. **chit-bák-nihⁿ-kú**, in a moment. **nîⁿ-kú gèh-chhim**, for many years long. **kú-nîⁿ--ê**, belonging to a time many years ago. **náⁿ-kú náⁿ-hó**, the longer the better. **tàu-kú**, to try which can longest do or bear something (v. tàu).

kú [R. kiú, a leek]. **kú-chhài**, leeks. **kú-chhài-hoe**, flower-stalks of leeks; counted very good. **kú-chhài-pē**, the narrow hem on a man's dress.

kú [R. a carpenter's square], (C. kî; Cn. kǔ). **kui-kú**, a rule; correct rules (lit. compass and square). **chiàu-kui-kú**, according to proper rules; to behave properly. **siú kui-kú**, to behave properly. **kui-kú ê-lâng**, a man who acts properly. **sûn-kui tō-kú**, correct and orderly in conduct.

kú [R. to elevate; to recommend; to select; to speak of, or raise a matter], (C. kî; Cn. kǔ). **kú-khí**, to make a first proposal or motion, as in a meeting; also (R.), to lift up on high, as a very heavy weapon or weight by a hero. **kú-chièn**, to recommend for a situation or office. **pó-kú**, to recommend and stand security for. **kong-kú**, to make a united recommendation of a man for some office or employment.

kú-jîn, a Kujin, = M.A. **kú-tsú** (R.), id. **bú-kú**, a military Kujin. **it-kú sêng-bêng, thien-hā ti**, on becoming a Kujin all the empire knows of it.

kú-tōng, behaviour; conduct (v. tōng). **kú-hêng**, to commence action in a case, as mandarin. **thai-kú**, to assist a man, as by buying his goods, or giving custom. **khai-kú**, id.

kú-thé sam-chhek, iú sîn-bêng, look up three feet, and the spirits are present (v. thé, "head").

kù (R. id.), a sentence; a clause. **chit-kù-ōe**, one short sentence. **kù-tāu**, clauses and sub-clauses (v. tāu). **kù-tē**, id. **tiám-kù**, to punctuate, as a writing or book. **tiám-kù tsáh-ké**, to punctuate and mark the divisions of an essay.

keng-kù, a sentence from a classic. **ín chheh-kù**, to quote book phrases. **ēng tsu-kù**, id. **têng-kù**, to repeat clauses in a stammering way.

kù [R. kiù; cf. col. ù], to cauterize. **ēng-hiuⁿ kù**, to cauterize with burning incense. **kù-hûn**, to make lines with a red-hot iron.

kù [R. to hold firm; proof], (C. kì; Cn. kǔ). **pîn-kù**, proof; evidence. **chhut pîn-kù**, to give evidence; to give proof. **bô-pîn bô-kù**, no evidence. **chèng-kù**, evidence of eye-witness. **ū-sìn-kù**, to have good, certain, and sure proof. **sit-kù**, evidence true, good, relevant, and sufficient for the purpose. **khòe-kù**, a deed of sale or mortgage adduced as evidence.

kù-hiám, to guard an important or narrow pass.

kù-lí-ài, just as you please; as you like. **kù-tsāi-lí**, just as you please. **kù-tsāi-i**, as he pleases. **bóng-kù-tsāi--i**, just let him alone; let him have his own way.

kù (R. id.), (C. kì; Cn. kǔ), a saw; to saw. **liâu-kù**, to do sawyer's work.

kù-á, a saw. **chhiú-kù**, a short hand-saw. **toā-kù**, a long saw worked by two men. **kù-to**, a saw with a stiff fixed back. **kù-sut**, saw-dust.

kù [R. ill-mannered]. **kù-ngē**ⁿ, rude, proud, and uncivil; *e.g.* taking no notice when spoken to, or when another comes in; or putting on the manner of a superior.

kū — **lū-kū**, uncivil in reply; answering gruffly and laconically (v. lū).

kū [R. to reject], (C. kì; Cn. kǔ). **kū-tsoát**, to reject; to cast away; to abandon. **khòng-kū**, to resist a superior disobediently or rebelliously; unruly and insubordinate.

kū [R. great; large]. **tāi-tsong kū-tsók**, very large and numerous clan. **bêng-kong kū-khong**, high and illustrious mandarins (said in relation to the place or clan from which they are sprung).

kū — **ām-kún-kū**, the prominent lump in the front of the throat.

kū [R. spur of a cock, &c.], (T. khū). **koe-kū**,

the spur of a cock. **koe-kha-kū**, id. **lāi-hióh-chhì-kū** (C.), a thorn (leguminous) with yellow flowers and strong thorns.

hé-kū (P.), tiger's claws (s. sound of birds).

kū — **ké-kí-kū** (P.), a small medicinal shrub (v. kí).

kū (R. kiū), brother of mother or of wife. **á-kū**, id. **kū-piáu**, son of maternal uncle. **chhin-chhek kœ-kū**, relatives in general. **kœ-î kū-kīm**, aunts, maternal uncles, and their wives, &c. (v. kœ).

bú-kū, maternal uncle. **bó-kū** (C.), id. **kū-kong**, grandmother's brother [also old Benares opium]. **thi^{n}-téng, thi^{n}-kong**: **tōe-ē, bú-kū-kong**, a mother's elder brother must be treated with great respect, (almost like a god!)

bé-kū, wife's brother. **chhe-kū** (r.), id. **kū-á**, wife's younger brother. **sŏe-kū** (Cn.), id. **toā-kū**, wife's elder brother. **bōe-bé, tsòe toā-kū**, said in derision of a man selling his wife, as if she were a sister, so that he became brother-in-law of the new husband. **kū-iâ**, brother of mandarin's wife. **sa^{n}-jit kū-iâ thàm-pâng**, bride's younger brother or nephew taking presents to her on the day after marriage. **sa^{n}-jit kū-á**, &c., id.

kū, sound of birds. **kū-kū-háu**, to coo, as doves, &c. **ki-ki kū-kū**, twittering sound of birds.

hé-kū, a bird that calls "khū-khū," somewhat like the kœ-ńg-chiáu (sort of owl?), (s. spur). **hé-kū-chiáu**, sort of bird; id. (?).

hé-kū (C.), a long-legged insect, like a large grasshopper.

kū (R. kiū), old; former; opposed to "new" (not as opposed to "young"). **sin-kū**, new and old. **ngiâ-sin khì-kū**, to receive the new and reject the old, improperly. **chiàu-kū**, in the same way as before. **goân-kū**, id.

kū-ní^{n}, last year. **kū-siù^{n}**, looking faded, as an old dress. **kū-lē**, an old law or custom. **kū-khoán**, an old form or custom. **kū-pán**, old printing blocks; an old edition. **kū-iok** (X.), the Old Testament.

kū [R. prepared; to present; all together; an instrument, = col. khū], (C. kī). **kū-miâ^{n}**, to put down a name or names, as in a letter, or as parties in an official document [also, "old name"]. **kū-thiap**, to write a ceremonial card.

khì-kū, an instrument (s. old). **kiáu-kū**, any sort of furniture or instrument used for gambling.

kui [R. to return], to revert to; to fall to. **chiong-kui**, to the last; in the long run; said in scolding (v. chiong). **koh-kui**, to revert again to, as property.

kui-im, to die. **kui-sien**, id. **kui-thó**, to return to dust; to die.

khì-siâ-kui-chèng, to reform one's self. **kui-hók**, to submit. **kui-oá**, to attach one's self to, as to a man; to revert, as property (v. oá). **kui-hū**, to lean upon a powerful man or party, joining one's fortunes to his.

kui-lō, to set one's self diligently to one's work. **bô-kui-lō**, not working with a will; trying to do many things and doing none of them well; not making a definite choice between two courses. **kui-tiók**, correctly settled or put in a good train for settlement, as an affair.

kui-ui, to return to one's proper place (v. ūi). **kui-lūi**, to assort (v. lūi).

hong kui-sìn, the wind settled and steady. **thi^{n}-sî kui-sìn**, weather settled and fine. **kui-sìn-thi^{n}**, settled weather.

kui-tiong, to be in the very middle; also, a medicine, = tong-kui. **tong-kui**, a soft medicinal root, said to be good for the blood (Aralia? Levisticum?). **thé-tong-kui**, another medicinal plant (Angelica?).

kiú-kui soàn-hoat, the rules of arithmetic. **óh kiú-kui**, to learn the elements of arithmetic on the abacus. **kiú-kui-khak**, the first elements of it. **kui-tû**, division. **kui-tû sêng-hoat**, multiplication and division. **sêng-hoat kui-tû**, id.

kui-tsōe, to lay the blame upon —. **kui-tsōe--i**, to blame him for it. **kui êng-kng**, to give glory to.

boán-tsāi êng-kui, to return prosperously with full cargo, as a vessel; said also of emigrant coming home rich.

kui (cf. ka). **kui-ê**, complete, as a thing that wants none of its parts. **kui-phō**, a complete set, as a book having all the volumes; a large bunch or tuft, as of grass from one root or in one mass. **bô-kui-phō**, the set (of volumes) not complete. **kui-hù**, a complete set or suit. **kui-siang**, a pair. **kui-chhn̂g**, a whole string, as of beads strung together. **kui-kûn**, a large company; a whole crowd.

kui-tsong, all the goods of a particular sort (v. tsong). **kui-tsú bóe**, to buy all the goods of one owner on the premises of a commission agent. **kui-hāng**, in considerable quantities. **bōe kui-hāng**, to sell wholesale. **bóe kui-hāng**, to buy wholesale.

bô-kui-sim, not with one's whole heart; not with fixed attention. **kui-seng-khu**, the whole body. **kui-jit**, the whole day. **kui-phièn**, a whole piece or slice. **kui-liét**, making a whole row (v. liét). **sí kui-phiáh**, all in a place dead. **siám kui-pêng**, all go to one side of the road, so as to leave the other side quite clear for others to pass. **kui-bê**, become one mass (v. bê).

kui-nn̂g (esp. T.), = ka-nn̂g, complete; both forms are used both in A. and T.

kui [R. ki, a contrivance; a machine; a loom; a secret], a loom; a frame, as for embroidery, &c.; a press; to press in a press.

kui ôe-tóe, to press shoe-soles. **kè-kui**, pressed tight, as goods that have been through the press. **pi^{n}-kui**, to stretch out on the frame, as embroidery.

chít-kui-pè, a web of cotton cloth, about a hundred feet long.

chhia-kui, a turning-lathe. **hun-kui**, a press for pressing tobacco very tight. **mī^{n}-soà^{n}-kui**, a frame for drying vermicelli, in making it. **siù-kui**, a frame for embroidery.

chit-kui, a loom. **pè-kui**, id. **hî^{n}-kui** (C.), id. **toā-kui**, id. **chit toā-kui**, to weave broad cotton cloth, as women do at and near Amoy. **toā-kui-pè**, broad cotton cloth (native). **kui-á-pè**, narrow (native) cotton cloth.

kui [R. a pair of compasses; a rule]. **kui-kú**, a rule; a regulation or custom (v. kú). **kui-kí** (C.), id.; finished. **tēng-kui**, to settle a rule; a fixed rule (v. tēng). **tiâu-kui**, regulations or stipulations. **kui-lē**, a regular fee, as at government office (v. lē). **pang-kok kui-bû** (R.), laws and rules of the state.

ìn-kui, a frame in which a seal is tightly wedged while being cut.

kui — **jît-kui**, a sun-dial.

kui [R. ku, to dwell]. **lēng-kui kok-sit** (Cn.), = A. lēng-ku kok-sit, to live and have meals all separate.

kui [R. the women's part of a house]. **kui-lú**, a

virgin. **chhim-kui-lú**, id. **chhut-kui**, to be married the first time, as a virgin.

kui — **láng-khò-kui**, the slits (like pockets) in boatmen's wide outer-trousers [next word?].

kui, the crop of a bird. **ām-kui**, the front part of the neck (v. ām). **kâu-kui**, the projecting neck of the monkey.

toā-pak-tó-kui, enlarged spleen.

chhiú-ńg-kui, the inside of a sleeve.

ké^{n}-kui, unpleasant feeling from eating too fast or too much. **koàn-kui**, to stuff a fowl's crop to make it sell well. **chì^{n}-kui**, id. **tiù^{n}-kui**, crop very much distended, either from voracious eating or from fraudulent stuffing (v. tiù^{n}).

koā^{n}-kui, crop (of fowl) very full and hanging down; having one's dress hanging too loosely on the breast. **bé-kiá^{n} teh-koā^{n}-kui**, family being an encumbrance, so as to prevent a man leaving home. **hē-goá put-chí koā^{n}-kui**, makes me extremely uncomfortable, as some very painful matter which cannot be set right or got rid of, *e.g.* great misconduct of a very near relative.

kui — **kui-hî**, a sort of fish good for food.

kui — **kui-á-hî**, a tadpole. **kap-kui** (Cn.), id. **kap-gŏe-kui** (Cn.), id.

kui [R. a tortoise or turtle, = col. ku]. **kui-lêng hók-soàn**, may you live as long as the tortoise and stork.

ơ-kui, a brothel-keeper; a cuckold; man whose wife or daughter is a prostitute.

kui (cf. pui). **thút-kui**, built with ridge of roof in the same line as that of another house, but lower; also, eaves carried out very wide at a lower level than the eaves close to the roof, with a perpendicular connection, as is often seen in temples.

kûi [R. the jaw-bone; place where roads meet]. **chiong-kûi**, the ruler of ghosts; a Tsin-sze graduate of the Tang dynasty. **chiong-kûi tī siáu-kúi**, said of a bold influential man guiding and ruling other men. **chiong-kûi tī-kúi**, id.

kûi (R. id.) **kûi-koe**, the sun-flower. **hiòng-jit-kûi**, id.

tsu-kûi, a famous grave-digger. **khì-chhē niau^{n}-tsu-kûi** (gone to look for pock-marked Tsu-kûi), said of a man just dying; also, in scolding a lazy man who is always sleeping.

kûi [R. hoâi, the bosom; to hold in the bosom, = col. kūi], to put, fold, or hold in the bosom within the dress. **thau-kûi**, to secrete in the bosom under one's dress. **kûi-kûi tsah-tsah**, to carry some things (or a child) in one's bosom, and other things about other parts of the dress (v. tsah). **kûi gín-ná**, to cover a child with the flap of our dress in the bosom, so as to keep it warm.

bák-chiu kûi-tsúi, eyes slightly swollen (kūi?).

kúi [R. khúi, deceitful, intriguing]. **kan-kúi**, very deceitful and rascally, esp. of a man who deceives both sides for his own gain.

kúi (R. id.), a ghost; the spirit of a dead man; a demon; a wretch; a secret spring or bolt; (used to express deceit, intrigue, and very strange things).

soa^{n}-kúi, a mountain spirit; a man who acts as agent for buying sites for graves. **tē-hong-kúi**, a spirit supposed to rule a particular region (said in joke of a very tall man). **tek-ko-kúi**, a very tall thin fellow. **hoan-kúi**, foreign ghost or demon (rarely said except in imitation of Cantonese "fan-kwei"). **ơ-kúi**, an assistant or servant in a shop (v. ơ).

ơ-kúi-kúi, very black, as a man. **hiông kúi-kúi**, very ugly, as face.

chiú-kúi, a drunkard. **kiáu-kúi**, a confirmed gambler. **a-phièn-kúi**, a confirmed opium-smoker. **hong-so-kúi**, a lascivious fellow. **hong-liû-kúi**, id. **thiàu-kúi**, a mischievous, troublesome boy. **té-miñ^{n}-kúi**, you shall not live long! (said in scolding).

kúi-kúi tsúi-tsúi, very deceitful and intriguing. **kóng kúi-ōe**, to talk deceitfully. **pí-i koh-khah-kúi**, even more crafty and cunning than he. **siang-bîn-to-kúi**, a double-tongued man, who excites quarrels by speaking to each party against the other. **kì^{n}-kúi**, to see a ghost; to tell lies. **phièn-kúi**, do you think you can deceive me thus? (v. phièn). **tsòe-kúi**, to be a ghost or demon; to cause trouble secretly. **lōng-kúi**, to be prime mover in a deceitful and injurious plot. **ke nñg-ê-kak, chiū-sī-kúi** (if he had two horns he would just be a demon), very knowing, so as not to be easily cheated, deceived, or over-reached. **chhiá^{n}-kúi i-pī^{n}**, to ask a man to assist in a matter, who puts it all wrong. **phái^{n}-kúi ui-pē^{n}** (C.), id. **ín-kúi jip-thèh**, to call ghosts into the yard; also, to give a man his first introduction into a place where, afterwards, he proves very injurious. **kap-kúi tsòe-chhù-pi^{n}**, said of keeping company with a very dangerous man. **kah-goá khì liáh-kúi**, telling me to try to catch a man of whom no trace can be found. **kap-kúi pé-chhiú-bîn** (warding off demons with the hand), said of a man whom it is very dangerous to oppose. **kap--i ngó-kúi tùi-chhiong**, to be at irreconcilable feud with him. **chhek-tiòh-kúi**, to meet with an unexpected difficulty that upsets our plans. **tú-tiòh-kúi**, id. **tú--tiòh phái^{n}-kúi**, unexpectedly come across some one who throws all our plans wrong. **kúi-kap-bé háu** (ghosts and horses making a noise), meddling where one has no business (v. bé). **pak-tó-lāi theh-theh-kúi**, very suspicious about everything.

kúi-thâu, a head or ruler of demons. **tsòe-kúi-thâu**, to be the leader of a plot to injure people, or to lead a man into vicious courses. **kúi-ông**, a prince or ruler of demons, *e.g.* giâm-lô-ông, tāi-sū, or chiong-kûi. **kúi-á phièn kúi-ông**, said of an inferior vainly trying to deceive his master.

kúi-sîn, ghosts and spirits (v. sîn). **sîn-kúi**, id. **kúi-á**, a little ghost or demon; a common inferior ghost. **kúi-koài**, ghosts and goblins (v. koài). **kúi-siâ**, id. **siâ-kúi**, wicked demons. **phái^{n}-kúi**, id. **ok-kúi**, malicious demons. **mê-kúi**, a devil. **iau-kúi**, a hungry ghost. **un-ék-kúi**, demons that cause pestilence. **un-kúi**, a spirit that requites favours by making a man a Kujin.

oan-kúi, ghost of an unavenged murdered man (v. oan). **tiàu-kúi**, ghost of man who hanged himself (v. tiàu). **bô-thâu-kúi**, ghost of beheaded man. **tsúi-kúi**, ghost of a drowned man. **tsúi-kúi giâ tāng-kê**, do., wearing a heavy cangue. **tsúi-kúi kiò-kau-thòe**, ghost of drowned man tempting a man to kill himself (v. thòe).

khit-kúi kiò--khí, to be unexpectedly enticed into evil by wicked men, as a man formerly well-behaved. **kúi kiò--lí**, those whom you are following are wicked men luring you to ruin, or you yourself are going on a ruinous course. **kúi teh-kiò--lí**, id. **kúi teh-iêt--lí**, id. **kúi teh-thó-miā^{n}**, a demon is taking your life (said of a man dying whose death is supposed to be somehow connected with his own wickedness). **jip kúi-bûn-koan**, to die (a Buddhist phrase).

ū-kúi, to be haunted. **kúi-siū**, a haunted place.

jit--sî m̄-thang kóng-lâng, mi^{n}--sî m̄-thang kóng-kúi, don't talk of a man by day, or of a ghost by night, or he will come.

oâh-kúi, secret springs, bolts, or joints skilfully arranged in a machine. **oâh-kúi-á**, id. **àm-kúi**, id., *e.g.* secret bolt in a door or drawer. **mn̂g-kúi**, secret bolt for keeping the bolt of a door shut. **mn̂g-kúi** (P.), = A. mê-kúi, a devil. **só-kúi**, the spring in a Chinese padlock which catches the tongue of it when inserted. **iòh-kúi**, id. **chhoà^{n}-lòh-kúi**, let down the secret bolt (of the door-bolt, &c.) **hī-khang-kúi**, the tympanum of the ear (v. hī).

kúi-hé, ignis fatuus. **kúi-á-hé**, id. **kúi-á-hong**, sudden, strange, and violent squall or gale (v. hong). **kúi-á-phùi**, soap-bubbles blown by children. **toà-kúi-thai**, stomach distended so as to give the unreal appearance of pregnancy.

bái-kúi, a large spider, supposed to cause an oppressive feeling in sleep. **thê-kúi** (T.), =A. kàn-á, a sort of shell-fish. **thê-kúi-hék**, = A. ê-lâm-hék, meat of a sort of shell-fish.

siáu-kúi-bīn, lock of door or drawer; very ugly, as face. **pè-tē-kúi**, an image made with a sack over the head, and having a head on the breast or belly.

kúi-jī-kha, the long legs forming the lower part of the character "kúi."

kúi-kok sien-tsé, a famous diviner now worshipped (v. kok, "a valley").

kúi (R. kí), how many? a few (only used in combination).

kúi-ê, how many? **kúi-jit**, how many days? **kúi-lâng**, how many men? **kúi-kiā^{n}**, how many articles? **kúi-bé**, how many animals, classified by "bé" (and so with the other classifiers and measures). **kúi-khe**, how many dollars? **kúi-tiám-cheng**, what o'clock? **kúi-siâ^{n}-gûn**, what is the degree of purity of the silver?

tē-kúi, which in order? (answered by "first," "second," &c.) **tōe-kúi**, id. **pài-kúi**, which day of the week? **chhoe-kúi**, which day in the first nine days of the month? **tsáp-kúi**, what number between ten and twenty? which day of the second decade in the month? **jī-kúi**, which day of the last decade of the month? **jī-chheng-kúi**, how many hundreds above two thousand? **khe-kúi**, how many ten-cents above a dollar?

kúi-nā^{n}, several. **kúi-nā^{n}-lâng**, several persons. **kúi-liáp-á**, a few grains, as of rice. **bô-kúi-ê**, only a very few (so with other classifiers). **bô-kúi-lâng**, only a very few persons.

kùi (R. id.), a cyclical character, the 10th and last in the cycle of ten.

kùi [R. one of the four seasons; the youngest of a family, or last of a number; the noble house of Ki, in the kingdom of Loo in the time of Confucius].

ún-kùi, the second rice-harvest, towards the end of the year. **chit-kùi-béh**, one crop of wheat or barley. **chèng sa^{n}-kùi**, to have three crops in a year.

sù-kùi (C. sù-khûi), the four seasons. **sù-kùi liû-hêng, bān-bút hoà-seng**, the seasons revolve, and all things are produced. **sè-chhù, tsòe-sì-kùi thóeh**, rent of a house to be taken each quarter. **chiáh sì-kùi-tsúi**, to grow through the four seasons before ripening (said of the rice called kim-pan-gún).

kùi— **tsòe-kùi**, wanton jesting or gestures between men and women. **bīn ū-kùi ū-kùi**, face pretty (said of a woman who looks of doubtful character).

kùi [R. cinnamon; cassia]. **kùi-hoe**, cassia flowers (Olea fragrans?). **kùi-ki**, twigs of cinnamon. **jiòk-kùi**, cinnamon. **jiòk-kùi-phê**, id., in the form of bark. **koa^{n}-kùi**, the best cinnamon.

kùi-lîm, very fine, large, long sort of the lāi-chi fruit. **kùi-lîm-koa^{n}**, do. dried.

tan-kùi, a small red flower. **chhiú-phan tan-kùi** (R.), to grasp a twig of it, *i.e.* become a Tsin-sze graduate or higher. **chhiú-phan tan-kùi tē-it-chi**, to become the chiōng-goân.

gê sam-kùi, Woo San-kwei, the Chinese general who invited the Manchoos to enter China.

kùi (cf. koà), to suspend a thing, as on a wall, or from the roof. **kùi-teng**, to hang up a lamp. **kùi-bō**, to hang up a cap or hat on a pin. **kùi-sa^{n}**, to hang up a coat, &c., by the neck.

kùi [R. kòe, to cut off]. **kùi-tsú-siú**, an executioner.

kùi (R. id.), honourable; noble; costly; dear in price. **tsun-kùi**, of high rank; honourable; noble (in rank). **kùi-khì**, costly; highly valued; honourable. **kùi-kùi khì-khì**, very much so. **hù-kùi**, rich and honourable; very comfortable and happy. **hù-kùi pîn-chiēn**, rich and poor; honourable or plebeian. **kùi-chiēn**, id. **bô-lūn kùi-chiēn**, no matter whether rich or poor. **tāi-kùi, pit-iú tāi-chiēn**, a man who is very rich or high in rank must afterwards become very poor and low; a very dear commodity soon becomes very cheap by glutting the market. **kùi-tsoā^{n}**, dear and cheap.

àm-kùi, a secret mark (as a wart) on the skin (said by fortune-tellers). **ū-kùi-keh**, appearance of face giving omens of wealth.

ko-kùi, high-priced, as goods. **mih^{n} ko-kùi**, goods are very dear (in that shop). **teh-ko-kùi**, asking too much, as for goods or for one's services. **kàu-chiah-ko-kùi**, said in finding fault with an inferior who is unwilling to help or to come when called.

kùi-sèng (polite phrases), your surname. **kùi-kok**, your native kingdom. **kùi-hú**, your native place.

teng-tsâi-kùi, sa^{n}-jī tsn̂g, male posterity wealth and rank in full measure. **tsâi-teng-kùi**, &c., id.

kūi (R. id.), a chest; a shop-counter; used in the names of various parties having the care of money or accounts.

siàu-kūi, a book-keeper (v. siàu). **siàu-kūi-toh**, a shop-counter. **chiáng-kūi**, man who has charge of the money in a hong. **gûn-kūi**, a large strong money-chest; a shroff, or man in a hong who has charge of the money. **peng-kūi**, a confidential agent of the Tartar general (not himself a mandarin), who is stationed in the office of the Chinese commissioner of customs (hái-koan) to watch and report what he does. **lāi-kūi siù^{n}-kang**, clerks or secretaries within the custom-house, who have charge of the money. **goā-kùi siù^{n}-kang**, clerks in the outer part of the custom-house who stamp documents, &c. **kūi-su**, a collector of taxes for a division of a hien district who goes about the country as assistant of the hē-pâng.

chî^{n}-kūi, a large long chest for money, esp. copper cash. **chî^{n}-kūi-á**, a smaller sort. **chî^{n}-kūi-á-tiàm**, a money-changer's shop. **chî^{n}-kūi-á-toh**, a money-changer's table. **chî^{n}-kūi-toh**, id. **liên-kūi**, a shop-counter. **thong-hē-kūi**, do. outside the door, or partly inside it. **thong-lē-kūi**, id. **toh-kūi**, a table with drawers in it. **toh-kūi-á**, do

smaller. **pâi toh-kūi-á**, to have a table as a stall in the street, as fortune-tellers, street money-changers, or men who write documents for a small payment. **toh-kūi-thoah**, a drawer in a small table.

oā^{n}-kūi, to change one's style of dress at beginning of summer or winter. **kūi-á**, a small chest, esp. for clothes. **chhîg-kūi**, a long chest that serves as a bed or couch. **kūi-chhîg**, id.

hong-kūi, the Chinese substitute for bellows, a cylinder with a piston; also (C.), fanners. **khan hong-kūi**, to work the piston of Chinese bellows. **iét hong-kūi** (C.), to winnow with fanners. **chhiû^{n} hong-kūi** (C.), id. **lô͘-kūi**, bellows for a forge (cylindrical). **tsúi-kūi**, a water-tank for a vessel.

kūi (R. id.), to kneel; to kneel to. **kūi hông-tè**, to kneel to the emperor. **kūi thi^{n}-tōe**, to kneel and worship Heaven and Earth. **kūi-tia^{n}**, to kneel and present a petition to a mandarin, as on the road.

kūi-pài, to kneel and do reverence or worship. **khiàm-chit-kūi**, to do everything but kneel (said of very urgent entreaty). **poà^{n}-kūi**, bend low, almost kneeling. **phah-poà^{n}-kūi**, id. **siang-kha kūi tah-tah**, kneeling on both knees very humbly. **khók-khók-kūi**, to kneel over and over. **phak-tē kūi**, to kneel and prostrate one's self, as to a very high official. **kūi phak-tē**, id. **kūi-phak**, id. **sam-kūi kiú-khe**, to kneel thrice, and knock the forehead nine times. **kūi-jú** (R.), to kneel in sucking, as a lamb.

kūi [R. hoâi, the bosom; to contain, = col. kûi]. **koà-kūi**, pregnant; not said of a woman, but only of animals, esp. pigs; swollen with the ear, as the blade of grain about to burst, just before "chhut-sūi."

kūi-tsúi, slightly dropsical and swollen, as limbs, or as diseased yellow face. **koàn-kūi**, full of water that leaks in, as ill-built wall.

kui^{n} (C.), = A. kng, bright; light.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. keng, a room; classifier of houses (distinguish from "keng," a temple, which remains unchanged in Cn.)

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. keng, the shoulder.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. koaí^{n}, to shut, as door or window.

kûi^{n} (Cn.), = A. koâi^{n}, high.

kúi^{n} (C.), = A. kńg, to roll up.

kúi^{n} (C.), = A. kńg, a tube. **ām-kúi^{n}**, = A. ām-kún, the neck.

kúi^{n} (C.), = A. kńg. **kúi^{n}-tang**, Canton. **kúi^{n}-sai**, Kwangsi.

kŭi^{n} (C.) **ki-kúi^{n}-á**, snares, traps, or curious contrivances, worked by secret wheels, springs, &c. **tiu^{n} oáh-kúi^{n}** (A. kúi), to use such contrivances.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. kéng, to choose.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. kéng, a fold in a dress.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. koái^{n}. **chhìn-kŭi^{n}**, the beam of a steelyard, &c.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.) **kŭi^{n}-iū^{n}**, to worship ancestors by offerings (T. kái^{n}).

kùi^{n} (C.), = A. kng, an essay, &c.

kùi^{n} (C.), = A. kng (several words); to make a hole; to string; a string, as of pearls; a ring for nose of ox, &c.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. koài^{n}, accustomed.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. kàn, to break the regular succession, as of days, &c.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. koāi^{n}, a Hien district or city; its mandarin.

kŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. kēng, to assist, &c.

kuih (C. koeh), to scratch with the hand or with an instrument; to rub hard, as in shampooing to relieve pain or sickness; to rub in, as cement; to clean, as a small-tooth comb. **thui-kuih**, to shampoo with long and short rubs ("kuih" is the shorter rub, and done with more force). **kuih ham-khak-á-chî^{n}**, to rub hard with a shell, as in sickness; also (T. uih), to make a shell turn upside down by pressing it with the nail, as children do in play. **kuih--khí-lâi** (cf. uih), to take up with the finger, as paste. **kuih-he**, to rub lime or cement into a crevice. **kuih tsng-phāng**, do. into the crevices of a tiled floor or roof.

kuih po-lê, to break off a small bit of glass by scratching it with a diamond.

kuih (cf. kúi). **o͘ kuih-kuih**, very black, as a person.

kun (Cn. kün). **khat-kun**, willing to do something difficult, troublesome, or expensive (v. khat).

kun — **tsoá-kun**, paper cut into long strips, as for making matches, or for mixing in mortar. **tsoá-kun-he**, fine plaster for walls or ceilings, having finely cut paper mixed in it.

kun [R. equally]. **kun-tu** (C. kin-tu), yet all the same after all. **kun-nih^{n}**, id. **kun--tit**, id. **kun--tit bōe-ōe**, after all quite unable, however you may teach, or he may try. **kun-tu sī àn-ni^{n}**, no difference after all; "six and half-a-dozen;" though it may appear different, yet really it is much the same, *e.g.* salary more, but expenses greater. **kun-tu bô-beh-thia^{n}**, yet after all one tries he will not hear.

kun-pêng, equal and undecided, as a drawn game.

kun [R. koan, a barrier]. **thâu-kun-ta**, the large rock (Cornwallis Rock) near ē-mn̂g-káng.

kŭn (Cn.) **kŭn-toáh-chhài**, = ka-boáh-chhài, a vegetable.

kun (R. id.), a sovereign, king, emperor, reigning duke, &c. **kun-ông**, id. **jîn-kun**, id. **kok-kun**, id. **kun-sîn**, sovereign and minister (v. sîn). **tiong-kun pò-kok**, loyal to his sovereign, and grateful to the dynasty (v. tiong). **khi-kun**, treason. **gék-chí khi-kun**, id. **sèng-kun**, an emperor who acts as a sage. **sèng-kun hiên-siòng**, emperor and prime minister very wise, good, and just.

tong-kun, the owner of a school, or man who supplies the funds, and engages the teacher. **lông-kun**, a polite phrase for a young man; sometimes said of a husband (v. lông).

kun-tsú, a man of superior excellence; a good man. **sien siáu-jîn, hō͘ kun-tsú**, first bargain strictly, and afterwards you can be courteous. **kun-tsú-só**, a very small padlock. **kun-tsú-siâm**, wrestling or embracing, as if wrestling for amusement. **kun-tsú-chhát**, a thief who looks respectable, and steals valuable things; said also of an adulterer (v. chhát).

sòe-kun, the name of a year expressed by cyclical characters, as used for divination.

sù-kun, four important medicines, viz. sim, lêng, tsu̍t, chhó. **sù-kun-tsú** (R. sú-kun-tsú; Cn. sek-kan-tsŭ), a medicine much used for worms in children; fruit of Quisqualis sinensis.

tè-kun, title of Kwanti and of Wên-chang; said also in addressing Tāi-tō-kong. **bûn-chhiong tè-kun**, Wên-chang, the god of literature. **tsú-tòng tè-kun**, id. **ná^{n} tsú-tòng tè-kun**, said of a very elegant good-looking man. **chin-bú tè-kun**, = Hiên-thien siōng-tè. **tō-kun-kong**, a title of Tāi-tō-kong.

giâm-kun, = giâm-lô-ông, the judge of the dead. tsàu-kun-kong, the god of the fire-place (v. tsàu). pak-táu seng-kun, the star-god of the Great Bear. tiu^{n} chin-kun, an idol of the surname (tiu^{n}) Chang. tiu^{n} thien-kun, id.

kun (R. id.), an army (properly 12,500 men on paper); to banish to the frontiers. kun-liû-tê, three sorts of banishment; banishment or transportation in general. chhiong-kun, to banish to the military frontiers, or to a distance of from four to eight thousand lí. chhiong-kun m̄ng-liû, transportation and banishment. chhiong-goā-kun, to transport to the most distant frontiers.

chiong-kun, the Tartar general stationed at each provincial capital. chióh-chiong-kun, stone figures of men at graves. bé-chiong-kun, an idol with a horse's head, attendant on Giâm-lô-ông. gû-chiong-kun, cow-headed do. si^{n}-m̄ng chiong-kun, a shrub with bunches of rich purple flowers. chiong-kun-tiù^{n}, a pair of curtains hung before a general or other high mandarin (civil or military) when administering justice. chiong-kun bô-tī--teh, sió-kun phah-láh, when the general is away, the soldiers go to hunt; cat away, mice play.

sió-kun, a common soldier. chiòng-kun (R.), the whole army (v. chiòng, "all"). kun-bîn, soldiers and people. kun-bîn jîn-téng, id. kun-peng, soldiers. kun-sū (R.), soldiers and petty officers. kun-su, an officer on the staff skilful at planning battles (v. su, "teacher"). kun-su (C. kun-si), war taxes or contributions so called (v. su, "to need").

kun-chêng, circumstances or affairs of an army. lāu-siet k̆un-ki, to let out secrets. kun-ki-bō, a cap sometimes worn by military mandarins. kun-hoat, military rules and regulations. kun-lēng, military orders. kun-khì, weapons and ammunition; munitions of war. kun-tsong, id. kun-tsong-kék, an arsenal chiefly for warlike stores. kun-kong-chhiú^{n}, arsenal and dock for building war-vessels.

gū-lîm-kun, the imperial body-guard. sam-kun, the imperial army in three divisions.

chêng-kun, the van. āu-kun, the rear. tsó-kun iū-kun, the wings. tiong-kun, the centre. tiong-kun-hú, = toā-thia^{n}-iâ, name of an idol (v. thia^{n}).

bé-kun-iâ, two images, attendants of Kwanti or of Sêng-hông, holding horses. lék-bé-kun, id. pàng-kun-chiòng, to send spirits to help their votaries, as powerful idols do. khò-kun, to make offerings of food to the spirit soldiers sent to guard a place.

chhut-kun, to go to war, as army. siu-kun, to make a retreat or call back the army. hôe-kun, id. tâu-kun, to enlist; to enter the army. chio-kun bóe-bé, said in scolding noisy children. loān-kun-tiong, in the turmoil of battle. kun-tiong bû-hì-giên, serious talk in serious matters.

kun (R. id.), (C. kin; Cn. kün), a napkin; a towel; a cloth; a band for the head. chheh-kun, a cloth for wrapping round books. ké-kun, a bag for steaming some cakes, &c. lū-kun, a cloth for straining the materials in making bean-curd.

khàm-kun, the cross timber on the bow of a boat or junk, on which the anchor rope or cable runs.

thâu-kun, a cloth worn on the head by women. thâu-kun-téng, the top sail of a junk. thâu-m̄ng-kun, the cloth that is tied on a man when he is being shaved. kha-kun, cloth tied round the loins, as substitute for short trowsers; cloth for drying the feet (s. sinew). chhiú-kun, a handkerchief; a napkin. bīn-kun, a small handkerchief used for washing the face. ⱥ-bīn-kun, a black cloth worn on the head by old women. ⱥ-kun, a small black scarf or handkerchief, tied round woman's head. ⱥ-kun-khⱥ, ornament worn on woman's forehead. hien ⱥ-kun, to raise the bride's vail slightly, as bridegroom does on the marriage day. phè-á-kun, sort of cloth worn on the head, esp. by bad women. báng-kun, sort of head-band used by women in the Ming dynasty, now seen in plays. chhim-i hok-kun, dress and hood of the dead according to the Ming form. hoe-kun, a checked or variegated handkerchief, used for wrapping things; also a thin checked cloth sometimes worn on the head by women, esp. by Cantonese bad women (s. root). tà-hoe-kun, to wear it on the head; worn also in Tâng-oa^{n} by middle-aged women. jiàu^{n}-se-kun, a long band of crape, or stuff like crape, used by men as a turban, or for tying round the waist; or worn by women on the head.

kun (R. id.), (C. kin; Cn. kün), a catty; a Chinese pound, = about 1⅓ pounds, = 16 taels (niú^{n}). kun-niú^{n}, catties and taels. kun-jī, one catty and two taels (&c.) bē-chiū^{n}-kun (C. bōe-chiⱥ^{n}-kin), not up to one catty in weight.

chhien-kun-tūi, = lám-kong, the rope that draws the top of the sail close to the mast. chhien-kun-chhìn, an arrangement of several strong levers for raising a great weight (v. chhìn). chit-pah-kun-lát, able to carry a hundred catties.

chiauh-kun, to throw up small round stones, as children do in play. phek-kun, id.

kun [R. the heel; to follow], (C. kin; Cn. kün), to get hold of a man by first getting hold of one of his relatives, &c. kun-chhut, to force a man to compear by laying hold of a relative or connection, and keeping him or punishing him till he gets the other to deliver himself up. kun-tiók, id. kun-kiù kàu hit-ê-lâng chhut--lâi, id. khit--i kun--khì, to be forced to come forward by our relative being seized or getting into trouble.

kun-tè (C. kin-tòe), to follow; to wait upon, as attendant. . kun-sûi, id. kun-koa^{n}, to follow a mandarin, as an attendant. kun-pan, a mandarin's attendant who goes on foot after his sedan

kun [R. a sinew? the heel?].

phah-kun-táu, to make a somerset.

kun (R. id.), (C. kin; Cn. kün), a root. hoe-kun, a flowering plant (s. napkin). kun-tîn ōng, having numerous posterity that live. ū-kun-ki, said of a child whose luck is to grow well and to prosper (v. ki, "foundation").

kun-tsat, careful and cautious, as in managing matters (v. tsat). ū-bák-kun, able to see quickly what should be done in any circumstances, esp. as to politeness (s. vein).

chhoà^{n}-kun, a piece of wood sunk crosswise into two planks or timbers to hold them together.

chhoàn-kun, the part of a document (*e.g.* receipt for land-tax) left in the book when the document is torn off and used.

tsáng-kun-thâu, the most important item, or principal manager, of a matter. tsóng-kun-thâu, a central place from which many roads diverge. tsòe tsóng-kun-thâu, to be the principal agent or manager in a matter.

kun-pún, origin. kun-tóe (C. kin-tē), origin or beginning, as of an affair; antecedents of a man, or his original circumstances (v. tóe). kun-tì, id. kun-bú,

the crown of the root of a plant; the root principle, origin, or most important part of an affair. **chhiû kun-goân**, to follow the clue to search out the real root of the affair. **tīg-kun** (C. tūi^{n}-kin), to cut up by the root, as a disease or bad habit. **bóe-chīn-kun**, to buy in perpetuity. **bōe-chīn-kun**, to sell without power of redemption. **chīn-kun-bōe**, id.

si^{n}-kun, to send out roots. **si^{n}-kun tèng-tiâu**, apparently fixed permanently in a situation or residence (as if rooted or nailed firm); said also in scolding a man who does not rise politely when a visitor comes in.

kā chhùi-khí-kun, to clench the teeth, as in pain or impotent displeasure (v. kā).

chhiah-kün-chhài (T.), = pe-lêng-chhài, a sort of vegetable.

kun (R. id.), (C. kin; Cn. kün), a sinew or tendon; a muscle; a nerve; a vein or artery.

kun-jūn, tough and elastic; narrow and unwilling to pay money. **kha-chhiú kun kiā^{n}** (Cn.), arms and legs strong.

huih-kun, veins or arteries. **kun-méh^{n}**, the veins as appearing on the skin **hī-á-kun**, the veins at the back of the ear. **bák-kun âng**, eyes red, as with liquor (s. root). **kek âng-kun**, veins red and swollen, as with inflammation. **chhi^{n}-kun phû**, veins appearing swollen on the skin. **chhi^{n}-kun hiēn**, id. **chhi^{n}-kun tiù^{n}-ām**, veins of the neck swollen (said of a man calling out loud and long).

kun-le, the small branching nerves or sinews in men or animals. **kun-thâu**, thick muscular parts of the limbs and breast. **kun-thâu ân**, rheumatic pains in the muscles. **tùi-kun-thâu leh**, to twitch the thick muscular parts, in shampooing. **kun-eng**, a boil or abscess where the muscles are thick and strong. **tsoáh-kun**, a very severe sprain. **siau-kun**, cramp. **kha siau-kun**, cramp in the leg. **kha-kun siau**, id. **kha-kun**, the large tendon at the heel (tendon Achilles), or in the bend of the knee (s. napkin). **pàng-kha-kun**, to cut the tendon of the heel. **koah kha-kun**, id. **kha-āu-kun**, the great tendon or sinew in the bend of the knee. **toā-pán-kun**, id. **chih-kun**, the string of the tongue (v. chih).

lók-kun, stag's sinews, edible. **soa^{n}-bé-kun**, sinews of horses (edible), generally counterfeit. **gû-kun**, cow's tendons, for bow-strings. **thèng-kun**, stirrup-straps. **gō-kun-chháu**, = ku-chiên-chháu, the medicinal plantago; leaf has five veins.

kûn, to boil very thoroughly in water. **kûn-thng**, to make a soup or decoction. **kûn-bah**, to boil pork very soft. **kûn-noā^{n}**, to boil very soft; to boil to rags.

kûn (R. id.), a petticoat. **sa^{n}-á-kûn**, woman's gown and petticoat. **tîg-sa^{n} sàm-kûn**, long gown and flowing skirt, the full dress under the Ming dynasty (still said of full dress, though not now worn). **bóng-kûn**, dragon-embroidered petticoat of mandarin's wife. **siù-kûn**, embroidered petticoat.

kûn-thâu, waist of petticoat (s. fist). **kûn-toà**, band for tying on the petticoat at the waist. **kûn-kéng**, folds of petticoat.

phâng-kûn, extra sail below the main-sail. **ē-kûn**, the cross timber below the main folding-doors of a central hall.

ûi-su-kûn, an apron. **ûi-sin-kûn**, id. **tō-kûn**, a pouch tied over the bride's abdomen when she goes to be married.

kûn [R. koân, khoân, the fist; the closed hand]. **kûn-thâu**, the fist; boxing with the fist (s. petticoat). **kûn-thâu-bú**, the fist. **kûn-thâu sai-hū**, a teacher of boxing **kûn-thâu-pō**, the arts or tricks of boxing (v. pō). **kûn-thâu koâi^{n}**, good at boxing. **kûn-thâu kē**, unskilful at boxing. **liēn kûn-thâu**, to practise boxing. **liēn-kûn**, id. **pí-kûn**, to go through boxing exercise, either alone or with another. **pí-kûn-thâu**, id. **pí kûn-thâu-bú**, to shake one's fist at a man. **kiâ^{n} kûn-thâu**, to gesticulate, showing how we can box; to beat the air in boxing exercise. **kiâ^{n}-kûn**, id. **liáh kûn-thâu**, id. **liáh-kûn**, id.

phah-kûn, to strike one's self hard with the fist, as men do in the streets for a show, or as quacks, &c. **phah-kûn, bōe kə-ióh**, to wound one's self by beating and then apply a plaster, as quacks do to get a good sale. **phah kâu-kûn**, id. **kâu-kûn**, a peculiar sort of boxing. **éng-chhun tát-tsun, thài-tsó kâu-kûn**, said of Sòng thài-tsó, the founder of the Sung dynasty, who was a great boxer.

khí-kûn, to raise the fist, as when going to strike. **chhò-kûn**, to wound severely or kill unintentionally. **tsān-kûn**, to assist in thrashing a man. **tûi-kûn liáh-lêng** (Cn.), to shampoo, &c., as barbers do.

kûn-thò, the arts or tricks of boxing. **kúi-nā^{n} thò-kûn**, several boxing tricks.

hoah-kûn, to play at morra, guessing the number of fingers the other holds up. **chiáh-chiú hoah-kûn**, to drink and play at morra.

kûn (R. id.), a flock; a herd; a large company of persons or animals, even of fish. **iû^{n}-kûn**, a flock of sheep or goats. **chit-kûn-iû^{n}**, id. **lâng-kûn káu-tóng**, "birds of a feather flock together," rather in bad sense. **hē-kûn káu-tóng**, a set of vile wicked people.

kui-kûn, a whole flock or herd; a whole large company; in large numbers. **kui-kûn kui-koah**, in large companies or flocks, as men or animals. **tsòe-kûn**, to consort with, as companion. **tàu-kûn**, to go in a company. **chhiau-kûn** (R.), superior to others in something (v. chhiau). **koá^{n}-kûn** (r.), to run about in noisy troops, as boys. **khí-kûn** (T.), to have a desire for the male, as female cattle.

kún (C. kúi^{n}). **ām-kún**, the neck (v. ām).

kún, to sew on an ornamental border (on the very edge of a dress) of different colour or stuff; to face or trim a dress with some stuff. **siu^{n}-kún**, to ornament clothes by sewing on a border of a different stuff on the very edge, or a little way off the edge ("siu^{n}" is a little off the edge, leaving a rim of the original stuff visible; "kún" is on the very edge), (s. boil). **siu^{n}-kún-iēn**, do. in various ways on women's dress.

kún-sa^{n}, to face or trim the edge of a dress. **kún-niá^{n}**, to put on a double thickness of cloth at the collar. **kún-kî^{n}**, to sew on a border or facing of different stuff. **kún toān-kî^{n}**, to face with satin. **kún-toān**, id. **kún-pè**, to face or bind the edge with cotton cloth. **kún-jiông**, to face with velvet.

kún-liâu, a narrow band of some stuff to be used as a border or edging of dress, cap, &c. **toān-kún**, a satin border or edging. **pè-kún**, border or edging of cotton cloth.

kún (R. id.), to boil; to be boiling, as water (not said of the things that are boiled in the water); boiling; to bubble in boiling; to be noisy. **hiâ^{n}-kún**, to make to boil; to set a boiling, as water. **hiâ^{n} kún-tsúi**, to boil water. **kún-tsúi**, boiling water. **iōt kún-tsúi**, to blow the fire (with a fan) so as to make the water boil. **siu^{n}-kún**, too hot and boiling (s. border).

sio kún-kún, very hot, as hot water, or as in the sun. **jiōt kún-kún**, very hot and fevered, as in ill-

ness; very crowded and numerous, as a multitude; very desirous of something, *e.g.* of pleasure or of battle.

loān-loān-kún, very noisy and busy, as many persons. **hoā-hoā-kún**, bawling and making a great noise, as a crowd. **chhiāng-chhiāng-kún**, making a great noise, as a multitude, or as water boiling. **kún chhiâng-chhiâng**, boiling violently.

pak-tó kún--chhut-lâi, having a tendency to vomit; unable to repress a smile or a laugh.

kún, to joke; to laugh and jest; to make sport or play tricks by word or actions. **kún-chhiò**, id. **chhe-kún**, coarse play (wrestling or fighting for fun), such as may easily grow to a real quarrel; improper liberties in talk or action, as with females. **gâu-kún**, making practical jokes or playing tricks. **bô-gâu-gún**, this is a serious affair, and no joke. **m̄-thang gâu-kún**, don't play tricks so; don't make such unseasonable sport or jesting. **m̄-thang-kún**, id.

kún (cf. kùn). **kún-lún-tsūn**, to struggle, as in escaping; to writhe or wriggle, as in pain, or as a snake; much twisted, as a rope, or as the root of a tree (v. tsūn).

kùn — **kùn-kiū^{n}**, obstinate (v. kiū^{n}). **kùn-tsūn**, to struggle to get free from one who holds us; to take means to avoid paying expenses (v. tsūn). **kùn--tsáu**, to escape by struggling violently. **kùn-lùn--tsáu**, id. **kùn-lèng--tsáu**, to struggle violently with body and limbs to get off (v. lèng). **khit--i kùn--khì**, to have let him escape by struggling.

kùn (R. id.), a club; the wooden stick by which punishment is inflicted in military yamens; to strike with a heavy stick; (used in many phrases describing rascals and rogues).

kong-kùn, a rogue; a swindler. **láu-kong-kùn**, a great rogue. **toā-kong-kùn**, id. **kong-kùn-thûi**, a man too sharp to be taken in by any rogue; sometimes himself too cunning for others. **koái-kùn**, a kidnapper. **kiáu-kùn**, a very cunning skilful gambler. **siōng-kùn**, a pettifogging lawyer who constantly incites to lawsuits. **khan--i siōng-kùn**, to accuse him of being such a pettifogger. **tē-kùn**, a man who takes a lead in evil, as in a village. **thó-kùn**, id. **chhoàng-kùn**, a man fond of low vicious pleasures and rows, and who leads others into them.

î^{n} kùn-kùn, fat and plump, as the arm; round, as the leg of a table. **î^{n}-kùn î^{n}-kùn**, id. **î^{n}-kùn** (C.), plump and fat, as a man. **chhēng kàu î^{n}-kùn-kùn**, having on a great many clothes, so as to look quite fat.

chhâ-kùn, a large club or staff. **bók-kùn**, id. **tîn-kùn**, a heavy rattan-stick for punishment in military yamen. **kiap-kùn**, an instrument for torturing the feet.

kùn kúi-ē, beat how many blows in military yamen. **kùn jī-tsáp**, beat twenty blows. **phah jī-tsáp-ē kùn**, id.

kūn (R. id.), (C. kîn, Cn. kün), near, in place or time. **kūn bih-bih**, very near, in place. **kūn-hū** (r.), id. **hū-kūn** (r.), id. **pek-kūn**, to press near; to press upon. **oá-kūn**, to approach. **kūn-oá**, id. **kūn-chêng**, to come forward and approach. **chiū-kūn**, to approach. **chhin-kūn** (r.), to come near and have intercourse with a person.

kūn-sī, near-sighted.

chiong-kūn, almost; nearly; very similar to.

kūn-jit, a day not far distant, before or after. **kūn-lâi**, lately; recently; not long ago. **kūn-lâi hó--ma**, have you been well of late? how do you do?

oán-chhin put-jû kūn-lîn, a neighbour at hand is better than a relative far off (v. oán).

kūn-tì--chiá, hiên, they who keep company with the wise grow wise. **kūn-tsu--chiá, chhek; kūn-bék--chiá, hek**, near vermilion becomes red; near ink, black.

kut (R. id.), a bone; the ribs of a fan; the pieces of wood that make up a window ready for the glass or for the venetian slips. **kut-thâu**, a bone. **kut-hâi**, fleshless bones of the dead. **kó-kut**, rotten old human bones (v. kó). **kun-kut**, sinews and bones.

kha-kut, the bone of the leg; the leg. **chhiú-kut**, the bone of the arm; the arm. **ńńg-kut**, gristle; also, impotent in the legs (without any definite disease or injury), so as to be quite unable to walk.

kāu-kut, full of bones, as a fish. **chit-ê-bīn kut-kut**, face naturally lank and lean, with bones prominent. **kut-bīn kut-bīn**, id. **bīn lóng-sī kut-lē**, id.

khah-ū kut-lē, solid, well-connected, and full of matter, as an essay. **khah-ū kut-khì**, id.

kut-keh, general form of body (v. keh). **ki-kut**, id.; framework, as of a lamp, &c. (v. ki). **thih-kut-á-si^{n}**, short and firmly set, as man. **tâng-sin thih-kut**, not afraid of cold or of a beating (v. thih).

phái^{n}-kut-tè, giving signs that he will be an idle and useless fellow if he grows up (said of a bad boy). **phái^{n}-kut-phe**, id. **phái^{n}-kut-tsoe**, id. **phái^{n}-kut**, id. **phái^{n}-kut-thâu**, id.

sek-kut, precocious and intelligent, as young child [perhaps this phrase belongs to the second following word, "kut," = kút].

toā^{n}-kut, lazy. **pîn-toā^{n}-kut**, id. **lê-moâ^{n}-kut**, an idle dissolute fellow (v. moâ^{n}). **kiū^{n}-kut**, stoically indifferent to pain, toil, &c. (v. kiū^{n}). **poān-kut**, a man who sides with his employer's enemies. **thiáp-kut-sit** (T. Cn.), regular and proper in behaviour. **khit-chiáh-kut**, a mean or mean-looking fellow, like a beggar. **chiēn-kut-siòng**, making one's self too low or humble in manner or appearance, *e.g.* wearing dress too mean for one's position, or not accepting comforts offered (v. chiēn).

kek-kut, ironical, sarcastic, or jibing and contradictory (v. kek). **pē-thâu bú-kut**, said of vile scolding by applying abusive epithets to a man's parents.

jī-kut, the style or hand in which a word is written (v. kut).

kut-lûn, a large joint, as of the limbs. **kut-bák**, the enlargement at a joint, as at nkle or knuckles; one of the smaller joints, as in feet or hands. **kut-tsat**, one bone (esp. a small bone) between two joints. **kut-chhé**, marrow.

bē tńg-kut, not come to pubert as a boy (the bones are supposed to supply the masculine principle). **beh tńg-kut**, about to come to that age.

chhin-kut-jiók, one's own blood relations (not adoptive), as son or brother (v. jiók). **chhin-kut-hék**, id. **tâng-kut-hék**, near blood relation. **kut-bah**, bones and flesh (v. bah). **bah-kut**, pig's bones. **bah-siau, kut-hiēn**, flesh wasted away and bones appearing.

sán-kut lóh-hióh, very very lean. **chit-têng-phê, pi^{n} chit-têng-kut**, skin and bone.

hūn--lâng jip-kut, hating heartily. **hūn--lâng kàu-jip-kut**, id. **thià^{n} kàu-jip-kut**, to be extremely painful; to love very affectionately, as husband and wife, or as parent and child. **chhin kàu-jip-kut**, very affectionate, as friends.

sì^{n}-kut, the ribs of a fan. **ûg-moâ^{n}-kut**, peeled and dried hemp-stalks. **siēn-hî-kut**, work like a closely-jointed watch-chain (like eel's back-bone). **lêng-kut**, a sort of mineral (fossil bones? Belemnite?), (v. lêng). **kut-kŏ** (Cn.), the whole set of a woman's hair-pins, &c.

tē-kut-phî, a cooling medicine. **hó-kut-ka**, jelly from tigers' bones (medicinal). **ngâu^{n}-kut**, to boil bones into jelly or glue.

pīng-sî-kut, the shoulder-blade. **gî-pê-kut**, inner shoulder-bone. **io-kut**, lower end of back-bone. **ka-chiah-kut**, the back-bone. **heng-khám-kut**, breast-bone.

kut [R. chhut, to go out; to put out]. **kut-lát**, to exert strength.

kut [R. kút, crafty; cf. kút]. **káu-kut**, crafty; deceitful; intriguing. **kè-kut**, over-sharp in dealings. **ké-kut**, pretending to be knowing and cunning. **kut-kut** (Cn.), precocious and intelligent, as child.

khiáu-kut, lively and open, as child. **sek-kut**, precocious and intelligent, as child [or does this phrase belong to "kut," a bone?]

kút (R. id.) **káu-kút**, = káu-kut, crafty; intriguing.

kút (R. id.), slippery; very smooth. **kút-kút**, id.; savoury, as food well-cooked with much fat. **kút-lút-sút**, slippery. **kút liu-liu**, id., as road. **kút liù-liù**, id.

kng-kút, polished very smooth, as a surface; very smooth, as a man's skin; specially polished more than once, or worn very smooth by use. **kam-kút**, very sweet and pleasing, as flattery, or words of praise, or politeness, either true or false; very pleasant to eat, as fruit just ripe, or food well-cooked. **chhùi-ti^{n} chìh-kút**, smooth, flattering, and deceitful in talk. **chhùi kút-kút**, too talkative.

kút--lóh-khì, to slide down a slippery incline. **kút--tó**, to slip or slide so as to fall. **táh-kút--khì**, to stumble by treading on a slippery or slushy place.

kŭt [R. high and eminent, like a solitary peak]. **kŭt-khí**, to begin to be prosperous, as a man whose ancestors and parents have not been any way distinguished.

kŭt (R. id.), to dig. **kŭt-thŏ**, to dig in the earth. **kŭt-gûn**, to dig up silver (said of trade extremely prosperous). **thàn-chî^{n}, ná^{n} kŭt-kim**, making a vast deal of money, like digging up gold. **khah-hó khì kŭt-kim**, id. (lit. better than digging gold).

kŭt [R. name of a medicine]. **kŭt-sék**, a sort of medicine.

kwa, **kwâ**, **kwá**, **kwà**, **kwā**; better koa, koâ, koá, koà, koā (*q.v.*)

kwa^{n}, **kwâ^{n}**, **kwá^{n}**, **kwà^{n}**, **kwā^{n}**; better koa^{n}, koâ^{n}, koá^{n}, koà^{n}, koā^{n} (*q.v.*)

kwah; better koah (*q.v.*)

kwai, **kwái**, **kwài**, **kwāi**; better koai, koái, koài, koāi (*q.v.*)

kwai^{n}, **kwâi^{n}**, **kwái^{n}**, **kwài^{n}**, **kwāi^{n}**; better koai^{n}, koâi^{n}, koái^{n}, koài^{n}, koāi^{n} (*q.v.*)

kwaih^{n}; better koaih^{n} (*q.v.*)

kwak; better koak (*q.v.*)

kwan, **kwân**, **kwán**, **kwàn**, **kwān**; better koan, koân, koán, koàn, koān (*q.v.*)

kwat; better koat (*q.v.*)

KH.

kha [R. hoa, a flower]. **lók-kha-seng**, the ground-nut or pea-nut; arachis.

kha (C.) **kha-chiah**, = ka-chiah, the back.

kha (T.) **khih-kha-thâu**, = A. khih-kau-thâu, the corners of the cheek-bones below the eyes.

kha (Cn.), = A. khia, one article, esp. one article of a pair without the other.

kha (Cn.) **su-kha**, = A. sai-khia, private.

kha [R. kiok, = col. kioh], the foot; the leg; at or near the foot of — (after the word); used in many phrases for an assistant, a worker, or a place.

kha-chhiú, hands and feet; arms and legs; assistants (v. chhiú). **kha-á**, an assistant, esp. for low or coarse work. **chhát-kha-á**, the assistants of a head thief or robber. **koh chit-kha**, one more hand (is wanted), as chair-bearer or gambler. **phái^{n}-kha**, a bad customer, who pays ill; a cunning gambler, hard to be fleeced, or who pays ill. **hó-kha**, a good customer; a gambler who readily pays his debts; a pleasant boon companion. **hó-kha-kó**, a pleasant companion in low pleasures (v. kó). **kiáu-kha**, a gambler, esp. in relation to his usual gambling haunts (v. kiáu). **tùi-kha poáh**, two persons gambling together. **kŏ-tùi-kha**, id. **thit-thô-kha**, a young fellow fond of low vicious pleasures. **kiŏ-kha**, a chair-bearer. **kong-siā-kha**, do., esp. counting the number in a shop. **siâ^{n}-lāi-kha**, chair-bearers from the city, *e.g.* from Chin-chew. **lién-kha**, bearers of an idol's chair. **chhái-liên-kha**, secondary subscribers to the "ông-iâ" procession, &c. **tsúi-kha**, a water-carrier. **phŏe-kha** (Cn.), a courier. **lô-hàn-kha**, a tramp; a wandering man without friends or relatives, generally idle and vagabond. **ki-kha** (Cn.), a sorcerer who pretends to be inspired.

tsàu-kha, a kitchen. **thê-kha**, an earthen or tiled floor; the ground viewed merely as a surface (v. thê). **hái-kha**, the sea-shore. **káng-kha**, a sea-port (said only of distant ports). **sòng-kha**, Luzon (v. sòng).

ē-kha, the lower part, as of any place. **pìn-kha**, the place near the temples, where the hair (of women) stops. **hiàh-kha**, the middle of the forehead just where the hair ends (v. hiàh). **mûg-kha**, id. **mûg-kha**, at the very door, just inside (v. mùg, "door"). **lâu-kha**, the ground floor of a house. **kiā-á-kha**, the foot of a stair. **pî^{n}-kha**, the foot of a stage; round or near the stage. **chiòh-hng-kha**, near the foot of the memorial arch. **siâ^{n}-kha--nih^{n}**, at the foot of the city wall. **chhiû^{n}-kha**, the foot of the wall. **chhiū-kha**, near the foot of the tree; below the tree. **tī-hé-kha--nih^{n}**, just below the lamp. **tī-siòng-kha**, almost up to the rank of prime minister. **hiáp sī tiu-kha**, the officer called "hiáp" is the next below the "tiu-tâi." **thi^{n}-kha-ē**, all under heaven.

pē-bú kha-tau, parent's house or home. **hông-tè kha-tau**, the metropolis; the imperial capital. **tī-**

lí--ê **kha-tau**, just at your feet; just where you stand.

toh-kha, the foot or leg of a table. **khò͘-kha**, legs of trowsers. **khí-kha**, the roots of the teeth. **khí-kha**, to lift one's foot. **bān-jī-ḳha**, the character "bān" worked at the foot, as of a dress, or of a curtain, or of wood-work. **hé-jī-kha**, the 86th radical written at the foot of the character. **khoàⁿ-hé siⁿ-ḳha**, to see rays from a lamp or candle, as in a peculiar state of the eyes. **jit siⁿ-kha**, rays of the sun shining through the clouds.

o͘-kha (C.), the tide just beginning to ebb.

chhun-kha, sort of small wings projecting in front of a house.

chiam-kha iù, the needlework is fine.

kha-pān, the measure of one's foot. **che-m̄-sī kha-pàng**, behaviour very bad, *e.g.* gambling, licentiousness, &c. **kiâⁿ--khì, m̄-sī kha-pàng**, id. **kha-pō͘**, a step, as to the manner of walking (v. pō͘). **chit-pah-hoáh-kha**, one hundred strides; fifty paces.

pái-kha, lame. **luh-kha**, to limp in walking. **kiu-kha**, to draw up the legs; to draw back from what we promised to do (v. kiu). **liam-kha**, to walk softly. **soá-kha**, to shift the position of the feet, as for a change (v. soá). **khiau-kha**, to put one leg over the other knee (v. khiau). **khoà-kha**, to rest the leg stretched out, as on a chair. **khè-kha**, to support the foot, as on a stool. **ké-kha** (C. kóe; Cn. kő), to use a stool or other support to get up higher; to support one leg of a table. **ké-kha** (C. ké), a woman's large foot made to look like a small foot. **khiā-kha**, to take temporary work for food, or very small wages (v. khiā). **kià-kha**, to dwell in a place for a short time. **hioh-kha**, to rest for a short time. **thêng-kha**, to pause in walking. **thn̂g-chiah-kha**, barefooted (v. thn̂g). **tn̂g-kha**, to stamp the foot. **khioh-khí-kha chiū-kiâⁿ**, to get up (from sitting or lying), and get on one's legs ready to walk. **kha-kiâⁿ**, to go on foot. **saⁿ-chiap-kha**, to follow in a line (v. chiap). **êng-kha-kut**, walking to no purpose. **chin-êng-kha**, id. **khiàm-kha-chè**, to have a journey in vain. **thó-kha khit-lō͘-kiâⁿ**, id. **kiâⁿ bōe-khui-kha**, unable to go far from home because of family matters. **pe bōe-khui-kha**, to hover (as hawk) over some animal that it is going to seize. **thiàu-kha-koe**, to hop. **tiô-kha-koe**, id. **chhiāng-kha-ke** (C.), id.

iù-kha, small bandaged feet of women. **chhò͘-kha**, unbandaged feet of women. **toā-kha**, having large feet, either merely larger than the feet of others, or women's unbandaged feet. **phái͘-kha-chhâ**, feet of girl ill-formed, from not having been well bandaged at first. **chiáu-kha**, a bird's leg (said also of a person whose legs have no calves). **chhàu-kha**, a leg with a bad sore or ulcer. **kha hong**, foot or leg having rheumatic pains.

lióng-kha-khiâ, to keep neutral; to act or speak without making a decided choice. **saⁿ-kha-tiam**, forming a triangle, as three villages. **saⁿ-kha-liâu**, sailing with wind about a-beam. **sì-kha--ê**, quadruped. **chîⁿ sì-kha: lâng nn̄g-kha**, money has four feet, but man only two: hard to get it.

kha-bé, the foot. **nìⁿ-kha-bé**, to stand on tiptoe. **kha-bé-chek**, candles burned at the foot of a corpse. **kha-kut**, the leg-bone; the leg. **kha-kut ū sì-ki, chiū thang-khì**, if you have four legs you may venture to go. **kha-thúi**, the thigh. **kha-phāng**, the opening between the legs, or in the bend of the knee. **kha-chhng**, the posteriors; the hollow bottom of a cup or bowl (v. chhng). **kha-tâng**, the leg from knee to ankle. **kha-liâm**, the shins. **kha-phīⁿ-liâm**, id. **kha-té**, the calf of the leg. **kha-āu-té**, id. **kha-thn̄g**, piece of the leg from knee to ankle, when the foot is gone (v. thn̄g). **kha-thâu-u**, the knee (v. u). **ḳha-oan**, the hollow in the bend of the knee (v. oan). **kha-bák**, the ankle. **kha-khū**, the ankle in regard to cutting off (v. khū). **kha-poâⁿ**, the upper surface of the foot; the instep. **kha-āu-tiⁿ**, the heel. **kha-āu-tsan** (r.), id. **kha-kun**, the tendon of the heel (v. kun, a sinew). **kha-kun**, a long cloth for the loins, &c. (v. kun, a napkin). **kha-tsn̂g-thâu-á**, a toe. **kha-kah**, nails of toes. **kha-chiúⁿ**, the sole of the foot (v. chiúⁿ). **kha-jiah**, a footstep. **kha-jiah-tóe**, the sole of the foot. **kha-chiah-tóe**, id. **kha-chioh-tóe**, id. **kha-chhioh-tóe**, id. **kha-tôe**, the hoof of an animal. **kha-sio̍h**, soft dirty moisture of the sole.

kha-pe̍h, a bandage for the feet (used by women). **kha-be̍h**, wadded leggings with no feet (used by women). **kha-thán̂g**, a foot-pail (v. thán̂g). **kha-tâh**, a footstool, especially one belonging to its own couch. **kha-kè**, a large footstool. **kha-khè**, id. **kha-kê**, a sort of wooden stocks for the feet. **kha-khó̍eh**, id. **kha-khàu**, iron fetters for the feet. **kha-lô**, id. **kha-liâu**, id. **kha-lô chhiú-khàu**, manacles and fetters for hands and feet. **kha-liâu chhiú-khàu**, id.

khâ (Cn.), = A. khiâ, to ride.

khá [R. kháu, = col. khiáu], ingenious; elegant; strange. **kî-khá**, ingenious; crafty; beautiful. **khá-koài**, wonderful; unexpected and strange (v. koài). **chin-khá**, a strange affair indeed! **chin khá-sū**, id. **khá-khoán**, of peculiarly beautiful or ingenious workmanship, esp. some new form or pattern; also, what a singular and improper way of acting! **chin-khá-khoán**, what extremely irregular and improper conduct! **khá-bī**, fine taste; delicate taste. **bô sím-mih͘ⁿ-khá**, just tolerably good; not at all above the common. **kóng-khá-ōe**, to talk in a humorous ludicrous way (often with low jesting or use of unusual phrases). **khá-ê-ōe**, such talk.

koai-khá, bright, intelligent, and obedient, as boy or child (v. koai). **bák-thâu khá**, able to see and learn at a glance.

khá-kiâⁿ, you seldom visit us, surely you must have some business or some favour to ask.

khà [R. khò͘, to strike; to cut off, = col. khàu], to strike; to rap (more gently than "kòng"); to knock, *e.g.* as a pipe, to get something out of it; to cut off part of the length of a dress or of a sleeve.

khà-mn̂g, to knock at the door. **khà hun-chhe**, to strike a pipe on the ground so as to knock out the tobacco and ashes. **khà ham-khak-chîⁿ** (T.), = A. tèng . . . , to throw one shell at another so as to turn it upside down, as in a boy's game.

khā [R. hā, leisure, = col. hē]. **bô-khā** (C.), no leisure.

khā (Cn.), = A. khiā, to stand.

khaⁿ (R. kham), an earthen pot. **toā-khaⁿ**, a large earthen pot. **pn̄g-khaⁿ**, a coarse earthen dish for cooked rice. **hoo-khaⁿ**, a flower-pot.

khâⁿ [R. hâm, to contain; joined, = col. hâⁿ, kâⁿ]. **khâⁿ-tiâu**, glued or cemented. **khâⁿ--toh**, mended, as with glue; loosely attached, *e.g.* as loose papers sticking in the leaves of a book; stopped, as straws on a stream by slight obstacles over which a stronger current would carry them.

kau-khâⁿ, involved, as an affair; concealing one's purpose by avoiding a direct categorical answer. **ū-kau-khâⁿ**, involved, as a property on which there is a burden. **lóng-bô kau-khâⁿ**, having no burden or disputed right on it. **saⁿ-kau-khâⁿ**, much involved and hard to set right, as an affair; *e.g.* when both parties are somewhat wrong, or because every possible settlement injures men of influence, or with whom we wish to be friendly. **kap-i u-saⁿ-kau-khâⁿ**, to be involved in his troubles because of having some relation or connection with him.

lióng-kau-khâⁿ, double-minded and double-tongued; undecided and shuffling about, so as not to commit one's self on either side; one foot in and one foot out.

khah (R. khiok), (T. khaih), a round small-mouthed wicker-basket used by fishermen. **khah-á**, id. **tek-khah**, id.

khah, more — (adverb, joined to verbs and adjectives), sign of the comparative; still more; rather —; too —; sometimes sign of superlative. **khah-tn̂g**, longer; too long. **khah-ok-hó͘**, more cruel than a tiger, &c. **khah-kùi--ê, saⁿ-pah tiāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, the dearest cost only 300.

koh-khah, still more —. **kèng-koh-khah**, yet still more.

khah-tit, a little better than before, though far from well; better than something else, but yet only tolerable. **khah-sī**, rather it is —. **khah-sī**, quicker. **khah sī-lâi**, come quicker. **khah-iâⁿ**, to conquer; to be superior or better. **khah-su**, to be beaten; to be inferior; can't help it (v. su). **khah-thiⁿ**, add still more. **khah-bô**, rather not so. **khah-ū goā-khì**, rather fond of display. **khah-thêng-á**, after a little.

khah (= hah). **chhiò-khah-khah**, to laugh very loud.

khàh (cf. khàk, ka). **phah-khàh-chhiùⁿ**, to sneeze.

khàh (cf. khòk, khàuh). **khàh-khàh**, incessantly; constantly. **khàh-khàh-lâi**, constantly coming. **khàh-khàh-kóng**, constantly speaking. **khàh-khàh-tó** (T.), constantly falling, as a child.

khàh — **khô-khàh**, to procrastinate idly, as a messenger. **sì-kòe-khàh**, id.; to gad about idly; to get obstructed and settle down here and there, as bits of wood or straws on a stream.

khàh, to come near, as door or boat, &c.; to lose ground in tacking against wind and tide. **khàh--lòh-lâi**, to lose ground in tacking.

saⁿ-khàh, to come together, as two boats floating. **khàh-oá**, to bring near, as boat or door; to run a boat close to shore, or to another boat. **khàh-mn̂g**, to lay a door to. **mn̂g khàh-oá**, door shut, but not fastened. **mn̂g khàh--teh**, id.

khàh-pái, to come to the jetty and wait for passengers in regular turn, as boats do at night.

khan-khàh, to involve others somewhat in our quarrel, *e.g.* by an incidental remark when conversing on something else, or by putting their names in a legal document as witnesses to be called, or as having some connection with the matter.

khai [R. thai, to carry]. **khai-kú**, to help by giving custom. **khai-kí** (C.), id.

khai [R. to open; to begin; to explain, = col. khui], to spend. **khai-hoat**, to pay out, as money; to punish slightly and summarily and then set free. **khai-un**, to pardon a fault; to forgive a debt in whole or in part. **khai-kong**, to dot the eyes of an idol with blood (or a red mixture) in consecrating it. **pút khai-kong**, id. **khai-gán**, id. (v. gán). **khai-lō͘-sîn**, a frightful paper image carried before funerals to terrify demons. **thien-bûn-khai**, the day (6.7) when the door of heaven is open (v. bûn).

khai-niûⁿ, to expel a soldier from the army. **khai lāu-peng**, to discharge old soldiers at 60 years of age.

ka-kī khai-ho, to boast of one's own talents or success. **khai-hoâi thiòng-ím**, to make merry over wine.

khai-pit, the formation of the world out of Chaos (v. pit). **khai-ki**, to originate, as a family or firm (v. ki). **khai-kok**, to set up a dynasty (v. kok). **khai-tiong**, to open a new shop (v. tiong). **khai-khún**, to begin to cultivate, as waste land.

khai-kái, to explain, as a book or doctrine, to scholars; to propose a good way of settling a dispute, as third party (v. kái). **khai-káng**, to explain a book, as teacher does to scholars. **khai-khiàu**, to teach a pupil so as to develop his mind well. **put-tek khai-kiau**, affair so involved that no satisfactory amicable solution can be found.

khai-siàu (r.), to note down disbursements.

khai-siau, to spend money (v. siau). **khai-chîⁿ**, id. **khai hō͘--i**, pay him, as wages or price. **khai-goá joā-chîⁿ**, how much paid out on my account. **khai-hùi**, expenses; to spend money. **khai-ēng**, to spend money. **toā khai-ēng**, to spend lavishly; very heavy expenditure. **chhit-khai poeh-khai**, to spend lavishly and unnecessarily. **khai-khong put-tin**, to embezzle so as not to be able to account for the money (v. tin). **khai-khong put-hu**, id. **khai-khong bô-giàh**, id.

khái (R. id.) **khái-jī**, the common square printed character. **khái-su**, id. **toan-khái**, written or cut very square and nice-looking, as characters.

khài [R. to make even; altogether, = col. kài]. **it-khài**, altogether —. **tāi-khài**, generally speaking; not exacting all that is due; gentle in punishing.

khài — **khì-khài**, a man's appearance and manner of conducting himself (as to outward matters, not as to good and evil). **toā-khì-khài**, having an open, liberal, and somewhat big manner. **sió-khì-khài**, having a rather mean or stingy manner. **siàu-liên khì-khài**, manner of a young fellow, fond of fine clothes and rather dashing in appearance.

khài (R. id.) **khóng-khài**, liberal; magnanimous; open-handed; having an easy confident air. **khóng-khài jip--khì**, to go in with an easy self-confident look, *e.g.* on going to visit a superior. **khài-jiên**, too boldly and fearlessly, *e.g.* wanting in the respect due to a superior, or fearlessly doing wicked things openly.

khaiⁿ (T.) **thô-khaiⁿ**, = thô-kha, an earthen or tiled floor.

khaiⁿ, the sound of a gong. **khaiⁿ-khaiⁿ-háu**, to sound loud, as a gong.

khái͘ⁿ (T.) **saⁿ-khái͘ⁿ**, to rub intentionally against each other in passing. **khái͘ⁿ-tiòh**, id. **khái͘ⁿ-lâi khái͘ⁿ-khì**, id.

khàiⁿ (T.), = A. khàm, to cover.

khàiⁿ (T.) **nńg-khàiⁿ**, = A. nńg-khàm, the soft part of the side between the ribs and the thigh.

khaih (T.), = A. khah, a small-mouthed small wicker basket.

khak [R. certain; sure; firm]. **tek-khak**, cer-

tainly. **khak-khak sī àn-ni^{n}**, certainly it is so. **khak-sit**, true; truthful, as proof. **khak-chhiet**, true and important, as proof.

khak [R. kiok, khiok, sort of yeast or medicine]. **sîn-khak**, a medicine made at Chin-chew, counted good for many diseases. **toā-khak**, half-fermented grain, ready for distillation. **péh-khak**, a sort of yeast, made from grain (s. shell). **âng-khak**, a red preparation of grain, for giving a red colour to eatables. **táu-bí táu-khak ê-chiú**, a good sort of spirit made from a half-and-half mixture of fresh and fermented rice.

khak (R. id.), a shell; a husk; a case, as for watch or steelyard; (said of some of the radicals of words). **than-khak**, the shell of the spout-fish (v. than). **hāu-khak-á**, a ladle made from the shell of the king-crab.

ku-khak, the shell of a tortoise; sort of cabin on a passage-boat, or such small boat.

khang-khak, hollow; empty. **hiauh-khak**, to shell or peel off (neuter), as paint, plaster, skin, or label. **hauh-khak**, id.

kiú-kui-khak, the first elements of arithmetic, by the abacus.

gâu-chiap sún-khak, skilful at saying what fits into and confirms another's story, generally false or conjectural.

bih-khak, the soft inside of the bamboo, useless for wicker work.

só-khak, the body of a Chinese padlock. **joáh-lóeh-khak**, a broad ceremonial cap without tassels (v. lóeh). **pió-á-khak**, the case of a watch. **téng-á-khak**, case for a small steelyard. **teng-khak**, frame of a lamp. **to-khak** (C.), a scabbard. **tû siu^{n}-khak**, to make a deduction, allowing for the weight of the box in which goods are packed.

chhiū-khak, rough outer bark of a tree. **tāu-khak**, husks of pease or beans (v. tāu). **eng-sek-khak**, poppy-pods.

kok-jī-khak, the 31st radical, containing the phonetic part. **pēng-jī-khak**, the 104th radical. **bûn-jī-khak**, the 169th radical. **tham--jī, pîn-jī-khak**, the character "tham" (covetous) is very like the form of the character "pîn" (poor).

sái-khak (Cn.), a very coarse sort of cotton, refuse of cotton after beating. **sái-khak-mî^{n}** (Cn.), id.

khak (= khák). **khak-thâm**, to expectorate; to bring up phlegm.

khák (cf. khâm, khéh^{n}, khak), to clear the throat; the noise of clearing the throat. **khák-thâm**, to expectorate; to clear the throat of phlegm. **khák-hông** (r.), to bring up blood.

kham [R. to sustain; worthy; fit for]. **put-kham**, cannot be endured (said in scolding). **ōe-kham--tit**, fit for; worthy; able to bear or to hold. **ōe-kham-tit-kek**, can bear much provocation. **bōe-kham--tit**, unworthy; unfit; unable to bear. **bōe-kham-tit-phah**, unable or afraid to endure beating (*e.g.* an old or sick man), so as to be willing to make a false confession. **bōe-kham--tit lí-phah**, it is not *your* place to beat *me*. **bōe-kham--tit i-kiû**, cannot long bear the urgency of his request, and so grants it.

kham-û-sien (R.), a geomancer.

kham (R. id.), a shrine for an idol or tablet, &c. **pút-kham**, shrine for a Buddhist idol. **kong-pô-kham**, a shrine for keeping ancestral tablets.

sèng-jîn-kham, a binnacle.

piah-kham, a niche in a wall, as for a cupboa or shelves, &c. **piah-kham-á**, id.

khâm [R. kham, rough and uneven, as ground]. **khâm-khiét**, rough and bad for walking on, as road.

khâm [R. khài, to clear the throat; cf. col. khâh]. **khâm-sàu**, to clear the throat. **toà-teh-khâm**, in the act of clearing his throat.

khâm (C.) **khâm-khó**, tedious and difficult to heal, as a disease.

khâm — **o-khâm-khâm**, all black, as with a crowd of people, or with smoke, or as a great swarm of bees. **hun kàu o-khâm-khâm**, all black with smoke, as kitchen.

khâm (cf. chhâm; khám), (C. khôm). **sió-khâm**, small cymbals. **tiong-khâm**, cymbals of medium size. **toā-khâm**, large cymbals. **toā-khâm-kó** (Cn.), a drum, a gong, and a pair of large cymbals.

phah-khâm, to beat cymbals. **khâm chhē^{n}-chhē^{n}**, sound of gongs and cymbals.

khám (cf. khâm). **khám-chhē^{n}**, a pair of cymbals, used in funereal music (v. chhē^{n}). **khám-chhê** (T.), = A. khâm-chhē^{n}.

khám [R. a pit; a hole]. **khám-khó**, troublesome to deal with, as affair; always miserable, sick, or in great trouble, as man.

khám, a notch [the groups of all these words "khám" are uncertain]. **khek-khám**, to cut notches. **kap--i khek-khám**, to be on bad terms with him (probably simply a variation of sound from "kek"). **kap--i kek-khám**, not getting on well with him; not agreeing with him.

kek chit-khám chit-khám, to divide or partition into several small divisions, *e.g.* the shelves of a cupboard.

khám, classifier of shops. **chit-khám-tiàm**, one shop. **thiàu-khám**, to pass over one shop, when distributing things equally among all; *e.g.* presents of cakes on some occasions.

khám (R. id.), to fell, as a tree; to slash; to chop. **khám-chhiū**, to fell a tree. **khám-chhâ**, to fell trees for fuel or timber.

khám — **chiàu-khám-tsām**, according to rule; properly (v. tsām).

chhàu-khám, unexpectedly (v. chhàu).

khám (cf. khàm). **chit-khám-á**, a very low step up or down, with much less difference of height than the ordinary steps of a stair; a small sudden change of level, as on a road. **chit-khám** (C.), one step, as of a stair. **khám-á** (C.), id.

khám (C.) **khám-mé^{n}**, = A. kím-mé^{n}, quick; be quick!

khám — **heng-khám**, the breast (v. heng).

khám [R. ham; cf. col. kham], foolish, absurd, and almost like a madman, in saying or doing things (more active than "gōng," which has more of dull stupidity). **am-khám**, id. **am-khám-gōng**, foolish or stupid. **khám-gōng**, id. **khám-sîn**, having a foolish or mad-like manner. **poà^{n}-khám**, talking at random or acting foolishly. **khong-khám**, stupid; wanting in sense.

khàm (R. id.), to inspect or examine minutely, as a mandarin. **khàm-mñg**, id. **khàm-giām**, to inspect officially the state of a place or person, esp. as to injuries. **tsa-khàm**, to make careful investigation (personally or by deputy), as a mandarin, or head of a village or firm.

kàu-khàm, to examine minutely and carefully into the state of any matter (as any one); very strict, minute,

and exacting. **khêng-khàm**, to examine minutely, as account or affair.

khàm-háp, the two words "khàm-háp" written or stamped where a document is torn in two, to be used as proof (v. háp).

khàm [R. kài, = col. koà, kah, khap], (C. khèng, only in sense of "cover"), to cover; to cover with; to conceal; to defraud or embezzle small sums; to stamp.

khàm, to stamp, as a seal or mark.

khàm-, to cover up. **khàm-chhiòh**, to cover with a mat. **khàm-chháu**, to cover loosely with straw, &c. **thâu-hiàh khàm-khàm**, hair growing far down on forehead, omen of bad luck (v. hiàh).

jia-khàm, to cover over, as a matter; to conceal.

àm-khàm, to get secret gains by concealing part of the business, esp. at expense of employer. **bô-àm-bô-khàm**, no secret or improper gains in the matter. **khàm lâng-ê-chî^{n}**, to embezzle part of money intrusted, or of gains which the employer should have got. **khit--i khàm--khì**, to have some of our money fraudulently kept back by him. **phi^{n}-khàm**, to defraud of small sums by charging too much ("phi^{n}" is rather by an overbearing manner, "khàm" by deceit). **hoâi^{n}-kéh phi^{n}-khàm**, id. **phi^{n}--lâng khàm--lâng**, id.

khàm (cf. khám, foolish). **khàm-khàm**, having a dull foolish appearance. **khàm-thâu khàm-bīn**, unable to distinguish when people are pleased or displeased, as a man who foolishly asks prices absurdly high, or who bears to be scolded violently without taking any notice.

khàm (R. id.), (cf. khám), a cliff or precipice; a change of level, as in terraced fields; (a step, as of a stair). **chit-khàm**, one step of a stair. **gîm-khàm**, the long stone step along the wall of a house. **gîm-khàm-ē** (C.), just before that stone step. **khàm-á-kha** (C.), id.

soa^{n}-khàm, a precipitous bank or cliff. **chiòh-khàm**, a rocky cliff. **téng-khàm**, an upper terrace, as in fields on a hill-side. **ē-khàm**, lower terrace, do. **koâi^{n}-kē-khàm**, sudden change of level, as on a road, or on terraced hill-side, or at a waterfall.

tsúi-khàm-chhē, name of a bird.

khàm (T. khài^{n}). **ńg-khàm**, the soft part of the side between the ribs and the thigh.

khàm [R. kàm, khàm, red colour]. **âng-khàm-sek**, dark brownish-red colour. **âng-khàm-âng-khàm**, id.

khām (cf. kháp, kháh). **khām--tiòh**, to come striking or bumping against, as man, or boat, or other things. **khām-oá**, do. especially of boat or door; to close a door, as hand or wind. **sa^{n}-khām**, to jostle one another, as men carrying burdens (usually unintentionally, but not always so); to come knocking together, as boats, or as articles in a boat tossed by waves.

khan (R. khien), to lead by the hand; to catch by the hand so as to raise up or assist; to drag along, as a net; to seize, as a vessel; to stretch out, as a line; to draw out long, as voice (or as an affair); to work Chinese bellows; to involve in another affair; classifier of disputes and affairs (also T. Cn. more general); to tighten the tiller-rope so as to sail nearer the wind.

khan-thâu, an article pawned. **tùg-khan-thâu**, to pawn a thing. **thó-khan-thâu**, to redeem a thing from pawn. **chit-khan-sū**, one dispute or affair. **hit-khan** (Cn.), so-and-so (said of well-known person, thing, or affair, to avoid naming). **hióng-khan** (Cn.), id.

jī-khan-á, a long slip of paper (with name) hanging down to mark a lot of the same or related things, *e.g.* books in shop or accounts in office.

khan-sia^{n}, to draw out one's voice loud and long, as in reciting or singing. **khan sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, to drag out a miserable life, as in great poverty or pain. **bóng-khan bóng-kè**, to get on just barely tolerably. **hō--i bōe-khan-bán--tit**, make him unable to refuse paying the money due (v. bán).

khan-thoa, to accuse falsely of a fault (v. thoa). **khan-chhé**, to accuse of being one's accomplice. **khan-kháh**, to involve others in our quarrel (v. kháh). **khan-liôn**, name involved in a legal case (v. liên). **khan i-ê-miâ^{n}**, to put his name in an accusation or defence, as involved in the case. **khan--í siōng-kùn**, to accuse him of having incited to and conducted the lawsuit.

khan-hát, to have a small swelling under the skin. **khan-tîn**, to throw out long trailing shoots or suckers.

khan-ki^{n}, to take compass-bearings (v. ki^{n}). **khan-chîn**, to stretch a line, as a chalk-line. **khan-soà^{n}**, id. **khan-se**, to cover a cotton quilt with the crossed threads. **ti-tu khan-si**, the spider weaves its web.

khan-thiu, a broad border sewed on (v. thiu).

khan-hong, a boat (with one sail) rather larger than a large sampan, between 30 and 40 feet long.

khan-hong, to work the piston of the cylinder used as Chinese bellows. **khan hong-kūi**, id. **khan-si^{n}**, to melt iron in a furnace (v. si^{n}).

khan-bông, to bring up the spirits of the dead by rites, as a medium does. **khan-ki**, to write oracles before an idol, as a medium does (v. ki). **khan-tsūg**, rites for the soul of a woman who dies within one month after delivery, done by a praying-wheel, &c. (v. tsūg).

sa^{n}-khan, to stand or walk hand in hand. **chhiú sa^{n}-khan**, id. **sa^{n}-khan--khì**, to walk away hand in hand. **khan-chhiú**, to take by the hand; to lead by the hand. **goán khan-chhiú--ê**, my wife. **khan-i-khì**, to lead him by the hand without force. **khan--i khí--lâi**, take his hand and raise him up, as child fallen or man kneeling. **mn̄g tiòh-khan--lâi**, draw the door nearly shut.

khan-ín, to introduce for some employment. **khan-khioh**, to assist, as by money, or by getting work or a situation for him. **khan-sêng**, to assist, as in business, till he can get on well himself. **khan-kau kè-khiah** (lit. help over ditches and ravines), to help over dangers and troubles, as idols do.

khan-tsan, to drag along the smaller net called "tsan" (*q.v.*) **khan-bāng**, to drag along a large net, as many men together. **khan-hî**, to draw together a large net on floats, inclosing the fish. **khan káu-hê**, to catch shrimps by a net drawn by two men.

khan-gû, to lead a cow. **thau-khan-gû**, to steal a cow. **thau-khan-bé**, to steal a horse. **khan-tsûn**, to take a vessel, as pirates.

khan-kâu, to lead a man (lit. monkey) to a brothel. **khan-ti-ko**, to lead about a boar for sows.

khan (R. id.) **khan-pán** (R.), to cut characters on wooden blocks for printing. **ū khan-pán á-bē**, has it been cut for printing yet?

khán (C., esp. P.), = A. khéng, willing.

khàn [R. to look, to watch, = col. khoà^{n}]. **khàn-kè**, to watch over. **khàn-siú**, to watch and guard. **sè-chêng, khàn-léng-loán**, the world's way is to look at warm or cold, *i.e.* at wealth or poverty. **khàn-**

siōng, look up! (said by a chair-bearer when there is some obstacle above).

khàn (R. khèng), a Buddhist musical instrument like a bell with its mouth up. **tâng-khàn**, id. **cheng-khàn**, a bell and this sort of instrument.

khàn [R. khàm, to examine officially]. **tîng-khàn**, the mandarin on the tribunal deciding which side of the case agrees best with the verbal evidence.

khang [R. kong, work, = col. kang]. **khang-khè**, work (C. kang-khòe). **khang-khè-tiû^{n}**, any place where work is going on, *e.g.* carpenter's work or house-building. **khang-khè-liâu**, a workman's shed, esp. carpenter's or builder's.

khang [same as next word? or R. khóng?], a hole; an aperture; a mortice; an opportunity of making money, or of finding fault. **khang-sún**, mortice and tenon (v. sún).

khang-kháu, the mouth of a hole. **khang-kháu ok**, fierce and bold at the mouth of his hole, as a dog; fig. of a man at his own home. **khang-khiah**, holes and crevices; a place to find fault with; a slight blemish in character, &c. (v. khiah). **khang-phāng**, chinks or crevices ("khang," larger; "phāng," smaller), a flaw; an opportunity for finding fault or getting money out of people. **ū-khang-phāng**, there is a place for finding fault, &c. **chhē khang-phāng**, to seek an opportunity for injuring another. **siū^{n}-khang siū^{n}-phāng**, to watch for an opportunity, as of injuring another, or of getting money out of people.

ū-khang, to have a hole; to have an opportunity. **chhák-khang**, to make a hole, as with a chisel. **iah-khang**, to bore a hole, as in a wall. **uih-khang**, id. **khui-khang**, to make a hole; to give or point out an opportunity to another. **khui-khang hē--i chiáh-tsúi**, to show him an opportunity of squeezing money out of some one, esp. of yamen people. **phah-khang**, to help a man to a way of getting money, *e.g.* by pointing out some flaw that will enable him to extort money, or by helping him to get a loan. **phah-khang hē--lâng thàn-chiáh**, to make an opening for a man to make a living. **tsòe-khang**, to conspire to deceive or injure. **kap--lâng kap-khang**, to plot with bad men to prey upon others. **gâu-lién-khang**, good at getting money out of people (v. lién). **gâu-pi^{n}-khang**, good at finding means of earning money, as at a trade; often with the idea of cunning or intrigue. **hó-khang**, a good opportunity, as of getting money easily.

chêng-khi āu-khang (to go forward, but leave an undefended place in the rear), to gain less than we lose. **chhit-khang bô-hù-chhoán**, very miserable or poor (v. chhoán).

hī-khang, the hole of the ear; the ear (v. hī). **phī^{n}-khang**, the nostrils. **that chhùi-khang**, to stop one's mouth. **koh-ē-khang**, the arm-pit. **po-pi^{n}-khang**, scupper holes for water from deck. **chhèng-khang**, port-holes; mouth of a gun. **soa^{n}-khang**, a cave or cavity in a mountain. **soa^{n}-khang-tóe**, an out-of-the-way place among the mountains. **chî^{n}-khang**, the hole in a cash (v. chî^{n}). **káu-khang**, dog's hole; small door in a street-gate (v. káu). **âm-khang**, a small covered drain for water.

khang (R. khong), hollow; empty; vain; false. **khang-khang**, id. **khang-hu** (r.), id. (v. hu). **khang-sø-sø**, quite empty. **khang-lø-sø**, id. **khang-khak**, hollow. **khang-phà^{n}**, empty, hollow, as chaff, or an empty fellow.

io-khang, the ace in dice; the worst throw of all.

ân-khang, having no money. **khang-chhiú**, empty-handed. **khang-chhiú pèh-theh**, bringing no presents. **khang-sin**, not carrying any valuables. **khang-sim**, stomach empty. **khang-hâm**, a mere official title without office. **khang-kim**, empty jars for bones (v. kim).

khang-kiâ^{n}, to walk on foot; to travel without baggage, or without carrying anything; to get no good results from going.

khang [R. khong, the socket of the eye, = col. kháng]. **bák-khang**, the socket of the eye. **bák-khang òeh**, envious. **bák-khang toā**, expecting much more than is offered, so as to refuse the reward, wages, or present that is offered.

kháng [R. khong, the socket of the eye, = col. khang]. **bák-kháng-khū**, the socket of the eye. **bák-kháng òeh**, envious. **bák-kháng toā**, not content with the sum offered for favour or service done; will not look at such a sum. **toā-bák-kháng**, id.; also, having the eyes much sunken, either from illness, or from the sockets being naturally deep.

kháng [R. khong? a square frame, = col. kheng]. **bīn-kháng**, the appearance of the countenance. **ū-bīn-kháng**, having a pretty face. **hó-bīn-kháng, phái^{n}-tē-tháng**, having a pleasant friendly look, but cherishing wicked and injurious purposes. **kāu-bīn-kháng**, utterly shameless. **bô-bīn-kháng**, ugly; ashamed to see a person. **bô-bīn-kháng thang ki^{n}-lâng**, dares not look a person in the face. **phái^{n}-bīn-kháng**, very ugly (said in scolding); displeased or unwilling look, somewhat sidewise. **pì^{n} kàu hit--ê bīn-kháng**, looking so very much displeased!

kháng — **hiâu-kháng**, very lascivious (said only of a woman).

khàng [R. khòng, a pit, = col. kàng]. **thô-khàng**, a deep pit in the earth.

khàng [R. khòng, vacant ground; wilderness]. **khàng-tòe**, an open vacant piece of ground suitable for building upon, &c. **khàng-pø**, a large piece of ground quite unused; an open common.

khàng [R. khòng, to leave a space; by change of tone from "khong," empty, = col. khang], to intermit; to intermit work for at least one-third of a day's work (a shorter time of rest or intermission is "hioh" or "thêng").

khàng-chit-khiah, to have a depression between two level or higher parts, as on a road, or a piece of ground, *e.g.* a site for a house.

bô-khàng-mî^{n}-jit, day and night without any long intermission. **khàng-kang**, to intermit one's work for a considerable time; at leisure. **m̄-thang khàng-kang**, don't stop your work. **lí-ū thang khàng-kang**, when you can get some leisure. **khàng-kang chiah-lâi**, come when you are at leisure, or can stop work for a while. **khàng chit-tiám-kang**, to lose or intermit one-third of a day's work (v. tiám).

khàng — **khàng-khū**, fittings and utensils of a vessel.

khàng (R. khòng), a brick couch (with a fireplace in it) that can be heated, such as is used in North China. **khùn-khàng**, to sleep on that sort of bed.

khàng, to scratch or scrape away with one's nails. **khàng-phí**, to pick off scabs. **toà--teh pê-khàng-iah**, doing nothing but scratch himself! (said of an idle fellow).

iah-khàng, to rake up a man's faults, or old stories about things of which he will be ashamed.

chiû-khàng, to make constant complaints (behind his back) of a man's narrowness or exacting ways; to make incessant wearisome crying for something refused, as child.

khap [R. to shut; all]. khap-hā pêng-an (R.), may all Amoy enjoy peace and quiet! khap-hā chiu-ti, all Amoy knows it.

khap [R. kài, a cover; to cover, = col. khàm, koà, kah, ka], inverted, as a bowl, &c.; the plain side of a cash lying up; a surname.

péng-khap, to invert (as a bowl, plate, cup, or dish, that naturally has its mouth up), turning its mouth down; to turn down the side of a cash which has the inscription (never said of men). péng-thán-khap, id. kì^{n}-khap khioh, to win the cash each time the plain side turns up. khap-chhiò, the two sides of a cash (odds and evens), as in gambling. teh-khap-chhiò, to gamble, by covering a cash and guessing it. lién-khap-chhiò, to gamble by twirling a cash. poáh-khap-chhiò (C.), id.

kháp [R. to knock against; cf. khām]. kháp--tioh, to come striking against, or jostling unintentionally; said also by chair-bearers as a warning. kháp--chih, to be broken by accidentally coming in contact. sa^{n}-kháp, to knock against each other. chhùi-kap-chih ū-sî sa^{n}-kháp, the best friends sometimes come in collision.

put-chí tak-kháp, very unfortunate; everything going wrong; constantly unlucky and miserable. lap-kháp, id. koe-nñg kháp-chioh, utterly unable to contend with him (as egg with stone).

kháp-thâu, to knock the forehead on the ground in reverence or supplication. thòe-lâng-kháp, to beg very earnestly on behalf of another. tùi-i-kháp, to beg earnestly from him.

khat, to lade or bale out, as water: to take food out of a rice-boiler (tiá^{n}) with a spoon; to take fish out of a larger net with a small hand-net. khat-tsúi, to bale out water; to lade out water with a dipper. khat-pñg, to take hard-boiled rice out of the rice-boiler khat-bê, to take out soft-boiled rice.

khat (Cn.) khat-hŏ, = A. chhiá^{n}-hé, to bring fire from a greater temple to a less important one; also (in some places), to strike fire with a flint.

khat [R. khek, to sustain; adequate; to conquer]. khat-kun, to consent to do or give something, or to spend money (though really unwilling or hardly willing) because it is very urgently asked, or because it cannot well be helped; to put a pressure or restraint on one's self to do or bear something. khat-kun chioh--i, to lend it to him (though unwilling) because it would be awkward to refuse, or for very urgent request. bōe-khat-tit-kun, cannot bring one's self to endure it any longer, or only under very great pressure and with much unwillingness and impatience; very highly displeased; cannot restrain one's self or bring one's self to it. bōe-khat--tit, id. bōe-khat-tit-khó, unable to endure the suffering, so as to do something weak or wrong which we would not otherwise have done, *e.g.* do what the torturer desires. khat-khó, to put a pressure on one's self so as to bear an injury, or to do unpleasant or distasteful work; to toil patiently, or quietly endure great hardships; either unwillingly through fear, or for gain, as a servant; or quite willingly, as a student or workman for his own benefit. khat-khó iau-gō, willingly endure hunger rather than submit or do anything shameful.

khat [R. khek, to subdue, to oppress or destroy]. sa^{n}-khat, the horoscope disagreeing with that of a relative or connection, or one part of it with another part, so as to be unlucky.. poeh-jī sa^{n}-khat, horoscope at conflict with that of a relative. nî^{n}-géh sa^{n}-khat, the year of nativity disagreeing with the month in horoscope. sî-jit sa^{n}-khat, natal day and hour so disagreeing. khat-sî, id.

khat [R. thirsty, = col. khoah]. chí-khat, to slake thirst.

khat [R. khoat, to want]. khat-hoát (r.), in want.

khau [R. to strike], to plane; to scrape, as tongue or as roots; to tack ship; to pull up, as plants; to strike, as a bell. khau-cheng, to ring a large bell, as Buddhist priests (only).

khau-siet, to jeer at; to make game of a man.

khau-khek gûn-hun, to deduct a small fraction from the value of silver (v. khek).

khau--khí-lâi, to erase a word; to lift a plant either in order to transplant it or as a weed; to pull up by the roots. khau-chháu, to pull up plants or weeds by the roots, as weeds, or for medicine, or for fuel, &c.

khau-tsûn, to tack in sailing. tsûn khau-hong, the vessel is tacking.

khau-to, a carpenter's plane. khau-to-hoe, wood shavings. khau-to-lien (C.), id. oan-khau, a curved knife for smoothing the inside of buckets, &c. (v. oan). khau-á, a sort of scraper for taking the skin off coarse cucumbers (s. hook). chih-khau-á, a tongue-scraper.

khau-tiá^{n}, to scrape a rice-boiler. khau-chih, to scrape the tongue. khau-phê, to scrape off skin, as from roots. khau han-tsû, scrape potatoes (so with "chhài-thâu," &c.)

khau [R. kœ, a hook, = col. kau]. khau-liâm, a sort of halbert with a crooked blade like a sickle (v. liâm). khau-á, a sort of hook for cleaning drains; also (C.), a sort of spear for hunting or fighting (s. plane).

khau [R. khè, a loop, cf. col. khàu], a hank of yarn or thread; a tie-stone placed crosswise to bind together two lines of stones.

chiú^{n}-khau, the loop which fastens the oar to the oar-pin. chit-khau-soà^{n}, one hank of thread.

khau-teng, ends of bricks left projecting on a wall, so as to bind on another wall if afterwards built. lâu khau-teng, to leave such projecting bricks.

khau (R. id.), a lot; lots. liam-khau, to draw lots. khioh-khau, id. thiu-khau, id. liu-khau, id. chhòng-khau, to make ready the lots; he who does so gets that one of the lots which is left when the rest have drawn.

lûn-khau, to take turns by lot. khau-hūn, portion got by lot.

khau-su, a document fixing the division of family property (a copy is given to each party) made either before or after the father's death. khau-su háp-tâng, id.

kháu [R. khé, the mouth], a mouth or opening (only in certain phrases); a mouthful, as of betel-nut; (said of persons in numbering).

kháu-bīn, at the outside, as of door or port, &c. kháu-sin, outside, as a place. goā-kháu, at the outside. goā-kháu-kháu, at the very outside. pak-kháu-goā, the country near Ili on the northern frontier.

mñg-kháu, space about the outside of a door. tiàm-kháu, do. of shop door. keng-kháu, do. of

temple door. **chî^{n}-khâu**, space about covered by the eaves (v. chî^{n}). **chhng-khâu**, hatches (v. chhng). **chhèng-khâu**, muzzle of a gun. **ńg-khâu**, mouth of a sleeve; cuffs. **hái-lông siū-khâu**, do. made of a sort of a skin. **hái-lông-khâu**, id. **khoà^{n}-khâu**, wide-mouthed, as sleeves or pocket. **khoà^{n}-khâu**, to watch the mouth of a harbour, as at a branch custom-house. **pùn-khâu**, the anus. **hé-khâu**, the space between the thumb and fore-finger. **hé-khâu-mn̂g**, id.

tsúi-khâu, place where water runs off from a grave; mouth of a drain, as when it runs into the sea. **ài-khâu**, a narrow pass. **khang-khâu**, mouth of a hole. **káng-khâu**, a trading-port. **hái-khâu**, mouth of the bay or estuary. **toā-khâu**, a busy port; the wider entrance to the harbour. **sió-khâu**, a small port; the smaller entrance to the harbour. **jip-khâu**, to enter harbour. **jip-khâu-hiòng**, import duties. **chhut-khâu**, to leave the harbour. **chhut-khâu-hiòng**, export duties. **chhut-khâu-toa^{n}**, a port clearance. **tsûn pò-chhut-khâu**, the vessel has notified that she is going out (no more cargo can then be taken on board). **khâu-lē**, port dues; tonnage dues.

khiu^{n}-khâu, a dialect. **poâ^{n}-khâu**, the price first asked by a hong for a new lot of goods (v. poâ^{n}).

khoa-khâu, to boast. **hó-phûn-khâu**, generally successful in gambling. **hó-khâu-bún**, good at talking in a very winning pleasing way. **kāu-khâu-siét**, requiring or raising much dispute and discussion (v. siét). **chhiah-khâu-jit**, days that will cause much disputing about any matter begun on them. **tak-khâu**, to be somewhat at variance; having a slight altercation (v. tak). **tè-khâu**, to wrangle loud. **tàu-khâu**, id. **hâm-khâu-sèng**, to calculate mentally, **khâu-keng**, verbal evidence in court (v. keng). **khâu-thâu-gú**, words used in commencing a conversation or sentence, differing with different places and persons. **khâu-thâu-ōe**, id.

chhùi-khâu, the mouth, at the lips. **chhùi-khâu-teng**, small hard boil on the lip. **to-chhùi-khâu**, the edge of a knife or sword. **mih^{n} kàu-chhùi-khâu, hō͘--i ka-láuh--khì**, there's many a slip between the cup and the lip. **chhùi-khâu-sœ**, small short round cakes (v. sœ).

khâu--sœ (Cn.), so and so, said of person, thing, or affair, which the hearers will understand, to avoid mentioning the name.

lī-khâu, to please the taste, so as to excite appetite in a patient disinclined to eat. **sóng-khâu**, pleasing the palate (in general). **hó-khâu-hâm** (T. C.), = A. hó-chhâu-hâm, having a voracious appetite and good digestion. **kìm-khâu-lī**, severe chronic dysentery that takes away appetite. **lok-khâu**, to gargle. **sóe-khâu**, to wash the mouth. **sek-khâu**, id. (v. sek). **soá-khâu** (C.) id. **sóe-khâu-thn̂g**, a confection used at marriages. **khâu-khì**, the odour of the breath; a man's purpose as shown in his manner of speaking (s. clever). **chhì i--ê khâu-khì**, to observe carefully how he speaks, so as to get at his idea. **khâu-khì tāng**, smell of breath very bad, as of a very sick man. **chhàu-khâu-khì**, breath smelling ill, as from eating bad-smelling things, or from not washing the mouth, or when slightly unwell.

hō͘-khâu, a household, in reference to a census (v. hō͘). **khâu-tsàu**, a household, as in counting the households of a village. **kúi--ê jîn-khâu**, how many persons (old and young, male and female) altogether are there in the family? **chit-ke kúi-khâu**, id. **kui-ke-khâu**, a whole family. **chit-ke-khâu**, id. **khàu-ke-khâu**, a widow weeping and lamenting for her husband. **toā-ke khâu-chèng**, very large household. **kiám-khâu**, to diminish the number of the people, as Heaven does by epidemics, &c. **kiám-khâu-ông**, a leader of rebels, by whom Heaven destroys the people.

khâu-niû^{n}, soldiers' daily pay.

bé-khâu-thih, tin-plate.

khâu [R. clever; skilful; = col. khá, khiáu]. **lōng-khâu sêng-tsoat**, to try to be very clever, but only show one's self stupid. **lōng-khâu hoán-tsoat**, id.

bé-khâu, dressing gaudily and walking in a swaggering way; *e.g.* wearing a large turban, mouth full of betel-nut, jacket half-open, carrying a big pipe, and ready to quarrel. **bóe-khâu** (C.), id.

khâu-khì, very troublesome, inconvenient, and awkward, as an affair (s. mouth). **khâu-khì^{n}** (T.), troublesome to deal with, as a man who is not straightforward.

khâu — **âng-khâu**, reddish. **n̂g-khâu**, yellowish.

khâu — **té-khâu**, the oar on the port or right-hand side of a boat, held in the left hand. **kò-té-khâu**, to row with this oar. **khah té-khâu**, to give a stroke, or row strongly with it. **chiâh té-khâu ê-lát**, wind in such a state that this oar must be rowed with more strength.

khàu [R. khe̍, to strike]. **khàu-kì^{n}**, to have audience of a very high mandarin. **khàu-siā**, to give thanks by knocking the head on the ground, as by a subordinate to a very high mandarin; said also politely to a superior, "I thank you very much." **khàu-thâu**, to knock the forehead on the ground, in reverence or supplication. **sam-kūi kiú-khàu**, three kneelings and nine knockings of head, before the emperor or to Heaven; the kotow ceremony (Cn. khīò, in some phrases).

khàu (R. khe̍), (Cn. khīò), to subtract; to deduct, as from wages or price. **khàu-tû**, to deduct or cut down, as price or wages (v. tû). **khàu-khí**, id. **khàu-sin-lô**, to cut wages. **khàu-kang-chî^{n}**, id. **khàu-chî^{n}**, id., or price. **khàu-tsāi**, to deduct from the freight, as for damage. **khàu-tô-tóe**, to deduct a very small discount from the price of goods, *e.g.* one mace on a hundred dollars (v. tô).

khàu [R. khe̍, cf. col. khau], (Cn. khīò). **liú-khàu**, the loop used instead of a button-hole.

chî^{n}-khàu, the notch of an arrow for the string. **chì^{n} bô-jip-khàu**, the arrow has not got the string in its notch.

khàu (R. khe̍). **khàu-tsàng**, the perpendicular threads of a loom, which work up and down (v. tsàng).

khàu — **poe-khàu** (T.), the divining blocks. **sin-khàu** (Cn.), id.

khàu (R. khok), to make loud lamentation; to cry and wail, especially for the dead. **thî-khàu**, to lament with sobs and cries. **toā-thî sòe-khàu**, children large and small crying and sobbing loud. **khàu-iau**, to cry for hunger, as a starving child. **gâu-khàu-chhan**, always complaining without reason (said only in scolding dissatisfied people) (v. chhan). **sí khàu-bô-lâng-khàu**, may all your relatives die till none remains to lament for your death!

khàu-pō, to make loud lamentation for father's death; said also in scolding; what are you making such a noise about? as if you were lamenting your father's death. **khàu-pē khàu-bú** (lit. for parents), said in

scolding, as above; or of a man groaning sorely in great pain. **khàu-bú**, to lament loudly for mother's death. **khàu-kiáⁿ**, lament for son's death.

khàu (R. khok), (Cn. khīò), manacles; fetters; to manacle; to handcuff. **kha-khàu**, fetters for the feet. **chhiú-khàu**, manacles; handcuffs. **kha-lô chhiú-khàu**, fetters and manacles for feet and hands. **kha-liâu chhiú-khàu**, id. **liâu-khàu**, id.

khàu--khí-lâi, to put on fetters or manacles. **khàu-kha-khàu**, to put fetters on the feet. **chiūⁿ-khàu**, to put fetters on. **só-khàu**, id., to lock them on.

kháuh, to boil a liquid slowly till it becomes thicker. **kháuh khah-thiám** (T.), boil it down still thicker.

kháuh (cf. khók, khiáuh). **ngīⁿ kháuh-kháuh**, too hard and stiff, as a seat, or as eatables not enough cooked; stiff with cold, as limbs. **tēng-kháuh-kháuh**, too hard, as seat or eatables.

khih-khih kháuh-kháuh, constant slight noise, as of knocking in making repairs, or as rats.

kháuh [R. gók, to fear; to tremble; cf. col. khéh]. **kiaⁿ kháuh-kháuh**, shaking with fear. **kháuh-kháuh-tsùn**, to shudder or shiver; shaking with fear or cold.

kháuh (cf. kháh, khók). **kháuh-kháuh-lâi**, constantly coming. **kháuh-kháuh-pūi**, constantly barking. **kháuh-kháuh-háu**, always crying. **kháuh-kháuh-thî**, sobbing bitterly. **kháuh-kháuh-tó**, constantly falling, as man in fits or in great pain, or as a child. **kháuh-kháuh-kóng**, constantly talking; loquacious.

khe [R. to examine into], (C. ke). **khe-khó**, to investigate, as history, or doctrine (v. khó). **khe-tsa**, to investigate, as a mandarin (C. ke-chɛ).

khe [R. kho, class; order; literary examinations; department in mandarin's office], (Cn. khö), (C. kho, in all but the first two phrases).

khe-chiⁿ, to collect the usual contributions which the people impose on themselves for various purposes. **khe-phài**, to allot and collect the contributions required to be paid, as mandarin, or as head-men of a village for common purposes.

pâng-khe, the six offices in a yamun, for the duties of the six Supreme Boards; the officials in charge of them. **lák-pâng-khe**, id. **tē-tsœ-khe**, the office for house-tax in Amoy; the official who manages it, over the "tē-pó," and under the "hái-hông."

khe-tiûⁿ, the literary examinations. **khe-ūn**, fated time of literary success. **un-khe**, gracious grant of extra examinations. **khe-nîⁿ**, the year for the Kujin examinations. **toā-khe-nîⁿ**, do., or for Tsin-sze. **tá-lòh chit-khe**, on which year did (you) graduate. **téng-khe chìn**, got his degree (of Sew-tsai) at last year's examinations.

goā-khe, external diseases. **goā-khe i-seng**, a surgeon. **lāi-khe**, internal diseases. **lāi-khe i-seng**, a physician. **hū-khe**, female diseases. **jî-khe**, attending to children's diseases. **gán-khe**, eye diseases. **tsoan-tī gán-khe**, only attends to eye diseases.

khe (C. khoe). **kāu-khe-hâi**, over-cautious in a matter, and constantly changing one's mind, so as to be troublesome and unreliable (v. hâi).

khe (C.), = A. khoe, a river; a stream. **khe-chhí**, shallow boats for shallow streams.

siông-khe, a sort of tea (Twan-key?).

liông-khe (A. = C.), the Hieu district of Lung-ki, in which Chang-chew city stands; also, a market-town and region in the district of Lâm-chēng (Nan-tsing).

khe [R. kho, name of a plant], (C. khoe; Cn. khö). **khe-tîn**, a creeping plant (used medicinally).

khe (R. kûi), (C. khoe), a sort of palm-tree. **khe-sìⁿ**, a sort of fan made of a palm-leaf.

khê (cf. kê), (C. khê), entangled, so as to retard or prevent motion; involved, as affair; jammed, as anchor. **khê--teh**, involved and troublesome, as affair; choking with something in the throat. **tiàⁿ khê tī-chióh-nihⁿ**, anchor jammed among rocks. **tiàⁿ khê--teh**, id.

kau-khê, not yet straight, as a troublesome and involved affair. **káu-khê**, at variance. **kap--lâng káu-khê**, at variance with people. **kap-i-khê**, having a quarrel or feud (great or small) with him. **khê-khang**, at variance, as persons. **khê-phûn**, id.

khê-pê, to clog or retard the harrows, as weeds (C. khê, or khê). **tiū-kó-thâu teh-khê-pê** (stubble clogging the harrows), said of a man secretly putting obstructions in the way of some business (C.)

khê (R. kâ), (C. khôe), deformed, as hands or feet; sprained and distorted. **khê-kha**, leg or foot distorted, or very different in length from the other. **khê-chhiú**, hand distorted, withered, or dwarfed. **khê chit-chhiú**, one hand so. **kha khê, chhiú chih**, leg distorted and arm broken.

khê (C.) **kāu-khê**, = A. kāu-khôe, peevish; bad-tempered, as child.

khé (C. khóe; Cn. khŏ), to bow with hands near the body, as a woman does.

khé [R. to open]. **khé-bêng-chhiⁿ**, the morning-star.

khè [R. kà, a frame, = col. kè]. **kha-khè**, a footstool. **khè-kha**, to rest the foot, as on a footstool. **khè-kha khè-chhiú**, to rest one's limbs lazily or luxuriously, as an idle fellow. **khiau-kha khè-chhiú**, lazily drawing up the legs, and resting the arms.

khè [R. khò, an essay, exercise, or task-work], (C. khòe; Cn. khŏ), literary essays. **chit-phiⁿ-khè**, one essay. **tsòe-khè**, to compose an essay. **thák-khè**, to read essays aloud in a loud rhythmical tone. **chhong-hā-khè**, essays composed by students for teacher's correction (v. chhong). **si-khè-jī saⁿ-jī-tsîg**, well able to write odes, essays, and characters.

khí-khè, a sort of divination; much less minute than "pok-koà."

khang-khè (C. kang-khòe), work of any kind (v. khang).

khè [R. khò, by change of tone from "kho," sort; examination], (Cn. khŏ), a crucible.

khè [R. united; a deed or document, = col. khòe], (also C., = A. khòe, a deed).

khè-háp (R.), united in closest friendship; quite of the same mind.

khè-hiaⁿ, = khòe-hiaⁿ, the paramour of a bad woman.

khè (C.), = A. khòe, to gnaw.

khɛⁿ (C.), = A. khiⁿ, a ravine. **khɛⁿ-lang-á**, a narrow valley.

khɛ̂ⁿ— **khîⁿ-khîⁿ khɛ̂ⁿ-khɛ̂ⁿ**, all in disorder, as things, or as an affair.

kheh [R. khoat, = col. khih], (C. khoeh; Cn. khŏh), to be wanting; to be deficient; a vacancy. **kheh-kheh**, deficient. **kheh-goá joā-tsōe**, how much of a balance is still due me? **khiàm-kheh**, to be in

want; deficient. **kheh-khiàm**, id. **té-kheh**, deficient in quantity; not enough, esp. money; supply insufficient. **kheh-kiáⁿ**, in want of sons, having none, or very few.

chió-kheh, very numerous; very abundant.

pé̍-kheh, to appoint a man to a vacant post. **pé̍ i-ê-kheh**, to get the place left vacant by him; to succeed him. **bô-kheh thang-pé̍**, there is no vacancy to be filled up; no post ready for him. **bô-kheh thang-khui**, id. **khui-kheh**, to leave a vacancy, as mandarin on leaving a post. **téng i-ê-kheh**, to succeed to the vacancy left by him. **téng-thòe i-ê-kheh**, id. **chiap i-ê-kheh**, id. **that-kheh**, id. **pàng-kheh**, to send a mandarin to fill a vacant post. **hāu-kheh**, to wait for a vacancy to get office. **hāu-jīm-kheh** (C.), id.

sit-kheh, real office; not mere titular rank.

kheh (C.), = A. khoeh, to jostle.

kheh (C.), = A. khoeh, to press out, as oil, &c.

kheh (C.), = A. khoeh, to shut, as the eyes. **bák kheh**, the eyes shut.

kheh (C.) **kheh-á**, = A. khoeh-á, a small box, &c.

kheh (T.), = khit, sign of the passive (in some cases).

kheh (R. khek), (C. khɛh), a stranger; a visitor; a guest; a passenger; a customer; a Hakka.

tsòe-kheh, to go on a visit of some days at least to her own relatives, as a married woman does; to be married, as a virgin.

lâng-kheh, a guest; a visitor **chhiáⁿ lâng-kheh**, to invite guests. **kheh-thiaⁿ**, reception room for guests; parlour or drawing-room. **thàm-kheh**, to go and visit friends, as a new graduate or mandarin. **pài-kheh**, do., generally expecting presents. **bát-sat chiâh-kheh** (the bug eats up his guests), said of a man getting more from his guests than he gives them.

kheh-thâu, a coolie broker; a man who levies dues on passengers by passage-boats. **hó-khɛh-thâu** (C.), pleasant to do business with.

sin-kheh, a new-comer. **hân-soan-kheh**, a man who is extremely shy, mean, or afraid to act (v. soan). **toā-ti-kheh**, a dull foolish-looking fellow (lit. like a pig). **bīn-thâu-kheh**, you are as stupid as a man in deep mourning (v. bīn).

kheh-lâng, a Hakka man. **kheh-ōe**, the Hakka language or dialect, nearly allied to the mandarin: spoken in Ting-chow (theng-chiu), Kia-ying-chow (ka-eng-chiu), and some other parts.

kheh-chiáu, the magpie. **kheh-chiáu pò-hí**, the magpie gives a good omen.

kheh-koán, an inn. **kheh-tiàm**, id. **kheh-koaⁿ**, phrase used by an inn-keeper to his guests.

kheh-tō̍, a passage-boat. **tah-kheh**, a passenger in a boat. **kheh-bôe**, the passenger who first takes his seat in a boat (v. bôe). **lòh-kheh**, to be taking in passengers, as just before sailing. **ín-kheh**, to get passengers for a boat, as broker.

tiàm-kheh, the tenant of a shop. **tūiⁿ-kheh** (Ch.), id. **chhân-kheh** (Ch.), tenant of fields. **phiâu-kheh**, a whoremonger.

goā-kheh, a travelling merchant from a distance; visitors (as at funeral ceremonies) who are not nearly related. **tsú-kheh**, a regular customer, either buyer or seller (v. tsú). **hó-kheh**, a customer very pleasant to deal with, *e.g.* who offers the price he means to give. **hó-khɛh** (C.), a wealthy man. **hó-kheh-chêng**, polite and kind to guests or visitors (v. chêng). **phái"-kheh**, a bad customer, who tries to get things at very low prices, or to return things bought, or who is bad at paying. **ok-kheh**, a customer who drives a very hard bargain. **bóe-kheh**, a customer; a buyer. **bōe-kheh**, a travelling merchant selling goods in bulk or by sample. **kheh-siong**, a travelling merchant (v. siong). **toā-siong-kheh**, id., dealing in great quantities. **iû"-kheh**, a Chinaman who goes abroad to trade. **pak-kheh**, a Chinaman who travels, trading between Amoy and North China. **hoan-kheh**, a Chinaman who has returned from foreign parts. **hè-kheh**, a merchant travelling with goods either on his own account or for others; a large customer of a hong from distant parts. **tê-kheh**, a travelling tea-merchant from the tea-districts. **tsúi-kheh**, a man who carries small goods great distances for sale. **phoe-kheh**, a man who collects letters, and brings them from great distances. **kheh-mn̂g put-chí-ōng**, great many people having dealings with the shop or hong, from distant places.

khe̍h [R. gók, to fear; to start, = col. kha̍uh, khia̍uh], (T. khŏh). **khe̍h-khe̍h-chhoah**, to quake and shake with fear or cold. **khe̍h-khe̍h-tiō**, id. **khe̍h-khe̍h-tsùn**, id.

khe̍h (= khe̍hⁿ). **khe̍h-le̍h**, loud noise, as of thunder.

khe̍h (= khe̍hⁿ), (C. khe̍h), to press hard with the open hand between thumb and fingers, as on a man's throat.

khɛhⁿ (= khe̍hⁿ), sound of coughing.

khe̍hⁿ [R. khek, cf. col. khe̍hⁿ], sound of a harsh voice, or of coughing or hoarseness, or of things breaking. **tit-tit-khe̍hⁿ**, constant coughing, as in consumption. **khe̍hⁿ-ne̍hⁿ**, loud noise, as of thunder. **khe̍hⁿ-khe̍hⁿ-háu**, sound as of severe coughing; also (C.) as of carpenter's work.

khe̍hⁿ (= khe̍h), to press between thumb and finger with hand open, as throat.

khek (R. id.), to carve, as characters or ornaments in wood; a quarter of an hour. **tiau-khek**, to carve, as in wood. **khek-tiâm**, to cut characters cutting into the wood. **khek-phû**, to cut in relief. **khek-hoe**, to carve ornaments in wood. **tiau-hoe khek-chiáu**, id. **khek-ìn-pán**, to cut blocks for printing. **khek-to**, a knife for such carving. **khek-khám**, to cut notches (v. khám).

khī-khek, to fear and dread, as a person, or as a calamity. **kī-khek** (C.), id.

khek-pak, to extort money oppressively. **khek-pók**, selfishly exacting; too hard or stingy in money matters.

chit-khek, a quarter of an hour. **sì-khek**, one hour's time. **sî-khek**, constantly. **sî-sî khek-khek**, id. **bô-lī sî-khek**, never stopping or abandoning. **oān-sî oān-khek**, to procrastinate.

líp-khek, immediately. **bô-thêng-khek**, id. **khéng-khek-kan**, in a moment; immediately.

khek-chiam, the minute-hand of a watch or clock.

khek [R. to subdue; to oppress; to destroy]. **khek-khui**, to treat unjustly and wrongfully. **khek-liám**, to embezzle, as pay, drawing all and paying only a part. **khau-khek gûn-hun**, to take off a small percentage from the value of the silver received in payment, *e.g.* as pawnbrokers when articles are redeemed, or as officials when taxes, &c., are paid. **khau-khek gûn-tsúi**, to give rather less than the regular amount of cash in change for silver in some payments.

sa^{n}-khek, to be at variance so as to cause bad luck, as the horoscopes of two persons. **poeh-jī sa^{n}-khek**, id. **khek--sí**, to cause the death of a relative by our horoscope being unlucky for him. **khek-pē**, horoscope of son injurious to his father. **khek pē-bú**, do. to parents. **khek-pē khek-bú**, id. **khek ka-kī**, to injure one's own fortune by having a bad horoscope.

khek [R. to sustain; adequate; to conquer]. **khek-khûn khek-khó**, very diligent, laborious, and economical. **khek-khûn khek-khiām**, id.

khek-hók, to be retaken, as a city, or recovered, as lands, houses, or such property.

khek-kí thāi-jîn, to stint one's self or put one's self to inconvenience for the sake of others.

khek [R. khiok, crooked, = col. khiau], a song in irregular metre, made for changes of rate (liâu) and with pauses for beating the "phek." **koa-khek**, songs of both sorts. **khek-phó**, a song-book. **khek-tiāu**, a song-tune. **khek-thò**, a song-tune. **chit-thò-khek**, a set of songs such as are sung at a stretch. **chit-tè-khek**, one song. **sòe-tè-khek**, a short song. **sió-khek**, id.

thia^{n}-khek, to listen to songs. **pien-khek**, to compose a song. **chhiù^{n}-khek**, to sing songs. **ké-khek, chhiù^{n}-bōe-lòh-âu**, said of telling manifest lies. **phan-chih lâng--ê khek-pì^{n}**, to cut short a man's talk so as to frustrate his purpose.

khek-sai-hū, a teacher of songs.

khek [R. a guest; a stranger, = col. kheh]. **kùi-khek** (polite), my honoured guest! **ū-khek-thò**, using a great deal of ceremony to visitors (v. thò).

chhì-khek, to assassinate a sovereign or high mandarin with dagger or sword.

khek (by change of sound from "kek," which is better). **khek-khám**, to be at variance.

kheng [R. to turn over; to pour out; cf. khêng], to melt, fuse, or purify metal. **lòh-khi-kheng**, put it (the metal) in the crucible to melt it. **kheng-gûn**, to melt, fuse, or purify silver for any purpose. **kheng-kim**, to melt gold. **kheng-siah**, to work tin-mines.

kheng-chien, to melt sycee silver into pieces of ten taels.

kheng-ka, to lose all one's property in any way. **kheng-ka tōng-sán**, do. esp. by luxury, excesses, &c., or by legal cases.

kheng [R. a great noble or officer of state]. **kong-kheng** (R.), very high mandarins, esp. ministers of state. **kong-kheng tāi-hu**, high mandarins, esp. at court. **kiú-kheng** (R.), the nine nobles of the Chow dynasty. **sam-kong kiú-kheng**, the high officers of the Chow dynasty; now said of the highest mandarins, esp. at court. **bêng-kong kū-kheng**, great and illustrious first-class mandarins (said in relation to the places which produce them, or to the metropolis where they congregate).

kheng (R. khong), a small basket. **kheng-á**, id. **kheng-thâu**, id. **cheh-kheng**, basket for flax fibres. **chhài-kheng**, basket for carrying home meat, &c., bought in market for household use.

kheng (R. khiong), the back of an axe or knife at the eye, where the handle is inserted. **to-kheng**, id. of a knife. **pó-thâu-kheng**, id. of an axe.

kheng [R. khong, a square frame], a frame, as of door, spectacles, &c. **bák-kià^{n}-kheng**, frame of spectacles. **mîg-kheng**, a door-frame. **toh-kheng**, frame of a table at the top. **pó-táu-kheng**, a square brass vessel for gambling, made of two parts, upper and lower.

bîn-kheng, the shape of the face (cf. bîn-kháng).

khui-kheng, joints opening and gaping in the frame of a piece of furniture.

kheng (R. khéng). **kheng-moâ^{n}**, a weak sort of hemp (v. moâ^{n}).

kheng [R. light; unimportant, = col. khin]. **giên kheng**, my words will not have weight. **put-sek kheng-tiōng** (R.), not understanding to distinguish important and unimportant things, or good and bad men.

kheng-bān, to slight; to treat lightly. **kheng-pòk**, light and frivolous, or somewhat mean; to jest at (v. pòk). **kheng-thiau**, light and frivolous in manner (v. thiau). **kheng-ī^{n}**, easy, &c. (v. ī^{n}).

kheng-hún, a very poisonous drug, used for stopping the putrefying of a sore.

khêng (R. keng). **khêng-hî**, the whale, = keng-hî (*q.v.*)

khêng [R. kheng, to pour out; to melt; cf. kheng], to purify by melting, as silver. **khêng-siah**, to melt down broken bits of pewter, or ashes of burned idolatrous paper gathered together, so as to get a mass of metal.

khêng [R. kiông, limit; exhaust; extremely poor; investigate fully, = col. kêng], to investigate or calculate the state of a matter; to gather up carefully, as the grain after winnowing. **khêng-lêng**, to collect and gather up, as things scattered or mixed with others, or as money subscribed or due. **chhut-khi-khêng**, to go round and collect, as subscriptions, &c., not yet fully paid up.

khêng-giàh, to examine (for our own satisfaction) that our balance is correct. **khêng gûn-giàh**, id. **khêng-siàu**, to make a calculation of the state of our own accounts and balances, gen. for temporary purpose, or roughly, to see that all is going right.

khêng-khàm, to examine minutely, as account or affair. **khêng kàu-tóe**, to investigate to the very bottom, as an affair. **khêng-sit**, to investigate carefully, so as to get at the real facts of the case. **khêng-chin**, id. **khêng-chin-tiu^{n}**, id. **khêng-chin-tiu^{n}, bô-iá^{n}**, on full investigation it is found to be a baseless story.

khéng [R. a moment]. **khéng-khek-kan**, in a moment.

khéng (R. id.), (T. khín; C. khán), willing. **m̄-khéng**, unwilling. **chêng-kan put-khéng-khì** (R.), unwilling to go in fair weather.

khéng (P.), = A. khióng, to fear, &c.

khèng (R. id.) **khèng-hō** (R.), to congratulate, esp. by presents. **tsòe-hí-khèng**, Taoist rites for good luck on joyful occasions, as births, marriages, graduation, &c. **tsòe-khèng-sêng**, such rites when the building or repairing of a temple is completed.

ka-khèng, the reign of Kea-kiug, the father of Tau-kwang.

khèng (R. id., = col. khàn), a triangular musical instrument. **gék-khèng**, one made of jade-stone. **în-khèng**, a musical instrument, = hiáng-tsoá^{n}. **phah-în-khèng**, to play it.

khèng-teng, sort of triangular lanterns.

khèng [R. spent; exhausted]. **khèng-khong**, all spent, as property (v. khong).

khèng (C.), = A. khàm, to cover, &c.

khēng (R. khiū), (P. khiōng), the tallow tree.

khēng-chhiū, id. **khēng-á**, id. **khēng-chí**, berry or fruit of it, from which the vegetable tallow or wax is made. **khēng-á-chí**, id. **khēng-iû**, the vegetable wax or tallow.

khēng (=kēng). **khēng-tsoá**, a sort of paper (v. kēng).

khēng (R. hông), a rainbow. **chhut-khēng**, a rainbow appearing; there is a rainbow. **chit-tsoā-khēng**, one rainbow. **chit-tiâu-khēng**, id. **khēng-jiō** (lit. urine of the rainbow), a slight fall of rain on the appearance of a rainbow.

khi [R. to deceive or cheat; to oppress]. **khi-phièn**, to deceive. **khi-moâⁿ**, do., by concealing faults.

khi-hū, to oppress; to treat unjustly (v. hū). **kiông khi-jiók**, the strong oppress the weak. **sam khi-lióng; lióng khi-chit**, three oppress two; two oppress one.

khi-bóng (R.), to treat a superior with disrespect, or neglect his orders. **khi-báng**, id. **khi-kun**, treason (v. kun). **lē khi-tsú**, a slave insulting his master (v. lē). **hó lòh pêng-iûⁿ, pī-khién-khi** (a tiger in the plain has to bear insults from dogs), said of a man powerful at home, but of small importance elsewhere. **jîn siēn, phī-jîn-khi: má siēn, phī-jîn-khî**, as a good horse is ridden, so a good-hearted man is deceived and oppressed.

khi (R. id.), leaning over; inclined; head on one side. **thán-khi**, leaning over; slanting. **thán-khi khùn**, to sleep on one's side. **tó-thán-khi**, to lie on one's side. **tó thán-khi-sin**, id. **khi-sin**, body leaning to one side. **khi-thâu**, having one's head bent slightly downwards on one side. **tsûn khi**, boat leaning over, as in a gale.

khi-phîn, leaning to one side, as man or wall; having one shoulder higher than the other. **khi-chhiâ**, leaning over, as vessel or wall. **khi-phóe**, having one cheek or side sloping more than the other.

i teh-khi, he is smoking opium. **nñg-ê teh-khi**, the two are smoking opium together.

khi-khiau, crafty; not straightforward; touchy; easily getting angry without cause [same word?].

khi— **khiau-khi**, capricious and peculiar in temper; readily taking offence, and misconstruing others' words or actions; not straightforward in business; rough and troublesome to travel, as a road. **kóng-ōe ū-khiau-khi**, to talk in a way not plain or straightforward, *e.g.* giving hints of threats; or as half scolding, half joking. [cf. previous word.]

khi (R. id.) **khi-khu** (r.), rough and difficult, as a mountain road.

khi [R. khu, to go, =col. khì], a particle used in imperative phrases, &c., *e.g.* **kóng-khi-bêng**, speak plainly!

khî (R. kî). **gû-khî**, a leech. **ngû-khî**, id. **moâⁿ-khî** (C.), a small sort of crab, like "kiā-pō." **chhiūⁿ moâⁿ-khî** (C.), to catch them by torchlight.

khî [R. to ride, =col. khiâ]. **khî-hó chi-sè, put-tek-hā**, when riding a tiger it is hard to get off (said of an unpleasant or dangerous affair, which we cannot set right or get clear of). **má siēn, phī-jîn-khî** (r.), a good horse is ridden upon (v. khi).

khî— **siⁿ-khî**, to have a peculiar sort of swelling or tumour on the forehead or temples. **chit-liáp-khî**, such a mark in the form of a round swelling. **chit-jiah-khî**, the mark left by it, on which hair will not grow.

khí [R. kí, to record; a period of twelve years; a surname]. **koh chit-khí-nîⁿ** (=kí), after twelve years to come. **toā-goá chit-khí-nîⁿ**, twelve years older than I.

khí [R. how?=col. thái]. **khí-kám**, how can I dare (to accept so much honour)? you honour me too much. **khí-iú chhú-lí**, how *can* this be right?

khí [R. chhú, to dwell; by change of tone from "chhù," a place]. **khiā-khí**, to dwell; to reside.

khí (R. chhí), a tooth; barb of hook; fluke of anchor; projections of key for the wards of a lock.

tiàⁿ-khí, the fluke of an anchor. **tiò-khí**, the barb of a hook. **tò-kau-khí**, the barb, as of a hook or of a harpoon. **giâ-kang-khí**, a sort of arrangement for the bolt of a door (v. già).

chhùi-khí, a tooth. **khí-phāng**, the interstices between the teeth. **chhùi-khí-phāng**, id. **khí-hoāⁿ**, the gums. **chhùi-khí-jîn**, id. **chhùi-khí-thâu**, the stump or root of a tooth. **khí-kha**, roots of teeth (s. raise). **kā khí-kun**, to clench the teeth, as in pain or impotent displeasure (v. kā). **khí-siông**, the tartar of the teeth.

chiù-khí, a decayed tooth. **khí-pau**, a gum-boil. **sɛⁿ-khí-sau** (C.), to have a gum-boil. **khí-giâ-kang**, a very severe disease of the gums or jaw. **chhùi-khí-thiàⁿ**, toothache (v. thiàⁿ).

hoat-khí, to get teeth (s. rise). **lak-khí**, to lose one's teeth. **oāⁿ-khí**, to change the teeth, as children. **bán chhùi-khí**, to pull a tooth. **pó chhùi-khí**, to insert a tooth. **thok-khí**, to pick the teeth. **thak-khí**, id. **soeh-khí**, food sticking between the teeth. **thàng-khí**, teeth sore from something hot. **tàng-khí**, teeth sore or chattering with cold, or with some cold thing (v. tàng). **tak-khí**, teeth rapidly shut, or chattering with cold. **pauh-khí**, the two upper incisors projecting too much.

āu-tsan-khí, the back-teeth. **āu-khí**, id. **tiong-khí**, the fore-teeth. **chêng-khí**, the front-teeth. **thâu-chêng-khí**, id. **thâu-tsan-khí**, id. **gê-tsô-khí**, the canine teeth.

thih-khí, obstinately refusing to admit a manifest fault, and telling lies to cover it. **thih-chhùi-khí**, id. **tâng-gê-tsô, thih-chhùi-khí**, id. **gê-khí** (C.), a tooth.

khí-thok, a tooth-pick. **khí-bín**, a tooth-brush.

bé-khí-tāu, a sort of bean (v. tāu). **bé-khí-soa**, coarse sand; fine gravel (v. soa).

khí (R. id.), to rise; to raise; to begin; to build; to take away (only a few phrases); classifier of lawsuits, &c.; used as an auxiliary to express ability.

khí-keng, to build a temple. **khí-kiong** (C.), id. **khí-keng**, to help another to lift a load or sedan on his shoulder. **khí-kaiⁿ** (T.), id. **khí-küiⁿ** (Ch.), id. **khí-keng**, to take back land from a tenant who has been cultivating it.

khí-chhù, to build a house. **khí-kài**, id. **hông-kiong-khí**, built in style of a palace, as temples of some great canonized idols. **tè-tiēn-khí**, id. **kah-siⁿ-khí**, to build with wooden pillars, filling up the panels with weaker work (v. siⁿ).

khí-kè, to rise in price. **tit-thàu-khí**, to rise rapidly, as price of an article (v. thàu).

khí-hè, to unlade, as goods from vessel. **khí-tsûn**, to disembark. **khí-soaⁿ**, to step ashore. **bōe-khí-chiūⁿ**, confined to bed. **khí-ūi**, to rise from one's seat, as on visitor entering, &c. (v. ūi). **khí-lâi**, to rise up; to get up (often enclitic); to lose a

situation, or have to give it up. **khí--khì**, to go up, as an ascent. **khùn-khí**, to rise from sleep. **khùn khí**, sleeping and waking. **chhìn ū-khí-sì**, just enough to turn the steelyard; good weight. **khí-thâm** (raising phlegm), gurgling in throat of man about to die. **khí-tāng--lí**, I beg to trouble you to —; thank you, sir! (v. tāng). **kiáh-khí**, to lift up, as eye or staff, &c. (v. kiáh).

khí-chhì, rough; uneven; troublesome, as affair (v. chhì). **khí-chhang**, porous. **khí-pan**, the spots appearing in the fever called "chhut-pan." **khí-è**, a white film growing on the eye.

khí-peng, to raise soldiers. **khí-lâng**, to hire men to help, as in a feud.

khí-sū, to raise trouble. **gín-ná khí toā-lâng-ē**, young persons make troubles that involve their seniors. **khí-hō**, to begin business, esp. after the New-Year's holidays. **khí-hȯk**, to begin the rites (khiá-hà) for the recently dead. **khí-ké**, to begin beating a drum at rites for the dead; also (Cn.) before a play. **khí-lô**, to light the oven. **khí-hé**, to kindle a fire; to take fire, as at beginning of a conflagration. **khí-gī**, to propose and take the lead, as in a subscription or enterprise. **khí chhâ-thâu**, to worship the coffin outside the door when about to be carried to the grave. **khí-thêng**, to begin a journey. **khí-sin**, to begin, esp. a journey. **khí-kang**, to begin work (v. kang). **khí-ki**, commencement, as of affair; to begin a business or affair. **khí-tóe**, first beginning or origin; originally; to make the first beginning, as of a custom or family. **khí-in**, cause; origin. **in-toa^{n} khí-lí**, id. **khí-chhoe**, the beginning; at first. **khí-chhe**, id. **khí-seng**, id. **khí-thâu**, id. **khí-chhiú**, to begin a work or quarrel. **khí-chhiú chiū-iâ^{n}**, at the very beginning (of the game) he wins. **khí-chhiú, chiū phah-phái^{n}**, as soon as he began (the work) he spoiled it.

khí-kha, to lift the foot (s. tooth). **khí-kûn**, to lift the fist, as when about to box.

tsá-khí, early in the morning (v. tsá).

phah-khí, to make a beginning; to be the first to do something. **kin-ná-jit phah-khí**, begin to-day **tùi-chia phah-khí**, begin at this point. **têng-thâu phah-khí**, do it all over from the beginning. **kóng-khí**, to raise a question. **thê-khí**, id. **koā^{n}-khí**, id.; also to take up in the hand (as a basket) by a handle. **sǹg-khí**, to count such a time as the commencement of an engagement or calculation.

thâu-khí, prospering, as business. **khah-thâu-khí**, having special influence, esp. having the confidence of a powerful person, and easy access to him. **thâu-khí ê-lâng**, a man of special influence and importance, *e.g.* well acquainted with mandarins. **lí m̄-sái teh-thâu-khí**, there is no reason why *you* should take the lead in this matter.

kúi-khí, how many legal cases or disputes? **tsòe-kúi-khí**, how often are the soldiers changed? **hit-khí ê-lâng**, all the persons concerned in that legal case or dispute, *e.g.* parties, persons managing the affair, &c.

khí chhàu-bah, to remove the putrid flesh from a wound or sore, as medicinal application. **ōe-chiàh chhàu-bah khí--lâi**, able to remove it. **khí-chiu^{n}**, to take starch out of dress, &c., as by water.

khoà^{n}-lâng m̄-khí, to treat a man with contempt (not looking at him). **jīm-m̄-khí**, I have not the ability for such an office. **tng-m̄-khí**, unable to bear such honour; you are too polite or too kind to me. **tng-bōe-tit-khí**, id. **bōe-tng-tit-khí**, id. **tôe-bōe-khí**, unable to raise so much by subscription. **hêng-bōe-khí**, unable to repay, for another.

chiah-ōe-ēng-tit-khí, and by that means it becomes fit to be used; *e.g.* a bad cash mixed with the due proportion of good ones.

khì [R. id., = col. khùi], vapour; odour; flavour; breath; physical constitution; animal spirits; principles of life, health, or strength; character; anger; influence of malaria, or of good or bad luck.

khì-bī, odour; flavour, &c. (v. bī). **iû-khì**, having fat, as meat. **khì-chiú**, a weak spirit made in Amoy, mixed with water.

chheng-khì, clean; pure (v. chheng).

kháu-khì, smell of a man's breath; purpose as shown by manner of speaking, &c. (v. kháu). **kháu-khì**, very troublesome, awkward, and inconvenient, as a matter.

sip-khì, dampness (communicated). **tsúi-khì**, damp (natural). **sú-khì**, scorching heat of summer. **tōe-khì**, influence of ground or locality, as in relation to health, climate, or geomancy. **thi^{n}-khì**, weather. **lêng-khì**, auspicious influence, as of hill or grave; appearance of cleverness, as in a boy (v. lêng). **lâng-khì**, odour or influence of many persons being together, *e.g.* as to warmth, or as to keeping away demons.

hé-khì, the hot principle in the constitution; tendency to fever or inflammation. **jiet-khì**, heat, as of fever or inflammation. **léng-khì**, cold, the cold principle in the constitution. **chhìn-khì**, id.

hiet-khì, vital principle or animal spirits (v. hiet). **huih-khì**, id. (v. huih). **seng-khì**, principle of life (v. seng), [also, to grow angry]. **goân-khì**, constitution of a man (v. goân). **péng-khì**, natural constitution as to strength (v. péng). **im-khì**, the female or negative principle (v. im). **iông-khì**, the masculine or positive principle (v. iông). **tông-khì** (R.), brothers by the same father.

hùi-khì, very laborious or troublesome (v. hùi). **kiâ^{n}-khì**, to be successful, as a request, medicine, or grave (v. kiâ^{n}). **sàn-khì**, feeling of warmth and comfort, caused by pepper, liquor, &c. (v. sàn). **thong-khì**, making a through draught of air; causing a comfortable feeling, as medicine taken in the nose. **teh-khì**, to remove pain in the breast or stomach; to keep down a tendency to vomit, cough, or pant, as medicine. **khì ài-giâ--khí-lâi**, feeling like slight choking in the throat, with tendency to cough up phlegm. **ut-khì**, feeling of biliousness or dyspepsia.

tūi-khì, swollen legs.

hong-khì, rheumatic pains, &c. (v. "hong," sort of disease). **hong-khì**, present customs or character of a community or place (from "hong," wind). **un-èk-khì**, pestilence; epidemic. **sî-khì-chèng**, id. **tȯk-khì**, id., or influence of some hidden poison in the system.

khì-mèh^{n}, the pulse (v. mèh^{n}). **sim-khì-thià^{n}**, pain about the pit of the stomach; dyspepsia.

khì-chit (R.), temper or character; habit of body (v. chit). **khì-khài**, outward mein or manner (v. khài). **khì-sek**, complexion, as indicating bodily constitution. **khì-siōng**, one's manner or appearance, as indicating feeling or purpose, or as an omen; appearance of sky, as sign of weather (v. siōng).

siù-khì, elegant in manner; finely formed, as man. **soa^{n}-tiû^{n}-khì**, rustic, as manners of men or style of dress, &c. **sip-khì**, customs and manners, as of a place (v. sip). **khah-ū goā-khì**, fond of outward display; dashing (v. goā).

chì-khì, purpose of will; self-respect (v. chì). **ū-khì-chiet**, having such self-respect, honour, or conscience, as not to demean one's self by meddling in improper matters, &c. **i-khì**, purpose as manifested outwardly. **sèng-khì phái^{n}**, temper bad. **phái^{n} sîn-khì**, awkward state of matters, so as to make one feel ashamed. **ū khì-phiah**, to have a peculiar temper. **khì-liōng sòe**, too particular about small matters (v. liōng).

hô-khì, harmony, of persons. **bêng-khì**, very fair or generous in one's dealings (v. bêng); (s. instrument) **gī-khì**, honourable and generous in dealings; readiness to requite favours or assist relatives, &c. (v. gī). **ngī^{n}-khì**, very honest, blunt, or outspoken; unwilling to accept assistance (v. ngī^{n}) **lī-khì** (r.), unwilling to accept favours. **khah-lī-khì**, very distant, as place (v. lī, "to leave"). **siáu-khì**, meanness, smallness of mind. **ièn-khì**, mean and miserly.

siū-khì, anger; angry. **oàn-khì**, hatred; revengeful feeling. **hūn-khì**, id. (v. hūn). **tó͘-khì**, wrangling altercation (v. tó͘). **tè-khì**, id. **sat-khì**, rage for slaughter in battle; very brave natural appearance of countenance. **kap--i chiàh-khì**, to harbour revengeful feeling against him. **thāu-khì**, harbouring displeasure or resentment. **thāu-khì**, very much involved, as affair (v. thāu). **seng-khì**, to grow angry. **cheng-khì, put-cheng-tsâi**, have dispute or feud for anger or feeling, not for money. **toā-tîm khì--sí**, very deeply grieved or angry. **goá chin-khì--sí**, I am sorely grieved or displeased. **hō͘--i khì--sí**, to be deeply grieved and displeased at his conduct; generally without means of setting matters right. **beh-hō͘--lí khì--sí**, he does it of set purpose to grieve, annoy, and distress you. **hō͘--i oáh-oáh khì--sí**, to make him dreadfully and impotently grieved and angry. **khì-sí-goá**, he makes me almost die of grief or rage. **khì-kàu-sí**, deeply grieved all one's life for another's bad conduct, and unable to set it right; *e.g.* wife for husband, or parent for son. **khì kàu-poà^{n}-sí**, half dead with grief or displeasure.

lún-khì, to restrain one's anger (v. lún). **jím-khì** (r.), id. (v. jím). **chē-siên ūn-khì**, to sit cross-legged without eating, speaking, or feeling emotion, as Buddhist priest.

ūn-khì, fortune, good or bad, in relation to a fated period (v. ūn). **khì-ūn**, id. **hok-khì**, good fortune, prosperity, happiness. **tsâi-khì**, success in making money (v. tsâi).

ōng-khì, making money in great abundance; always winning at gambling; temperament strong and warm, as of a young or vigorous man (v. ōng). **soe-khì**, becoming very poor, from better circumstances; numbers in family or village rapidly diminishing; everything going wrong and failing (v. soe). **chhut-khì**, to lose flavour; to lose lucky influence, as grave. **hong-súi chhut-khì**, the grave has lost its auspicious influence on the posterity. **sit-khì**, to lose influence, power, or good luck; to fall from wealth to poverty; to lose health; to lose power or feeling, as finger or limb, for a longer or shorter time. **thè-khì**, to lose the auspicious influence, as a grave.

iàm-khì, able to ward off the malign influence of evil spirits, as a charm (v. iàm), (s. reject).

lí-khì, the rationale or real principle of some matter (v. lí).

chit-nî^{n}, jī-tsáp-sì-khì, a year has twenty-four terms, arranged according to the solar year. **cheh-khì** (C.), = A. tsoeh khùi, these terms.

khì [R. an instrument]. **khì-kū**, an instrument. **khì-khū**, id. **khì-hâi**, weapons.

kùi-khì, precious; valuable; honourable. **chiâ^{n}-lâng sêng-khì**, to get set up in the world, as by getting into a good business or getting married.

hûi-khì, pottery; earthenware. **chhat-khì**, lacquered ware. **pó-khì**, precious things; valuables. **gûn-khì**, silver ornaments, esp. for female head-dress. **goán-khì**, toys; play-things. **bih-khì-tiàm**, a shop for wicker-work. **peng-khì**, warlike weapons and stores. **kun-khì**, id. **lāi-khì**, sharp instruments; edged tools. **lī-khì**, id. (s. vapour). **tiâu-têng ê-bêng-khì**, mandarin insignia of rank and office.

khì [R. to reject; to abandon]. **khì-tsoát**, to reject; to abandon. **khì-sak** (Cn.), id. **iàm-khì**, to loathe (v. iàm), (s. vapour). **tsòe kàu-khì-jîn**, to draw down people's disgust and hatred on one's self by bad conduct. **tsòe chiâ^{n} khì-jîn**, id.

khì-siâ kui-chèng, to forsake the evil and return to the good. **ngiâ-sin khì-kū**, to leave the old for the new; fickle.

tsū-pō tsū-khì, to throw away invaluable opportunities to our own great injury.

khì [R. khù, to go; to leave; cf. col. khi], (Cn. khū; T. khù, khū), to go; to go to; to go away; to remove or cure (some diseases), as medicine; to lose (some things); one of the four tones, the "departing" tone, or third great tone-class, both upper and lower. **khì** is often enclitic, as also the phrase lâi-khì.

khì-hong, to remove rheumatic pains, &c. **khì-hé**, to remove fever or inflammation. **khì-thâm**, to remove phlegm. **khì-thâu-hîn**, to remove giddiness.

khì-tià^{n}, to lose the anchor. **khì-ûi sit-toā**, to lose mast and helm. **sîn-hûn, khì-chit-tiâu**, having lost one of our three souls by sudden terror (v. hûn). **khì-ngó͘-chiam**, to cut off head, arms (or wings), and feet (v. chiam).

khì-ok kui-siēn, to leave the bad and return to the good (better "khù"), (s. "khì," to reject).

khì-sia^{n}, the "khì" or departing tone-class, either upper or lower; the third great tone-class, including also the sixth or seventh, according to other modes of numbering. **ē-khì**, the lower third tone or lower khì, called also by some the sixth, by some the seventh. **chiū^{n}-khì**, the upper third tone or upper khì, called also the third tone when all the seven or eight are separately numbered. **téng-khì** (C.), id.

chit-khì, m̄-hôe-thâu, to go away and never return. **kóng-ōe, khì-khì tò-tò**, to talk indefinitely, saying both yes and no (v. tò).

lâi-khì, to come and go; let us go; when enclitic, almost like "lâi," to come. **jip--lâi-khì**, come in. **chiū^{n}--lâi-khì**, come up. **lâi-khì-khoà^{n}**, let us go and look. **lâi-lâi khì-khì**, coming and going constantly. **lâi-khì, lóng-sī lí--ê m̄-tiòh**, from first to last you are in the wrong; it is all your fault. **chham-lâi chhap-khì**, confusedly mixed. **lâi chheng, khì bêng**, all plain and open, as a ready-money transaction, &c. **ū-khì bô-lâi**, all expenses and no receipts; all go, and none come back. **ū khì-lō͘, bô lâi-lō͘**, a road to go, but no way back again.

chiū^{n}--khì, to ascend. **lòh--khì**, to descend. **tò--khì**, to go back. **túi^{n}--khì** (C.), id. **kè--khì**, to cross over. **chhut--khì**, to go out, &c. &c.

bô--khì, to perish; to cease to exist; to be lost. **bô-lô--khì**, id. **hō͘--i chhoàn--khì**, to be supplanted by him. **chhoàn-bô--khì**, situation lost through another supplanting us. **chhoàn-bô-khì**, supplanting

attempted but not successful. **chiáh-bōe-khì**, cannot eat anything near the whole; great abundance to eat and much still over.

khī [R. the persimmon or Chinese fig, not a true fig]. **âng-khī**, the red persimmon. **teng-khī** (Cn.), id. **chîm-khì**, the yellow persimmon.

khī-tì, the dried calyx of the persimmon (v. tì). **khī-ké**, dried persimmons. **khī-chî** (Cn.), id. **khī-song**, dust or bloom which gathers on dried persimmons (used in medicine). **khī-song-hún**, id. **khī-á-chiap**, persimmon juice (used in making umbrellas). **khī-á-tsoá**, paper treated with it.

khī-jiông, inferior sort of medicinal stag's horn (said to be the interior part).

khī [R. tī, = col. thī]. **khī-koe**, the pheasant (v. thī).

khī [R. khū, to fear]. **sù-bû-khī-tān**, quite without any fear; recklessly wicked, without fear of superiors.

khī [R. kī, to dislike; to have a superstitious horror or fear of; days sacred in memory of relative's death, &c.], (C. kī), to fear, stand in awe of, or avoid, especially from medical or superstitious reasons. **tè-khī**, envious. **khī-khek**, to fear; to dread, as person or calamity. **khī-hùi**, to refrain from pronouncing or writing a tabooed or sacred name. **khī-chiáh**, to avoid eating something on account of health. **chhùi bōe-khī--tit**, cannot restrain one's self from eating what is hurtful.

kìm-khī, to fear or avoid for medical or superstitious reasons, or as nauseous food. **bô-kìm-khī**, having no danger of causing bad luck, as an auspicious day. **bô-kìm-khī ê-lâng**, a man above such superstitious fears. **bô-kìm bô-khī**, id., *e.g.* not afraid though a man in mourning should come to a marriage. **bô-kìm bô-khī, chiáh pah-jī**, living to 120 years of age though above superstitious fears. **pek-bû-kìm-khī**, having no such fears at all; phrase written up when some work is begun which might have inauspicious effects; said also of a man who has no respect for superiors, or who does wicked things openly without fear.

khī^{n} (R. kheng), (C. khɛ^{n}), a ravine; a dell; a narrow valley. **khi^{n}-kau**, the channel of a stream in a ravine or dell. **hām-khi^{n}**, a pitfall (v. hām).

khi^{n}-kàng, a sort of toad.

chhim-khi^{n}, a very deep ravine or chasm. **chhim-khi^{n} nâ^{n}-tóe**, deep ravines and dense forests. **bô-tóe chhim-khi^{n}**, a tremendously deep (bottomless) chasm. **chhùi sī bô-tóe chhim-khi^{n}**, his mouth is a bottomless abyss; insatiable, or spending large sums on food and drink. **pak-té sī bô-tóe chhim-khi^{n}**, id. (his belly, &c.) **poáh-lòh bān-tīng chhim-khi^{n}** (to fall into an abyss a hundred thousand feet deep), to commit some great crime or dreadful mistake, or begin some terrible quarrel that can scarcely ever be set right again.

khî^{n} (T.) **kháu-khi^{n}**, not straightforward; troublesome to deal with, as a man.

khî^{n} — **khî^{n}-khî^{n} khê^{n}-khê^{n}**, all in disorder, as things or affair.

khî^{n} (R. khîm), to seize; to grasp tightly. **khî^{n}--lâi**, to catch and pull towards one. **khî^{n}-kiō**, to lay hold of the poles of a mandarin's sedan, to present a petition irregularly. **ū-khî^{n}-khip**, to have property or family on which a creditor can have a hold (v. khip). **khî^{n}-tit-tiâu**, manage to keep from falling by grasping something; the price will stand in market; the house or firm will just manage to avoid bankruptcy; the family just managing to get on without a total loss. **khî^{n}-chhiû^{n} peh-piah**, to climb and clamber on walls, as thief or restless child.

khî^{n} [R. khiâm, pincers, &c.], (C. khî^{n}, khiâm). **khî^{n}-á**, large pincers; tongs. **hé-khî^{n}**, tongs. **hé-thâu-khî^{n}**, pincers curved inwards at the point. **tháng-khî^{n}**, instrument for knocking the hoops firmly on a barrel.

khî^{n} [R. khiên, to venerate; devout; sincere]. **kiu^{n}-khî^{n}**, very diligent at work; not easily tired or led to stop.

khia (= khiâu), to demand an extortionate price or wages because of a man's urgent need.

khia (= khiā). **khia-lâm-iâ**, name of an idol.

khia [R. ka, = col. kia]. **sek-khia**, Buddha, Shakya-muni, said to be the same as Julai; also, the custard-apple. **sek-khia-hùt**, Buddha.

khia (Cn. kha). **sai-khia**, private, as property; one's own. **su-khia**, id.

khia (Cn. kha), odd (not even); one of a pair; classifier of boxes, baskets, and of odd articles from a pair. **kơ-khia**, an odd article (one of a pair). **toa^{n}-khia**, id. **chit-khia-siu^{n}**, one box.

tī-khia, one single chop-stick.

khiâ (R. khî), (Cn. khâ), to ride. **khiâ-bé**, to ride a horse. **khiâ-bé-long**, to sit across, as on a bench or wall; or on a person, as in play, or when beating him.

lióng-kha khiâ, keeping neutral; having two strings to his bow. **khiâ-lêng**, placed on the sloping descent of a hill (as a house or grave), across the line of auspicious influence. **sa^{n}-khiâ**, to copulate, as quadrupeds.

khiâ [R. khiok, crooked, = col. khiau, khiâu, khia], to refuse to pay money due. **kā--lán khiâ--leh**, refusing to pay us our money.

khiā (cf. khia). **khiā-lâm**, name of a Buddhist idol. **khiā-lâm-iâ**, id. **khiā-lâm-sîn**, id.

khiā (Cn. khā), (cf. kiā), to stand; to stand upright; to set upright; to erect, as a pole or tablet; perpendicular; a perpendicular stroke; (a door-post); to dwell; to reside; to hold an office, post, or share. (Cn. "to stand; perpendicular," &c., khā: but "to dwell," tiù, in many phrases.)

chit-khiā, a perpendicular stroke without any hook. **chit-khiā chit-ùih**, one perpendicular stroke and one horizontal stroke, as in the character "sip," the figure of a perpendicular cross. **mn̂g-khiā**, a door-post. **teng-khiā**, an upright stand for an oil-lamp (v. teng).

chhak-khiā, very stiff, as starched clothes.

thán-khiā, perpendicular. **khiā-tit**, id.; to stand erect. **khiā-khi-khí**, stand up! **tó-tó khiā-khiā**, lounging about. **khiā-khùn**, to sleep while standing (v. khùn). **khiā-sin**, in a standing position (specially said of an idol). **khiā-sin ló-tia**, said of the interpreter, who, standing before the mandarin, acts as if he were mandarin. **khiā-pan**, to stand in attendance on a judge, as his retainers.

khiā-pîn, a standing screen at a door. **khiā-kià^{n}**, a mirror or picture fixed upright on a stand, without any joint. **khiā-âm**, a perpendicular water-pipe. **lê-khiā-chià^{n}** (C.), the upright timber of a plough.

khiā-ûi, to set up a mast. **khiā-thiāu**, to set up a pillar. **khiā-pi**, to set up a stone tablet. **khiā-kî**, to set up a flag-staff. **khiā teng-ko**, to set up a

bamboo with a lamp at the top, covered with a cap (superstitious). **khiā-hoan**, to set up a frame with streamers after a death.

khiā chhiⁿ-kng, to have (in the shop) a vat for dyeing blue.

khiā-hà, to have in the house offerings (of food, paper, houses, and furniture, &c.) for the dead for many days in succession. **khiā-lêng**, id.

khiā-tsāi, to stand firmly. **khiā-tit-tiâu**, I can stand my ground; am not afraid of him. **oā-thâu-khiā**, to lay to (as ship), so as not to move, or scarcely move. **khiā-siám**, to stand out of the way. **khiā-khui**, id. **khiā-ûg**, to wither, as a transplanted plant (v. ûg).

khiā-tháng, to stand in a cage with head out till starved to death. **khiā-tû**, id.; the cage so used.

khiā-koà, to practise attitudes, as for archery or riding (v. koà). **khiā-keng**, id. for archery. **khiā péh-hî**, to stand on one's hands with head down. **tò-khiā-thêng** (C.), id.

khiā-hong, to keep watch, so as to give notice to confederates in a bad work, *e.g.* as sentry set by gamblers or conspirators. **khiā chhim-tsúi**, to look on when others are quarrelling, or doing something bad, without checking them, or giving information to their superiors, but rather pleased that they thus get into trouble. **pâi-bīn-chêng-khiā**, to put on an appearance of diligence, obedience, or very good behaviour in presence of master, or of some one whom we wish to please.

kap-i ū-pîⁿ-khiā, to be able to associate with him, as in similar station or position in society. **kap-i ū-chē-khiā**, id. **tāi-ke pîⁿ-chē-khiā**, all of similar class, circle, or position in society, *e.g.* all mandarins, or of mandarin families. **kap-lâng bô-chē-khiā**, unfit to associate with respectable people, *e.g.* because of one's self or one's parents having done something very disreputable.

khiā-khí, to dwell; to reside. **chioh-khiā**, to lodge; to take lodgings. **saⁿ-kap-khiā**, to live together. **siāng-khiā-lāi**, living in separate rooms of the same premises. **sāng-khiā-lāi**, id. **khiā-ke**, to have one's family living in a place. **khiā-chhù-á**, to stay in a house four months free of rent after notice to quit. **khiā-óh**, to keep a school, as a teacher. **kap--i khiā-kha**, to stay with a man, working for him for food, and little or no wages, while waiting for a better situation. **khiā-sin**, to occupy a military or police station. **khiā-pō͘**, to have office in one of the Supreme Boards.

khiā-kó͘, to have a share in business. **khiā chit-kó͘**, to have one share. **khiā kúi-pah-khó͘**, how many hundred dollars has he in the business as his share?

khiā thiⁿ-lō͘, to have no house to live in, as very poor man. **khiā sang-keng-chhù**, to have one's feet put through a hole in the wall and fastened there, as in stocks, so as to die if not ransomed, *e.g.* as a captive in a clan feud. **khiā-géh**, to spend some time (often a month) at her parent's house, as bride does soon after marriage.

khiaⁿ [R. kheng, light, = col. khin]. **khiaⁿ-póh**, having hands, face, &c., small and insignificant looking (said to be a bad omen).

khiaⁿ (T.), = A. khien, the handles of a box.

khiàⁿ [R. khèng, to congratulate]. **khiàⁿ-hō** (esp. Cn.), to make congratulatory presents

khiah (R. khek), a crevice; a notch; an aperture; a flaw; a breach, as in a wall; a ravine.

khang-khiah, holes and crevices; a small blemish (or apparent blemish), as in character; a flaw or point for finding fault. **ū-khang-khiah**, there is a flaw or place to find fault with. **bô-khang bô-khiah**, no place to find fault. **chhē-khang-khiah**, to search for a flaw, or fault, or place to reprove, find fault with, accuse, or injure. **chhē-khiah**, id.

khui-khiah, to make a small opening, as in an embankment, so that water may flow out for irrigation. **ū-khui-khiah**, to have a way open for setting a matter right. **khan-kau kè-khiah**, said of idols helping people over difficulties. **chit-khiah phái**ⁿ, one step is bad, as in a set of stone or brick steps. **siâⁿ-khiah**, the interstices in the battlements of a wall; breaches in a wall. **sam-pan-khiah**, the interstices in the battlements. **sam-poan-khiah** (C.), id. **káu-kiâⁿ sam-pan-khiah** (a dog walking on the ledge of the battlements), said of a man taking a roundabout road when he might go straight, or spending far more labour than is needed.

khiak (cf. khiák), very strong, as paper; skilful and successful at managing matters.

khiak (=khiet). **bák-chiu sek-khok sek-khiak**, eyes glancing rapidly all about.

khiak (Cn.) **khiak-hó͘**, = A. khiet-hé, to strike fire with a flint.

khiak (C.), = A. khiok, indeed; to refuse, &c.

khiák (cf. kiák, khiét, khiak), strong, stiff, and good, as cloth or paper. **pè-sin iáu-khiák**, the cloth is pretty strong.

khiák-khiák-háu, sound of stiff paper or cloth when shaken, or of striking an empty water-jar, or of beating a boy.

ok-khiák-khiák, very fierce, bold, overbearing, or imperious.

khiam (R. id.) **khiam-sùn**, humble, as in manner. **khiam-pi**, id. **khiam-hu**, id. **tsū-khiam**, speaking humbly; politely using humble phrases.

khiâm (C.) **khiâm-á**, = A. khîⁿ-á, tongs, pincers.

khiâm (C.) **tháng-khiâm**, = A. tháng-khîⁿ, an instrument for knocking down the hoops on a barrel.

khiám [R. kám, to dare, = káⁿ, kiám]. **khiám-chhái**, = kiám-chhái, perhaps.

khiám [R. kín, quick, = col. kín]. **khiám-méⁿ** (C.), be quick!

khiàm [R. name of a plant]. **khiàm-sit**, a medicine used for indigestion (Euryale?). **khiàm-sîn**, id.

khiàm (R. id.), to be deficient; to be wanting or in want of; to owe, as money. **khiàm-kheh**, to be in want; deficient. **kheh-khiàm**, id. **thau-niⁿ thau-liàm, chit-si-lâng kheh-khiàm**, thieves are always in want. **khiàm-ēng**, to require or be in want of for use (whether obtained or not). **khiàm-chit-kūi**, to try every means short of kneeling in making a very urgent request. **bō͘-khiàm--tit**, cannot allow the debt to be contracted or to remain unpaid. **khiàm-chit-hun**, to be deficient in weight one candareen; to want one minute, &c.

kū-khiàm, an old debt. **thoa-khiàm**, to be very long of paying. **sia-khiàm**, to be in debt for things bought on credit. **chhim-khiàm**, to owe (esp. to employer) what one has got or taken (v. chhim). **khòng-khiàm**, to refuse to pay what one owes.

têng-thâh-khiàm, to get deeper in debt to the same creditor. **oan-iu^{n}-sia, têng-thâh-khiàm**, to borrow money and get goods on credit from the same man so as to get deeper in debt. **khiàm-siàu**, to owe an account. **khiàm-chè**, to owe a debt (v chè). **khiàm-chî^{n}**, to owe money. **khiàm--lâng gûu-hāng**, to owe dollars. **hō-lâng-khiàm**, to have money owing to us. **khiàm-toa^{n}**, a note of hand, as proof of a debt. **tùi-tû-goā siōng-khiàm**, balance showing a deficiency.

khah-khiàm-sîn, naturally having a dull unexcitable manner or unintelligent appearance, often having the appearance of not observing or attending to what is said or done, but not necessarily implying more than the external manner and appearance.

khiām (R. id.), economical, as person, to use sparingly or economically. **khiām-liám**, very sparing in what one uses. **thài-khiām**, miserly. **gâu-khiām**, economical, as person. **gâu-khiām-ke**, economical in household expenses, as wife. **khiām-ēng**, temperate, economical, or careful in using or eating. **bōe-khiām--tit**, cannot be dispensed with; must be had, *e.g.* good food for sick man. **bōe-hiáu-khiām**, lavish; careless of expense.

khiû-khiām, rather niggardly. **chiet-khiām**, careful and economical. **khûn-khiām**, id., and diligent. **khek-khûn khek-khiām**, extremely so. **khiām-phak**, economical, as person. **khiām-séng**, to use money very sparingly. **khiām-sé^{n}** (C.), id. **khiām-khoeh** (T.), very economical; parsimonious. **khiām-khòeh** (T.), id.

khiām-chiáh, moderate in eating. **khiām-chiàh lún-chhùi**, very sparing in eating. **khiām-chhùi**, moderate in eating. **khiām-chhēng tit-sin: khiām-chiàh tit-chhun**, take care of clothes, and they are as good as new; be moderate in eating, and there is a surplus.

khian, **khiân**, **khián**, **khiàn**; better khien, khiên, khién, khièn (*q.v.*).

khiang (R. khien), sound as of crockery broken. **khiang-liang**, clear ringing sound, as of a good dollar. **khiang-khiang**, sound of bell or tambourine, or of metal struck. **khin-khin khiang-khiang**, id. **khiang-khiang-hiú^{n}**, ringing sound, as of brass when struck.

khōng-khiang, unsteady gait, as of a woman having small feet.

tsong-khiang (C.), making a false pretence or show by outward appearance or plausible talk.

khiang [R. a dialect, = col. khiu^{n}]. **khun-khiang**, songs in the mandarin dialect (v. khun). **lī-hiang, put-lī-khiang**, one can leave his home, but can't get rid of his local dialect.

khiang (C.), = A. khiong, a surname.

khiang (C.) **khong-khiang-á**, a small sort of fish.

khiâng [R. kiông, strong; violent]. **láu-khiâng-tāu**, said in scolding a man who is too exacting in money matters (v. tāu).

khiáng [R. káng, to discuss; to talk, = col. kóng], to dispute. **gâu-khiáng**, fond of disputing. **khiáng-lâi khiáng-khì**, disputing violently and scolding each other; talking mandarin together, as Fuh-kien people.

khiáng-chià^{n}-jī, to talk the mandarin colloquial dialect.

khiàng — **khiàng-chiáu**, sort of squinting appearance from the skin of the eye being drawn up at the corner, as if in shooting.

khiàng, bold, in good or bad sense; strong and firmly made, as house, ship, or other article; skilful at managing an affair or work. **béng-khiàng-khiàng**, bold and quarrelsome or overbearing. **khiàng-táu**, extremely sharp as at business or law; too sharp to have to do with, or at least hard to be imposed upon.

khiap, spoiled, as a thing. **phah-khiap**, to spoil; to injure; to impair. **khah-khiap chhiong-kun mñg-liû**, worse than transportation, esp. of having to emigrate far and long without getting home.

khiap-sì, ugly.

khiap-ì, unfriendly in manner or behaviour; display of unfriendly or displeased feeling. **khí-khiap-ì**, to show such feeling by unfriendly treatment.

khiap [R. cowardly]. **khiap-tá^{n}** (Cn.), cowardly (r.)

khiap [R. khiām, economical]. **khiap-sái**, miserly; stingy.

khiáp [R. hiáp, to force, = col. ngòeh, khiâu], to take selfish advantage of the scarcity of supply, or of another's troubles or necessities, esp. by asking too high a price; to demand too much money, as underlings of mandarins; to be very troublesome, as a child insisting on getting much attention. **beh-khiáp khah-tsōe-chî^{n}**, insisting on getting far too much money, as we are in urgent need.

khiat, **khiát**; better khiet, khièt (*q.v.*)

khiau — **tàh-khiau**, to walk on stilts. **tàh-khiau kiâ^{n}-soh**, to walk on stilts and on the tight-rope.

khiau (= khiâu, khiáp), to demand too high a price from one who can't help giving it.

khiau — **khiau-khi**, rough, as a road; capricious and ready to take offence (v. khi).

khiau [R. khiok, crooked, a song, = col. khek, khiàu], crooked. **khiau-ku**, hump-backed. **bīn khiau-khiau**, forehead bent down and chin turned up.

oan-khiau, crooked; deceitful (v. oan). **bû-khiau, put-sêng-sû** (C. sî), must go about the bush to accomplish this matter.

áu-khiau, to bend and make crooked. **khiau-sî**, long spoon-shaped appendages of the Ming cap called "se-bō."

khiau-lâi khiau-khì, bent in different directions at different parts. **khiau-kè-lâi, khiau-kè-khì**, having got twisted or bent in different directions at the two ends, as a thing originally straight. **i khiau-lâi, lán khiau-khì**, if he act unfairly to us, we will do so to him. **i khiau--chit-ē kè-lâi, lán khiau--chit-ē kè-khì**, id.

chhiú-khiau, the arm bent to an acute angle at the elbow. **khùn-chhiú-khiau**, to sleep with one's head on the elbow for a pillow. **sái-chhiú-khiau tò-tōng**, to strike back with the bent elbow.

khiau-kha, to put up one leg across the other knee. **khiau-kha khè-chhiú**, legs drawn up, and arms resting on them or on something else. **khiau-kha-goân**, the character "goân," which has two level strokes and two long legs. **ka-tiong bû-bâ niáu-chhú khiau-kha**, when there is no cat in the house the rats play.

tit-tit-chhâ, thâi kàu-khiau, said of a good case mismanaged till it is spoiled, *e.g.* by telling transparent lies.

khiâu [R. hiáp, to force, = col. khiàp, khia, khiá,

khiau], to refuse to do what one is ordered, as insolent man or spoiled child; to screw money out of people, as yamun underlings; to demand too high a price when we alone have the article wanted. **khiâu-tiàu**, id. **khiâu-khò**, to drive too hard a bargain. **khiâu-khó**, to take advantage of a man's necessities, as by making enormous demands or refusing to do what we are well able. **khiâu--lâng**, id.; said also of a superior always finding fault or demanding presents, or of a man too particular about having everything just to his mind, or of a child always crying for this or that. **khiâu-lâi khiâu-khì**, to give a vast deal of trouble, as by constantly changing one's mind (esp. after promising), or by being extremely particular about minute matters. **khiâu-tang khiâu-sai**, id. **khiâu-chit-hāng, khiâu-hit-hāng**, causing constant trouble, as yamun people extorting one thing after another endlessly; very exacting, as a man who is extremely particular, or as a troublesome child.

khiáu [R. kháu, = col. khá], clever; crafty. **kî-khiáu**, skilful at work. **ké-khiáu**, trying to do something in a different way from others, but making a mess of it.

khiáu-sin, pretty and pleasant-looking, as child or girl. **khiáu-kut**, lively, open, and intelligent (not shy), as child. **khiáu-lē**, skilful, as workman; clever and intelligent-looking, as child; well-formed, beautiful, as thing or man; when said of a woman it makes a bad inuendo.

chhàu-khiáu, suddenly; unexpectedly.

kan-khiáu, cunningly wicked; roguish and plotting. **oát-kan oát-khiáu, oát pîn-kiông**, the more crafty the poorer. **kan-kan khiáu-khiáu, thien put-iông**, Heaven will not endure crafty plotters. **kan-khiáu, tò-tí thien put-iông**, id. at the last.

khiàu [R. openings in the heart, supposed to cause intelligence]. **chhit-khiàu**, the seven openings in the heart of the most intelligent men.

ū-khiàu-sîn, healthy, strong, good and intelligent looking, as child; very interesting and pleasant to look at, as things beautiful, new, or strange. **ū-khiàu-biāu**, very clever; skilfully made; attractive, interesting, or excellent, as a thing. **chit-khoaⁿ, chit-ū-khiàu**, the more you look at it, the more it pleases.

it-khiàu put-thong, very stupid. **bô-khiàu**, dull of apprehension. **bô-ki-khiàu**, id. **ki-khiàu**, intelligence; quickness of apprehension, &c. **sim-koaⁿ ū-ki-khiàu**, very clever and intelligent, having mental powers well developed. **ū-khiàu**, id. **ū-sim-khiàu**, id. **ū-lêng-khiàu**, id.

khui-khiàu, to develop a scholar's intellectual powers by education, so that he becomes intelligent and can think and study for himself; to become intelligent, as a scholar after several years of good education. **khui-sim-khiàu**, id. **khui i--ê lêng-khiàu**, id. **khai-khiàu**, id. **hō͘--i ka-kī khui-khiàu**, to bring him to the point that he can study and think for himself.

khiàu [R. id., by change of tone from "hiau," fortunate, by chance], (Cn. khiò). **khiàu-tiāu**, superstitious and magical arts.

khiàu [R. khiok, crooked, bent back, = col. khiau, khek]. **phiⁿ-khiàu**, the depressed part of the nose just between the eyes. **khiàu-chhùi**, upper lip turned up (permanently). **chhùi khiàu-khiàu**, lips protruded in scorn or displeasure. **chhùi-tûn khiàu-khiàu**, id. **chhùi-tûn khiàu-tú-phiⁿ**, id., till the upper lip almost meets the nose! (either naturally or in bad temper or displeasure); how very bad-tempered you are!

siang-thâu khiàu-khiàu, both ends turned up, as of a bamboo pole for carrying loads. **káu-bé khiàu-khiàu**, dog's tail bent.

tó khiàu-khiàu, to lie or fall down straight on bed or ground, as when wearied, or by tripping. **sí-khiàu-khiàu**, quite dead. **péng-khiàu-chhiò** (C.), lying flat on the back.

khiàu (cf. kiauh, ngiauh). **khiàu--khí-lâi**, to turn over, as a chair; to turn up, as the beam of a balance or steelyard. **khiàu--lóh-khì**, to turn very much down, as its beam. **khiàu-khi-khí**, to be raised, as its beam. **chhìn-kàu-khiàu-khiàu**, to get the full turn of the steelyard.

khiáuh (cf. kháuh, khók), the sound of striking a stone or bamboo, &c. **khiáuh-liáuh**, dull sound, as of bad silver, &c. **tēng-khiáuh-khiáuh**, very hard, as stone or wood. **khih-khih khiáuh-khiáuh**, making noise and confusion, as boys. **khiáuh-khiáuh-kiò**, sound as of wood struck, or of wooden clogs, or shoes on wooden floor, or of children striking things in play. **khiáuh-khiáuh-háu**, id., or of a child constantly talking.

khiáuh (cf. kháuh, khéh). **khiáuh-khiáuh-tsùn**, to quake for fear; to shake and shiver with cold or illness.

khiáuh — **ta-khiáuh-khiáuh**, very dry and parched.

khien (R. id.) **chhoà-khien**, a famous pirate of the surname Chhoà. **khah-iá chhoà-khien**, more wicked or violent than that pirate.

khien [R. to lead or draw along, = col. khan], a ring used as a handle for door or drawer, or for a knocker; a staple or ring for a hook or latch, &c.; sort of cakes made like rings; to put a hook in its staple; to latch a door.

khien-chhé, taking things at an average in the gross, good and bad mixed. **khien-chhé ûn--khì**, id.

khien-mn̂g, fasten the door by putting the hook in its staple. **khien--teh**, shut as a door, in that way. **khien-á**, a staple or hook for it, &c. **khien-ná**, id. **só-khien**, the staple for a Chinese padlock. **siuⁿ-khien**, do., for padlock of box; rings used as box-handles. **mn̂g-khien**, a ring on a door used as handle and knocker. **khîⁿ-mn̂g-khien ok**, very brave and big when holding one's own door handle.

khu-khien, over-ceremonious, both in one's own conduct and requiring it from others.

sam-kài-khien, cakes made in the form of chains of rings (or round), esp. for worship of sam kài-kong. **sam-kài-kong-khien**, id. **tsòe-khien**, to make these cakes.

khiên, fretful, disobedient, and bad-tempered, as a child. **khiên-leh-leh**, to fret, as a child. **ké-khiên**, caressing, as a child to its parents when wishing a favour.

khiên-chhiò (Cn.), smiling deceitfully while really hating.

khiên [R. to venerate; devout; sincere, = col. khîⁿ]. **khiên-kèng**, devout; reverential. **kèng-khiên**, id. **khiên-sêng**, id. **khiên-sim**, id.

khiên, a sort of net on small stakes, used in shallow water. **chhiⁿ-khiên**, id. **khiā-khiên**, to set it.

khiên [R. heaven; a sovereign; firm; by change of tone from "kan," dry]. **khiên-liông**, the reign of

the Emperor Kien-lung. **khiên-khun** (R.), heaven and earth.

khién [R. a dog]. **siáu-khién**, my little pup, politely said of one's own son. **siáu-khién-á**, id. **péng-khién**, the contracted form of the 94th radical, written at the side. **hó lóh pêng-iû^{n}, pī-khién-khi**, a tiger in a plain is molested by dogs (v. khi). **put-sit giû-khién, kong-bêng put-hién: sit-liáu giû-khién, tē-gék lân-bién**, without eating cows and dogs one does not become eminent, but then it is hard to escape hell.

khién (R. id.) **chhe-khién**, to send, as a man. **siau-khién**, to stroll about at leisure, as for health or amusement. **sì-kòe siau-khién**, id.

khién (T.), = A. khín, willing.

khièn (R. id.) **khièn-chek**, to punish, as the gods.

khièn, to mix glutinous things by stirring, as paste or dough. **khièn-phang**, a pleasant odour rising from the frying-pan, as when ginger, onions, &c., are put in. **khièn-lé**, to mix in some brine from pickles, while eatables are being fried. **khièn-iû-chhang**, to mix onions with fat, &c., on a hot frying-pan, so as to raise a fragrant smell.

khièn-kê, to stir paste, in making it. **khièn-khi-thàu**, stir (the paste) till it is all of uniform thickness.

khièn-hún (Cn. and Quemoy), = A. ô-á-tau, preparation of oysters in potato starch.

khièn — **khièn-sńg**, superstitious rites or notions (not said in Cn., where "siâ-sùt," "khīò-tiāu," or some such phrases are used). **kāu-khièn-sńg**, very superstitious. **tsòe-khièn-sńg**, to perform superstitious rites. **sióh-khièn**, superstitious.

khièn-siù^{n}, very narrow, niggardly, or exacting about money.

kāu-khièn, very particular about having everything according to the usual rites (more from habit than belief), and easily taking offence if all be not what he counts correct.

khiet (R. id.) **chhong-khiet**, the inventor of writing.

khiet [R. solitary]. **khiet-jiên it-sin**, left all alone, without relatives or friends.

khiet (T.) **khiet-kiâ^{n}**, = khí-lâi-kiâ^{n}, to begin a journey.

khiet [R. to take up in the hand]. **khiet-thiap**, a placard vilifying a man, true or false.

khiet [R. to interrogate, as a superior does]. **gâu-pok-khiet**, fond of finding fault whenever the least opportunity can be found; examining very minutely; questioning and cross-questioning. **pok khiet ê-lâng**, a man of that sort, whom it is hard to get round. **chin-pok-khiet**, very much so.

khiet [R. to speak of secrets or faults]. **lih-khiet**, very cunning, deceitful, and dangerous, as a man who secretly injures people while pretending friendship.

khiet (R. id.), (C. koat). **káu-khiet**, artful; intriguing; deceitful. **khúi-khiet**, id. **kan-khiet** (R.), id. **poan-khiet** (C.), id.

khiet (= khiak). **bák-chiu sut-khok sut-khiet**, eyes glancing about rapidly, seeing all that happens around.

khiet (Cn. khat, khiak, khök). **khiet-hé**, to strike fire with a flint.

khiét — **ơ-khiét**, dark-coloured, as face, not from sickness.

khiét — **khâm-khiét**, rough and bad for walking on, as a road.

khiét (cf. kiét, khiák, kiák), strong and stiff, as cloth or paper. **khiét-khiét-kiò**, sound, as of a dipper in a water-jar or rice-boiler when nearly empty. **khiét-khiét-háu**, id.; also, sound of strong stiff paper or stiffly starched cloth when shaken. **phah-kàu khiét-khiét-háu**, to beat (a boy), making the blows ring on his skin.

khih [R. khoat, having a flaw; deficient, = col. kheh], having a flaw in the edge, as pottery. **khih-hûn**, id. **khih-khih lih-lih**, having flaws and cracks, as pottery.

khih-chhùi, hare-lipped. **khih-ku**, the division of the flaps of a dress, at the side (v. ku).

phah-khih, to break a small bit out of the edge, as of crockery or of a knife. **phah-khih-kak**, id., a larger piece. **sio-hûi chiáh-khih**, a potter uses for his own table those bowls that have flaws.

khih [R. kiap, the cheek], (C. koch; Cn. hih). **khih-kau-thâu**, the projecting corners of the cheeks (v. kau). **khih-kha-thâu** (T.), id.

khih (cf. gih, ngih^{n}). **khih-khih khiáuh-khiáuh**, making a noise, as boys. **pak-tó-lāi, khih-khih khū-khū**, sound, as of wind in the belly. **khih-khih khók-khók**, noise of stone-cutting, or of horses or chariots on a road. **khiâ-bé khih-khók**, to ride along making a clatter with hoofs.

khih [R. kû, lean; cf. gih, ngiáuh]. **khih-khih**, very lean; emaciated. **sán khih-khih**, very very lean.

khim [R. imperial; to reverence]. **khim-kèng**, to venerate; to reverence.

khim-chhe, imperial envoy, commissioner, or ambassador. **khim-hoān**, a prisoner arrested by imperial command. **khim-sù**, granted by the emperor, as degree. **khim-tiám--ê**, appointed by imperial command, as mandarin. **khim-thien-kàm**, imperial astronomer.

khim [R. khim, keng, to compassionate; careful; proud]. **khim-chhî**, very shrewd and skilful at managing a matter (v. chhî).

khim [R. sort of coverlet or shroud]. **koan-kok i-khim**, coffin and shroud.

khim [R. the flap, collar, or cape of a dress]. **sin-khim**, the literati of a place, who have taken degrees.

khim-tit, son of wife's sister.

tùi-khim, a coat opening in the middle of the breast.

khîm (R. id.), a harp (said also of a piano, organ, harmonium, concertina, &c.) **géh-khîm**, a harp with a circular sounding-board. **tâng-soà^{n}-khîm**, harp made with brass wires. **hong-khîm**, an organ, harmonium, or concertina. **khîm-sek** (R.), harps; guitars, &c.

khîm-soà^{n}, string of a harp. **khîm-hiên**, id. **khîm-phó**, tune-book for harp. **khîm-kî su-ūi**, harp, chess, scrolls with sentences, and pictures.

toâ^{n}-khîm, to play the harp. **chhò-khîm**, id. **jîh-khîm**, to play the piano, harmonium, &c.

khîm-í, a sort of seat (v. i).

khîm [R. a bird]. **khîm-siù**, wild beasts and birds (v. siù).

khîm [R. name of a plant]. **ûg-khîm**, a bitter medicinal plant, febrifuge and diuretic (Scutellaria).

khîm [R. to apprehend, as a criminal, = col. khî^{n}].

khîm--lâi, to apprehend or arrest. **khîm-liáh**, id. (v. liáh). **khîm-chhát, seng khîm-ông**, first catch the ringleader.

khin (R. kheng), light; unimportant; frivolous; nimble; active. **khin-tāng**, light and heavy (v. tāng). **khin-tsōe**, light guilt or crime. **khin-gûn**, light dollars.

khin-sang, feeling fresh and comfortable in body, *e.g.* after a good sleep. **khin-kiā^{n}**, strong and vigorous (v. kiā^{n}).

khin-sńg, light and active, as man; small and light, as thing. **khin-báng-báng**, very light. **khin-khó**, light, as a load, or as work. **khin-phiò**, light, as baggage, or as the build of a boat (v. phiò). **khin-pòh**, frivolous and shallow in manner; small and light, as things (v. pòh).

khin-khoài, readily induced to help or to do a favour; willing to help. **sim-koa^{n} khin**, easily persuaded; ready to believe or follow what others say. **hī-khang khin**, id. **chhùi-thâu khin**, easily persuaded to promise or say things. **khin-kha-chhng**, ready to do acts of service or politeness, as a polite boy, or as a man forgetful of his dignity.

khoà^{n}-khin, to despise. **goá-ê-giên khin**, my words would not have weight.

khin-á-khoà^{n}, to give a rapid glance. **khin-khōng-khoā**, in very great or too great haste. **khin-khoā-khoā**, id.

khin-chhìn, a steelyard that makes things seem heavier than they really are.

khin-chhiú, careful and gentle in doing fine work with the hands. **khah-khin-chhiú**, id. **hâng khah-khin-chhiú**, quilt it more loosely. **khah-khin-lát**, using less strength; done with too little strength, as cloth woven too loose. **khah-khin-á-lát** (C.), id. **khin-kha-kiâ^{n}**, to tread lightly. **tiòh khah-khin-kha**, tread more lightly.

khin (R. khien). **khin-khin khiang-khiang**, sound of vibrating strings, &c.

khîn (C.), = A. khûn, diligent.

khîn (C.), = A. khûn, a sort of tree.

khín [R. chhién, = col. chhí^{n}], shallow; shallows in sea or stream; light, as yellow. **chhim-khín**, deep and shallow. **phah-chhim-khín**, to take soundings. **khoà-khín**, aground on the shallows.

khín-thá^{n}, shallow, as a dish, or as learning; easy. **khín-pòh-lâng**, man who boasts much of any small success. **khín-bîn**, sleeping lightly, and easily wakened.

khín-ńg, light-yellow.

khín (C.), = A. khéng, willing.

khín — **khín-khín khòng-khòng**, much noise, as of repairs, or of things moved about, or of children at noisy play, or of rats running about.

khīn — **khīn-khōng**, sound as of noisy children, or of moving heavy things.

khǐó (Cn.), = A. khó, kháu, the mouth; (in some book phrases).

khiò (R. khiàu), (Cn. khīò), magical or diabolical arts; black arts. **tsòe-khiò**, to practise black arts. **hē-tsoá tsòe-khiò**, id. **khit--lâng tsòe-khiò**, to be injured by such incantations and imprecations. **tsòe lâng-ê-khiò**, to practise black arts to injure others. **tsòe bó-lâng ê-khiò**, do. to injure Mr. So and-so.

kóe-khiò, to remove the hurtful effect of such incantations by counter rites done by Tauist priests. **tháu-khiò**, id.

khïò-tiāu (Cn.), superstitious practices, magical charms, incantations, &c. **khïò-tiō** (Cn.), id.

khïò (Cn.), = A. khàu, to deduct, as wages.

khïò (Cn.), = A. khàu, manacles, &c.

khïò (Cn.), = A. khàu, khè, to knock the forehead on the ground.

khïò (Cn.), = T. khàu, a loop for a button.

khiò, a pipe for water; to lead water or have water flowing in such a pipe. **tek-khiò**, a bamboo conduit for water, generally only half a pipe, but may be whole. **tsúi-khiò**, do. of any material. **nî^{n}-chî^{n}-khiò**, such a gutter at the eaves.

khiò-tsúi, to have water running in a pipe or conduit. **tsúi khiò--lòh-lâi**, id.

khio^{n} (C. esp. P.), = A. khiu^{n}, in all the tones.

khioh, to pick up; to gather; to collect; to draw a likeness; to get a child born; to sharpen, as saw or razor; (to smooth a surface); to treasure up, as dislike. **khioh-lioh**, to pick up or gather many things; to sharpen. **sa^{n}-chi^{n}-khioh**, to snatch, as many persons snatching things. **khioh-seh**, to gather fragments; to glean. **khioh-sip**, to gather up carefully; habitually careful that nothing be lost. **khioh-lok--teh**, to take up and store up. **khioh-kut-thâu**, to collect bones into jars. **khioh-tsāi**, to be taking in cargo for voyage. **khioh-chî^{n}**, to collect money. **khioh sai-khia-chî^{n}**, to appropriate what should have been divided among others.

khui-khioh, to apportion the sums levied from each, which he must pay for a common expense.

khioh-khau, to draw lots.

khan-khioh, to assist a man out of great want, as by giving or lending some money, or by getting employment for him.

khioh gín-ná, to have a child born. **khioh-chiá**, a midwife. **khioh-chiá-bú**, id.

khioh siáu-éng, to draw or paint a miniature likeness from life. **khioh ang-á**, id. **khioh tāi-siū**, to draw a full-length likeness. **khioh-siòng**, to draw a likeness from life.

khioh-bīn, to make the surface smooth, as of a stone, &c.; to take a miniature likeness. **khioh-chiam**, to pile up in a conical or pyramidal form, as stones or bricks. **khioh-hiā**, to lay a sloping roof with thin tiles, not cemented.

khioh-kéng, to make folds or plaits, as in a dress; to get wrinkled, as face of old person. **khioh-chih**, a bamboo sail made so as to fold down; to fold such a sail in taking it down, as in taking in sail.

khioh-tià^{n}, to raise the anchor.

khioh-khoán, to treasure up causes of displeasure till the whole comes to a point at once. **khioh-khoá^{n}**, id. **khioh-oàn**, to harbour deep resentment. **khioh-hūn**, to cherish enmity and watch for an opportunity of revenge (v. hūn).

khioh-kák, utterly useless, as person or thing (v. kák).

khioh-liáp-bê, rice boiled soft, but yet having the grains whole and separate.

péng-khioh-chhiò, to lie, turn, or recline with the face upwards (v. chhiò). **khioh-éng**, to turn the boat's head to the waves. **khioh-tsāi-phî^{n}**, to shift sail so as to have the wind well on the quarter. **khioh-khí-kha chiū-kiâ^{n}**, to get up, from sitting or lying, and begin to walk.

khioh [R. khiok, to refuse; an initial particle], an initial particle somewhat like "indeed," or "well then,"

often conveying the idea that matters have taken an unexpected turn. **khioh-ū** —, well, there are —, or there is —.

ta^{n} khioh-bô--khì, suddenly to lose what one had, or find we have not what we supposed we had. **liâm-pi^{n} khioh-bô--khì**, id. **āu-lâi, khioh-bô-khì**, change one's mind and refuse to go. **āu-lâi, khioh-m̄-khì**, id. **kàu-sî, khioh-bô-iá^{n}**, turns out false when the time comes. **liâm-pi^{n} khioh-chiâ^{n}**, is suddenly and unexpectedly accomplished, quite beyond hope. **khioh-m̄-chiâ^{n}**, yet the matter could not be accomplished. **khioh-phoà-pī^{n}**, unexpectedly got unwell. **ta^{n} khioh-léng-tām**, now his affection has changed into cold-heartedness.

khiok [R. to refuse; an initial particle, = col. khioh], well then —; indeed —. **khiok sī** —, indeed it is —. **khiok ōe-àn-ni^{n}**, well, then, it can or may be so. **khiok-seh**, well, it is said that —, phrase used for introducing a story from the "kó-chheh," or novels (v. seh).

khiok-ì, to nullify a man s good intentions, *e.g.* by refusing a present (s. crooked). **khiok lâng-ê-ì**, id.

khiok [R. crooked, a song, = col. khiau, khiàu, khek]. **khut-khiok**, very crooked, as a lane, or as a piece of wood.

úi-khiok, crooked, deceitful, as ways of working; too much cunning and roundabout planning; much involved, confused, or intricate, as an affair. **ū úi-khiok**, much involved, as an affair that has several causes of trouble in it. **úi-khiok--lâng**, to injure people craftily.

khiok-ì siong-chiông, to follow another's will against one's own desires. **khiok-ì chiông-siók**, to follow the customs of a place against one's own feelings or opinions.

bûn-khiok-chhi^{n}, a very auspicious star, incarnate in Pau Bûn-chín, of the Sung dynasty.

khiong (C. khiang), a surname.

khiong (C. khiang). **se-khiong**, a part of Tangut, in Central Asia. **khiong-chhâm**, a medicine made of preserved silk-worms. **khiong-hoát**, a medicinal root (v. hoát), (cf. kiong).

khióng [R. to fear], (P. khéng). **hông-khióng**, for fear that —; lest. **khióng-ùi**, id., very much afraid. **put-chí khióng-ùi**, too much afraid to venture. **pah-hāng khióng-ùi**, afraid and suspicious of everything. **chit-pah-hāng khióng-ùi**, id.

khióng (C.) **tsúi-khióng**, = A. tsúi-kéng, a conduit for water.

khiōng (P.), = A. khēng, the tallow-tree. **khiōng-á**, id., = A. khēng-chhiū.

khip (R. kip), = kip, classifier of degrees of rank.

khip [R. to draw water], a surname.

khip [R. to breathe]. **hơ-khip**, breathing (said in medical matters). **hơ-khip kúi-chì**, how many beats of the pulse has he for one expiration or inspiration?

khip— **khip--teh**, catching firmly. **ū-khî^{n}-khip**, to have some one who stands security; to have family, or relatives, or property on which a creditor can have a hold as a security; some responsible party can be found in the case, so that the matter can be got hold of. **ū-khî^{n} ū-khip**, id. **ōe-khî^{n}-khip--i**, can have a hold on him, *e.g.* on relative or security of a debtor. **tùi-in-chhin-lâng khî^{n}-khip**, to get hold of the matter by acting on his relatives. **ū thang-khî^{n}-khip**, to have some hold on the man or affair, *e.g.* by having a receipt, or by being able to get hold of his relatives or property. **bô-khî^{n}-khip**, to have no property, relatives, &c., on which a creditor could lay hold; also said of an affair in which no responsible party can be found who is of any use for the purpose. **bô-khî^{n} bô-khip**, id.; said also of a large box or stone that cannot well be got hold of, as it has no handles or projections.

khit (R. id.), to beg; to ask earnestly; to buy, as a son or wife; also (Cn.), to betroth. **khit-ū**, to have got a good deal by begging. **kiû-khit**, to beg or entreat earnestly (v. kiû). **kiông-khit**, to beg with great urgency, as a beggar. **khit-hoe**, to pray for children, as woman. **khit-hō͘**, to pray for rain in procession. **khit-jiâu-miā^{n}**, to beg for life.

khit-hāu-si^{n}, to buy a boy to be a son. **khit-bó͘**, to buy a wife, a less regular way of getting married. **khit sim-pū** (Cn. and Quemoy), to get a daughter-in-law. **khit-tiā^{n}-tiòh** (Cn.), betrothal settled.

khit-chiáh, a beggar; to beg, as beggar. **khit-chiáh-pô**, an old beggar woman. **khit-chiáh-thâu**, a man who has the charge of the beggars in a ward. **khit-chiáh-toa^{n}**, a ticket given by him to shops that pay an annual rate, securing them against beggars troubling them. **khit-chiáh-iâ^{n}**, place where beggars live. **khit-chiáh-kut**, a mean-looking fellow.

khit [R. kip, to give; to cause], sign of the passive, with the agent expressed. **khit-lâng-phah**, to be struck by a man. **khit-chhát-thau**, to be stolen by a thief. **khit--i tsáu--khì**, to have your man escape when you thought he was in your power. **khit--i bû-lí--khì**, scolded or driven away by him in an unjust and improper manner. **m̄-thang kàu-sî khit--i bô-iá^{n}**, take care that he do not cheat you when the time comes.

bōe-khit-i-iau, not hungry though not satisfied, *e.g.* having staved off hunger by a lunch or by a light meal. **thó-kha khit-lō͘-kiâ^{n}**, all the travelling is in vain.

thèh--chit-ē khit--i, give him (a beggar) something. **thi^{n} nā^{n}-beh khit-lâng-chhī**, if Heaven will nourish a man (v. chhī).

khit— **o͘-khit**, a black sort of bird, somewhat like a magpie.

khit (= kit). **khó-khit-khit**, very thick, as a liquid, or as boiled rice.

khit (R. ék), a peg; a wooden pin; a small stake; to fasten with a peg. **tèng-khit**, to drive in a peg or stake, as into the ground. **chhâ-khit**, a wooden peg. **gû-khit**, a stake for tethering a cow. **hun-kim-khit**, a peg used in laying down the auspicious direction of a house or grave. **iâng-kong-khit** (C.), id. **kô͘-khit** (Cn.), a peg over which cloth is drawn while starching it.

khiû [R. kiû, a ball or globe]. **liû-khiû**, = liû-kiû, the Loo-choo islands (s. curled).

khiû [R. kiû; cf. kiu, kiù], curled; curly: penurious; very economical and rather niggardly.

khiû-liu-liu, curly or entangled, as tendrils or long hair. **khiû-khiû liu-liu**, id. **khiû-mûg**, curly hair.

khiû-chhùi, to pout the lips. **khiû kha-chhiú**, to draw one's self up, in order to keep warm. **khiû-khiû teh-khùn**, to sleep with limbs drawn together for warmth. **kia^{n} kàu-khiû-kha khiû-chhiú**, sitting with limbs drawn up, and shaking with terror, as at robbers.

khiû-khiām, extremely economical; penurious. **liû-khiû**, determined to keep up the dispute or feud, as a man who always finds some new demand or objections when it seemed almost settled; too urgent for getting things, as a child (s. Loo-choo). **liû-khiû-ok**, id. **khiû kàu-lán bát-sat-pé**, as niggardly as a dried up little bug!

khiú (cf. liú, giú), to grasp and pull towards one; to seize violently; to lay hold of roughly. **sa^{n}-khiú**, to struggle or wrestle together. **khiú-lák**, to lay hold of violently, so as to injure. **khiû heng-khám**, to seize a man by his dress at the neck or the breast near the neck. **khiú thâu-tsang-bé**, to seize a man's queue.

khiú (= khí-iú). **khiú-chhú chêng-lí**, how *can* this be right!

khiū — **khiū-khiū**, tenacious; viscous, as a thick jelly.

khiū (cf. khiúh). **chhiah khiū-khiū**, extremely poor.

khiu^{n} [R. khiong, khiang], a dialect; a cognate language. **khiu^{n}-kháu**, id. **hó-khiu^{n}-kháu**, talks the dialect well. **tsáu-khiu^{n}**, a different dialect or language, but related; pronunciation different. **goā-kang-khiu^{n}**, the mandarin dialect.

khah-khiu^{n}, rather different from the dialect spoken here. **khiu^{n}-khiu^{n}-khiu^{n}**, very different in dialect; very hard to understand.

khiū^{n} [R. khiām, moderate; economical], to restrain our appetite from what does not agree with us. **khiū^{n}-chhùi**, id. **chhùi m̄-sái-khiū^{n}**, may eat anything. **lún-chhùi khiū^{n}-chíh**, to restrain passion and keep silent; to refrain from eating, *e.g.* from economy, &c.

khiū^{n}-siu^{n}, very careful of one's clothes; taking care of them so that they wear well.

khiúh (cf. kiúh, chiúh, k̨hiū). **nńg-khiúh-khiúh**, very soft, as dough. **jūn-khiúh-khiúh**, tough, as cakes; tough and elastic, as india rubber.

sòng-khiúh-khiúh, very poor.

khng [R. khong, peace], a surname. **khng goân-sòe**, a red-faced idol, attendant on má-tsó, &c.

khng (R. khong), rice; chaff; bran from rice; small, like fine chaff. **khng-khng-khng**, very small, like chaff or bran.

bí-khng, bran from rice, worked off the grain by the mortar. **chhø-khng**, coarse rice husks, rice chaff, worked off in the "thó-lâng." **chhø-khng-hoe**, = chhien-jît-hông, a sort of everlasting flower. **khng-éh**, small chaff of rice; coarse rice bran. **khng-óeh** (C.), id.

khǹg [R. khoan? khoat? cf. col. khoah, khoà^{n}, khoa^{n}]. **khoah-khǹg**, wide, as a piece of ground. **khoà^{n}-khǹg**, large, as a house.

khǹg, to store up; to conceal. **khǹg-nǹg**, id. **siu-khǹg**, to lay past; to conceal, as men or things. **khǹg-bát**, to hide away. **lâu-khǹg--teh**, to reserve and keep, as a part or remainder. **khoán-khǹg--teh**, stowed away carefully in order. **chek-chek khioh-khǹg--teh**, to store up large quantities of things.

khǹg-pō, to conceal part, as of our plans, or of the circumstances of a matter; to teach in a slovenly way.

khǹg-siū-khì, to harbour angry feeling. **khǹg-iu-būn**, to cherish feelings of deep sorrow.

khǹg (R. khoàn), (C. khùi^{n}), to exhort. **khǹg-nǹg** (C. khùi^{n}-núi^{n}), id., at some length. **sa^{n}-khǹg**, to exhort another. **kā-i-khǹg**, exhort him. **kiông-khǹg**, to exhort very urgently. **khó-khǹg**, to exhort earnestly. **kóe-khǹg**, to exhort to reconciliation, or to desist from some bad purpose, &c.; to comfort and soothe by exhortation. **khǹg-hô**, to exhort to peace. **khǹg-lâng-hó**, to exhort men to virtue. **hoâi^{n}-khǹg tit-khǹg**, to exhort in every way.

khǹg (Cn.), [R. khòng, = col. khàng, kàng]. **thē-khǹg**, a vaulted opening at the end of a large grave made ready to have the coffin shoved in. **bē-khǹg**, id. **chìn-khǹg**, to shove the coffin endwise into such a cavity. **phoà-bē-khǹg**, the hole of a broken-down grave.

kho [R. class; order; literary examination, = col. khe], (also C. sometimes = A. khe). **teng-kho**, to get a degree. **kho-kah**, having got a degree by merit in examination, not bought (v. kah). **kho-ūn**, the fated time for literary success.

kho — **péh-kho**, a sort of white wood used for the blades of oars.

kho (Cn.), = A. o, to cook in a pan nearly dry.

khô — **khô-khô**, strutting along proudly, as a literary man. **kiâ^{n}-lē khô-khô**, id. **khô--teh khô--teh**, id. **kek-khô**, to put on this bearing.

khó (R. id.), (Cn. khó^{n}), to examine, as students or candidates, especially for degrees.

chhâ-khó, to investigate carefully, as any matter. **bô-chhâ-khó**, without asking any questions or making any inquiry. **khe-khó**, to examine and investigate carefully, *e.g.* history, or old deeds, or the origin of an affair, or doctrines. **bô-tè thang-khe-khó**, cannot be found by investigation; said also of great numbers or wealth.

khó-sì, examinations for degrees. **khó-kàu**, id. **sòe-khó**, the triennial examination of Sew-tsai graduates. **khó-pî^{n}**, the examination-hall for the Sew-tsai degree.

chhut-khó, to go to the examinations, as a student. **pā-khó**, all the literati refusing to go to examination. **khó--tióh thâu-miâ^{n}**, to be at the head of the list.

khó-bûn, examine for literary rank. **khó siū-tsâi**, to examine candidates for the degree of Sew-tsai (and so with other degrees). **khó koan-hong**, to examine the literati for prizes or bursaries, not for degrees. **khó-bú**, to examine for literary rank. **khó iû-teng**, to examine candidates for the situation of soldier, to be ready for any vacancy. **khó-chhèng**, competition in gun-practice. **khó-chhèng-pé**, id. **khó chì^{n}-pé**, competition in archery. **khó-chì^{n}**, id. **khó-pé**, competition either with archery or with guns.

toā-tsú-khó, chief examiner for the Kujin degree. **chià^{n}-tsú-khó**, id. **hù-tsú-khó**, assistant-examiner for do.

khó — **khó tsúi-phi** (C. phe tsúi-phe), to throw stones along the water, making them skim along bounding several times. **ēng-gûn khó tsúi-phi**, to spend money lavishly.

khó [may or can be], (Cn. khó), used in many phrases with verbs in the sense of "fit to be —." **khó-í**, it will do. **put-khó** (R.), must not.

khó-kièn, hence it may be seen that —. **khó-chhú**, fit to be commended (v. chhú). **khó-ò^{n}**, abominable; hateful. **khó-ò**, id. **khó-hūn**, hateful; to be detested. **khó-chhiò**, laughable.

khó-lîn, to pity; alas! **khó-liên**, id. **khó-siong**, to be lamented; alas! what a pity! **khó-sioh**, alas! what a pity! **khó-sok** (C.), id.

khó (Cn. khǒ). **khó-oā^{n}**, great drought (C. khòng-hān).

khó [R. hú, to permit; a quantity; a little; a surname, = col. khǒ, khoá]. **khin-khó**, light, as a load; light and easy, as work. **siáu-khó**, small and unimportant, as an affair.

khó [R. rugged; uneven]. **khám-khó**, troublesome to deal with, as an affair; constantly unfortunate and miserable, as a man who is constantly getting sick or falling into troubles, or when whatever he undertakes goes wrong.

khó (R. id.), to ebb, as the tide; thick, as fluids. **khó-khó**, very thick, as a liquid almost like a paste or jelly, or as thick-boiled rice. **khó-thâu-bê**, rice boiled till thick and adhesive. **khó-kà**, thick and thin, as fluids or rice. **khó táuh-táuh**, very thick, as boiled rice. **khó pih-pih**, id. **khó kit-kit**, id. **khó khit-khit**, id.

khó-tut-tut, very crowded, as animals; very thick, as rice, paste, or mud. **khó tsút-tsút**, very numerous, as men or animals crowded together; very thick, as rice, &c.

tsúi khó, ebb-tide; tide beginning to ebb; tide ebbing. **tsúi-khó, sím-mih^{n}-sî**, when does ebb-tide begin? **lòh-khó**, to go down with the ebb-tide.

khó-tî (T.), to empty out a pond, as in order to catch fish.

khò [R. khok, cruel; excessive], to hurt one's shoulder, as by a rough carrying-pole. **khò-gâi**, miserably poor. **khiâu-khò--lang**, to drive too hard a bargain. **khò--lâng pan-gî**, id.

khò [R. id., = col. khoà]. **khò--tióh**, to ground accidentally, as a vessel on a bank or on the shore.

khò [R. id., = col. khoà], (Cn. khǒ), to lean upon; to trust upon. **oá-khò**, id. **sìn-khò** (r.), to believe and trust upon.

khò-chím, the pillow-shaped rim at the back of a state-couch for resting the elbow. **khò-pán**, the cross-bar for the arms to rest upon in a large (mandarin's) sedan. **khò-chhiú-pán**, id.

khò-siók, very free and easy, dispensing with polite conventional forms (v. siók).

tùi-thâu ū-khò, there are powerful persons backing each side. **āu-piah-soa^{n} ū-khò**, your adversary has powerful supporters.

khò--chih, to break accidentally, as by pressing upon. **khò--tióh**, to injure by coming against, as by rubbing when carried past or coming down from above.

khò [R. to give a largess], (Cn. khǒ). **khò-siú^{n}**, to give a largess to soldiers, as after a victory. **khò-sióng**, id. **khò-sióng sam-kun**, do. to the whole imperial army. **khò-lō**, to reward soldiers by largesses. **khò-chiòng**, to make offerings to the spirit-soldiers of the gods. **khò-kun** (esp. T.), id.

khò [R. an essay; exercise; work, = col. khè], the classes or divisions of a list of candidates. **lāi-khò**, first division of the successful candidates for bursaries or prizes. **goā-khò**, second division, having smaller rewards. **hū-khò**, third class, who get no rewards, but have their names published.

jit-khò, a document given by a fortune-teller fixing the fortunate days for all the ceremonies connected with a marriage.

khò, an ingot shaped like a boat; classifier of small ingots; bundles of idolatrous paper. **gûn-khò**, an ingot of silver shaped like a boat; a quantity of idolatrous paper. **kim-khò**, a boat-shaped ingot of gold. **kim-gûn-khò**, idolatrous paper made up in bundles. **chit-khò oân-pó**, one ingot of silver. **chit-khò-gûn**, id., of various sizes, generally about forty or fifty taels; also said of idolatrous paper. **chit-khò kim-tiā^{n}**, one ingot of gold.

kok-khò, government revenue, esp. money from taxes and customs. **khiàm-kok-khò**, to be in arrears for customs or taxes.

khò [R. an order; a patent of rank]. **khò-hong**, titles of rank conferred by imperial authority on ancestors or wife of mandarin. **hong-khò**, id. **chhiá^{n} hong-khò**, to make application for do. **chih-hong-khò**, to receive the patent of rank with great ceremony. **khò-thek**, the roll containing this document.

khò — **chheng-khò**, having a little property, so as to have no need of toiling to get a living.

khō — **kng khō-khō**, naked, as a man wearing only short trousers; quite solitary, as a man with no relatives; having nothing that can be laid hold of, as a large heavy stone or box.

khơ (R. id.), a hoop; a circlet; a circle; a halo; a dollar; a billet of firewood; (a neighbourhood); to put on a hoop, as on a bucket.

ơ-kun-khơ, an ornament worn by women on the forehead. **bō-á-khơ**, a sort of circlet worn by boys, like a skull-cap without the crown. **pat-thoân-khơ**, a round pattern much used on flowered silk.

toā-khơ-thâu, very large and corpulent, as a man.

chhâ-khơ, a billet of firewood.

thih-khơ, an iron hoop. **bih-khơ**, a bamboo hoop. **tháng-khơ**, a hoop for a bucket or tub. **khơ-tháng**, to put a hoop on a tub or bucket (not said in T.) **khơ-lóh**, bamboo hoop and ropes for carrying loads; a coolie who carries loads (v. lòh).

han-tsû-khơ, sweet-potatoes sliced and dried. **ien-tâng-khơ**, tubular tiles for chimney.

î^{n}-khơ, a circle. **lâu mîg-khơ**, to have a circle of hair unshaven round the queue, to be afterwards braided into it. **géh-khơ**, a lunar rainbow. **géh ûi-khơ**, the moon has a halo. **ûi-khơ**, to make a circle. **phah-khơ**, to make a hoop, as of bamboo. **phah-toā-khơ ûi**, to make a great circle, as in walking, running, or flying. **sèh chit-toā-khơ ûi**, id.

âng-bák-khơ, eyes very red, as with weeping. **bák-chiu-khơ**, edges of the eyes. **bák-chiu-khơ thià^{n}**, edges of the eyes sore. **bák-chiu-khơ toā-ê**, too proud to take notice of people, as man who was once poor himself. **bák-chiu-khơ toā-bóng-lúi**, id.

chit-khơ, one dollar. **chit-khơ-gûn**, id. **khơ-sia^{n}**, the denomination of dollars. **khơ-sa^{n}**, one dollar and thirty cents. **kúi-khơ**, how many dollars? **khơ-kúi**, how many tens of cents above one dollar?

chit-khơ-á-ûi, this neighbourhood. **chit-khơ** (Cn., but not T.), this neighbourhood; this place. **chit-khơ-ngá** (Cn.), id.

khơ [R. hu, bran; husk; refuse, = col. phơ]. **tê-khơ**, the refuse of camellia seeds after the oil has been pressed out (used as soap). **iû-khơ**, id. **iû-khơ-boáh**, do. broken small. **tê-khơ-boáh**, id. **tāu-khơ**, refuse of beans (from North China) after oil-making, made into round cakes of "bean-cake;" used as manure, &c. **moâ^{n}-khơ**, cakes of refuse from hemp-seeds after oil is pressed out. **seng-khơ**, do. from ground-nuts.

khơ [R. hơ, to call or make a sound], to call, as

animals; to call troops by trumpet. **khơ-káu**, to call a dog. **khơ-koe**, to call fowls. **koe-bú khơ koe-á** (the hen calling the chickens), said of a powerful man inviting others to come under his protection.

khơ-toaⁿ, to cackle, as a hen about to lay an egg (T. kiò-loa).

khơ-hong, to make a noise, as the kite does; to whistle for the wind, as sailors. **khơ-sút-á**, to give a signal by a sort of whistling or hissing sound. **khơ-tūi**, to make a trumpet-call to call troops together.

khơ-eh, to hiccup (v. eh).

khơ [R. kơ, to copulate], (T.), = A. kàn, to commit lewdness (used in vile scolding; for which reason "khơ-tháng" must not be said in T.)

khê [R. hê, paste; glutinous; confused, = col. kê], to adhere unpleasantly, as paste or glutinous things; to fasten loosely with paste; to dirty one's self, as with lime, paint, or paste; to procrastinate. **khê-chhùi**, to adhere unpleasantly to the mouth, as some sort of cakes, *e.g.* "ké."

khê-kháh, to procrastinate idly. **khâm-khê** (C.), slow and tedious to heal, as a disease.

khê-lâng (C.), to be forming matter, as boil not yet quite ripe.

khé [R. ké, fruit; really]. **bô-khé beh-tsòe** —, not caring to do —. **bô-khé sái-kang**, it does not require much work to do it. **m̄-khé sái-kang**, id. **m̄-khé-káⁿ**, scarcely venturing. **goá m̄-khé-tsai**, I do not know certainly. **bōe-khé ōe-iâⁿ**, cannot well conquer.

khé [R. khó, able; can], (also Cn., = A. khó). **lêng-khé**, it is better that —; better — than —.

khé (Cn.) **khé-oāⁿ**, = A. T. khó-oāⁿ, a drought.

khé (Cn.), in some words, = A. khó.

khé [R. hú, to permit; a small quantity, = col. khó, khoá], a surname. **khé chin-jîn**, name of an idol.

khé — **khé-mn̂g**, the small short hair all over one's body. **khé-phê**, the thin skin that peels off at the side of a wound or sore when it is healing. **tn̂g-khé-phê**, wound healed to this state.

khé [R. the mouth, = col. kháu], (Cn. khī6). **boán-khé èng-sêng**, mouth full of fair promises. **koan iú lióng-khé**, a mandarin has two mouths (said in allusion to the shape of the character "koan").

khé-siét ê-sū, a matter causing much wrangling. **kāu-khé-siét**, id. **kap-lâng kak-khé**, quarrelling in altercation. **kap-lâng khé-kak**, id. **kun-tsú tāng-khé, put-tāng-chhiú**, a superior man uses his mouth, not his hands, in a quarrel or dispute.

khé-á-pêng, the 30th radical (mouth) when placed at the side.

khé (R. id.), bitter; wretched; distressed; (very earnest); to grieve about; to murmur or fret at. **tiⁿ-khé**, sweet and bitter (v. tiⁿ). **khé-iòh**, bitter medicine.

khiâu-khé, to take advantage of another's need to make exorbitant demands. **khé-chhé**, to torment; to oppress severely. **khé-tók**, to treat harshly or severely, *e.g.* woman beating a female slave (v. tók).

oáh-oáh khé--sí, to die of vexation; vexed to death, literal or figurative. **goá-khé--i poáh-kiáu**, I am grieved for his gambling. **toh-khé bô-thang-chiáh**, anxious about having nothing to eat.

khat-khé, to put a pressure or restraint on one's self, so as to do or endure patiently something toilsome, hard, or distasteful (v. khat).

khé-sim, very diligent, *e.g.* at study, or at teaching. **khé-khǹg**, to advise or exhort very earnestly. **khûn-khé**, very diligent and laborious. **khek-khûn khek-khé**, extremely diligent, laborious, and economical. **chhong-chiên khûn-khé thók**, to study very diligently at a window. **khé-thák**, to study under great difficulties, or to great exhaustion. **lô-khé**, severe or toilsome.

kan-khé, miserable; wretched; difficult (v. kan). **tsai-khé**, to experience misery, or feel calamity. **khé-lān**, calamity; misery (v. lān). **khé-eh**, calamities. **khé-thàng**, painful; miserable (v. thàng). **khé-chhoeh**, sad; deeply grieved. **iu-khé**, very sorrowful (v. iu). **khùn-khé**, miserable; wretched. **sin-khé**, painful (v. sin). **seng-khé**, id. **khé-chhut**, a tragedy. **khé-toàⁿ**, a tragic female character in a play.

khé-koe, the bitter cucumber. **khé-tê**, wild uncultivated tea. **khé-thô**, the bitter peach. **khé-chháu**, a plant like a dock. **khé-lēng**, a tree with lilac flowers (v. lēng). **khé-nâⁿ-poâⁿ**, a shrub with white flowers that grows in ditches and streams.

khờ (R. id.) **tē-khờ**, nutmeg, in general (smaller and finer than lāu-hàu?). **tāu-khờ** (C.), id. **jiók-tē-khờ**, nutmeg kernels; nutmegs. **jiọk-khờ**, id. **tē-khờ-hoe**, mace.

pèh-tē-khờ, cardamom.

khờ-hoe-sek, light grayish purple, or light lilac colour. **khờ-he-sek**, id.

khờ (R. id.) **chhát-khờ**, great robbers, banditti, or rebels.

khờ (Cn), = A. khò, to trust. **i-khờ** (r.), to trust or rely upon.

khờ [R. a treasury; a magazine; a store], a treasury. **gûn-khờ**, id. **khờ-pâng**, treasurer in a mandarin's office; treasury of a hong. **khờ-gûn**, national money. **khai khờ-gûn**, to spend money from the public purse. **phoaⁿ-khờ**, the provincial treasury.

chiú-khờ, a wine or spirit store; a large liquor shop. **hé-khờ**, a fire-proof vault.

khờ-tô, said of the scale of weights making one dollar = 7 chiⁿ 2 hun (v. tô). **khờ-pêng**, id.

khờ-koaⁿ, image of a treasurer, burned in certain rites. **khờ-chîⁿ**, paper with long scolloped incisions, burned for the dead; a small quantity is supposed to represent myriads of cash. **khờ-chîⁿ-tsoá**, paper for making it.

khờ (R. id.), trowsers; drawers, &c. (the classifier is "niáⁿ;" but in C. Cn. "tiâu"). **saⁿ-khờ**, coat and trowsers. **saⁿ-á-khờ**, id. **kûn-khờ**, petticoat and trowsers.

sek-khờ, women's short trowsers. **tà-sek-khờ**, to put them on.

tsúi-khờ, short trowsers like bathing drawers. **khờ-tn̂g**, id. **khờ-thúi**, leggings. **khờ-thúi-khờ**, large warm leggings (double or padded and tied at the foot) worn by old men. **mîⁿ-khờ**, id. **láng-khờ**, wide outside trowsers or overalls, worn by boatmen, &c. **láng-khờ-kui**, the slits like pockets (not real pockets) in them for the hands. **khui-kha-khờ**, children's wide trowsers, made with no seat, so that they never need be let down. **khui-tóe-khờ**, id.

khờ-thâu, the top or waistband of trowsers. **khờ-thâu-lêng**, a long hollow band for tying round the waist to hold up the trowsers, and also serving as a purse. **khờ-toà**, a simple string or tape for holding up trowsers. **khờ-tóe**, seat of trowsers. **khờ-kha**, legs of trowsers.

tsah-khò, to pull up trowsers at the waist, letting more hang down over the band, so as to shorten the legs.

teng-khò, cylindrical frame of a lantern.

khō [R. hō, after, = col. ūu]. **khō-liâm** (Cn.), = hō-liâm, very quickly.

khó^{n} (Cn.), = A. khó, to examine, as at the literary examinations.

khö (Cn.), = A. khe, to investigate, &c. **khö-chhâ** (T.), to collect wood from many families for idolatrous rites.

khö-goā ê-tāi-chì, things with which one has no business to meddle. **kŏ-khö ê-tāi-chì**, id.

khô (Cn.) **khô-sì**^{n}, = A. khô-sì^{n}, a fan made from a sort of leaf.

khô (T.) **thiô-kha-khô**, to hop.

khŏ (Cn.), = A. khé, to bow in a certain way; to worship, esp. ancestors. **khŏ-kong**, to worship ancestral tablets.

khoa (R. id.) **khoa-kháu**, to boast. **tsū-khoa**, to boast of one's self. **khoa-toā**, to boast of one's own greatness. **khoa-pù tàu-gâu** (L.), to boast of one's wealth and wisdom.

khoá [R. hú, to permit; a small quantity; a surname, = col. khó, khé]. **sió-khoá**, small; unimportant; in small quantity; few in quantity. **sió-khoá-kúi**, a man who gets highly delighted at a very small gain or loan, &c.

khoà [R. khò, to run aground], to run aground. **khoà-ta**, to ground on shallows. **khoà sió-tsúi**, to get aground when the tides are growing smaller, so that it cannot get afloat till as long after neap tide. **tsûn khoà**, boat or vessel run aground.

khoà [R. khò, to lean or trust upon], to lean; to rest on; to recline; to lay down a thing steadily. **khoà-tiâu**, resting steadily on something. **khoà-thâu-khak**, to rest the head, as on a pillow. **khoà-kha**, to rest the leg, stretched out, as on a chair.

khoà--chih, to break accidentally by pressing on a thing.

khoà-î^{n}, to lay beams or rafters in their place. **ōe-khoà-mih**^{n}, things can be laid on it, *e.g.* on a chair, though it be broken. **chhiá**^{n} **khoà--teh**, please lay it down!

khoà (= koà), (C. khoè). **khoà-sim**, to be anxiously thoughtful. **khoà-liām**, id. **khoà-l**, id. **khoà-lū**, id. (v. lū). **khoà-gāi**, anxious, as about a person or an affair (v. gāi).

bô-khoà-cheng, **kō-lap**, to be careless in doing something (v. cheng).

khoà— **bô-khoà-chiáh**, having no time even to eat, as man occupied with work or amusement. **bô-khoà thang-khì**, no leisure to go. **bô-khoà** (esp. C.), no leisure.

khoà (T.) **sang-khoà-khoà**, well-cooked and mealy.

khoā (cf. hoā). **khoā-khoā-háu**, the indistinct hum of a multitude, or of waves. **khoā-khoā-kiò**, id. **khoā-lâi khoā-khì**, surging back and forwards with an indistinct hum.

hàm-khoā-khoā, talking in an exaggerated or unreliable way; managing a matter in a careless or too easy way.

khoā-khoā-tán, to wait a long long time, as for news, &c.; generally with the idea of unwillingness or want of leisure.

khoā-khoā-lâi, to come in great numbers, as men or insects.

khin-khoā-khoā, in very great or too great haste. **khin-khōng-khoā**, id.

khoā-khoā-lìn, to roll about, as a ball, or as a child on the floor.

khoa^{n} [R. khoan, broad; to delay; forbearing]. **khoa**^{n}**-khoa**^{n}, slowly; leisurely. **khah-khoa**^{n}**-sī**, more leisurely. **khah-khoa**^{n}**-kiâ**^{n}, walk slower.

khoá^{n} [R. khoán, a sort]. **kúi-nā**^{n}**-khoá**^{n}, several times. **khioh-khoá**^{n}, to collect causes of displeasure till we have it out all at once.

khoá^{n}— **bīn ɵ-khoá**^{n}, face covered with large dark spots, as old man. **chhiū**^{n} **ɵ-khoá**^{n}, id.

khoà^{n} [R. khoài, easy; comfortable, = col. khoài^{n}], (Cn. khūi^{n}). **khoà**^{n}**-oàh**, comfortable.

khoà^{n} [R. khoan, khoat; cf. col. khoah, khoa^{n}], wide; large and spacious; extensive, as a piece of ground, or as a roomy house. **khoà**^{n}**-khn̂g**, spacious, as a house. **khui-khoà**^{n}, wide, open, and unobstructed, as a situation; broad; having plenty of spare room. **khoà**^{n}**-khoà**^{n}, id.; also, rather loose, as clothes, or as something tied loosely. **khoà**^{n}**-lòng-khoà**^{n}**-lòng**, too large and loose, as clothes. **khoà**^{n}**-long-long**, id.; also, large and spacious, as house that looks large and empty, or having abundance of room for guests. **khoà**^{n}**-kháu**, wide-mouthed, as sleeves or pocket.

khah-khoà^{n}**-chhiú**, using money freely. **khoà**^{n}**-pak tē-liōng**, liberal; generous; magnanimous. **tē-liōng khoan-khoà**^{n}, kind and liberal in manner.

khoà^{n} (R. khàn), to look; to look at; to regard; to watch; to guard; to read silently; to try; to examine, as a disease, or as fortune.

khoà^{n}**--kì**^{n}, to see. **khoà**^{n}**-kì**^{n}**-kì**^{n}, to see very plainly. **khoà**^{n}**-m̄-kì**^{n}, to look but not see. **khoà**^{n}**-bô-kì**^{n}, id. **khoà**^{n}**--lâng bô-kì**^{n}, to disdain to look at people, not recognizing them. **khoà**^{n}**-bô**, not able to see it. **khoà**^{n}**-bô-tióh**, did not manage to see it; *e.g.* from coming too late, or not being near enough, &c., though it really was there. **khoà**^{n}**-bōe-tióh**, unable to see it; *e.g.* from something obstructing the view.

khoà^{n}**-khin**, to despise. **khoà**^{n}**-lâng m̄-khí**, to treat a man with contempt. **khoà**^{n}**-chiū**^{n}**-bák**, to count of importance.

khoà^{n}**--khí-lâi**, to infer; to conclude from premises. **khoà**^{n}**-chhut**, to make out. **khoà**^{n}**-m̄-chhut**, cannot make it out. **khoà**^{n}**-phoà**, to see through, as an artifice or hollow appearance. **khoà**^{n}**-phoà sè-chêng**, to see through the vanity of the world. **khoà**^{n} **thàu-thàu**, to see clearly.

khoà^{n}**-thâu**, to keep watch, as sentry set by persons secretly engaged in some illegal, impure, or improper action; to protect from piracy, as pirates do for a yearly sum; to protect for a consideration, as a powerful patron does for a gambling-house, &c. **khoà**^{n}**-soa**^{n}, to protect fields from being plundered, as a powerful man does for a consideration, like a sort of black-mail. **khoà**^{n}**-bāng**, do. for nets at sea. **khoà**^{n}**-ka**^{n}, to guard a prison (v. ka^{n}). **khoà**^{n}**-koán**, to guard the outer prison. **khoà**^{n}**-mn̂g**, to watch a door. **khoà**^{n}**-tiàm**, to watch a shop. **khoà**^{n}**-ìn**, to take temporary charge of a mandarin's seals, using them for him in his absence.

khoà^{n}**-sam-sek**, to look neutral, waiting to see which side begins to win so as to join that side. **tāi-ke sa**^{n}**-khoà**^{n}**-iū**^{n}, following one another's example (v. iū^{n}). **tāi-ke sa**^{n}**-khoà**^{n}, id.; also, each waiting for the other to act first.

khoà^{n}-pī^{n}, to examine a patient's disease. **khoà^{n}-chèng**, id. **khoà^{n}-lō͘**, to pick out one's road in walking, as when wet or dark. **tsáu-bé, khoà^{n} chin-tsu** (to seek for pearls while riding fast), to miss seeing things because of haste.

khoà^{n}-miā^{n}, to tell fortunes. **khoà^{n}-jit**, to choose a lucky day. **khoà^{n}-jit--ê**, a fortune-teller who chooses lucky days.

khoà^{n}-thi^{n} thàn-chî^{n}, to do a fair business, not taking unjust gains. **khoà^{n}-thi^{n} chiáh-pn̄g**, to live on honest gains. **kiàh-thâu khoà^{n}-thi^{n}**, to act rightly; refusing to do wrong when it would seem advantageous. **teh-khoà^{n}-thi^{n}**, said of a man waiting idly, having no work to do. **khoà^{n}-thi^{n}-sî**, to look at the state of the weather.

khoà^{n}-chheh, to read a book silently. **khoà^{n} pŭt-jī**, to examine and interpret the oracles written by a medium before an idol. **khoà^{n}-hì**, to look at plays. **khoà^{n}-sin-niû^{n}**, visitors going to see the bride for a day or two after marriage.

hó-khoà^{n}, beautiful; that looks well. **pháin-khoà^{n}**, ugly; bad-looking.

thau-khoà^{n}, to look stealthily; to peep. **koan-khoà^{n}**, to look steadily or attentively. **khoà^{n}-kè**, to watch over.

sûn-khoà^{n}, to inspect; to go round and examine. **chhím-khoà^{n}**, to feel one's way very carefully, as in an affair (v. chhím). **liáh-khoà^{n}**, to measure by spans (v. liáh, "to seize"). **liáh-khoà^{n}**, to make a rough calculation. **sǹg-khoà^{n}**, to try a calculation. **phēng-khoà^{n}**, to compare two things so as to observe likeness or unlikeness. **pí-khoà^{n}**, id. **chiáh-khoà^{n}**, to try the taste. **siá-khoà^{n}**, to try a pen or a man's skill in writing. **chhì-khoà^{n}**, to try; to make a trial; to try of what sort he or it is. **khoà^{n}-bāi**, id. **thàm-khoà^{n}**, to make inquiry or investigation, as a guide for action.

khoah [R. khoat, = col. khoà^{n}], broad, wide. **khoah-toā**, great and wide; to make wide-spread. **kóng-khoah**, widely extended, as region. **khoan-khoah**, spacious, as a house (v. khoan). **khui-khoah**, wide-spread; wide. **khoah bóng-bóng**, immense, as a flood. **khoah-khǹg**, large and wide, as a piece of ground. **khoah-lòng**, too large, as clothes. **khoah-pak toā-liōng**, very liberal and easy to have business dealings with. **khoah-chhùi--ê**, having a broad mouth (s. pick).

khoah (C. kiā). **khoah-chhùi**, a pick-axe (s. broad). **khoah-chhùi-á**, id., smaller.

khoah [R. khat, thirsty]. **chí-khoah**, to slake thirst. **iau-khoah**, hungry and thirsty. **chhùi-khoah**, thirsty. **âu ta, chhùi khoah**, very very thirsty. **âu ta, chíh khoah**, id.

khoái [R. khoat, to stumble]. **kiâ^{n}-lō͘ khoái-khoái**, always shaking to one side in walking, as lame or awkward man. **khoái--chit-ē, khoái--chit-ē**, id. **pái-khoái**, gone all wrong, as an affair mismanaged and ruined; to take an attitude of opposition or disobedience after being friendly or submissive. **kap-goá teh-pái-khoái**, he now disobeys or opposes me, contrary to what he used to do.

khoài [R. easy, pleased, comfortable, = col. khoài^{n}, khoà^{n}, khuì^{n}], easy; quick; hasty in action, either on advice by another or on one's own idea. **khoài-khoài**, quick; be quick! **mé^{n}-khoài** (C.), quickly; easily done. **kín-khoài**, easily done; can be easily done. **khah-kín-khoài**, be quick! **kín-chiáp-khoài**, nimble, active, vigorous, and ready in anything. **khin-khoài**, ready to help, do a favour, go together, &c., when asked. **khoài-kóng**, easily talked over; easily led to do a thing by asking; readily promising or granting a favour. **khoài kóng-ōe**, readily granting a favour or promising. **bé, khoài-tiòh-kia^{n}**, the horse readily starts. **khoài-tsòe**, easily done. **khoài-piēn**, easy; convenient; speedy at work (v. piēn).

khoài-sàu, a customs-boat; officer of such boat. **khoài-théng**, a swift mandarin lorcha. **khoài-chhe**, servants kept at yamuns for short messages. **bé-khoài**, the head of the police (or of the thieves!) in a ward, who catches thieves or recovers stolen property. **khoài-pan**, the low underlings of a yamun who have rooms on the left hand as you enter. **khoài--pêng**, that side of the yamun. **tsô-khoài-pan**, these underlings on both sides of the yamun. **tsô-khoài-koán**, all their rooms.

sóng-khoài, comfortable. **thiòng-khoài**, pleased and happy, as at some amusement or success. **khoài-oáh**, comfortable (but in P. has a bad meaning). **khoài-lòk**, glad and happy. **khoài-ì**, pleased and joyful.

khoai^{n} (cf. khoāi^{n}), sound of a gong. **khoai^{n}--chit-ē**, shrill sound of a gong. **khong-khoai^{n}**, noise of gongs in idolatrous rites.

khoài^{n} [R. khoài, easy, = col. khoà^{n}, khùi^{n}]. **khoài^{n}-oáh**, comfortable.

khoāi^{n} (cf. khoai^{n}), loud sound of a gong. **khoāi^{n}--chit-ē**, id., once. **khoāi^{n}-khoāi^{n}-háu**, loud sound of gongs.

khoan [R. broad; mild; indulgent; not severe, urgent, or exacting, = col. khoa^{n}, khoà^{n}]. **khoan-khoan**, deliberately; leisurely. **chhiá^{n}-khoan--leh**, take it easily, don't be in a hurry; let the matter lie over for a little. **chhiá^{n}-khoan--chit-pō͘**, id. **chhiá^{n} pàng-khoan--teh**, id. **khoan-sim**, mind quite easy; not anxious. **chhiá^{n}-khoan-sim**, keep your mind quite easy! **khoan-ān**, to allow further delay, as for work or payment **khoan-oān**, id. **khoan-sù**, to act leniently (v. sù). **khoan-iông**, to allow, as slight faults; to let alone, as offender; long-suffering. **khoan-liōng**, to treat with indulgence or forbearance. **khoan-hông tāi-liōng**, id. (v. liōng).

khoan-khoah, large and spacious, as house or ground. **tō͘-liōng khoan-khoah**, liberal and kind; magnanimous. **tō͘-liōng khoan-khoà^{n}**, id.

khoan — **chhia-khoan**, capstan bars.

khoan (= khoân). **ien-chhun-khoan**, sort of tub for fighting quails.

khoân [R poân, a basin; coiled up; cross-legged; = col. phoân, poâ^{n}, phûn], (T. khûn). **thiáp-khoân teh-chē**, sitting cross-legged (= thiáp-phoân). **kha thiáp-khoân**, cross-legged.

khoân (R. id.), a circle; to mark with circular marks; to coil up, as a rope. **î^{n}-khoân**, a circle or loop.

khoân--khí-lâi, to coil up, as a rope. **thiap-khoân**, to pile up, as several coils of rope one above another (s. cross-legged). **khoân-l̀n-tńg**, to make a round or circle, coming back by a different way.

to-khoân, a sword-hilt. **hiu^{n}-khoân**, a spiral roll of incense which burns for several days. **chháu-khoân**, a small round straw cushion, used for kneeling on, or worn by beggars on the head. **ien-chhun-khoân**, a deep tub used as a pit for quails fighting. **kiú-liên-khoân**, a puzzle made with rings.

khoân-thò, a snare or trap.

khoân-tiám, to mark a book with dots and small circles at side of characters.

khoân (R. hoân). **chhiú-khoân**, a large ring, worn as an armlet. **kha-khoân**, rings worn by children round the ankles. **koà chhiú-khoân**, to wear armlets. **hī-khoân** (esp. T.), sort of ear-ring.

khoán (R. id.), appearance; manner; form; mode; pattern; sort; kind; to select or make up in sets; to get ready, as luggage.

khoán-thāi, to treat well or ill, esp. well (v. thāi).

khoán-sit, form; manner; pattern. **khoán-sek** (C.), id. **khoán-chè**, pattern; form; character or behaviour. **siāng-khoán**, alike. **hó-khoán**, of good behaviour. **chiâⁿ-khoán**, id. **m̄-sī-khoán**, all wrong; conduct or work very bad. **sî-khoán**, customary fashion of the time. **khá-khoán**, beautifully or ingeniously made; very improper conduct (v. khá). **lâng-khoán**, a man's manner or conduct.

tiâu-khoán, stipulations or articles of an agreement.

pìⁿ-khoán, to change one's character or conduct for the worse. **tiuⁿ-khoán**, to put on a feigned appearance, *e.g.* of an emotion one does not feel. **lòh-khoán**, to write down (on an ornamental scroll of writing) one's own name, or the name of the friend to whom it is given. **lòh toaⁿ-khoán**, to write on it only the name of the writer. **lòh siang-khoán**, to write one's own name and the name of the friend to whom they are given, respectively on a pair of scrolls.

khioh-khoán, to collect causes of displeasure or hatred, till all come out at once.

khoán-kiāⁿ, to put in order a number of articles, either to be stowed away, or to be sent to some place. **khoán-khoàⁿ**, to examine all the things, and see if the number be correct. **khoán--khi chiâu-tióh**, get the things all ready in proper order. **khoán-khn̂g--teh**, packed away carefully in order. **khoán-lòh-siuⁿ**, put carefully into the box, article by article. **khoán-chheh**, to select books, *e.g.* making up a set, or arranging them when in confusion.

khoàn [R. to exhort, = col. khn̂g]. **khoàn-siēn**, to exhort to virtue. **khoàn-sè-bûn**, Buddhist tracts. **khoàn-hô**, to exhort to peace. **khoàn-kái**, id.

khoat [R. to shut a door; to terminate]. **khoat-hòk**, to fulfil the period of mourning.

khoat [R. to be wanting, = col. kheh, khih]. **khoat-hoát** (R.), in want.

khoe (R. id.), a helmet. **chit-téng-khoe**, one helmet. **khoe-kah**, helmet and coat of mail; defensive armour. **khoe-chhèng-bō**, a sort of soldier's cap.

thâu-khoe, a coarse yellow hemp cap, worn by sons at funeral of parent. **moâⁿ-khoe**, id.

khòe [R. the pole-star; the god of it; a chief or first of a class]. **khoe-seng**, the god of the north star, attendant on Wen-chang, the god of literature; also much worshipped by literary men. **khoe-seng-kong**, id. **khoe-seng that-táu**, do. represented as kicking the dipper (measure). **khoe-seng-lâu**, pagoda for his worship, close to Confucian temple. **thiàu-khoe-seng**, to hop about on one leg, as he is represented.

bûn-khoe, any literary Kujin. **bú-khoe**, any military Kujin. **à-khoe**, Kujin from the second to the tenth or twelfth on the list. **keng-khoe**, do. from second to about the fifth. **hōe-khoe**, Tsin-sze graduates from second to tenth on list. **tāi-khoe thien-hā**, to become "chiōng-goân," the very highest literary rank.

khoe-thâu, the head end of a coffin. **khoe-bóe** (C.), foot end of do. **khoe-thâu-bóe** (C.), the two ends of it.

khoe, to scrape, as with a knife. **khoe-mn̂g**, to scrape the hair off an animal to be cooked (s. river). **khoe-tiáⁿ**, to scrape a frying-pan.

khoe — **khoe-sóe**, to get small sums of money, or some food, tobacco, &c., from a man, by sorning on him against his will.

khoe (R. khe), (C. khe; Cn. khöe), a river; a stream. **khoe-pœ**, uncultivated river banks liable to be flooded. **khoe-mn̂g**, the mouth of a valley (s. scrape). **khoe-lâu**, the current of the river.

khoe-phiàh, sort of flat-bottomed river-boat with a mast. **khöe-pih** (Cn.), very shallow boat for poling up rivers.

khoe (C.) **khoe-sìⁿ**, = A. khe-sîⁿ, a fan made of a sort of palm-leaf.

khoe (C.) **kāu-khoe-hâi** (= A. khe), inconstant and unreliable, &c. (v. hâi).

khôe (C. khê). **kāu-khôe**, peevish; fretful; bad-tempered, esp. of child that will not be pleased whatever you do.

khôe (C.), = A. khê, deformed or shrivelled, as a limb.

khóe (C.), = A. khé, to bow as a woman, with the hands near the body.

khòe (C. khè; Cn. khöe), to gnaw. **bah, hē-lâng-chiàh**; **kut, m̄-chiâⁿ hē-lâng-khòe**, said of allowing a friend to be slightly injured, but defending him against great violence or oppression.

khòe (C. khoà; P. khoè), luxuriant, as grass or herbage, or as green growing corn, or as hair.

khòe (R. khè), (C. khè; Cn. khöe), a deed of sale or of mortgage.

khòe-pē, a man taken as a sort of patron, somewhat like an adoptive father, but not so intimate a relation. **khòe-bú**, woman somewhat like adoptive mother. **khòe-kiáⁿ**, young man taken under protection, somewhat like adopted son, but not so close. **khòe-toā-chí**, woman treated like adoptive elder sister. **khòe-sió-bē**, id., younger. **khòe-bē**, id. **khòe-án-hiaⁿ**, man taken as sort of elder brother. **khòe-sió-tī**, id., younger. **kiet-khòe** (r.), to make agreement to treat as brother or sister.

khòe-hiaⁿ, paramour of bad woman. **khöe-tē** (Cn.), a sodomite.

lip-khòe, to make a formal deed of sale, or mortgage, or bottomry bond. **chiūⁿ-khòe**, to write additional particulars in a deed, *e.g.* about large trees on ground, or large articles in a room, or such pendicles. **chīn-khòe-bé**, to sell without power of redemption.

khòe-koàn, deeds of sale or mortgage. **khòe-kù**, do. used as evidence. **tsé-khòe**, a deed inherited from ancestors. **sin-khòe-jī**, deed of sale of a slave girl. **chhân-khòe**, deed for fields. **chhù-khòe**, deed for house. **tién-khòe**, deed of mortgage. **sè-khòe**, deed of sale having the mandarin's stamp on it (v. sè). **pèh-thâu-khòe**, an unstamped deed. **âng-khòe**, document affixed as proof of registration.

khòe [R. khò, an essay, exercise, work, &c.] **jit-khòe** (C.), = A. jit-khò, a document given by a fortune-teller fixing the auspicious days for the rites connected with marriage.

kang-khòe (C.), = A. khang-khè, work of any sort.

khoè (C.), = A. khoà. **khoè-hē**, to lay down, as a thing.

khöe [R. khoài, easy]. **khöe-piēn** (Cn.), having an easy delivery, as a woman (to be distinguished from "khoài-piēn," which has the same meanings as in A.)

khoeh [R. khap, id., = col. kah, ka], (C. kheh; Cn. khöeh), to shut, as the eyes. **khoeh-bák**, to shut the eyes. **bák-chiu pàng-khoeh**, id. **bák-chiu khoeh-khoeh**, eyes almost shut, as very sleepy or in some disease. **sí-liáu, bák-m̄-khoeh** (though dead, the eyes will not close), the affair, though now quiet, will come up again and cause trouble. **sí, bák m̄-goān-khoeh**, id.

khoeh [R. kiap, to squeeze; to take up with pincers, = col. ngoeh, ngeh, hiah^{n}], (C. kheh; Cn. khöeh), to press, as between two boards, or between the nails, or in a sugar-mill or oil-press; to split peas by putting them through a sort of loose-set mill; crowded, as men; to jostle.

oe-khoeh (C. e-kheh), to crowd and jostle. **oe-oe khoeh-khoeh**, id.; very crowded and pushing each other. **òeh-khoeh**, much crowded, so as to be scant of room.

khoeh-iû, to press oil out of seeds. **khoeh-chià**, to press sugar-cane in a mill. **khoeh sat-bú**, to kill a louse between the nails.

khoeh [R. kiap, a sort of box]. (C. kheh; Cn. khöeh). **khoeh-á**, a small box, *e.g.* with a sliding lid. **hé-hiā^{n}-khoeh**, a tinder-box. **chiam-khoeh**, a very small box for needles. **chièn-áp-khoeh**, a small box with compartments, for offerings of sweetmeats, fruits, &c.

khoeh (C.), = A. kheh, to want.

khoeh (= khóeh). (T.) **khiām-khoeh**, very economical.

khóeh (cf. ngóeh), to be pinched or crushed, as by a door or by the boards of a bed. **sa^{n}-khóeh**, to be crushed by each other, *e.g.* as fruits in a bag. **khóeh-lâi khóeh-khì**, id. **khit-mn̂g khóeh--tióh**, to be pinched by a door.

khóeh tī-tiong-ng, to lie closely pressed between them, as a small house, district, or state between two larger ones.

khóeh (cf. ngóeh). **kha-khóeh**, sort of wooden stocks for the feet. **khóeh kha-bák**, to torture the ancles by squeezing [same as former word?].

khóeh (R. bák). **chhiû^{n}-khóeh**, a frame used for building mud-walls.

khóeh — **hì-khóeh**, a sort of clown in a play, = thiú (said of a man who makes so much ceremony as to provoke laughter, or who talks ludicrously to amuse others).

khóeh (= khoeh). (T.) **khiām-khóeh**, very parsimonious.

khóeh (C.), to boil down a fluid, making it thicker. **khóeh-khóeh**, well-boiled and soft, as rice neither too thick nor too thin.

khöh (T.) **kia^{n}-khöh-khöh**, shaking with fear (cf. géh, kháuh, &c.)

khok [R. to weep and lament, = col. khàu]. **khok-sn̂g-tiong**, mourning-staff carried by widower at wife's funeral (v. tiōng). **khok-lāi seng-tsú**, to beget a child in the hundred days of deepest mourning for a parent, considered criminal.

khok — **khok-jí**, small rounded (spherical) bits of stone or tile, like marbles, used by children in play. **chióh-khok-jí**, id. **chiauh khok-jí**, to throw them up in play.

khok [R. sound of a hard stone]. **tēng khok-khok**, very hard, as strongly-made furniture, or as a hard cake, &c. **khok-khok-tân**, sound of a hard thing struck.

khok (R. id.) **bák-chiu sut-khok sut-khiet**, eyes glancing about rapidly. **bák-chiu sek-khok sek-khiak**, id.

khok — **nńg-sng-khok**, coming to the point very gradually, as in a bargain, &c. (v. nńg).

khok [R. to expand; to enlarge]. **khok-chhiong** (R.), to expand, as knowledge.

khok [R. wide, large; to enlarge]. **khok-thâu**, having an unusually projecting forehead. **khok-hiàh**, id. **thâu-khok khah-toā**, forehead projecting very much.

khok-á-là, sort of large cap worn by children.

khok [R. khak, a shell]. **pèh-thâu-khok**, a small white-headed bird (= C. pèh-thâu-á).

khok [R. cruel; excessive, = col. khò]. **khok-hêng**, severe, as torture; cruel or oppressive, as mandarin. **khok-tók**, very cruel towards an inferior, esp. to female slave or daughter-in-law.

khok--lâng pan-gî, to drive too hard a bargain, cheapening down too much. **khok-lí-kùi**, he is forcing you to pay too much because you urgently need what he only can furnish.

khok (Cn.), = khók. **phah-khok**, to beat the watchman's rattle.

khök (Cn.) **khök-hő**, = A. khiet-hé, to strike a light with a flint.

khók (cf. kháuh, khàh). **khók-khók-kiû**, to beg hard over and over for a thing. **khók-khók-pài**, to bow low over and over. **khók-khók-kūi**, to kneel over and over. **khók-khók-hè**, teeth chattering (v. hè).

khók (Cn. khok, khók), a hollow instrument of wood or bamboo, somewhat like a rattle, used by watchmen and priests. **ki^{n}-khók**, a watchman's rattle. **chiú-ki^{n}-khók**, id. **phah kúi-ki^{n}-khók**, how many strokes does the watchman strike? equal to the number of the watch. **phah-khók**, to beat the rattle.

kòng-khók (to beat the rattle), to conspire to gamble or otherwise swindle a man out of his money; to talk empty stories or jokes, often licentious.

cheng-khók, bell and rattle used by priests; also those hung at a child's wrist to keep off evil influences. **cheng-khók-á**, those used by children. **khók-thûi**, the clapper of a watchman's rattle.

khók — **sa^{n}-khók**, to come knocking together with a sharp ring. **thâu-khak sa^{n}-khók**, heads knocking together, as in the dark. **khók-khók-khók**, said of a hammer striking gently on a chisel, *e.g.* to break a tile, &c.

khíh-khíh khók-khók, sound of stone-cutting, or of horses and chariots, &c. **khiâ-bé khók-khók**, to ride along, making a noise with the hoofs. **khiâ-bé khíh-khók**, id.

khók, to talk together in an improper, idle, or licentious manner, as man and woman. **toà-teh-khók**, engaged in such an improper conversation.

lók-khók, abandoned to licentious ways; idle and pleasure-seeking. **lók-lók khók-khók**, id.; gadding about, often to improper places; very unsafe to deal with, as a man who does not keep his promises. **lók-khók-bé, bô-koà-oa^{n}** (horse sporting about with no saddle), said of a young idle fellow going about doing

what he pleases, with no one to keep him in order, generally fond of bad pleasures.

khók — **khók-hî**, the fish on which Khoe-seng is represented standing as it saved him from drowning; a small figure of it worn by children. **khók-á-hî**, small figure of a fish, worn by children, of the same shape as the "bók-gû" of Buddhist temples. **pûi ná^{n}-khók-á-hî**, as fat as that figure of a fish (said of man or pig). **chiáh kah-ná^{n} khók-á-hî**, said of a man who is very fat and strong.

khom (P.), **khom-siū**, = A. thong-siū, to put the hands into the opposite sleeves.

khôm (C.), = A. khâm, large cymbals.

khong [R. peace; excellent; a surname, = col. khng], a surname, = khng. **khong-goân-sòe**, an idol, attendant on Tāi-tō-kong.

khong-hi, the reign of the Emperor Kang-he (v. hi).

khong-kiēn, strong and healthy (said of an old man).

khong — **khong-khiang-á** (C.), a very small fish, like the "hoe-thiâu," but smaller.

khong (C.) **khong-siū**, = A. thong-siū, to put the hands into the sleeves of the other hands.

khong — **khong-khoai^{n}**, sound of gongs in idolatrous ceremonies.

khong [R. ignorant; simple]. **khong-khám**, stupid; wanting in ability.

khong [R. hollow; empty, = col. khang], name applied by the vegetarians to the object of their worship, perhaps the empty expanse of heaven. **thien khong, tē khong, jîn iáh-khong**, heaven, earth, and man are all emptiness, a vegetarian phrase. **poàn-khong-tiong**, in mid-heaven, in the sky, as birds, or as spirits. **thêng-khong**, to ascend to the sky.

khai-khong bô-giáh, to embezzle or mis-spend employer's money, so as not to be able to give an account of it (v. khai). **khèng-khong**, quite spent and exhausted, as property. **it-chīn khèng-khong**, all one's money and property lost or spent. **sam-tāi liáp-chek, it-tàn khèng-khong**, the accumulations of three generations spent in one morning.

khong, to put on a hoop or edging of metal; to paste paper round, as round a stick of fine incense. **khong-tâng**, to put on a hoop or edging of brass. **khong-kim**, to put on a gold edging, as round a picture. **khong-thih**, to fasten with an iron hoop or band.

khóng [R. open; excellent; a surname], a surname. **khóng-tsú**, Confucius. **khóng-hú-tsú**, id. **khóng-bēng**, Confucius and Mencius. **khóng-bêng**, a famous man in the time of the three kingdoms (v. bêng).

khóng-chhiok, the peacock (v. chhiok).

chhit-khóng, the seven orifices of the head: the mouth, eyes, ears, and nostrils. **chhit-khóng liû-hiet**, blood flowing from mouth and nose (v. hiet).

khóng [previous word? cf. khang, kháng]. **gán-khóng toā**, haughty (v. gán).

khóng — **bân-khóng**, firmly fixed; strongly made and lasting, as a piece of work; safe, as a mercantile house.

khóng (R. id.) **khóng-khài**, liberal in spending money; having an easy self-confident bearing. **khóng-kau**, hospitable; fond of giving or attending entertainments.

khòng — **lòng-khòng**, too large and wide, as clothes (v. lòng).

khòng [R. the sound of stones striking together; cf. col. khōng]. **khín-khín khòng-khòng**, noise, as of repairs, or of children, &c. (v. khín).

khòng (cf. khōng, khók). **khòng-khòng-pūi**, loud constant barking. **khòng-khòng-pê**, scratching one's self hard and constantly. **khòng-khòng-lâi**, always coming. **khòng-khòng-pài**, to be making a great many bows. **gōng kiá^{n}-sài, jip-mîg khòng-khòng-pài**, said of a bridegroom making his first visit to his wife's relatives and bowing to everyone.

khòng (C.) **âng-khòng-khòng**, = A. âng-kòng-kòng, very red.

khòng [R. a pit; a mine, = col. kàng, khàng], the pit of a grave. **bōng-khòng**, id. **bōng-khòng-khang**, the cavity of an old grave. **thê-khòng**, pit of grave made with earth without lime. **he-khòng**, id., made with lime. **khòng-khut**, the rough opening of a grave, esp. of old grave (v. khut).

khui-khòng, to dig a grave. **lòh-khòng**, to lay (the coffin) in the grave. **siāng-khòng**, buried in the same grave.

kim-khòng, a gold mine.

khòng [R. waste; desert: unoccupied, = col. khàng]. **khòng-iá**, a wilderness (v. iá). **pî^{n}-iû^{n} khòng-thé**, an extensive plain..

khòng [R. khong, empty, = col. khang], a cypher, used in speaking, as a cypher is in writing. **sì-pah khòng-sa^{n}**, four hundred and three. **thiu khòng-ngé**, to take off a commission of 5 per cent.

khui-khòng bô-giáh, to embezzle, so as to be unable to account for all the money.

khòng [R. to cook by roasting; a heated couch, = col. khàng], to boil or stew very soft. **khòng-khi-noā^{n}**, boil it very thoroughly, till it is quite soft. **khòng-tôe**, pig's feet boiled soft. **khòng-chhài**, long turnips boiled and salted.

khòng-chhîg, a couch made for two persons to sit on, used as an honourable seat for guests; said also of a sofa. **khòng-chhîg-kí**, the small low broad table like a stool set on the couch between the guests.

khòng [R. khong, ignorant; simple]. **khòng-gōng**, having a proud bearing.

khòng (R. id.) **khòng-hān**, = khó-oā^{n}, a great drought.

khòng [R. to oppose; to refuse; to resist], to deduct from rent or wages, &c.; to refuse to pay it. **khòng-khiàm**, to refuse to pay what one owes. **khit--i khòng--khì**, to lose money on a bad debt. **khòng-niû^{n}**, to refuse payment of land-tax. **khòng-chhù-tsœ**, to deduct a sum from the rent, *e.g.* for repairs.

khòng-kū, to oppose a lawful authority rebelliously or disobediently.

khòng [R. to enter an accusation]. **khòng-kò**, to institute a legal process against another. **hoan-khòng**, to raise again a case that has been settled. **siōng-khòng**, to raise an action in a superior court (like an appeal). **kia^{n}-khòng**, to enter an accusation in one of the supreme boards at the capital, as an appeal.

khòng [R. the throat]. **toā-âu-khòng**, having a voice that can be heard at a distance. **ū-âu-khòng**, id. **bô-âu-khòng**, having but little voice and unable to sing high notes. **kœk-âu-khòng**, to exert one's self so as to speak with an unnaturally loud voice, as an actor.

khōng — **ioh chià-khōng**, to guess the lengths of the pieces of a bit of sugar-cane broken as a game.

khōng (cf. khòng). **khīn-khōng**, sound of heavy things moved about, or of noisy children. **khīn-khōng-háu**, id. **khin-khōng-khoā**, in great haste, or too great haste.

khōng-táu, a sieve shaped like a basket which shakes about in a mill. **khōng-khiang**, unsteady gait, as of a woman with bound feet.

khōng-khōng-háu, sound, as of a rice-mortar, or of door or window shaking, or of beating moderately hard on a table. **khōng-khōng-hién**, to shake about, as an unsteady table or a restless child. **khōng-khōng-pài**, constantly making ceremonial bows (v. pài).

khu (R. khiu), a surname.

khu [R. the body]. **sin-khu**, the body (v. sin). **seng-khu**, id.

khu [R. to grasp; to restrain; to adhere obstinately]. **khu-sok**, to keep under strict discipline, as pupil, younger relative, or slave. **khu-ah**, to keep in ward, as a criminal, or as a party in a case. **khu-kìm**, to hold in durance; to keep from doing something, either by actual force or by intimidation. **tiāⁿ-tiāⁿ khu--teh**, kept under very strict discipline, as children, pupils, or apprentices, not allowed to go out, &c.

khu-chip, obstinate. **u-khu**, dogged and troublesome to deal with; unsociable, not caring to go about with friends; very cautious and afraid of taking action. **khu-khien**, too strict about ceremonies. **bô-khu-lé**, not standing on ceremony. **put-khu-lé**, id. **put-khu**, no matter which. **put-khu-sî**, at any time. **put-khu-tsúi**, mix just as much water as you please, as in medicine.

khu (R. khiu), a small piece of ground; classifier of fields. **chhân-khu**, rice-fields in general. **iâm-khu**, salt-pans made on the sand for natural evaporation. **saⁿ-khu-chhân**, three irrigated fields; name of the garden jetty on Kolongsoo.

khu [R. to drive away]. **khu-siâ**, to expel evil influences (v. siâ).

khu [R. rough and hilly]. **khi-khu** (R.), rough to walk upon, as a mountain path. **soaⁿ-niáⁿ khi-khu**, rough mountain paths.

khû, to sit on one's haunches; to squat or crouch; to go to stool. **kiaⁿ kàu-khû-kha**, so much afraid as to draw one's self together. **khû-hák**, to go to stool outside. **khû-tháng**, do. in the house.

khǘ (R. kú). **koe-kha-khǘ** (T.), = A. koe-kū, a cock's spur.

khù (T.), = A. khì, to go (said especially in the villages of Amoy island and the adjoining parts of the mainland, elsewhere shading into "khì" or "khū").

khǔ (Cn. T.), = A. khì, to go.

khū [R. to fear], (C. kī). **ùi-khū** (R.), to fear greatly. **khū-phàⁿ**, id.

khū — **khū-khū-tân**, sound as of thunder. **khū-khū-háu**, id.; also, to purr, as a cat; sound of phlegm in the throat that cannot be brought up; sound of wind in the belly. **pak-tó-lāi khlh-khlh khū-khū**, rumbling sound of wind in the belly.

khū (R. kiū), classifier of coffins.

khū (R. kiū), a mortar only for cleaning rice by pounding or working up dough (not for triturating); the socket of a door, &c. **tùi-khū**, a large stone mortar for cleaning rice (worked by the foot). **cheng-khū**, a stone mortar for pounding, worked by the hand, for rice or dough. **chiòh-cheng-khū**, id. **cheng-khū-á**, a small do. **cheng-khū-thûi**, a pestle for such a mortar.

ĺut-khū, to dislocate. **chhiú-khū**, the wrist when used to press one's weight on something by the wrist (some say the elbow); also, a hand-mortar for pounding. **chhiú-khū-á**, a hand-mortar. **kha-khū**, the ankle in regard to cutting off. **táiⁿ kha-khū**, to cut off the foot at the ankle, as of a robber. **ām-kún-khū**, the prominent lump at the back of the neck where the backbone joins. **bák-kháng-khū**, the socket of the eye.

mn̂g-khū, the lower socket of a Chinese door (used instead of a hinge). **mn̂g-āu-khū**, id. **mn̂g-téng-khū**, the upper socket at the lintel. **chē-khū**, the lower socket worn away so much (or the pivot of the door worn away), so that the door settles down too much.

khū [R. kū, an instrument]. **khì-khū**, implements; instruments. **khàng-khū**, fittings and instruments of a vessel. **hêng-khū**, instruments of torture.

khu̍h — **khu̍h-khu̍h-sàu**, constant coughing.

khu̍h — **ûn-á-khu̍h**, to let a thing boil slowly after it has been brought a-boil (by taking away some fuel), so as to boil it down to greater consistency. **hē-i-khu̍h**, id. (cf. khóeh).

khui (R. khai), to open; open; to begin; to make out, as an account or a money-charge, or a prescription; to dig, as a well or grave; to set sail; to remove, as a prohibition; to prepare for use, as a fruit, by taking off the skin; to fire a gun.

khui-lē, to open a road. **khui-tō**, to clear the way before a mandarin going out. **hûn khui**, the clouds breaking up.

khui-hīⁿ, to make an ink-stone. **khui-khang**, to make a hole or opportunity (v. khang). **khui-hiét**, to dig a grave. **khui-khòng**, id. **khui-chíⁿ**, to dig a well.

khui-chhe, to branch into two (v. chhe). **khui-kheng**, joints (as of a table) opening out. **khui-chhiò**, the sails of two masts set on the opposite sides of the masts (v. chhiò). **khui-bé**, having an open stern (as boat) instead of having boards as bulwarks there. **khui-kha-khè**, wide trousers for children with no seat. **khui-pē kiâⁿ**, to walk with long strides (v. pē).

khui-siaⁿ, to speak distinctly and clearly. **khui-siaⁿ thák**, to read with a clear voice. **khui-siaⁿ khàu**, to lament for the dead with a loud voice.

khui-chhùi, to begin to speak of a matter; to make the first offer of a price (v. chhùi). **khui-chhiú**, to give something extra on engaging a man for some work, *e.g.* entrance-fee to teacher. **khui-chhiú-lé**, the extra sum thus given. **khui-chhiú chiū-phah**, he struck him at once without allowing him to make any explanation. **khui-pit-lé**, the first fee to a teacher when he begins to draw out the first accusation in a legal case (v. pit). **khui-chhân**, to begin cultivating the ground. **khui-tsûn**, to set sail. **khui-pî**, whetting the appetite (v. pî). **khui-pîⁿ**, to play a play without being paid, as a company of actors do on coming to a place to show what they can do. **khui-chhau**, to commence a military review. **khui-óh**, to open a school; to start a school. **khui-chhī**, to commence the sales of the day or of the year. **khui-tiàm**, to set up a shop. **khui-hâng**, to open or have a warehouse (v. hâng).

khui-ln, to take up business again in a court after the holidays. **khui-kìm**, to remove a prohibition. **khui-tó**, to remove the prohibition of killing animals. **khui-chho**, to give up vegetarianism.

khui-chhèng, to fire a gun. **khui-keng**, to draw a bow in order to shoot.

khui-hoe, to flower. **sim-hoe khui**, pleased; delighted. **sim-koaⁿ m̄-khui**, heart very anxious or sad. **sim-koaⁿ khah-khui**, grief or anxiety somewhat allayed.

khui-thiah, to explain. **khui hō̤-i-thiaⁿ**, explain to him the reasons for settling the dispute. **ū-khui-chhú**, a way is open for a reasonable and amicable settlement (v. chhú). **khui-kŏe** (Cn.), to explain more minutely. **khui-khiàu**, to develop a pupil's mind well (v. khiàu).

khui-miâⁿ, to report names, as to an official. **khui iòh-hng**, to write out a prescription. **khui-toaⁿ**, to make out an account. **khui-khioh**, to apportion the sums which each must pay for some common object. **khui bô-giáh**, unable to account fully for money or goods intrusted, as from forgetting, or from having given too good weight in selling; with no idea of dishonesty. **khui bô-tin**, do. do. **khui-khòng bô-giáh**, do. with idea of embezzlement. **kong-khui**, to share the expenses. **kọng-ēng kong-khui**, to use in common and share expenses. **bô-ke-khui**, not charging more than the real price or sum spent. **ū-siàu chiàu-khui**, to put down all the items honestly, as of goods sold or of expenses paid. **chiàu-khui**, id.; also, to divide into equal parts.

khui-khoah, wide; wide-spread. **khui-khoàⁿ**, wide open and unobstructed, as a place.

the-khui, to decline politely to meddle with an affair. **pun-khui**, to divide; to separate. **lī-khui**, to leave; to go away; to be distant. **lī khui-khui**, very far distant. **chhoe-gō̤ kè-khui**, after the 5th of the month is past. **khiā-khui**, to stand out of the way. **siám-khui**, to get out of the way. **tsáu-khui**, to run out of the way. **giâ-khui**, to carry out of the way, as a chair, &c. **that-khui**, to kick out of the way; to kick open. **peh-khui**, to break open with the hands. **phoà-khui**, to burst open (v. phoà).

khui [R. deficient; to injure]. **khek-khui**, to treat unjustly, especially as to money matters. **khek-khui chit-poàⁿ**, each bearing half the loss, as of something broken or lost. **siū-khui**, to suffer injustice. **khui-sún**, to injure. **khui-hū**, to betray trust; to act injuriously and ungratefully (v. hū). **khui-pún**, to sell for less than cost price, so as to lose capital.

khui-sim, very unfair, wicked, and faithless, *e.g.* refusing to pay debts, or abandoning one's wife. **khui-sim-sū**, extremely injurious behaviour, *e.g.* great frauds, scattering of families, adultery, &c. **khui-sim-tāi**, id.

khúi (R. id.) **khúi-khiet** (R.), deceitful; intriguing. **khúi-tsà** (R.), id.

khùi [R. ashamed]. **iú-khùi**, ashamed of one's self. **péng-sim bû-khùi**, of unimpeachable integrity, having no cause for shame. **khùi-sú bû-tē** (R.), very much put to shame before the world.

khùi (C.) **sù-khùi**, = A. sù-kùi, the four seasons.

khùi [R. khl, vapour; odour; flavour; breath; physical constitution, character, &c.], breath, &c. **sng-khùi sng-khùi**, having a sour smell or flavour.

khùi-thâu, ostentatious, as in dress or manner; appearance of a wealthy or influential man. **ū-khùi-thâu**, to have a strong pleasant odour, as tea; to have power or influence, or the appearance of it. **kek-khùi**, to put on too haughty an air, as a man of wealth, rank, or influence; or to make one's self appear of importance. **kek-goā-khùi**, to make one's self seem important, as by fine clothes, &c. (v. goā).

tsoeh-khùi (C. cheh-khl), the 24 terms of the solar year at half-monthly intervals.

khùi-lát, strength (v. lát). **khùi-béh** (T.), = A. khl-méhⁿ, the pulse. **bô-khùi bô-méhⁿ**, very weak, as old or sick man; quite exhausted, as with hard running.

chhoán-khùi, to breathe (v. chhoán). **pûn-khùi**, to blow out one's breath. **thé-khùi**, to sigh. **tháu-khùi** (C.), id. **hip kàu-bô-khùi--khì**, covered up so as to have no air, as under a coverlet, or as in a close confined crowded room or cabin. **tsáu kau-bô-khùi--khì**, to run till very much exhausted and out of breath. **tsáu kàu chêng-khùi chiap-m̄-tióh āu-khùi** (= chih-m̄-tióh), to run till the one breath cannot overtake the other, till quite out of breath. **chhiò kàu-bōe-tńg-khùi**, to laugh till quite out of breath. **tit-khùi**, a very long inspiration or expiration. **ien tit-khùi**, steam coming out in a strong steady jet. **pûn tit-khùi**, to give a long expiration. **tit-khùi--khì**, panting with long expirations and short inspirations, as when about to die, &c. **chiáh tit-khùi**, to take a very long inspiration, as in smoking.

sahⁿ sim-khùi, mind very much moved with desire for a thing, good or bad. **phō sim-khùi**, to have a sudden feeling of pain at heart, like stoppage of breath, or almost fainting, as in great and sudden fear or anxiety at a critical moment, or just after the excitement of the crisis has passed; often so as to perplex or confuse, and unfit one for the very thing that should be done.

lún-khùi, to repress the manifestation of anger. **khùi chhiong-thiⁿ**, very very angry, and showing it. **chhiⁿ-bé-khùi**, having violent passions or irascible temper, so as to be ungovernable, or always quarrelling.

chit-khùi-á, a very short time. **thêng-khùi**, to pause for a short time.

kè-khùi, to die. **tīg-khùi**, id. **khùi-tīg**, just dead. **khùi-tsoát**, id. **saⁿ-chhùn-khùi-tīg**, id. (lit. the three inches of breath). **chit-tiâu-khùi iáu-bē-tīg**, just a breath between him and death, as very old or sick man.

khŭiⁿ (Cn.) **khŭiⁿ-oáh**, = A. khoàiⁿ-oáh, comfortable.

khun [R. earth; the feminine or Yin principle]. **khiên-khun** (R.), heaven and earth. **lêng-khun-tan**, sort of pills used for diseases of females.

khun [R. to scrape off], to shave a second time, so as to make quite smooth; to go over a second time where wood has been cut, gleaning up all that is left.

khun [R. an elder brother]. **khun-tiōng**, brothers, elder and younger.

khun [R. name of a mountain; name of the city of Kwen-shan, near Shanghai, of great literary fame]. **khun-lûn-soaⁿ**, the Kwen-lun mountain, near the source of the Yellow River, the most sacred of mountains.

khun-khiang, songs in mandarin colloquial. **chhiùⁿ-khun**, to sing them. **chhiùⁿ-khun-khiang**, id.

khûn (R. id.), (C. khîn), diligent; laborious. **khûn-sim**, id. **khûn-kín**, id. **khûn-khiāu**, diligent and economical. **khûn-khó**, extremely diligent (v. khó). **khûn-kang**, diligent at work. **khûn ēng-kang**, to study or read long and diligently. **khûn-thák**, to study hard. **khûn-sim-thák**, id. **khûn iú-kong**, diligence has benefit.

un-khûn, courteous and kindly, as in receiving guests.

khûn (C. khîn), a tree with a bunch of large glossy pinnate leaves at the top.

khûn (R. id), (C. khîn). **khûn-chhài**, celery. **chhái-khûn** (R.), to become a Sew-tsai.

khûn (T.) **thiap-khûn teh-chē** (= A. khoân), to sit cross-legged.

khûn (R. id.), to coil, as a rope or snake; winding, as road; to work figures in braid; a stack, as of corn, hay, or wood.

tiū-khûn, a heap or stack of cut rice.

khûn-khûn--teh, coiled up, as a rope, &c. **un-lun-khûn**, coiled up, as a snake, or as a cat or dog lying with its tail turned round to its head.

khûn kau-hûn, to lay on braid in the form of hooked or looped figures (of different colour) on the border of a dress; it is then pasted on, and sewed down firmly; the sewing is properly "tèng," but the whole operation is called "khûn-kau-hûn." **khûn bān-jī**, to work figures of braid in the form called "bān-jī."

khún (R. id.), to bind with a cord, as a bundle; a bundle, sheaf, or bale. **khún-pák**, to bind with a cord, as hands or feet. **pau-khún**, to wrap and tie up. **pau-khún-khi-hó**, wrap and tie it up tight. **khún-soh**, to tie up with a rope, as a parcel or box; a sort of rope used for this. **khún-chhiòh**, to tie up a number of mats (gen. about fifty) in one bundle.

khún-á, a small bundle tied up. **bèh-khún**, a sheaf of wheat or barley. **chit-khún-tsoá**, several bundles of paper tied together.

khún [R. to cultivate new land]. **khai-khún**, to clear waste land, and bring it into cultivation.

khún [R. importunate, to beg earnestly]. **khún-kiû**, to request very earnestly. **khún-chhiet**, earnestly; urgently. **khún-lì**, pressing a guest to stay when he is leaving.

khún [R. straitened; distressed; urgent]. **khún-pek**, to harass; to persecute. **khún-tiók** (R.), to expel; (X.), to persecute. **khún--lâng**, to force a man to pay too much for goods or labour, because we have the only supply of what he needs.

khún (R. thún). **khún-khún** (T.), = A. pûi-thún, short, stout, and corpulent. **khún-tàu-khún-tàu** (T.), id.

khùn [R. miserable; confined], to besiege. **ûi-khùn**, to surround or besiege, as an army or a city.

khùn-khó, very miserable. **khùn-koān** (R.), very tired and exhausted.

khùn, to sleep; to lie at rest; to sleep on or in. **hioh-khùn**, to rest or stop a little. **hɛh^{n}-khùn** (C.), id. **khiā-khùn**, to sleep standing. **chiah-kú teh-khiā-khùn**, a long time out of employment.

khùn khí, sleeping and waking; at all times. **khùn-khí**, to rise from sleep. **khùn-chhí^{n}**, to wake from sleep (v. chhí^{n}). **khùn-pá**, having slept enough. **tsá-khùn**, to go to bed early. **oà^{n}-khùn**, to go to bed late. **ài-khùn**, sleepy. **mí^{n}-mí^{n}-khùn**, always falling asleep as soon as wakened. **khùn-chhī-chhī**, sleeping very sound. **toā-khùn sió-sí**, very very sleepy. **tàng-bîn-khùn**, to sleep soundly. **khùn-bōe-lóh-bîn**, lying, but unable to sleep. **hó-khùn**, to sleep well; good for sleeping in or on. **phái^{n}-khùn**, restless in sleep; unpleasant to sleep in or on.

ōe-khùn kúi-lâng, for how many persons is there room to sleep? **khùn-tsa-bó**, to sleep with a bad woman.

khùn-bāng, to sleep so as to get an oracle in a dream. **khùn-sien-kong-bāng**, id., in the temple of the genii. **khùn-sêng-hông**, to sleep in the temple of the tutelary god of the city to get evidence about a crime (v. hông). **khùn-bōng**, to sleep in the hollow of a grave in order to get a prophetic dream. **chiáh-chheng khùn-keng**, to live at ease in temples; to have an easy life (v. chheng). **khùn-chhiú-khiau**, to sleep with one's own elbow for a pillow. **khùn-thi^{n}-lō͘**, to sleep in the open air. **khùn-hong-thâu**, to sleep in a draught. **khùn-tui**, to pass the night at a police watch-house, as soldiers on duty. **khì-chhē in-má khùn**, he is dead (lit. gone to sleep with grandmother). **khah-ún ka-in-má khùn**, safer than a child in grandmamma's lap.

khut (R. id.), a hole in the ground; a pool; a small pit. **khut-á**, a small pool, or puddle, or hole in ground. **khut-lá**, id. **thâm-khut**, ponds and pools, larger and smaller. **hāi--lâng lòh-thâm-khut**, to bring people into great trouble. **kau-khut**, ditches and pools. **tsúi-khut**, a small pool of water. **soa^{n}-khut**, a small pool on a hill. **chiòh-khut**, a pool or cavity in a rock.

thô͘-khut, a piece of ground lower than the surrounding ground, sometimes of considerable extent. **koan-khut**, cavity of an old grave from which the coffin has been removed. **khòng-khut**, the pit of a grave roughly dug (before the lime is put in), where the coffin is to be laid, or of an old grave from which the coffin is removed. **koa^{n}-chhâ-khut**, cavity of deserted grave.

chiú-khut, the dimples of the cheek near corner of mouth when one laughs. **sim-koa^{n}-khut**, the soft depression near the middle of the breast. **sim-koa^{n} tì-á-khut**, id.

lap-khut, sunk into depressions, as a floor or road that should be level. **hiet-khut-á**, game of throwing cash into small holes.

khut [R. to bend; to treat very unjustly]. **khut--lòh-lâi**, to bend down one's body; to stoop down by bending forward. **kha khut--lòh-khì**, to bend one knee almost to the ground. **khut-kha**, to bend one or both legs, *e.g.* in preparing to shoot. **khut-kha-jîn**, the tenth radical. **khut-khiok**, bent, crooked, as a piece of wood, or as a lane. **khut-chhioh**, a carpenter's square. **khut-chhioh-kiáh**, a timber "knee" in boat-building. **khut-chhioh-hāng**, a lane with a right angle in it.

khut-kí thāi-jîn, to humble or deny one's self for the sake of others. **siū-khut**, to suffer severe injury or oppression. **bû-ke siū-khut**, do. without fault. **bû-oan siū-khut**, id. **khut-tá^{n} sêng-chiau**, to beat violently so as to force a false confession. **un-khut**, to accuse unjustly of crime; to oppress grievously by an unjust judgment on a false charge. **oan-khut** (R. and C.), id. **oai--lâng khut--lâng**, to raise or spread slanderous accusations against people.

óng-khut, an expression of astonishment with grief or displeasure, often with the idea that one would never have expected anything so wicked or so foolish of him; sometimes to treat unjustly. **ka-kī óng-khut**, to throw away one's opportunities; to ruin one's own prospects. **m̄-thang óng-khut--lâng**, you should not treat people unjustly. **óng-khut i-ê-kang**, alas that his labour is of no avail! **óng-khut i--ê kong-lô͘**, alas that his merit fails of reward! **óng-khut i--ê tsâi-chêng**, alas! he throws away his talents, as by low pleasures. **chin óng-khut**, what a pity that

labour should be thus lost! either from his own fault or otherwise. **óng-khut hō̍-lí chiah-toā-hàn**, what a big useless fellow you are! **óng-khut lí-tsòe siù-tsâi**, what a shame that you (who act so ill) are a graduate!

khut-goân, the man in memory of whom the feast of dragon-boats (5.5) is kept.

khùt [R. short, as feathers of a bird], short, as a tail. **khùt-khùt**, stunted or scraggy, as an ill-formed tree; bare, as a rocky hill. **bé khùt-khùt**, the tail is very short. **khùt-bé**, having lost its point, as a hair-pencil. **té khùt-khùt**, very short. **khùt-hāu** (T.), a small bit of a rainbow seen up in the sky, less distinct than "phoà-phâng."

khùt-thâu-hāng, a road that ends abruptly, leading nowhere; a cul de sac.

khùt — **kœ-khùt**, having no relations; unsociable; unneighbourly (v. kœ). **kng khùt-khùt**, smooth and bare, as tree with few or no leaves or branches, or as hill without vegetation; without hair, as scabbed head; solitary, as man without relatives, without money or goods.

khùt — **khùt-chhêng**, of very unpleasant temper; unwilling to assist; fond of answering gruffly and laconically; unsocial and uncommunicative; scraggy and stunted, as a tree; too much clipped, as a sentence. **kóng-ōe khùt-chhêng**, to speak in a too laconic, gruff, and repelling manner.

khùt — **khùt-kœ̄**, to stir paste in making it. **khùt khah-kà**, make it thinner, as paste. **khùt-thûi**, a stick for stirring paste.

khwa, **khwá**, **khwà**, **khwā**; better khoa, khoá, khoà, khoā (*q.v.*)

khwa^{n}, **khwá^{n}**, **khwà^{n}**; better khoa^{n}, khoá^{n}, khoà^{n} (*q.v.*)

khwah; better khoah (*q.v.*)

khwái, **khwài**; better khoái, khoài (*q.v.*)

khwai^{n}, **khwài^{n}**, **khwāi^{n}**; better khoai^{n}, khoài^{n}, khoāi^{n} (*q.v.*)

khwan, **khwân**, **khwán**, **khwàn**; better khoan, khoân, khoán, khoàn (*q.v.*)

khwat; better khoat (*q.v.*)

L.

l is often interchanged with n and j.

Many words beginning with l are mere reduplications of the previous word with the initial letter changed, *e.g.* kóng-lóng, kheng-leng.

la (cf. lâ), (T. la, le), too jolly or full of sport; amusing one's self too lightly, sometimes improperly or licentiously. **teh-la**, too jolly and full of fun; taking too great liberties with superiors, or too great licence in pleasures. **phah-la**, to amuse one's self idly, as by empty jokes, by laughing at passers-by, by throwing stones at mark, &c. **sēng-khi-la**, to spoil, as child or slave-girl, by allowing too great liberties.

la-êng, too jolly or fast; having too much of his own way, as a spoiled child or fast youth; too exuberant in spirits, or too fond of pleasures, often low or licentious. **chiáh-liáu la-êng**, full-fed and fond of pleasure or idleness, often in the way of insulting others or of wanton amusement. **thàn--khi la-êng**, having earned so much money as to get saucy, amusing himself, enjoying the "dolce far niente," putting on airs, despising small gains and refusing to take a job, as a coolie. **tsoán--khi la-êng**, id., or as a beggar. **khit--khi la-êng**, id., only of a beggar who has got so much that he stops begging to get jolly.

la (cf. lâ). **li-la**, unsafe to have dealings with, as a deceitful man who looks fair at first, but becomes dangerous, or borrows from friends and does not pay. **kóng-ōe li-la**, to talk in a way not to be depended on.

la — **li-li la-la** (C. lɛ), indistinct prattle of a child; also, to earn something more than one's wages or salary by miscellaneous bits of work. **chhùi la-la-háu**, said (in praise) of a child beginning to talk a good deal, or (in blame) of a man who talks too much.

la, to draw, as a bow or a boat. **la-keng**, to draw a bow. **la-tsûn**, to draw or pull a boat. **la-oá**, to pull close (as a boat) by a rope. **la-khui**, to pull it away from something else.

la-chioh, to borrow money. **sì-kòe-la**, **sì-kòe-chioh**, to go about borrowing money everywhere.

lâ — **soa-lâ**, a shell-fish somewhat like a cockle. **lâ-á**, id. **kiâm-lâ**, id., salted.

lâ (C.), = A. giô, a cockle.

lâ (R. lêng). **lâ-lí**, the scaly ant-eater; the pangolin.

lâ — **lâ-giâ**, a very large spider (v. giâ). **ti-lâ-si**, spiders' webs.

lâ (C. â). **lâ-sâm**, dirty; filthy (v. sâm).

lâ (cf. la). **lâ-kau**, unsafe to have dealings with, as man who does not repay what he borrows. **lâ-lâ kau-kau**, id.

lâ (cf. la, liâ). **kóng-lâ-liâng**, to joke and jest.

lâ — **pá-lâ**, very corpulent; full-fed and too full of jollity, esp. making fun of other people. **chiáh--khi pá-lâ**, having eaten to the full, and amusing one's self in a too loose or exuberant way [=the following word? or the former word?].

lâ (R. lô, liâu). **iû-lâ**, animal fat; lard. **ti-lâ**, hog's lard. **ti-lâ-iû**, id. **pán-lâ-iû**, the mass of fat at the animal's side; leaf fat.

lâ — **chhè-lâ**, mother of vinegar.

lâ, Benares opium (imitation of the accented syllable "na" of Benares). **kū-lâ**, old Benares opium.

lâ (R. liû), (C. lâu). **ka-lâ-pa**, Java; Batavia.

lâ — **lâ-lûn-sio**, lukewarm (v. lûn).

lâ — **lâ-sē**, spiritless; hanging down (v. sē).

lâ — **lâ-lō̍**, the low cross-beams on which the boards of the upper deck rest.

lâ (T. C.) **lâ-ták**, sort of harrows used instead of a plough for wet fields.

lâ (Cn.) **lâ-ták**, = A. nâ-pók, carrots. **lâ-pák**, id.

lá, = á, affix to nouns; used after words ending in *t*; *e.g.* **chhát-lá**, **giĕt-lá**, **khut-lá**, &c.

là, reduplication of "thà," &c. (v. thà).

là — **khok-á-là**, a large sort of cap worn by children. **ku-là** (T.), a hood like a "hong-bō" worn by children.

là; better "lah," final enclitic particle in indicative sentences.

lā — **ha-lā**, a very fine sort of woollen cloth. **ha-lā-nî**^{n}, id.

lā (T.) **bô-lā-oâ**, = A. bô-tā-oâ, no other resource; could not be avoided.

lā (T.) **chhi-chhi lā-lā**, sound of meat frying in melted fat. **tsú kàu lí-lí lā-lā**, to have a vast deal of cooking going on, as for numerous guests.

lā (Cn.) **lā-hiòh**, = A. bā-hiòh, the kite.

lā, to stir, as paste or water; to poke about with a stick, or as a bird with its bill; to make trouble or disturbance; to search about, as for employment; to make a remark, to suggest an idea, or raise a subject.

sa^{n}**-lā**, fence with sticks, swords, &c. **lā niáu-chhú-khang**, to feel a rat's hole with a stick. **chhá-lā**, to annoy; to cause disturbance. **kiáu-lā**, id. **kiáu-lā--lí**, I am giving you a great deal of trouble.

lā hē̍-i-tsai, to give the first inkling or intelligence of an affair to him. **lā chit--ê ōe-thâu**, to make a remark that may lead a man to speak of a matter which we wish to ask, but don't like to ask directly. **m̄-thang-lā**; **chit-lā chit-chhàu**, don't stir that matter, for it will be very unpleasant to hear. **lā kun-le**, to make round-about inquiries to find out the secret origin of a matter, or, *e.g.* the facts about a theft. **lā thâu-lē̍**, to search for employment. **soá**^{n}**-lā**, to look about in all directions for odds and ends of work, earning a little here and there. **ah-bú-chhùi bóng-lā** (duck's bill feeling about in mud), to make a request with small hope of success, but may just as well try.

lah, enclitic particle at the end of a sentence, especially of an indicative sentence; sometimes marks the completion of an action.

lah (T.) **lah-lún**, too soft, as eatables insufficiently dried.

lah (T.), = A. láp, to sew the soles of stockings or shoes.

lah (An.), = A. tá, tah. **chit-lah**, here. **hit-lah**, there.

láh (R. láp, liáp), bees'-wax. **n̂g-láh**, yellow wax. **péh-láh**, white wax. **láh-chek**, a wax candle.

kài-láh, to rub with wax, so as to make smooth with a waxy surface. **láh-chien**, sort of drawing paper, with waxed surface.

láh (wax?). **péh-láh-sáh**, very white.

láh [R. láp, liáp, the 12th month]. **láh-mûi**^{n}, a sweet yellow flower, Chimonanthes fragrans, which blooms in the 12th month.

láh (R. lē̍k). **láh-jit**, an almanac. **kè-sî láh-jit ê-tāi**, an affair quite past and forgotten. **kè-sî láh-bī**, id. **poa**^{n}**-chhia sin-chheh-á kū-láh-jit** (v. chheh).

láh [R. láp (?), mixed in confusion]. **oai-kô láh-chhoáh**, awry; not even or square.

láh (R. láp, liáp). **phah-láh**, to hunt. **chiong-kun bô-tī--teh, sió-kun phah-láh**, when the general is away, the soldiers play. **láh-káu**, a hunting dog; a man who is seldom to be found at his own house.

láh [R. lē̍k; to rein; to compel]. **ah-láh**, to force; to compel, = ek-lē̍k.

láh — **hong-láh**, a sort of disease in new-born infants. **tió̍h-láh**, to have that disease. **láh-chháu**, herbs used for its cure.

láh (R. liáp), (C. lâh). **ka-láh**, a fish that tastes slightly like salmon. **ka-láh-hî**, id.

láh — **lūn-láh**, having a slight pleasant moistness or softness of surface, as face of man in good health and well off, or as skin of sleek horse, or as surface of a pill that is not too dry; gentle in manner, not readily angry but ready to settle a dispute; well-formed, easy and flowing, as written characters.

láh (Cn. esp. An.) **kúi-láh**, = A. kúi-nā^{n}, several.

lâi [R. weeds, thistles]. **hông-lâi**, the dwelling of the genii, the Tauist paradise. **hông-lâi-tó**, id.

lâi (R. id.), to come; at the end of a phrase it expresses motion towards the agent, or the accomplishment of the object; at the beginning of a clause following another, it is often a mere connective, carrying on the sense, answering to the connective particle "jî" in the literary style.

khí--lâi, to rise up (v. khí). **lâi-khì**, to come and go (v. khì). **óng-lâi**, to go and come; to have intercourse with (v. óng).

thó-lâi, to get back by asking for. **pān-bōe-lâi**, unable to arrange the matter, because it is so difficult. **tsòe-bōe-tit-lâi**, unable to accomplish it. **tng-bōe-lâi**, unable to undertake so difficult an office or business. **kóng-bōe-lâi**, cannot express it properly, as from want of ability or ignorance of the language; unable to speak to purpose so as to accomplish our object.. **kóng ōe-tit-lâi**, to have such influence that our words are successful; to state a matter so clearly that it is well understood.

thé̍h-lâi, to bring in the hand, as a small thing. **giâ-lâi**, to bring, as a chair. &c. **kng-lâi**, to bring by carrying on a pole between two men (and so with the other ways of carrying).

lâi-lé̍k, history of a person or affair from the beginning; account of the origin. **lé̍k-lâi**, always hitherto for a long time back. **goân-lâi**, originally; formerly. **pún-lâi**, id. **chiông-lâi** (r.), hitherto.

chiong-lâi, afterwards; after this. **chiang-lâi** (C.), id. **āu-lâi**, afterwards. **chit-sî lâi-sè**, this life and that of the next birth by transmigration.

jû-lâi, a name of Buddha or Sek-khia. **jû-lâi-hút**, id.

lâi [R. lê, lî, a pear]. **lâi-á**, a pear. **lâi-á-chhiū**, a pear-tree. **tsúi-lâi**, a sort of pear. **hiang-tsúi-lâi**, do., from North China. **tsang-pau-lâi**, a large sort. **seh-lâi**, white winter pear from Shan-tung. **chiáu-lâi**, a small wild yellowish (useless) pear.

ōng-lâi, a pine-apple (v. ōng). **bān-jī-lâi**, a rough-skinned fruit (not a pear) shaped like a finger, or like the character "bān," used medicinally.

pàng-toā-lâi, to set off a firework (like pear-blossom), that spouts for a while with a bright light. **lâi-á-hoe**, id.

lâi (C.) **lâi-bâ**, a sort of wild animal like a fox (cf. lî).

lái [R. lán, spiritless; lazy, = col. noá^{n}]. **ià-lái**, wearied out; quite exhausted.

lái — **lí-lái**, spoiled, as things; in a bad state, as an involved affair hard to put right; troublesome or dangerous to have as an associate, as a man who cannot be depended on.

lái — **o-lái**, dirty dark reddish coloured, as common coarse pottery or clotted blood.

lāi (R. lî). **lāi-á-bah**, boiled flesh of a very small sort of cockle.

lāi [R. lî, clever; intelligent]. **lêng-lāi**, ingenious; clever, esp. precocious and intelligent, as child.

chhùi bô-lêng, hī-khang bô-lāi, not good either at speaking or hearing. koai-lāi, bright and intelligent, as child.

lāi (enclitic; cf. tāi). beh--lāi, what is the matter? what do you want?

lāi (C.), = A. bā, = Cn. lā. lāi-hiòh, the kite.

lāi (R. lōe), within; inside; interior. lāi-goā, inside and outside (v. goā). bák-lāi-ū, to esteem; to respect. bák-lāi-bô, to despise. óh-lāi, a Sew-tsai graduate. pak-lāi, within the belly or heart; entrails (v. pak). lāi-tsâi, good mental powers and talents, as acquaintance with classics and literary ability. lāi-khe, internal diseases (v. khe). soaⁿ-lāi, among the mountains (v. soaⁿ), (s. interest).

lāi-sin, inside, as of a place. lāi-bīn, inside. goán-lāi-bīn, the inside of our house; my wife. lāi-thâu, inside; one's wife. chhù-lāi, wife. ke-lāi, wife; family. ke-lāi-lâng, id. sāng-khiā-lāi, living in the same house (v. khiā).

lāi-kong, paternal grandfather. lāi-má, paternal grandmother. lāi-sun, son's son.

sit-lāi, exact measurement within, as within the walls of a house. tsāi-lāi, inclusive; included in it. pau-tsāi-lāi, id. pau-koat tsāi-lāi, id. put-tsāi-lāi, not included in the sum or amount. bô-tsāi-lāi, id.

lāi [R. lī, sharp; benefit; interest], sharp; strongly acrid, as alkaline solution; very cold, as water; interest of money; auspicious, as position of house.

lāi-khì, sharp instruments. chiám-lāi, sharp, as point and edge (v. chiam). lāi-to, a sharp knife or sword.

kiau-lāi, bright and distinct, as a colour. tun-to chhut lāi-chhiú, a blunt knife shows the skill of the workman.

lāi-nîⁿ, a lucky year for some particular position. bô-lāi, the direction is not auspicious. kin-nîⁿ sī-lāi, this year the position referred to is auspicious for a house. ū sím-mihⁿ-lāi, which is the auspicious direction for building? tang-sai lāi, the lucky direction (this year) is to face the west.

lāi-chîⁿ, interest of money. lāi-sit (C.), id. ka-jī-lāi, interest at 20 per cent. on a whole voyage or single venture, not counted by time. chit-hun-lāi, interest at 1 per cent. a month, or 12 per cent. a year. nīg-hun-lāi, 24 per cent. a year. sì-hun-goā-lāi, more than 48 per cent. tāng-lāi, heavy interest; usury. pàng-tāng-lāi, to lend on heavy usury. soaⁿ-lāi, ordinary interest on the security of property on shore, or to man living on shore (s. inside). pàng-soaⁿ-lāi, to lend on such interest. tsúi-lāi, very high interest on goods shipped: if the vessel be lost both interest and principal are lost. siⁿ-lāi, to be producing interest, as money. kiâⁿ-lāi, id. chioh-chîⁿ kiâⁿ-lāi, to borrow money, and have to pay interest. jip-lāi, to receive interest for money.

bú-lāi, principal and interest. beh-lāi, liên-bú bô, to lose the principal by trying to get interest. lāi-chîⁿ koán bú-chîⁿ, compound interest. lāi chhia-bú, bú chhia-lāi, id. lāi chhih--lòh-khì tsòe-bú, id.

lâiⁿ, lāiⁿ, better, nâiⁿ, nāiⁿ (*q.v.*)

láiⁿ, reduplication of pháiⁿ. pháiⁿ-láiⁿ, become very bad; quite spoiled.

lak [R. thok, a bag, = col. lok]. lak-tē, a pocket; a small cotton bag. lak-á, id.

lak (= lok). phīⁿ-lak-kóng, the nose, esp. the middle part of the nose, excluding the tip and the bridge.

lak (T.) sún-lak, elegantly made, as a piece of furniture; elegantly formed, as a limb, or as the whole person.

lak (= lák). lak-lak-háu, sound, as of silver shaken.

lak — ɵ-lak, a long dark-gray sea-slug.

lak [R. ló, name of a fish], (C. láu). pa-lak-hî, a small edible fish (v. pa).

lak, reduplication of a previous word. bak-lak, to soil or dirty much. phak-lak, many things or persons lying on their faces; quantity of grain laid with rain.

lak, to drill a hole. lak-tsn̂g, a drill worked by a string. jī-hiên-lak, a drill worked by a bow. lak-soh, the string of a drill. ti-lak-soh, a rope for catching pigs.

lak — lak-khoàⁿ, to stamp a hole nearly through a dollar by a strong sharp stamp (not taking away any of the silver), to see if it be a good dollar.

lak [R. lók, a rut; a sort of wheel]. ka-lak, a block, as in a ship, or for a pulley. ka-lak-piáⁿ, a sort of cake with a hole in the middle. ka-lak-kɵ (T.), = A. hé-kim-ehhiⁿ, a fire-fly.

lak [R. lók, = col. lóh, lok, làu], to fall, as leaves, over-ripe fruit, or fetters; to shed, as hair; to fall, as price; to let fall or lose (only in some phrases); to let out the sheet (liâu-bú) of a sail much more than "hun."

lak-kè, to fall in price; to lower the price. lak-lién, to lose reputation, or influence, or prestige. lak-bīn, id. lak i--ê thé-biēn, to put him to shame before others.

lak-sún, joints of furniture opening out. sún lak, id. lak-jī, to omit a word or words by mistake in writing. lak chit-jī, to omit one word so. lak-khí, to lose one's teeth. lak hé-hoe, to let sparks fall, as from a match. lak hō̤-tiám, small rain falling. lak-tsúi, to put in water, as cloth or dress. sim-koaⁿ siūⁿ kàu-beh-lak, to think so hard as to be like to fall down.

lak chit-piⁿ, lay the matter aside for the present. lak-khui--khì, let the boat out further from shore.

lák (= lak). lák-lák-háu, sound of silver shaken.

lák [R. lek, to tremble]. lák-lák-chhoah, to shake and tremble with fear.

lák (R. liók), six. lák-pâng, the six sub-offices in a mandarin's office. lák-kak, hexagonal (v. kak). lák-kâu, that throw of the dice when two have equal numbers, and the other is 6. chiáh saⁿ-lák-káu, to abstain from animal food on the nine days of the month ending in 3, 6, and 9. lák-jī, large good cash of Kien-lung, of a reddish brown metal.

toā-lák-lō̤, a very large house, having the central hall divided by a partition, and having the full complement of side-houses. lák-lō̤-khí, built in this style. sió-lák-lō̤ (esp. T.), somewhat smaller, but of similar style.

lák-gèh-péh, a whitish fruit with a fine bloom on it. lák-gèh-ɵ, a sort of fruit (v. ɵ). sòe-kiáⁿ bô-lák-gèh (there is no hot month for a child), a child should wear plenty of clothes even in the hottest months.

lák [R. liók, to seize, = col. liáh], to grasp or lay hold of violently, as man or wild animal. khiú-lák, to grasp violently. saⁿ-khiú saⁿ-lák, to seize and pull each other about violently, as in a quarrel. lák-lâi lák-khì, id.

lák, to take up a small thing in the fingers pointing

downwards; to catch with the fingers from above, as a falling ball (but from below is "sîn"); a small quantity, as of meal taken up in the fingers from above.

chit-lák, a small quantity taken up in the fingers from above. **chit-lák-á**, id.

chhin-chhái-lák, to take up small things improperly, *e.g.* money; to talk in a random improper way, *e.g.* false, disrespectful, or impudent. **lām-sám-lák**, to tell lies or exaggerated stories. **hau-lák**, id.; not quite so bad as "pèh-chhát."

lák--khí-lâi, to catch from above and lift up, or pull up to keep from falling; to hold up, as legs of trousers or skirt; to pull up, as sleeve; to give some assistance to set right an affair that had become dangerous. **lák bé-soh**, to hold a bridle or halter. **lák tâu-á**, to take up the dice in the fingers, as gamblers. **lák tām-póh**, to take a small quantity of something in the fingers. **lák chit-pé**, id. **thau-lák**, to steal small things. **thau-lák mî^{n}-hoe**, to steal a little cotton; said also of improperly touching another's person with bad intentions. **lák-sái lák-jiō**, to remove excrement and urine with the hand from an infant, as mother or nurse does.

lák — **lák-hī**, the two long boards at the side of a mast, which support it.

lam (C.), = A. am, a sort of basket. **ke-lam**, = A. koe-am, a basket for fowls. **ah-lam**, a basket for ducks.

lam (reduplication). **chham-lam**, mixed together.

lâm [R. male], a baron. **kong hō͘, pek tsú lâm**, the five ranks of nobility. **lâm-chiok**, the rank of a baron.

lâm-lú, male and female (v. lú). **lâm-hū ló-iù**, male and female, old and young. **lâm-teng**, a male person. **lâm-tsú**, id. **lâm-tsú-hàn**, id. **lâm-jî**, id., especially a young man or child.

hàu-lâm, a son mourning at his parent's funeral; said also in scolding a fellow who looks dull and stupid (you look as if you were mourning for your father). **hè^{n}-lâm-hong** (r.), sodomy. **lâm-sek**, id. (s. blue).

lâm (R. id.), a sort of tree with good hard wood, imported from Singapore. **lâm-á-chhâ**, this wood. **lâm-pang**, a board of it.

kî-lâm, a heavy costly wood (used for incense, and as a diuretic). **kî-lâm-hiu^{n}**, id.

lâm (R. id.), south. **lâm-pak**, north and south (v. pak). **tang-lâm**, south-east. **chhut-tang-lâm**, a south-east wind rising. **sai-lâm**, south-west. **tsòe sai-lâm**, a violent south-west storm or gale rising. **toā-sai-lâm**, a very strong south-west monsoon. **ō͘-kha sai-lâm**, a sudden black south-west storm with heavy rain and great floods.

hê-lâm, to turn to a south wind (v. hê). **tiàu-lâm**, to beat against the south wind in sailing south. **tiàu-lâm--lóh-lâi**, id. **bīn n̂g-lâm** (face looking south), said of a sovereign or mandarin.

lâm-kia^{n}, Nankin. **an-lâm**, Cochin-China, Annam. **hûn-lâm**, Yunnan. **kang-lâm**, Kiangnan. **ō͘-lâm**, Hoonan. **hái-lâm**, Hainan. **hái-lâm-gōng**, a large sea-bird (v. gōng), (and so in many local names). **lâm-táu**, a southern constellation of six stars (v. táu). **lâm-kék sien-óng**, the guardian spirit of the south pole.

lâm-koán, songs in Amoy colloquial. **lâm-tsûn**, junks from Chang-poo (chiu^{n}-phó) and such places southward from Amoy. **lâm-á-tsûn**, id. **lâm-á-lâng**, men from Tong san (tâng-soa^{n}), Swatow, or Canton. **ō͘-lâm-lâng**, people of Amoy, Chang-chew, Chin-chew, &c.

lâm (R. id.) **lâm-lúi**, tattered, ragged, slovenly.

lâm (T. liâm). **poà^{n}-lâm-hâ^{n}**, hung up unfinished, as an affair (v. hâ^{n}).

lâm — **ō͘-lâm-hék**, flesh of a sort of shell-fish.

lâm — **khiā-lâm-iâ**, the name of an idol (v. khiā).

lâm (R. id.), deep blue. **mê^{n}-lâm**, id. **àm-lâm**, dark blue; the colour of the opaque blue button. **sam-lâm**, a very deep dark blue. **jī-lâm**, a shade not quite so deep. **pó-chióh-lâm**, a very rich blue (ultramarine). **thien-lâm**, a dark brownish purple, much used for (bé-koà) jackets. **it-phín-lâm**, a very bright blue with a purplish tinge. **chhùi-lâm**, bright light blue. **lâm-sek**, blue colour (s. male). **lâm-chheng**, the dress of a Sew-tsai. **lâm-téng**, the opaque blue button of the fourth rank of mandarins. **lâm-lêng**, an artificial feather worn by some mandarins.

lâm [R. lîm, to drench], to pour water upon, as on one's head, or as hot water into a hole of vermin; to pour melted metal over a thing, &c. **lâm--lóh-lâi**, to flow down abundantly on, as water on a water-wheel. **sì-lâm-sûi**, flowing all over, as tears or a flood (v. sûi). **lâm-tsúi**, to pour water on one's self in bathing. **lâm bát-sat**, to pour hot water into a bug's nest to kill them.

lâm-phí, to pour a pint of parched beans over a person just recovering from small-pox, when the scabs fall off, done on a lucky day before an idol, and the beans are divided to children to eat to keep away small-pox.

lâm-thn̄g, to put on the glazing on pottery. **lâm gûn-tsúi**, to pour melted silver on some other metal to coat it. **lâm gûn-bīn**, to put a silver coating on a baser metal. **lâm siah-bīn**, to put a coating of tin or pewter.

lám (R. id.), to embrace; to take in the arms. **pau-lám**, to monopolize; to take the entire management of an affair. **pau-lám-bé**, to engage to make up the deficiency, as in a subscription. **lám-bé**, id. **lám-tsāi-jī**, a bill of lading in foreign vessels. **lám tah-tah**, to embrace closely, as a child, or as in joke. **lám ē-io**, to seize a man by the waist, as in wrestling (v. io).

lám [R. lám, lām, a large rope; to fasten with a rope]. **lám-kong**, a rope which draws the head of the sail close to the mast (v. kong). **toā-lám**, = toā-lām, a cable for lashing wood or bamboos to the sides of a junk. **toā-lám-soh**, id.

hō͘-sam put-lám (floating wood not tied), said of a useless ill-behaved fellow of whom no one takes care, or of very ill-made useless articles. **poà^{n}-lám-phû**, hanging up, as a matter without a definite settlement.

lám [R. lâm, ragged; tattered]. **lám-noā^{n}**, slovenly in person or dress.

lám (R. lién), weak; not strong, as man or thing; in bad health; having little or no power or influence; polite phrase (depreciatory) in speaking of what belongs to ourselves; inferior in quality.

lám-lâng, a man who has no power or influence to back him. **béng-lám**, powerful and weak, as clans or families; influential or uninfluential; having or not having prestige. **phín-béng-lám**, to boast of power and influence.

soe-lám, very weak, as old man, or as man with weak constitution and always ill. **hu-lám**, weak and emaciated. **lám sin-miā^{n}**, in delicate health.

lám-sai-hū, an inferior workman. **lám-kang-hu**, inferior ill-done work. **lám-tê**, tea of inferior quality. **lám-hè**, inferior goods. **lám-mih^{n}**, id.; also, "my poor articles." **lám sé-tsāi**, my poor house. **goán--ê lám-chhù**, id.

làm (cf. lòng, long, làng). **làm-làm**, hanging too loosely about one, as dress too loose or long, or as sleeves. **siu^{n}-làm**, id. **làm-sin**, the body of the dress hanging too loosely about one.

làm (cf. lop), (C. lòm). **làm-chhân**, very wet fields.

lām [R. a flood; excessive; disorderly; to waste]. **hông-súi hoàn-lām** (R.), a great deluge.

lām-kau, associating too freely with all sorts of people. **lām-ēng**, to use too freely; lavish expense. **khah-lām-ēng**, id. **lām-sám**, disorderly; at random; in any way whatever comes; without settled plan or arrangement; false; vicious; corrupt. **lām-sú** (C.), id. **lām-sám-sám**, very disorderly or improper. **lām-sám-kóng**, to talk at random; to speak falsely. **lām-sám kan-chèng**, false witness. **lām-sám chiù-tsoā**, random or false swearing. **lām-sám-kiâ^{n}**, to behave in an improper or disorderly way; to walk about without any definite plan.

lām, to mix. **sa^{n}-lām**, id. **lām-lām**, mixed together. **lām-tsām**, id., especially as good and bad of the same sort of article. **chham-chham lām-lām**, id. **sa^{n}-lām-chham**, id. **lām-he**, to mix up lime in mortar. **lām tsòe-chit-tui**, to put together in a heap.

lām — **bô-lām**, having no companion. **sio-lām** (C.), to join and make one company, as two companies in a procession. **phoā^{n}-lām** (C.), to keep company with; to go as companion.

lām [R. lām, lám, a large rope; to fasten with a rope]. **bih-lām**, a large bamboo cable. **lām-soh**, a cable such as is used for lashing wood on the sides of a junk. **toā-lām**, id.

lan — **giâ-lan**, crimson; carmine. **hâ-lan** (C.), id. **giâ-lan-bí**, cochineal. **giâ-lan-jī**, a hard, heavy, red wood, like rosewood, much used for anchors. **ka-lan-jī**, id.

lan, induration of the skin on foot or hand; a corn. **chhiú-lan**, a hardening on the hand caused by work. **kha-lan**, a corn. **siu kha-lan**, to extract corns. **koe-kha-lan**, hard places on a fowl's foot.

chióh-lan, a hard nodule or knot in a stone.

lân [R. name of several flowers]. **lân-hoe**, a tree with a small sweet flower, Olea fragrans. **lân-hoe-bí**, these flowers plucked, without the stalk. **chhiū-lân-hoe**, small yellow sort, specially fragrant in the morning. **sè-sim-lân**, a variety (or species) with the centre nearly the same colour as the petals. **koe-kha-lân**, very small sweet flower on stalks like a hen's foot (Chloranthus inconspicuus). **koa^{n}-lân**, a flower like an iris (v. koa^{n}). **chhiah-lân** (C.), a beautiful evergreen shrub. **chhiah-lân-á** (C.), id.

hô-lân, Holland. **hô-lân-tsû**, potatoes, not sweet potatoes. **hô-lân-se**, France. **hoat-lân-se**, id., generally confounded with Holland by the Amoy people.

lân [R. difficult; painful; sometimes used in the sense of "cannot"]. **kan-lân**, pain; suffering; painful. **seng-khu kan-lân**, sick or sorely pained in body. **iau chhan, pá chhan: chiáh-pá, kiò-kan-lân**, always complaining.

lân-ûi, to maltreat, as by compelling to pay money unjustly, or to do too much work. **thiau-lân**, to cause trouble to another intentionally or maliciously, *e.g.* by unreasonably finding fault, making exorbitant demands, or refusing to give proper help, &c.

lân-tô, cannot escape (v. tô). **oán-súi lân-kiù kūn-hé**, distant water cannot help a fire close at hand. **ka-chék lân-hông**, it is hard or impossible to guard against a thief in the household. **it-giên hòng-chhut, sù-má lân-tui**, four horses cannot catch back a word once spoken. **lân-tek** (R.), difficult to get.

ûi-jîn lân, it is hard to please every one. **chhiòng-hó lân**, but it is the setting loose a tiger that is the trouble (v. hó). **khì-tò lióng-lân**, in a sad dilemma, feeling unable to go on or draw back. **chìn-thè lióng-lân** (= thòe), id. **pah-poa^{n}, khí-thâu lân**, all things are difficult at the beginning. **chhùn-pō lân-hêng**, walking slowly and with difficulty.

lân (R. lêng). **lân-kan**, a railing; a balustrade. **sa-lân**, the railing outside the gate of a yamun. **sa-lân-goā**, outside the yamun railings.

lân (same as above?). **lân-kan**, a sort of lace, edging, or border.

lân [R. lâm, south]. **lân-thân**, plays in the Swatow or Chau-chau dialect.

lân (R. lêng), a small remainder or excess; over and above; odd in number; a word used in speaking equivalent to a cypher in writing. **lân-chhùi**, miscellaneous; retail, not wholesale. **lân-san**, in small quantities. **lân-san-bōe**, to sell in small quantities; to sell by retail. **lân-san-bah**, an excrescence on the body, *e.g.* a superfluous finger. **lân-san-gûn**, a few dollars (less than ten). **ài-kóng lâng lân-san-ōe**, fond of raking up old stories about people's bad actions.

chit-pah lân-káu, 109. **sa^{n}-phè-lân**, above 30 lí. **lák-tsáp-lân nî^{n}**, rather more than 60 years.

lân [R. lêng, lēng, to cut], (esp. C.), to pull off the leaves of sugar-cane; also (C.), to take off superfluous leaves or twigs. **lân chià-hàh**, to cut off the outer leaves of sugar-cane. **lân--koá khí--lâi**, to remove a few, as leaves or twigs.

lân (R. lîn), a scale, as of a fish. **hî-lân**, fish-scales. **sàu-lân**, to scrape off scales. **phah-lân**, id.

lân (T.), = A. lêng, a small bell, &c. **bé-lân** (A.T.), = bé-long, sort of bells worn by horses. **hâm-lân** (T.), id.

lán (= ná^{n}), (Cn. lín), like; similar to. **lán-chhin-chhiū^{n}**, id.

lán [R. id., = col. lái, noá^{n}, noā^{n}]. **lán-lán**, spiritless; without purpose or energy. **lán-tō**, lazy. **lán-thán**, indisposed to take trouble. **ià-lán**, quite tired, wearied, and exhausted.

lán (= lién). **péng ka-lán-phak**, to invert, as a cup

lán, you and I; you and we; we, including the person or persons spoken to; sometimes may refer to "you" alone, as a polite form of expression, but rarely, if ever, to the first person alone (in Cn. "lán" and "lín" change places). **lán-lâng**, you and I; you and we. **lán-tau**, our house.

làn (R. id.) **chhàn-lān**, brilliant; splendid; dazzlingly bright.

lān [R. id., by change of tone from "lân," pain; suffering]. **tsai-lān**, great calamity or affliction. **khé-lān**, great misery. **kiù-khé kiù-lān**, to save from misery and calamity. **hoān-lān** (r.), to meet with or suffer calamity; calamity. **tso-lān**, to meet

with calamity. **pī-lān** (r), to avoid calamity. **tô-lān**, to flee from calamity.

lān (R. līn), the male organs, especially the penis. **lān-chiáu**, the penis (much used in vile scolding). **lān-pha**, the scrotum. **lān-hut**, the testes. **iá-lān**, said in coarse scolding of a man who wishes far too great gain in trade. **hiēn-lān**, so short as to show the secret parts, as a coat. **thǹg-khè-lān**, not wearing trowsers; naked below the waist, as child or fisherman.

lang — **khui thê̍-lang**, to make or have a deep pit with a narrow mouth, for catching animals or men, or for hiding goods. **khui-lang**, id. **khui-hām khui-lang**, id., for catching animals, &c.

lang — **koh-ē-lang**, = koh-ē-khang, the armpits.

lang (C.) **lang-á**, a narrow valley. **soaⁿ-lang**, id. **soaⁿ-lang-á**, id. **khɛⁿ-lang-á**, id.

lang (cf. long; to run away). **lang--khì**, to steal, as small things.

lang (more usually "long"). **hoah-lê-lang**, an auction.

lang — **chhiⁿ-lang-lang**, brightly green, as verdant fields or foliage.

lang — **pa-lang-hî**, a small fish like trout.

lang (C.) **hóe-lang**, = A. hé-thang, a small hand-stove in a basket.

lâng (R. jîn), a man; a person; people; other persons, as opposed to one's self; one's own body; often used indefinitely, like the German "man," French "on," or English "they," or untranslated in phrases which we would express by the passive, as lâng-kóng, it is said. **hē̍-lâng-phah**, to be struck. **thâi-lâng**, to kill people; to kill. **chioh--lâng**, to lend money. **pák--lâng tsng-hì**, to apprentice (one's boy) to actors for a number of years. **chèng-lâng**, all people; every one. **ok--lâng**, to behave in a proud overbearing way.

kiaⁿ-lâng, filthy.

tiūⁿ-lâng, wife's father. **koaⁿ-lâng**, master of female slave. **koaⁿ--lâng**, mandarins in general (v. koaⁿ). **toā-lâng**, a married man; a grown-up man; also (C.), a Kujin graduate. **tn̂g-toā-lâng**, to become a full-grown man. **toā--lâng ê-kiáⁿ**, son of the legal wife, opposed to sons of secondary wives. **chiâⁿ-lâng**, to get married (v. chiâⁿ).

lâng-kheh, a guest; a visitor. **kheh-lâng**, a Hakka. **tn̂g-lâng**, a Chinaman. **ê̍ng-lâng**, a man who has no connection with the affair. **sin-lâng**, a newly-arrived man (said in joke). **thih-lâng**, a man not afraid of anything, who can stand all weathers, or daring and dangerous. **lám-lâng**, a man who has no powerful relatives to back him. **núiⁿ-lâng** (C.), id. **chhng-lâng-thâu**, you clown!

lâng-bé, persons in general. **lâng-kang**, a coolie; a porter; a labourer.

chháu-lâng, a scarecrow.

m̄-sī-lâng, a bad man; inhuman or vicious. **i kap-lâng bô-chhin-chhiūⁿ**, he has a bad disposition (not like others). **i-ê-lâng kiau-gē̍**, his manner or bearing is proud. **tsòe-lâng**, to behave; to behave kindly; behaviour. **tsòe-lâng-hó**, to behave kindly or well. **tsòe-lâng-pháiⁿ**, to behave wickedly or cruelly. **gâu-tsòe-lâng**, kind and hospitable; treating others well. **tsòe-lâng-n̂g**, to act imperiously or overbearingly. **tsòe-lâng-gók**, id. (v. gók). **bák-kim, chîⁿ tsòe-lâng**, at present it is wealth that is valued in a man.

lâng-khì, the strong odour or warmth of a crowd; the influence of a number of persons in restraining demons. **lâng-huih**, human blood (s. matter). **lâng-hêng**, the form of a man.

lâng m̄-ài, unwell; indisposed. **lâng m̄-tsai**, insensible, as in a swoon, or from a fall, &c.; also, people do not know. **hó-lâng**, in good health; also, a good man. **lâng lóng-ià**, in very weak health; also, all the people are tired. **lâng tiòh-lòh-hái**, get into the water yourself! (said to a boatman who is making ineffectual attempts to effect the object without going out of the boat); or, the people should go into the sea.

lâng [R. thiông, a reptile, = col. thâng]. **siēn-lâng**, a lizard, = C. sīn-thâng. **sīn-lâng** (T.), id.

lâng [R. lông, deaf]. **chhàu-hī-lâng**, deaf. **chhàu-lâng**, id.

lâng, to pierce or stab with a sort of indirect thrust, moving the point round after it is inserted.

lâng [R. liông, sort of mill]. **thê̍-lâng**, a machine like a mill worked by hand, for removing the husk from grain. **oe thê̍-lâng**, to work it. **oe-lâng**, id. **thê̍-lâng-khí**, its teeth, of hard wood. **thê̍-lâng-ê̍**, the lower half of it. **thê̍-lâng-hī**, the projection on the edge of the upper half, with a hole for the hook. **thê̍-lâng-kau**, the hook by which it is worked.

hái-lâng-kau, a sea-bird with a long bill (like the hook) and a shrill cry.

lâng [R. lông, = col. láng], a cage. **koe-lâng**, a cage or coop for hens; Kelung, in Formosa. **koe-lâng-soaⁿ**, a hill shaped (conical) like a hen-coop, as at Kelung, and one near Anhái. **chiáu-lâng**, a bird-cage. **chiáu-táh-lâng**, a trap for birds, made to fall on them. **táh-tùi-lâng**, do. for birds or beasts.

lâng-sn̂g, a frame for cooking by steam (v. sn̂g). **bé-lâng-thâu**, = lông-thâu, a horse's head-stall. **bé-lâng-soh**, the rope fastening it on the horse's head.

lâng (R. lông), matter from a sore; pus. **lâng-huih**, matter and blood mixed (v. huih), (s. man). **siⁿ-lâng**, to suppurate. **chhut-lâng**, to emit matter, as a boil. **pū-lâng**, to come to a head, as a boil. **hùn-lâng**, to begin to gather matter, before it comes to a head. **koàn-lâng**, matter forming and filling up. **tiùⁿ-lâng**, to be full of matter, as boil about ripe. **ūn-lâng**, to suppurate again in a new place. **khê̍-lâng** (C.), matter forming, not yet ripe.

láng [R. lóng, clear]. **bêng-láng**, distinct, clear, as a sound, or as meaning.

láng — **áng-láng**, stupid, sour-tempered, or obstinately dull (v. áng).

láng [R. lông, a cage, a basket, = col. lâng], a basket; a wicker-work trunk. **kim-láng**, a tall cylindrical basket for holding idolatrous paper. **jī-tsoá-láng**, basket for collecting printed or written paper. **hì-láng**, trunks for actor's dresses. **ka-lé-láng**, trunks for carrying puppets. **láng-tsú**, the man who hires out a company of actors.

iû-láng, a wicker-work oil-jar, made tight by oiled paper. **tê-láng**, a water-proof tea-basket. **píⁿ-láng**, a flat wicker-work trunk. **bih-láng**, a wicker-work trunk. **tsu-láng**, a basket or wicker-work trunk for books. **hé-sit-láng**, a small basket used by travellers for carrying some provisions. **thih-láng**, an iron cage. **siuⁿ-láng**, boxes and baskets.

láng-pơ, a wicker frame used in cooking by steam. **láng-kn̂g**, a large wicker frame-work on poles for carrying many things (v. kn̂g).

óh poàⁿ-láng-bí, to learn a thing only half (v. poàⁿ).

láng (cf. lóng), to put together loosely, as the staves of a bucket before fixing them; to hold up with the hand, as trowsers legs, to keep them out of the mud; to help in carrying a sedan, as a third bearer does. **tàu-láng**, to assist in lifting or carrying a sedan.

tsóng-láng, to sum up in a rough general way. **láng-khoà^{n}**, to make a rough calculation (esp. mentally) of the sum total.

láng chit-ê-phe, to make a beginning of a matter to be afterwards carried out. **seng-láng**, to put together loosely before fastening firmly together. **láng tsòe-chit-tui**, to put together loosely, either merely temporarily, or to be afterwards fastened firmly. **láng tsòe-pû**, id.

láng-khè, outer trowsers or overalls, worn especially by boatmen (v. khè).

láng khè-kha, to hold up the legs of trowsers with the hand.

tà-láng-sáng (T.), doing things very carelessly.

làng (cf. lòng, long, lāng, làm), (T. lāng), to leave a space. **làng-khui**, to move out a little from the land, as a boat. **bô-làng-chit-jit**, without intermitting one single day. **làng-khang**, to leave an empty space. **làng-phāng**, to leave a space, as in writing; to take the opportunity to make off (v. phāng). **soe-làng**, of loose texture, as cloth; set well apart, as trees, houses, or characters. **soe-làng-soe-làng**, id. **làng-hûn**, clouds scattering and clear sky appearing. **khah-làng-hong**, having a good free circulation of air, or more free circulation, *e.g.* dressing loosely, or piling sheaves, &c., so as to let the air circulate, or as house with plenty of openings.

làng (C.), = A. lèng, to kick.

lāng (cf. làng). **pè lāng-lāng**, the threads of the cloth too far apart or irregular. **pè lāng-li lāng-li**, id. **lāng-lö lāng-lö** (T.), id. **lāng-thang**, loose in texture, as gauze, &c. (v. thang). **thiau-lāng**, airy, as a room; having plenty of space between, as houses, trees, characters, &c. **ki-kut thiau-lāng**, limbs well-formed and graceful. **kha-chhiú thiau-lāng**, id.; also, walking gracefully. **bák-sîn oáh-tāng, ki-kut thiau-lāng**, eyes full of fire and intelligence, and limbs graceful.

lāng-toā, to pull up the rudder, as in shallow water. **chhia khah-lāng**, hoist the sail a little higher. **lāng-hoe**, to flower, as grain or grass.

lāng (T.), = A. làng.

lāng (R. lōng), to brandish; to gesticulate, especially so as to make sport, as a fool.

lāng-hiám, to run a risk; to venture. **lāng-hiám-tsòe**, id.

lāng-gīn, to speak or act so as to make a man feel displeased or disgusted (v. gīn). **lāng-gün** (Cn.), id. **hì-lāng**, to make improper gestures or lewd talk, as man with woman or depraved boys. **lāng-i-chhiò**, to sport so as to make him laugh. **pi^{n}-lāng**, to annoy, cause trouble, or work mischief, as man; to amuse itself with toys, as child. **hō--i pi^{n}-lāng**, give it some toys to amuse itself. **pi^{n}-kâu-lāng**, to work sleight of hand; legerdemain.

bú-lāng, to practise gymnastics or fencing; to gesticulate with arms and legs. **bú-bú lāng-lāng**, id. **lāng-sit**, to shake its wings, as a fowl. **lāng-sai**, to act the artificial lion, in an idolatrous procession. **lāng-to lāng-kiàm**, to brandish swords. **lāng chi^{n}-kó**, to play the tambourine. **lāng nâ^{n}-poáh**, to play with cymbals. **lāng-lâu**, do., as Buddhist priest. **lāng koái^{n}-á-hoo**, flourishing his stick in delight, as a beggar.

lāng — **tī-lāng**, a cylindrical vessel for holding chop-sticks.

lāng (C.) **hê-lāng**, a sort of basket-work trap for shrimps, set in fresh water.

lāng [R. hāng, the neck; a sort]. **tāu-lāng**, the lower part of a pig's neck (v. tāu).

lap (cf. chhap), to mix or shuffle, as cards. **chhap-lap**, to meddle; to associate promiscuously and rather improperly (v. chhap). **lap-lâi lap-khì**, to carry on trade with little capital of our own, by constant borrowing and paying. **lap pâi-á**, to shuffle cards.

lap — **lap-sap**, dirty, as things or conduct.

lap [R. thap, depressed; to sink down, = col. nah^{n}], concave; to sink, so as to make depressions or holes; to become concave; to step unintentionally into a hole; to fall into danger or a trap or evil, or to delude another into it; to trample or kick with the sole of the foot.

thap-thap lap-lap, sunk or fallen in, as a road that once was level, or a bad roof, or as an old hat. **lap--lóh-lâi**, to become thus flattened, dinted, or depressed. **lap-tóe**, having the bottom fallen out, as a basket. **lap-phī^{n}**, having lost one's nose by disease. **lap-u**, concave, as a hole or a depression; situation (as of a house) too low, lower than the surrounding ground. **lap-o**, id. **lap-khut**, sunk into depressions, as floor, road, or ground.

lap-khàp, matters all going wrong. **lap-pún**, to lose money in trade. **lap-lién** (C.), to lose character, influence, or prestige.

lap-tsúi, to step unintentionally into water. **lap-pō**, to take a step down, as into a hole, or down a step. **lām-sám-lap**, to step about awkwardly or incautiously, as in the dark; to walk carelessly, so as to soil one's shoes, or dirty something with our shoes. **lap--lóh-khì**, to step unintentionally into a hole, or fall into a snare or plot. **lap--lâng**, to ensnare an unsuspecting man into danger or evil; also, to kick a man with the sole.

lap-tùi, to work a rice-mortar with the foot. **lap-bèh** (T. C.), to pound barley in a mortar (worked by the foot) to remove the awn. **lap kiâm-chhài**, to tread salted mustard-leaves till solid. **lap--sí**, to trample to death. **lap-tiòh-lâng**, to step unintentionally on a man's foot, as in the dark or in a crowd.

láp [R. to sew or stitch together; to patch], (T. lah). **láp ôe-tóe**, to sew the several parts of a shoe sole into one piece, ready for the uppers. **láp bèh-tóe**, to stitch the thick stiff sole of a Chinese stocking into one piece, ready to be sewed on the leg. **láp-tóe**, having such thick soles, as Chinese stockings.

láp [R. to receive; to pay]. **chiap-láp**, to receive, as a person. **kàm-láp**, to receive and accept (an offering), as a god or spirit does. **ōe-siau-láp**, able to digest.

oân-láp, to pay in full any taxes, dues, &c. **koan-láp**, to pay for a title of rank. **láp-kàm**, to buy the title of kàm-seng. **láp-kòng**, to pay tribute. **láp-hiòng**, to pay customs' dues. **láp chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, to pay land-tax. **láp-sè**, to pay rent.

láp — **láp-láp-háu**, sound of eating (imitation of the sound ?).

láp [R. mixed; confused, = col. láh]. **láp-tsáp-tsáp** (C.), mixed in confusion. **láp-láp tsáp-tsáp** (C.), id.

lát (R. lek). **lát-chí**, chestnuts. **lát-chí-chhiū**, the chestnut-tree

lát, a knife-shaped fish (about ten inches long) full of small bones (edible, but said to cause boils or itch!). **lát-á-lêng**, fine nets for catching them.

lát [R. lék, but the character is unauthorized]. **sit-lát**, Singapore. **sit-lát-pho**, id.

lát (C.) **lát-pát**, = nâ-á-poát, the guava.

lát (R. lék). **lí-lát**, scrofulous sores on the neck. **bí-lát**, id.

lát (R. lék), strength. **lát-thâu**, id. **lát-chháu**, id. **khùi-lát**, id. · **sńg-khùi tiòh-lát**, causing or requiring a great deal of toil or trouble.

tiòh-lát, to have to exert one's self very much (v. tiòh). **ēng-lát**, to exert one's self. **chīn-lát**, to exert strength to the utmost. **tì^{n}-lát**, to collect one's strength for some great effort, as a lift or strain. **hô-lát**, to unite strength in one effort. **kek-lát**, to clench the hands, as a child, or as a boxer preparing to strike. **ū-lát**, strong; powerful; when said of a medicine it refers to the nature of the substance, not to the strength of the dose or mixture. **chhia-lát**, requiring much exertion, as a matter in a critical or urgent state. **hoat-lát**, to show anger, as by loud voice, by striking the table, or by gesticulation. **lé-lát**, thank you! (v. lé). **chhut-lát**, to exert one's self. **chhut-sí-lát-phah**, to make a very violent attack, striking very violently. **toā-lát-púih**, to pull out or up with great force.

chiàh hit-ki ê-lát, to rest on that large beam, as the rafters, &c., do. **pî^{n}-pî^{n} chiàh-lát**, each equally bearing the strain, as two ropes or two supports.

pē-bú-lát, one's natural strength of body. **i--ê pē-bú-lát khah-toā**, he is naturally stronger in body. **chīn-bú-lát**, to exert all one's physical strength. **chiàh-ni^{n}-lát soà-chhut**, id.

lát-siù^{n}, energetic, active, diligent at work. **chheng-kun-lát**, a thousand pounds of strength. **chhi^{n}-lát-peng**, fresh troops.

lau (cf. làu, láu), to get secret information out of a man by talking of a matter as if we knew all about it, or by taking him at unawares. **lau--chhut-lâi**, id. **lau-i-kóng**, id. **lau--lâng**, id.; also, to get a thing fraudulently by pretending to be commissioned by the owner.

lau (reduplication of pau). **pau-lau**, to wrap up.

lâu [R. liû, a tumour or wen], a swelling on the head such as is made by a blow. **thâu-lâu-á**, small boils on child's head. **hong-lâu**, a sort of swelling which subsides of itself without suppurating. **phah chit-lâu**, to strike on the head so as to cause a swelling.

lâu — **au-lâu**, ugly and filthy in face (v. au). **lâu-siông**, slovenly, as person or room.

lâu (R. liû), a surname.

lâu (C.) **ka-lâu-pa**, = ka-lâ-pa, Java (said to be from a Javanese word).

lâu [R. nâu^{n}, cymbals, = col. nâ^{n}]. **lāng-lâu**, to play with cymbals, as Buddhist priests. **lâu-poáh** (C. T.), = A. nâ^{n}-poáh, cymbals.

lâu (R. liû), to detain; to remain over; to keep; to detain forcibly, as in a feud, or for debt; to allow to grow, as beard or queue. **lâu-khńg--teh**, to keep over, as a part of anything. **lâu ti-thâu**, to set apart a pig's head to be used as an offering.

lâu-i-toà, get him to stay longer.

lâu chhui-chhiu, to grow a beard; to have a beard. **lâu thâu-tsang**, to cultivate a queue, *i.e.* letting it grow while the rest of the head is shaved. **lâu tsoân-hoat**, to let the whole of one's hair grow long, as women.

lâu bīn-phê, to keep one's respectability by avoiding shameful actions. **bô-lâu-liōng**, to go to too great an extreme (v. liōng). **lâu tōe-pō**, to leave one's self some plan or force yet unused, to be ready for an emergency (v. pō). **bô-lâu û-tōe**, to put a man too much to shame, as by severe scolding before others (v. û).

lâu (R. lê), a tower; a house with an upper story; an upper story, esp. with more than one room. **lâu-koh**, upper stories in general (v. koh). **poà^{n}-lâu**, a small garret; a small low second story carried only half across the room. **sa^{n}-tsàn-lâu**, a third floor; a house of three stories, &c. **soe-tsng-lâu**, upper room for women. **chiú-lâu**, a drinking room in a tavern. **bé-lâu**, sort of platform or cabin at stern of junk. **tsáu-bé-lâu**, the space round the central opening in the upper floor of a large Chinese house; an upper verandah.

lâu-thui, a ladder (v. thui). **lâu-chí^{n}**, an opening for a trap-door. **lâu-pang**, the floor of an upper story. **lâu-ē**, downstairs; the ground-floor. **lâu-kha**, id. **lâu-téng**, upstairs; the upper story. **lâu-bé-téng**, id. **chiū^{n}-lâu**, to go upstairs. **khí-lâu**, to build a house or tower of more than one story. **ū-lâu**, to have an upper story.

siâ^{n}-lâu, tower at a city gate. **siâ^{n}-mńg-lâu**, id. **kí^{n}-lâu**, a watch-tower, as at entrance of village or at boundary of clans. **ké-lâu**, a large tower within a city; a drum-tower. **chhái-lâu**, an ornamented temporary pagoda (v. chhái). **pat-koà-lâu**, octagonal tower, gen. connected with a temple. **thê-lâu**, a very large house with many stories, built of earth mixed with lime (often made like a fort).

lâu (R. liû), to flow; the tide; to carry away, as a stream or tide; the current of a stream or of the tide. **khoe-lâu**, the current of the river. **lâm-lâu**, the flood-tide from the south, as at Amoy. **bô-lâu**, there is no tide. **lâu teh-kiâ^{n}**, there is tide, either ebb or flood. **khó-lâu**, ebb-tide. **khó-lâu-thâu**, the first of ebb. **lâu-thâu**, the first of the tide, esp. of ebb. **tńg-lâu-thâu**, the first of flood. **lâu-tsúi**, the tide. **hó-lâu-tsúi**, a favourable tide. **toā-lâu-tsúi**, spring-tides. **sió-lâu-tsúi**, neap-tides. **hù-lâu-tsúi**, to be in time for the tide. **koá^{n} lâu-tsúi**, hastening to catch the tide. **bô-lâu bô-tsúi**, unsuitable tide. **tu-lâu**, to sail against the tide. **lím-lâu**, close on the time of tide, so that no time should be lost. **iú-hong, put-phà^{n}-lâu**, having the wind we don't fear the tide (said figuratively).

m̄-sī lâu-pái, not suitable time for doing something (v. pái).

pun-lâu, the tide or current divided, as by an island, &c. **tò-pūn-lâu**, tide broken by rocks and eddying. **lâu-pūn**, id. **tò-ká-lâu**, id. **hàng-lâu**, id. **hoan-lâu**, a back current of the tide, as in a side channel.

lâu-kòe, debris floating on the tide.

tsúi-lâu phoà-pè, said of a man negligent and dilatory about what has been intrusted to him (like floating rags). **tsúi lâu-lâng**, flood drowns and carries away people. **lâu-sí-lâng**, id.

lâu-lóh, having no relative or friend on whom we can lean; to flow down.

tī^{n} lâu-lâu, full and overflowing, as a liquid.

lâu-koā^{n}, to perspire (v. koā^{n}). **lâu-huih**, to bleed (neuter); to lose blood. **lâu-lâng**, to have matter flowing out. **lâu-phī^{n}**, the nose running. **lâu bák-sái**, to weep (v. sái).

láu [R. ló, old, skilful, = col. lāu, lauh, niáu], spoiled,

or almost spoiled by keeping, as fruit or vegetables; to talk with fluency, as a different dialect or language; experienced, as at work. **láu-pún**, skilful from long experience. **láu-liēn**, practised; experienced. **sék láu-láu**, id. **chin-láu-chhiú**, very skilful, as at fine workmanship, or at literary work. **khah-láu-chhiú**, id. **láu chiàⁿ-jī**, to talk mandarin with fluency. **láu khiuⁿ-kháu**, to be able to talk a dialect. **láu-khi-sék**, talk it (another language) till you get fluency.

láu-sit, honest, faithful.

láu-chiàng, a trained soldier. **láu-hoān**, a prisoner who has been some years in prison.

tsau-láu, worn out and spoiled.

láu (cf. lau, làu), to swindle; to get things by deceit, as by pretending to have an order from the owner; to cheat, as by false jewels or bad silver. **láu-phiēn-siet**, to deceive and defraud in all ways.

láu-á, a thief. **láu-á-tsáiⁿ**, the third finger. **toā-láu-koan**, a great plausible swindler. **toā-láu kong-kùn**, a great rogue and swindler. **láu-kong-kùn**, id.

láu — **láu--tiòh**, to sprain or overstrain one's self by too great or too rapid exortion. **láu-tiòh-kun**, id.

láu (=ńáuⁿ). **láu-thâu tsūn-ām**, to shake about or bend one's neck, as an impudent or disobedient child.

hiong-pa lí-láu, very ugly, as a painted face, or as very bad writing.

láu — **pa-lun pa-láu**, to bolt one's food; to talk of a matter indistinctly (v. lun). **ka-láu ka-lé**, to talk of a matter indistinctly, either intentionally, or as a lad who does not know how to speak about matters.

láu (a mere reduplication). **áu-láu**, to crumple up. **kāu-láu**, very thick.

láu [R. ló, name of a fish]. **pa-láu-hî**, a sort of fish (edible). **poa-láu-hî** (C.), id.

láu (R. ló). **láu-hiòh**, siri or betel leaf. **láu-hiòh-chí**, betel-nut. **tsúi-láu** (P.), a water-plant with a leaf very like betel-leaf.

láu [R. liáu, name of a plant]. **láu-hoe**, a brittle confection made of sugar, rice, &c. **moâⁿ-láu**, a similar confection made with hemp-seed. **bí-láu**, a confection.

làu (=nàuⁿ, cf. láuⁿ). **àu-làu**, displeased, vexed, or angry feeling.

làu [R. lóh, to fall, = col. lóh, lok, lak, láuh], to shed or let fall off, as leaves or scabs; to open out of itself, as a knot or joint; to run before the wind; to have diarrhœa and such diseases.

làu-hiòh, to shed leaves in great abundance. **làu-phí**, scab (of small-pox) falling off.

sún-teng làu-tsâi, to lose male children or nephews, &c., and also lose money.

làu-sún, joints opening out and getting loose, in furniture. **khún--khi làu-làu**, you have tied it far too loose, so that it opens out of itself. **làu-hûn** (Cn.), the clouds opening and dispersing.

làu-tsûn, to run before the wind, as a vessel. **làu-lâm-hong**, to run with a fair south wind.

làu-pak, diarrhœa. **làu-sià**, id. **làu-thè**, purging and vomiting; cholera. **thè-làu**, id. **áu-làu** (C.), id. **làu toā-tīng-thâu**, internal piles protruding at time of stool. **làu-the**, to have a miscarriage (said only of quadrupeds). **làu--khì**, id.

làu — **khah-làu-bák**, having very long joints, as bamboo or sugar-cane. **ū-làu-bák**, not knotty, as wood; knots far apart.

làu [R. ló, old; skilful, = col. lāu, láu]. **sék làu-làu**, well skilled; well acquainted with, as with road or with work.

làu (cf. lau, láu), to inveigle; to get a secret out of a man in some way; to lead a man into danger by deceitful promises. **chhòng chit-kù-ōe lâi-làu--i**, say something to him so as to draw out from him what he wished to keep secret. **làu-i-kóng**, id.

lāu [R. noise or confusion, as of a crowd, =nāuⁿ]. **lāu-jiét**, crowded; bustling (v. jiét). **lāu-joáh**, id. **lāu-tōng**, much noise and confusion, as of a crowd.

chháu-lāu, to make an uproar of set purpose; to cause confusion and trouble. **jióng-lāu**, id. **lāu-tâi**, to make a great noise of music just before a play, esp. in mandarin colloquial play. **lāu kong-tīng**, to make a great noise or disturbance in a mandarin's court so as to get him to attend (in an irregular way) to some case of murder or violence.

lāu-sū, to raise troubles by improper conduct.

lāu [R. lē, ulcers or scrofulous sores]. **eng-lāu**, fistula. **kan-lāu**, venereal ulcers. **kan-îm-lāu**, id. **siⁿ-chhng phah-lāu**, to have such venereal diseases.

lāu (R. lē), to leak out; to filter, as sugar; to steal a small quantity out of a large quantity, so that it may not be observed; (to smuggle); a funnel or filter.

lāu-á, a small funnel. **chiú-lāu**, a funnel for pouring liquor. **iû-lāu**, a funnel for pouring oil. **tê-lāu**, a small strainer hung from the mouth of a tea-pot for straining the tea as it is poured out. **bí-lāu**, a square box with a funnel, used in a machine for cleaning rice. **thîg-lāu**, a conical vessel for refining sugar.

lāu-thîg, to filter sugar in refining it.

lāu-thng, to have juice oozing out, as crushed or rotten fruit. **siàm-lāu**, to leak a little or ooze out. **tiâm-lāu**, to leak seriously so as to cause much damage. **ū-lāu**, it leaks. **liàh-lāu**, to examine (*e.g.* a roof) to find and stop the leaks. **that-lāu**, to stop a leak; to caulk.

lāu-siet, to let out, as a secret (v. siet). **lāu-hong**, id. **ûi-lāu** (R.), to omit, as an item in an account.

thau-lāu, to steal things, either larger or as in very small quantities, so that they may not be missed, as an employé. **bô-thau bô-lāu**, not stealing in either way. **lāu-hiòng**, to smuggle. **lāu-sè**, id.

lāu [R. ló, = col. láu, làu, lauh], old; aged; also (P.), to die. **lāu-tsau**, worn-out and useless, as old shoe. **chhàu-lāu**, appearing much older than he really is. **lāu ngiauh-ngiauh**, old and worn out, as feeble old man. **lâng kōe-lāu**, man soon grows old (v. kōe). **lāu-hì**, plays in colloquial, played by grown-up men (v. hì).

lāu-pún, dowager portion. **tiuⁿ-lāu**, to prepare (while alive) clothes, &c., to put on when buried (v. tiuⁿ). **lāu--khì** (P.), to die.

lāu-toā, an elder or head-man in a place. **thài-lāu**, title of the father of a graduate or mandarin. **lāu-tia** (Cn. T.), = A. ló-tia, a mandarin.

lāu-hè, aged (v. hè). **nîⁿ lāu**, id. **lāu-pē**, father. **lāu-bú**, mother. **lāu-sê** (T.), father, in some phrases. **lāu-ūn**, last part of an old man's life. **lāu-lâng**, an old man. **lāu-lâng chiâⁿ sòe-kiáⁿ**, old man in second childhood. **lāu-put-siu**, you old wretch!

lāu — **lāu-hàu**, a sort of large nutmeg (v. hàu).

lāu (=láh). **lāu-mûiⁿ**, the yellow sort of the flower mûiⁿ-hoe.

láuⁿ [R. ló, angry; displeased, = col. náuⁿ; cf. làu, nàuⁿ]. **àu-láuⁿ**, vexed angry feeling.

láu^{n}, = náu^{n} (*q.v.*)

lauh [R. ló, old, = col. lāu, láu]. **kó͘-lauh-phauh**, ancient; old-fashioned (v. kó͘).

láuh [R. lòk, to fall, = col. lòh, lok, lak, làu]. **ka-láuh**, to fall, as things. **phah-ka-láuh**, to let fall. **sa^{n} ka-láuh, sì tiòh-poàh**, all going wrong. **ka-láuh-jī**, to omit a word or more by mistake, in writing. **ka-láuh chit-jī**, do., one word. **ka-láuh-the**, to have an abortion. **ka-láuh-sin**, id.

lauh^{n} — **î^{n}-læuh^{n} î^{n}-lauh^{n}**, fat and plump, as face.

le (C. nɛ^{n}). **kun-le** (C. kin-nɛ^{n}), small branching sinews or nerves. **lā kun-le**, to make roundabout inquiries to find the real truth of a matter.

le (C.) **o-le**, words used in beginning to say something.

le (Cn.) **chhiáng-ko͘-le**, to hop, as a child.

le (T.), = A. la, light amusement, &c. (cf. lê, lâ). **le-le**, having much leisure and full of fun. **chit-jit le-le-le**, having nothing to do all day but to amuse one's self. **le kàu-phah-tsoah**, much too jolly.

lɛ (C.), = A. la. **li-li lɛ-lɛ**, prattle of children.

le (T.), = lèh, lö. **oá^{n}-ko͘-le**, the bottom of a broken bowl (v. ko͘).

lê — **hoah-lê-long**, an auction. **hoah-lê-lang**, id.

lê (C. lɛ̂), to talk long without stopping, especially in defending one's self, saying that all was quite right. **lê-lê-háu**, id. **chin-gâu-lê**, very fond of talking so. **lî-bú lî-lê**, talking on far too much.

lê (cf. la, le). **phah lê-á**, to chatter; to talk empty foolish stories and jokes; to talk idly instead of working. **chhùi ná^{n}-phah-lê-á**, id.

lê — **lê-á**, the small rings in the front of a baby's chair. **phah-lê-á**, to make them turn by striking them to amuse the child. **pa-lê**, metal rings with small balls inside, shaken at idolatrous processions to make a jingling noise.

lê (R. lī). **po-lê**, glass.

lê (C.), = A. lôe, to bend down the head and rush on.

lê [R. a plough, = col. lôe]; also (C.), = A. lôe, a plough; to plough. **lê-khiā-chià^{n}** (C.), the upright stick of a plough.

i-lê, the province of Ili in Turkestan, on the N.W. borders of the Chinese empire.

lê, very thin; tearing easily, as cloth. **sán lê-lê**, id.

lê (T. lö). **e-lê**, troublesome and fractious, especially of a fretful child (v. e.)

lê [R. lē, elegant; excellent]. **ko-lê**, Corea, = tiâu-sién. **ko-lê-chhài**, cabbage.

lê [R. name of a plant]. **chit-lê**, a thorny medicinal plant (Tribulus?). **chék-lê** (Cn.), id.

lê [R. têng, the dragon-fly]. **pē-lê**, the largest kind of dragon-fly. **pók-lê** (C.), id. **toā-lê** (C.), the cicada, = am-pe-chê.

lê [R. gâ, a sprout, = col. gê]. **bóh-lê-ko**, a sort of thick glutinous syrup.

lê (= lē), to prune off small twigs.

lê [R. lô, a snail or univalve, = col. lê], (Cn. lö), a snail; any spiral univalve shell-fish; a spiral. **lê-á**, a snail or univalve. **lê-khak**, its shell. **lê-phí**, white inner layer of the shell (v. phí). **lê-tî**, the cover of the mouth of the shell. **lê-hók**, dried flesh of such shell-fish. **lê-phiēn**, a slice of it.

kńg-lê-hong, a whirlwind (v. kńg). **ká-lê-hong** (C.), id. **ké-lê-hong** (C.), id. **sèh bé-lê**, to put off settling a matter, &c. (v. sèh). **in kè-á-lê**, to make the queue into a knot at the back of the head (v. kè). **lê-si-teng** (C.), = A. lê-si-teng, a screw-nail.

chhân-lê, field snails. **lē-lê**, snails. **ka-tia^{n}-lê**, a yellow sort of univalve. **tek-lê**, a long tapering sort. **hoe-lê**, a variegated sort. **iû-lê**, a glossy blackish-gray sort. **ōng-lê**, a large good sort. **bèh-lê**, a small sort. **tsu-lê, bah-lê, chiòh-lê, ka-tsui-lê**, &c., various other sorts.

lé [R. lúi, to injure, as in fight], (Cn. lö). **ka-lé-hì**, puppet-shows. **ka-lé-láng**, trunks for carrying them. **ka-lé-koán**, house where men live who exhibit puppet-shows. **ka-lé-hòk**, dresses for puppets. **ka-lé-chhák**, hard fighting hand to hand, with cutting and slashing, &c. **ka-lé-kha**, having the feet much turned outwards; also, a double angle (both right angles) in opposite directions in a moulding, as where a higher house is joined to a lower, or where a door in a wall is higher than the rest of the wall. **poa^{n} ka-lé**, to play or have a puppet-show. **thiu ka-lé**, to pull the strings of the puppets. **tiàu-ka-lé**, to commit suicide by hanging. **tiàu-ka-lé--sí**, id.

lé (T. lö). **ka-láu ka-lé**, to talk indistinctly about a matter (v. láu).

lé (C.) **hó-lé-á**, take care!

lé (C.), = A. lóe, né (mother). **niû^{n}-lé** (C.), mother.

lé (C.), = A. lóe, to scold; to revile.

lé [R. lô, old, = col. lāu, láu]. **lé-chhí** (C.), = A. niáu-chhú, a rat.

lé (C.) **lé-khang**, to make a hole.

lé — **pa-lé**, a padre; imitation of the Spanish word. **lû-sòng pa-lé** (Cn.), said of an overbearing domineering man, who is always correcting others, but won't take correction himself (lit. a Manila padre). **lû-sòng pa-lé, kong-ka-kī-tō** (Cn.), id.

lé (R. id.), ceremony; propriety; politeness; a fee; a small present. **ū-lé**, polite. **bô-lé**, unpolite; unbecoming. **bô-háp-lé**, id. **hó-lé**, politeness. **lé-lē**, politeness; proper ceremonies; a ceremonial present on any occasion. **chit--ê lé-lē**, a suitable present for the occasion. **kap--i kiâ^{n} lé-lē**, to perform the proper ceremonies, or give the fitting present to him. **sàng lé-gî**, to make the customary presents at betrothal. **lé-sè**, ceremony; politeness (v. sè). **lé-māu^{n}**, polite deportment; to treat with respect (v. māu^{n}). **lé-pài**, ceremonial worship; a week (v. pài).

lé-pē, the Board of Rites; the President of it. **lé-kì**, the Book of Rites. **chiu-lé**, the book of the rites of the Chow dynasty. **lé-seng**, the master of ceremonies in solemn rites, *e.g.* funerals, great rites of ancestral worship, &c. **chhiàng-lé**, to call out (as he does) what is to be done at each rite. **lé-thiap**, a document sent along with the presents at betrothal, stating the presents (v. thiap). **lé-hók**, ceremonial dress. **lé-pân** (Cn.), a wine-jug used at ancestral rites, &c.

chit-tsoā-lé, one ceremonial visit. **chit-hong-lé**, money wrapped in paper, and given to a teacher or doctor. **chit-pau-lé**, id. **pau-lé hē--i**, wrap up a fee and give it him.

song-lé, offerings of flesh made to idols or spirits. **chiú-lé**, offerings of liquor thus made. **sóe-lé** (X.), baptism.

chhe-lé, fee given to constables when they serve a warrant. **ka^{n}-lé**, fee to jailer. **phèng-lé**, money

and other presents sent by bridegroom's parents to bride's parents. **siā-lé**, a small reward for trouble to a friend. **sai-kong-lé**, fee of a Taoist priest. **tiong-lâng-lé**, commission paid to the middleman, as in buying house or land. **hn̂-lâng-lé**, fee paid to the go-between in a marriage. **tô-lé**, a small present given on getting a cup of tea, as to a priest, or as to new-married bride.

sit-lé, to make a mistake in regard to politeness; to fail in politeness; I beg your pardon for my rudeness. **bô-khu-lé**, not standing on ceremony. **kiâⁿ-lé**, to salute; to perform a ceremony. **hôe-lé**, to return a ceremony or ceremonial call. **tap-lé**, to make a present, or do a ceremony in return for the like. **tîn-lé**, to make ceremonial presents to the great. **hō-lé**, to make congratulatory presents, as at marriage, graduation, taking office, &c. **tsōe-lé**, very polite. **kàu-lé**, politeness up to the mark. **kāu-lé**, too polite and ceremonious. **lé to, jîn pit-tsà**, a very polite man must be cunning. **giēn to, pit-sit: lé to, pit-tsà**, in much talk there will be some mistake; in much politeness there is surely some cunning.

poàn-lé-pêng, the 113th radical when written at the side; said also of the 145th radical. **poàn-lé**, id.

siáu-lé (C.), = A. siáu-lóe, ashamed.

lē [R. to exert; to incite]. **bién-lē**, to incite to good actions; to stir up zeal.

lē [R. sharp; to sharpen]. **giām-lē** (R.), very stern; too dignified in manner.

lē (C.), = A. lòe, a file.

lē [R. lī, to rule; an officer; a subordinate]. **chhiong-iu lē-tsut**, prostitutes, actors, and underlings of yamuns, whose sons cannot become graduates or mandarins.

lē [R. laws; regulations; tariff], (C. lī), fees paid to officials. **lút-lē**, a code of laws. **tāi-chheng lút-lē**, the criminal code of the Manchoo dynasty. **hong-lē**, a custom. **kó͘-lē**, ancient rules and regulations. **chek-lē**, a tariff. **hái-lē**, customs and port dues. **kháu-lē**, port dues; tonnage dues. **kui-lē**, a regular fee, as at yamun or custom-house. **kui-lē-chîⁿ**, id. **lē-chîⁿ**, squeezes levied by government underlings for tolerating things forbidden by law. **kóng lē-chîⁿ**, to promise to pay such moneys for illegal toleration. **gû-bah-lē**, money levied for winking at the killing of cows. **kiáu-lē**, do. from gambling-houses. **piáu-lē**, do. from brothels. **lē-kìm**, forbidden by the laws.

lē [R. subject; inferior]. **lē-su**, the common square form of the Chinese characters. **chin-chhó thoàn-lē**, four forms of writing.

tit-lē, the province of Chih-li.

lē, = lê (T. lŏ), to prune off small twigs; to cut off the tops and side shoots of sugar-cane.

lē [R. name of a fish, = col. lōe]. **lē-hî** (esp. C.), a round fish with black spots. **lē-koaⁿ**, this fish dried.

lē [R. name of a shell-fish]. **bó͘-lē**, a medicine made from a shell. **bó͘-lē-khak**, the shell of a long-shaped bivalve. **bó͘-lē-hún**, do. powdered.

lē (cf. lê), (C. lē). **háu lē-lē**, to make a noise, as a cicada. **lē-lē-háu** (C.), id. **toā-lē** (C.), a large cicada.

lē (C.) **lē-chi**, = A. lāi-chi, nāiⁿ-chi, the fruit called lichi.

lē (R. id.) **pūiⁿ-lē** (C.), = A. tsoáⁿ-lī, a strainer for lifting out boiled rice.

lē (P.) **ám-lē**, a useless soft-wooded tree, with glossy pinnate leaves, which grows abundantly by streams. **tsúi-lē**, id.

leh, an enclitic, often used at the end of a sentence.

leh (Cn. lŏh), to pinch or twitch, especially for curing disease. **leh-soa**, to pinch one's neck to cure a colic. **khit-kúi leh--khì**, said of a thing suddenly stolen, or of a child dying very suddenly.

leh (T. lŏh). **khiên leh-leh**, to fret, as a child. **lí-leh**, very troublesome, as a young boy; fond of talking and joking with men, as woman.

lân-san lí-leh, in small quantities; not in full sets or large quantity. **lí-lí leh-leh**, id.

lèh [R. jiók, weak], soft and flabby, as skin of fat man; too soft and doughy, as cakes; soft and easily broken, as a string.

lèh (T. lŏh). **liām-liām léh-léh**, constant talking in a querulous way; *e.g.* a woman talking on about a matter quite ended. **gâu-liām-léh**, id.

lèh [R. lék, noise of thunder, &c., = col. nèhⁿ], (C. nehⁿ, nèhⁿ). **khéh-léh**, loud and quick sound of thunder. **léh-léh-kiò**, id. **léh-léh-tân**, id. **nihⁿ-nihⁿ léh-léh**, sound of rattling or shaking things together carelessly. **léh-léh-háu**, id., or of thunder, or of beating metal. **sai-lâm léh-léh-háu**, the south-west monsoon roaring.

lèh [R. liét, to tear; to crack, = col. lih]. **léh-sū**, the island called Little Quemoy. **oáⁿ-ke-léh**, the broken bottom of a bowl. **oáⁿ-kim-ke-léh**, id.

lèh (C. léh), to rip up; to slit up or slit open, without cutting separate. **léh-khui**, to slit open, as with a knife. **léh-tē**, to rip the belly, so as to remove the entrails. **léh chit-khang**, to slit up and make an opening. **chit-léh**, one long cut with a knife. **thâi chit-léh**, to give a long slash or cut.

lèh (C.), = A. lòeh, a broad sun-hat.

lėh [R. lék, a sort of oak]. **pėh-lėh-á** (P.), a sort of oak; the acorn is sometimes eaten.

lėh (C.), = A. liét, wide open, as door.

lėh (C.) **ka-lėh**, = A. ka-làh, name of a fish.

lèh (C. léh), (mere reduplication). **pèh-léh-séh**, very white.

lek — **lêng-lek**, to insult, as by abusive words. **khit-i-lek** (T.), to be sorely insulted by him, with words.

lek [R. lék, to bridle; to compel]. **lek-sek**, = lèk-sek, to extort money.

lek — **lek-phīⁿ**, the nose wrinkled in displeasure. **lek-phīⁿ lek-bák**, to wrinkle nose and eyes, by a frown, in anger.

lek, to make a line, as a mark; to make a fold, as in a dress where a plait is to be sewed. **tsúi lek**, the water just beginning to ebb, just making the tide-mark. **tsúi lek-hûn**, id. **lek-hûn**, to make a line or fold, as a mark, or as a disease does; to make a fold, as in a dress. **lek chit-sûn**, to make a fold or plait, as on dress or cap (v. sûn).

phak-lek-soàⁿ, sort of bead-moulding.

lek — **lek-lēng**, to slacken, as a rope (v. lēng).

lek — **lek-chhiú**, to stop striking or fighting, as on the intervention of others.

lek — **lek--lòh-lâi**, to sink down ill or fainting. **lek--lòh-khì**, id.

lek — **bīn lek-sek**, face pale (losing colour), as from fear or shame.

lek (cf. nehⁿ). **lek-táⁿ**, to lose courage. **lún-lek**, to be afraid to do a thing.

lek — **pèh lek-lek**, very white, as cloth.

lèk [R. to bridle; to restrain; to compel]. **lèk-bé**, to rein in a horse. **lèk-bé-kun**, images holding horses, as at temple of Sêng-hông, &c. **lèk-tō**, a certain rope in a vessel (v. tō). **bé-lèk-tō**, saddle-girth. **bé-lèk-soh** (C.), bridle reins. **lèk-soh** (C.), id.

ek-lèk, to oppress; to compel improperly. **lèk-sek**, to extort money; to squeeze money (s. green).

lèk--chhut-lâi, to press out, as blood or matter from a wound. **lèk-huih**, to press blood from a wound.

nî^{n}-lèk-hùt, the fat Buddha. **bî-lèk**, id. **pûi-lèk**, id.

lèk (cf. làk), to pull up, as one's sleeves, or the legs of trowsers. **lèk-khah-khí**, id.

lèk [R. the ribs]. **chiap-lèk**, the soft part of the loin on the hind quarter. **chiap-lèk-bah**, meat from that part.

lèk — **âng-lèk-kôe**, a sort of salted shell-fish from North China.

lèk [R. liók, a green plant; interchanged with the next word]. **lèk-tāu**, a small sort of pea (v. tāu). **lèk-tek**, a sort of bamboo; the shoots are much eaten.

lèk (R. liók), light green; yellowish green. **lèk-sek**, id. (s. oppress). **lèk-chhiàm-chhiàm**, bright green, as fields after rain, or ugly green tinge of what was meant to be black. **kim-ku-lèk**, a rich deep green (almost black), like a beetle. **hoe-hióh-lèk**, rich green, like the leaves of plants. **hoe-âng liú-lèk**, gaudily adorned with red and green; too gaudy in dress. **chhēng kàu hoe-âng liú-lèk**, gaudily dressed, as woman.

tâng-lèk, verdegris (verditer?). **lèk-tê**, green tea.

soa-lèk, green without any gloss. **soa-lèk-pè**, green cloth without gloss. **iû-lèk**, glossy green; glossy green cloth. **hok-lèk**, green cloth from Fuh-chau.

lèk [R. to drop or drip]. **lèk-chheng** (R.), a bituminous substance.

lèk [R. liók, dry land]. **lèk-lō**, road by land. **lèk-lō-koa^{n}**, an officer in the army. **lèk-lō thê-tok**, a general. **lèk-lō tsúi-su**, military and naval.

bô-chî^{n}, kiam lèk-lō (a long land journey and no pay), said of having a great deal of trouble and little benefit. **bô-chî^{n}, kah lèk-lō**, id.

lèk [R. to sink; to love to excess]. **lèk-ài**, to love excessively, as son, &c. (v. ài).

lèk (next word?). **tîm-lèk**, to hide and keep for one's self, as another's property; *e.g.* money sent to one's care from abroad and secretly embezzled.

lèk [R. to conceal; clandestine; to hide]. **ún-lèk**, to hide and keep secret, as a thing, affair, or person. **lèk--khí-lâi**, id. **lèk-siàu**, to keep a sale secret, not putting it in the books, so as to embezzle the price (s. copy).

lèk (R. liók), to copy out, as items from an account-book. **lèk-siàu**, to copy out the items in our books which refer to each customer, *e.g.* in order to collect debts (s. conceal). **siàu tióh-lèk--khí-lâi**, copy out these items. **tióh-lèk-lèk--khì**, id.

bók-lèk (Cn. P.), = A. bók-liók, a table of contents.

lèk — **lèk-kim**, to plate a metal (especially silver) with gold, by the use of molten gold.

lèk — **lèk-tñg lèk-tō**, very much exhausted with any work, mental or bodily (v. tō).

lèk — **lèk-súi** (T.), = A. jiáu^{n}-súi, the ornamental work between the legs of a table.

lèk [R. sound, as of thunder]. **phek-lèk**, great rattling sound of thunder. **toā-phek-lèk**, id.

lèk — **nî^{n}-lèk-to** (T.), a small sort of reaping-hook.

lèk [R. strength, = col. làt]. **hoat-lèk**, powerful influence of an idol; magical arts of Tauists (v. hoat). **hó-gán-lèk**, able to distinguish good and bad at a glance. **khah-hó tám-lèk**, rather courageous. **sè-lèk**, influence and power. **ū sè-lèk**, to have influence to back him and also ability. **tsâi-sè-lèk sa^{n}-jī tsîg**, abundant wealth, influence, and ability. **tsâi kiông, lèk chīn**, money and strength all exhausted. **tâng-sim hiáp-lèk**, with united heart and strength. **lèk-liōng**, the measure of one's strength or ability, esp. wealth and ability to pay. **toā-lèk-liōng**, of considerable wealth or ability. **sûi-lâng ê-lèk-liōng**, according to a man's ability, as to subscribe. **jîn-lèk pé thien-kong**, art improving on nature (v. kong).

lèk [R. to pass through; in succession; to experience]. **lèk-tāi**, in successive ages or generations. **lèk-nî^{n}**, in each successive year. **lèk-lâi**, from a long time back always till now. **lâi-lèk**, the history of a person or affair from the first; the account of the origin and antecedents. **lâi-lèk put-bêng**, antecedents not clear, *e.g.* some flaw or doubt about the title-deeds of the seller, or as some blot or want of clearness about a man's genealogy or early history. **lí-lèk**, a document stating the particulars of one's birth, literary rank, official rank, &c., given in to a superior officer, as on taking office, on rise in rank, or on visiting a high superior. **thiên lí-lèk**, to write such a statement. **tâu lí-lèk**, to give it in to the superior. **chhiàng-lí-lèk**, to make such a statement verbally on having an audience of a superior.

iét-lèk, experienced in affairs; having seen much of the world. **kè-iét-lèk**, id. **oát-lèk** (C.), id.

leng [R. nái, mother, teat, milk, = col. né, lóe; lin, ni^{n}], (T. lin), teat; udder; breasts of woman; nipple; a knob, as for a handle; milk; juice of trees, &c.

leng-thâu, a teat. **leng-chhng**, the orifice of a teat. **leng-eng**, abscess in the female breast. **leng-hé**, id., somewhat different form. **leng-gâm**, another variety of abscess. **leng-niau^{n}**, a smaller sort. **bong-leng**, to touch a woman's breast; if allowed, is a sign of consent to illicit connection.

leng-bú, a wet-nurse. **chhī-leng**, to feed with one's milk, as mother or nurse; to suckle. **chiáh-leng**, to live on milk. **suh-leng**, to suck milk. **lùt-leng**, to milk. . **tñg-leng**, to wean. **gû-leng**, cow's milk; soft salted curd. **kiâm-gû-leng**, soft salted curd. **chhi^{n}-gû-leng**, cow's milk, generally curdled, but not yet salted. **gû-leng-chiu^{n}** (C.), cow's milk. **gû-leng-iû**, butter. **gû-leng-piá^{n}** (f.), cheese.

ti-bú-leng, an edible plant (v. ti). **chhiū-leng**, juices of trees used for valuable purposes, *e.g.* India-rubber, gutta-percha, &c. (one sort used for making varnish adhere well). **pui^{n}-leng** (C.), the juice of the "pui^{n}," or liquid-amber tree (used in gilding).

lêng [R. a sort of net], a net for catching fish in the meshes as they try to swim through. **páng-lêng**, to set such a net, as in a rapid stream or strong tide-way. **bé-ka-lêng**, net with large meshes for catching the bé-ka. **lát-á-lêng**, a finer sort with smaller meshes for the lát-á-hî.

lêng [R. id., = col. lîn]. **lêng-tiû**, a sort of thin silk stuff.

lêng [R. liông, the ridge-pole of a house, = col. nīu^{n}].

phī^{n}-lêng, the ridge of the nose (s. dragon). hō-lêng (T.), = A. hō--chhû, the houses at the two ends of a large house.

lêng [R. bêng, to engrave]. lêng-cheng, a banner at a funeral, with name and titles of deceased.

lêng [R bêng, clear, plain]. lêng-kak, horn made thin and transparent, for lanterns (s. Trapa; s. China root).

lêng [R. sort of Trapa]. lêng-kak, Trapa natans or bicornis; the fruit is eaten; it is red outside but white inside (s. clear; s. China root).

lêng [R. China root]. hók-lêng, China root (Smilax China?). hók-lêng-kak, id., broken small. lêng-kak, id. (s. clear; s. Trapa). hók-lêng-phì^{n}, China root in large slices. lêng-phì^{n}, id. hók-lêng-ko, a sort of sweet cake made with it. hóh-lêng-ko, id. chhiah-lêng, a red-coloured sort. chhoan-lêng, the best sort from Sze-chuen.

lêng [R. name of a vegetable]. pe-lêng-chhài, a vegetable like spinach (Convolvulus reptans?). poe-lêng-chhài (C.), id., = T. chhiah-kûn-chhài.

lêng [R. name of an insect]. bêng-lêng--ê, a child that is bought and adopted.

lêng — lêng-sit, to clip the wings. lêng chit-tè (T.), cut off a small bit, as of meat.

lêng [R. to insult; to disgrace], a surname. lêng-jiók, to insult. lêng-lek, to insult by abusive words.

lêng-tî, to put to death by cutting in pieces while alive (v. tî). lêng-tî--lâng, to annoy people very much (said of a child that won't sleep, or of a master who makes his hands or servants miserable).

lêng [R. able; power], (Cn. lông). koân-lêng, authority; power. tsâi-lêng, ability; skill. lêng-kàn, skilful; expert; having much capacity for business (should not be said in Amoy, as it suggests a bad meaning). ū lêng-ûi, able to do a thing (v. ûi). bû-lêng (polite), I have not sufficient ability. bû-put-lêng, able to do all things; almighty. bû-sé put-lêng, id.

lêng [R. spiritual; intelligent; efficacious, as prayers or divinities, or geomantic position].

lêng-hûn (R.), the soul or spirit. lêng-chhù, paper houses burned for the dead. lêng-ūi, the place where the "hûn-sin" is placed in the rites for a person recently deceased; the spirit is supposed to stay there during the rites; it is made of paper, sometimes like a house, sometimes like hangings. lêng-chêng, the place in front of the hangings round the "hûn-sin." lêng-toh, the table placed there. kat-lêng, to put up the paper or cloth house or hangings (lêng-ūi) round the "hûn-sin." tì-lêng, to set up the hûn-sin, put up the screen or cloth partition round it, and make all things ready for the rites of "kong-tek." an-lêng, to begin these rites, as relatives and priests do. chhiá^{n}-lêng, to invite the spirit of the dead to come and stay in the "lêng-chhù" during these rites. khiā-lêng, to perform these rites. tû-lêng, to take away and burn the hûn-sin, with all the fittings, at the end of the ceremonies. thiet-lêng, id.

lêng-lāi, precocious and intelligent (v. lāi). lêng-thong, of great mental discernment. ū lêng-khiàu, well educated; having mental powers well developed. chhi^{n}-mî^{n} cheng, é-káu lêng, blind men and dumb men are very sharp (v. cheng). kháu lêng, siót piēn, mouth clever and tongue ready, never at a loss for an answer some way or other, so as to get out of a difficulty. bān-bût chi-lêng, the most intelligent of all things (said of man).

lêng-khì, appearance of intelligence, as in child or young boy; powerful influence for good fortune, as of a mountain as a site for a grave, house, or village. chit-tiám lêng-khì, a good deal of cleverness (said as of boy at school); auspicious influence, as of grave, &c.

pàng-lêng, to lead down the auspicious influence of a hill, as some forms of rocks or ridges do. tùi-chia lóh-lêng, the auspicious influence descends this way. ū lêng-lóh, to have a good way for the auspicious influence of the fung-shuy (hong-súi) coming down the ridge from the highest peaks to the site of a house, city, or grave. ū-chit-ki lêng-lóh, do. of grave or house; also, beautiful in appearance, as person. lêng-méh^{n}, veins in the hills that lead along the auspicious influence. lêng-chit, a long ridge descending gradually and ending in a small eminence, counted a very lucky form. lêng-sin, place about the middle of the declivity of a hill where there is good luck for a grave or house-site. khiâ-lêng, placed about midway on the sloping ridge of a hill, as grave or house. hôe-lêng, facing the origin of the auspicious influence, as a grave-site (v. hôe). hoah soa^{n}-lêng, to call the good influence of the hill to come to the grave; done at time of burial by the geomancer (standing on rising ground apart, with sword and compass in hands), with shouting and gesticulations, with guns, crackers, &c. táh soa^{n}-lêng, to search for a good grave site on the hills, as geomancer. liáh soa^{n}-lêng, id.

ui-lêng, majesty and power of an idol or god. ui-lêng-kong, the guardian idol of a Foo or Ting. lêng-tan, the Tauist elixir of immortality. lêng-sià^{n}, powerful, as an idol. lêng-kám, id. lêng-hién, id. lêng-giām, id. lêng-èng, id.

pit-lêng, a sort of bird that imitates the song of several birds. pek-lêng, id. ná^{n} pit-lêng, said of a man who is good at talking and telling lies to make a case good. lêng-áu, a sort of fish. kim-lêng-hî (Cn.), = A. âng-ke.., a sort of fish.

lêng (R. liông), (C. often liông), a dragon. liáh-lêng, to shampoo. siù^{n}-lêng, born in a year of which the dragon is the sign. si^{n} phī^{n}-lêng, to have a polypus in the nose.

toā-lêng, the tiller-rope for the helm. khè-thâu-lêng, a long narrow purse made so as to tie round the waist to hold up trowsers, and at the same time to hold money.

tsúi-lêng, a fire-engine. chiú-lêng, a portable machine for boiling wine.

hé-lêng, a match for a gun. hé-lêng-pau, a pouch for carrying the match. tauh hé-lêng, to light the powder with the match. chheng-soa^{n}-lêng, a sort of gingall. chhi^{n}-soa^{n}-lêng (T.), id. chhüi^{n}-soa^{n}-lêng (Cn.), id. lêng-kòng-chhèng, a large sort of cannon.

lêng-gê, upright sticks in the bow of a junk between which the anchor cable runs. lêng-chhiu, a dragon's beard (v. chhiu). lêng-kut, a mineral, esp. from Sze-chuen, like belemnite or fossil bones of a saurian.

lêng-ông, the god of the sea. lêng-fîg, id. hái-lêng-ông, id. lêng ká-tsúi, a waterspout from the sky. thiāu-lêng, pillars with dragons carved on them, as at temples. lêng-pô, a flowing robe embroidered with dragons. lêng-koàn, a water-jug (like a kettle) with dragons on it.

lêng-hé-chî^{n}, the space just outside a temple door (v. hé). lêng-chhia hông-liên, imperial equipage.

chhah-chhêng, khah-kiāⁿ-lêng, we put up banyan branches, and are stronger than dragons.

lêng-tsûn, a dragon-boat, used on 5.5. **pê lêng-tsûn**, to paddle them in racing. **lêng-tsûn-hoe**, a bright red flower (Clerodendron) that blooms about 5.5. **lêng-tsûn-pak**, a very strong north wind for several days about that time. **lêng-tsûn-kut**, the back-bone. **thàu-lêng** (T.), the whole back-bone of a pig. **hè-lêng-bák**, to wash the eyes of the dragon-boats.

lêng-kéng (C.), = A. gêng-géng, the dragon's-eye or lung-yen fruit. **lêng-kán** (C.), id. **lêng-táⁿ-chháu**, a febrifuge medicine.

lêng-hê, a lobster. **thê-lêng**, a sort of eel. **thê-lêng-chhe**, sort of trident for spearing it. **chháu-lêng**, an animal like a lizard with a snake-like body. **kau-lêng**, a sea-monster (v. kau). **ó-lêng**, a small black cricket.

lêng (R. id.), (T. lân). **lêng-á**, a small bell used by children and Tauists. **kap-lêng**, bells on pigeons' wings. **hâm-lêng**, rattles containing small balls, worn by horses and dogs; also hung at child's wrist. **koà-hâm-lêng**, to wear them. **io-lêng**, to shake a small bell.

lêng (R. id.), to grasp tight and keep from moving away, as man or animal; also, to move by putting the hands below (one man or many), as a large heavy box or cupboard. **lêng--lâi**, to grasp firmly and pull towards one's self. **lêng-tiâu**, to grasp very tight, so that he cannot escape. **lêng-i-tiâu**, id. **tùi-phīⁿ kā--i lêng--nih**, catch it by the nose, as cow. **tiòh-lêng gû-thâu, m̄-thang lêng gû-bé**, if a man owes you money you must take a fitting time to demand it back, *i.e.* when he has some money.

tàu-lêng, unitedly move (as a heavy chest) by putting the hands below.

lêng [R. rest; quiet; peace; rather than]. **lêng-khó**, the best way is to —; better to — than —. **lêng-chhīⁿ** (Cn.), id.

lêng-khun-tan, a medicine (v. khun). **thiⁿ chheng-chheng, tōe lêng-lêng**, the influences of heaven and earth all propitious (said by Tauist priest in benediction).

lêng-pho, Ningpo. **hok-lêng**, Fuh-ning-foo, between Fuh-chau and Wen-chau.

lêng [R. name of a bird]. **chek-lêng** (R.), a bird said to be a pattern of fraternal affection.

lêng [R. a mound], a long raised bed in a cultivated field. **kui-lêng**, the whole of such a long raised bed or beds; said also of the large fat folds on the neck of a corpulent man. **ka-nn̄g-lêng**, the whole bed of vegetables. **han-tsû-lêng**, a long raised bed of potatoes (Cn. siuⁿ). **tāu-á-lêng**, do. of beans.

lêng [R. a sort of goat]. **lêng-iông**, a sort of antelope (v. iông).

lêng [R. age]. **kui-lêng hók-soàn** (R.), may you live as long as the turtle and stork.

lêng [R. a feather]. **chìⁿ-lêng**, the feathers of an arrow. **lêng-hoe**, id.

hoe-lêng, a peacock's feather with one eye. **siúⁿ hoe-lêng**, to give permission to wear it in the official cap, a high honour. **siang-gán-lêng**, peacock's feather with two eyes, very high honour. **ó-a-lêng**, an artificial feather, much less honourable than hoe-lêng. **lâm-lêng**, id. **lêng-téng**, having a feather in his official cap, given for special service. **sù-lêng**, to give permission to wear such a feather. **koà-lêng**, to wear a feather so.

lêng [R. to order or command]. **teng-lêng**, to order or instruct gradually over and over again. **chhien teng-lêng, bān chiok-hù**, frequent and repeated commands and instructions.

léng [R. lióng, two; a pair; a tael, = col. niúⁿ, nn̄g], (T. lióng). **léng-lông**, the covered sides of the court of a Chinese house connecting the front and back parts of the house.

léng [R. lêng, clever; an actor]. **léng-lī**, neat and clean; well and neatly done; intelligent, as child; pretty (v. lī).

léng [R. a mountain pass, = col. niáⁿ]. **ko-san tsùn-léng** (R.), lofty mountains.

léng [R. to receive; to lead; to govern or manage; a collar; = col. niáⁿ]. **léng-kàu** (R.), I have received your instructions. **léng-chêng chiū-sī**, no, I thank you; said in declining a present (lit. having received your kind intention is enough). **tsoân-léng**, to accept the whole, as a present.

tài-léng, to lead soldiers, as a commanding officer. **léng-sū-koaⁿ**, a consul.

hó-pún-léng, having much ability, talent, or skill. **bô-pún-léng**, not having sufficient ability.

léng (R. id.), cold or cool, as water or food; cooled, as affection. **léng sih-sih**, very cold, as food. **léng peng-peng**, ice-cold. **peng-léng**, id. **piang-piang-léng**, very cold or cool. **liâng-léng**, cool; pleasantly cool. **koâⁿ-léng**, very cold. **im-léng**, shady and pleasantly cool. **thiⁿ-khì im-léng**, pleasant, cool, cloudy weather. **léng-jiét**, hot and cold principles (v. jiét). **poàⁿ-sio-léng**, tepid, as water half-cold, as food.

léng-tām, grown cold-hearted; feeling dreary or heartless (v. tām). **léng-chēng**, lonely; desolate. **léng-lóh** (C.), decayed or desolate, as place or family. **léng-chhiò**, sarcastic laugh. **léng-gē**, to speak sarcastically. **léng-keng**, the prison of the imperial harem (v. keng). **kìm-jip léng-pâng**, said of a man who has several wives leaving one without intercourse.

kám-léng, having a cold, slightly feverish. **ùi-léng**, having a slight shivering feeling; also (C.), ague (v. ùi).

lèng (C. làng, liòng), to kick right out with the sole of the foot. **kha-lèng chhiú-lèng**, pushing away with hands and feet, as child resisting when carried away. **kùn-lèng**, to struggle hard with hands, feet, and body, as to get off. **gâu-kùn-lèng**, good at struggling and kicking, so as to escape from one's grasp. **kùn-lèng--khì**, to break away by struggling, and run off. **kùn-lèng--tsáu**, id. **lèng--tsáu**, id.

lèng (T.), = A. lim, to doze for a short time. **lèng chit-chhíⁿ**, id.

lēng — **pèh-lēng-si**, the paddy-bird; the white egret.

lēng — **ka-lēng**, the magpie; more properly the black and white mina: it can learn to speak a little.

lēng (R. liēn), (T. nāiⁿ; Cn. nūiⁿ). **khó-lēng**, a tree with lilac blossoms (Melia Azederach?). **lēng-á**, id. **khó-lēng-chhiū**, id.

lēng [R. to order or command; to cause; honourable; polite phrase for "your" in reference to relatives].

tsú-lēng, a man who commits a crime by the instrumentality of another.

bēng-lēng, a command; also (r.), to command. **kun-lēng**, military orders. **chiòng-lēng**, a general's

order. **ông-lēng**, the imperial commission to a high mandarin, which gives him the power of life and death. **kiáh ông-lēng**, to carry triangular flags with the word "lēng" before some idols (*e.g.* ông-iâ), as is done by thirteen little boys. **tok-lēng**, the boy who acts as head of that band, carrying a large flag. **lēng-kî**, a flag given to a messenger who carries the special orders of a high mandarin or of an idol. **lēng-chì**^{n}, an arrow given to a messenger by a very high mandarin, to show that his orders are extremely urgent. **hoat lēng-chì**^{n}, to give this arrow. **hō-lēng**, an order given to soldiers by a signal. **thek-lēng**, Tauist charms in unintelligible characters on yellow paper. **hû-lēng**, a charm made of green bamboo with the character "hû" written on it, and a bit of red cloth at the top.

chhut-lēng, to issue a military command. **hoat-lēng**, id. **thoân-lēng**, to transmit or deliver military orders given by a superior (v. thoân). **siong-kèng put-jû chiông-lēng**, I will (as you desire it) relax a little the rules of strict politeness according to which I should treat you.

gèh-lēng, the cyclical name of a month (v. gèh). **sî-lēng** (r.), the things that should be done and said in the four seasons. **chhun-lēng**, the usual sort of weather in spring. **tang-thi**^{n}, **kiâ**^{n} **chhun-lēng**, warm spring weather in winter. **ta**^{n} **kiâ**^{n} **chhun-lēng**, the weather is now (in spring) the usual spring weather. **hē-lēng**, the usual summer weather.

lút-lēng, the demon of thunder, who hastens the thunder on its way. **kip-kip jû-lút-lēng**, as swift as the thunder-spirit (v. kip).

lēng-jîn khó-ài, very lovable (lit. causing people to be able to love).

lēng-lông, your son. **lēng-ài** (r.), your daughter. **lēng-siok**, your father's younger brother. **lēng-pek**, do. elder. **lēng-tsun**, your father. **lēng-tông**, your mother. **lēng-tsó**, your grandfather (all polite phrases).

lēng, the long mark left by the blow of a rod. **phah chit-lēng**, strike, so as to leave a long mark or scar. **phah kàu-ø-bah-lēng**, to beat till black and blue in long streaks.

lēng [R. besides; in addition]. **lēng-goā**, besides this; in addition; separately; exceedingly. **lēng-goā-khiáu**, exceedingly clever. **lēng-goā-chiáh**, to have one's meals alone; to eat separately from others. **lēng-ku kok-sit**, to live and have meals apart. **lēng-ke kok-sit**, id. **lēng-oá**^{n} **lēng-tī**, separate bowls and chopsticks, as for a vegetarian, or man with contagious disease. **séng--tit lēng-lō, khí-tsàu**, one is enough (lit. one cooking place), no need of more.

lēng [R. liōng, measure; liberal], loose; not tight. **chhiá**^{n}**-lēng--teh**, delay, or wait a little, as before doing something. **khah-lēng--leh**, id. **khah-liâu-lēng**, less severe, as disease; mind more at ease; not so urgent, as affair; less scarce, as money; having a good deal of ready money, and not needing to work hard. **chî**^{n}**-thâu liâu-lēng**, money less scarce. **chî**^{n}**-tsúi liōng-lēng**, money pretty abundant. **pàng-lēng**, to loosen, as a rope. **hun khah-lēng**, to let out, as a rope made looser. **lek-lēng**, id. **ōe lek-lēng--tit**, elastic; also, it can be put off a little without injury, as work or business. **khah-lēng** (C.), = khah-liōng, a little more, better, or larger.

lēng (C.), = A. niā^{n} (C. also "liōng"). **soa**^{n}**-lēng**, the sloping shoulder of a hill.

lí (T. lö). **pò lāng-li lāng-li**, the threads of the cloth too far apart.

lí (cf. lî). **pòh li-li**, very thin. **li-á-hñg**, a very short distance. **li-á-niau**^{n}, slightly pock-marked, &c.

lí — **hong li-li-á**, wind gentle.

lí — **li-li lo-lo**, glancing about everywhere, as eyes of thief; constant chattering, and long, empty, useless talk (v. lo). **li-la**, unsafe to associate or have dealings with, as man who evades payment (v. la).

lí — **lô-li-lien**, words called out at the beginning of a play (v. lien).

lî (R. id.), a small weight, one-tenth of a "hun;" an atom or very small part of a thing; mean in dealings about money. **lî-lî-á**, a very little; slightly. **lî-boát**, small and unimportant, as trade or gains. **lî-si**, a very small quantity. **chit-lî-si-á**, id. **bô-lî-si**, not the very least. **hô-lî**, a very small quantity (v. hô). **hun-lî hô-hut**, very small divisions; niggardly.

phí-lî, mean in money matters (v. phí). **iáu-lî**, rather stingy and grasping. **in khah-lî**, they are very minute and stingy about money. **chìn-kang-lî**, said of a mean stingy fellow, as the Chin-chew people are generally poorer.

lî-kim, the impost called "lekim" or "lekin." **lî-kim-kèk**, office for collecting it.

lî-téng, a small steelyard for weighing silver or fine medicines; generally marked so as to make a dollar = 7 chî^{n} 2 hun.

lî — **lô-lî-thi**, involved and confused, as a matter; not straightforward, as man (v. thi). **lî-bú lî-lê**, talking on far too much. **lî-löh** (T.), id. **chi-chi lî-lî** (R.), very intricate and difficult to settle well, as an affair with many troublesome details; very impracticable, as man talking over and over on unimportant matters.

lî (R. id.) **liû-lî**, a translucent material like glass (v. liû).

lî (R. id.) **tsoá**^{n}**-lî**, a strainer for lifting out boiled rice.

lî [R. liâm, a screen]. **mñg-lî**, a bamboo door-screen made to roll up; hung specially before doors where families live. **pàng-mñg-lî**, to let down the door-screen. **pè-lî**, a cloth curtain or blind (single) hung at a door or window. **kiō-thang-lî**, curtain or blind of sedan-window made of cloth or bamboo.

lî [R. a fence]. **lî-á**, a fence of bamboos or thorns, or of dead reeds. **tek-lî**, a bamboo fence or railing, gen. dead. **lî-pa** (R.), a fence, as round a field.

lî [R. a pear-tree, = col. lâi]. **hoa-lî-bók**, a very fine hard-grained wood for furniture (rosewood?).

lî [R. heavy rains]. **lîm-lî**, long heavy rains. **hē lîm-lî**, id. **liâm-lî**, id.

lî (R. id.), to divorce, as a wife. **hiu-lî** (R.), id. **lî-bé**, to divorce a wife; a divorced wife. **lî-tsu**, a bill of divorcement.

lî [R. nî, to agree]. **lî-kø**, a Buddhist nun (v. kø).

lî (R. id.) **hê-lî**, a fox.

lî [R. lû, a door]. **bâ-lî**, a sort of small cabin in a junk. **lî** (C.), = A. lû (a door).

lî (C.), = A. lû, an ass.

lî (Cn.), = A. jî, in some words.

lí [R. a Chinese mile; a village], a Chinese lí or mile, about one-third of an English mile; but varies in different places. **sa**^{n}**-lí**, three lí, about one English mile (s. dress). **sa**^{n}**-lí-lō**, id. **bān-lí**, ten thousand lí (v. bān). **chhien-lí-bé**, a courier. **chhien-lí-kiâ**^{n}, a telescope.

hiuⁿ-lí, a village. **siā-lí**, id. **ka-hô-lí** (R.), a name for Amoy.

lí [R. lióng, two; a pair, = nīg, nfⁿ]. **lí-phiet-chhiu**, moustaches.

lí [R. inside], lining. **lí-bīn**, id. **saⁿ-lí**, the lining of a dress (s. mile). **pè-lí**, cotton lining. **thùt-lí**, the lining too full, so that it appears at the edges. **tiùⁿ-lí**, to make a dress of two plies; to put in a lining (v. tiùⁿ). **tiò-lí**, id. **kim-hoe piáu-lí**, richly ornamental dress, worn by mandarins; also at marriages; an imitation is worn at the idolatrous rites called "chiò."

goàt-lí siông-ngêⁿ, the beautiful lady in the moon (v. ngêⁿ).

náⁿ-lí ōe àn-niⁿ, how can it be so (said in imitation of mandarin). **náⁿ-lí ū àn-niⁿ**, id.

lí [R. the carp]. **lí-hî**, a sort of fish; the carp. **chhiⁿ-lí-hî**, the blue fish, sign of some passage-boats, *e.g.* Chiòh-bé; and so with other colours.

lí — **lâ-lí**, the scaly ant-eater, manis, or pangolin.

lí (C.), = A. teh, the sign of the present in verbs; in the very act of —. **lí-beh**, = A. tīh-beh, about to —.

lí (C.), = lú, female; woman.

lí (C.), = A. lú, stranger; visitor.

lí (R.), doctrine; reason; principle; right principle; (to manage or rule). **ū-lí**, to be reasonable, as a proposal; to be in the right in a quarrel or discussion. **bô-lí**, to be wrong in a dispute, &c. **bû-lí**, to scold violently or insult (improperly). **khit--i bû-lí--khì**, unjustly and improperly scolded or driven away by him. **hiáu-lí**, understanding how to do a thing (v. hiáu). **put-chí ti-lí**, knowing and doing his duty well, esp. as inferior. **khí-iú chhú-lí**, how can this be right? **toàn-lí, put-toàn-chhin**, to judge according to the right, not by relationship.

tō-lí, doctrine; principle of an affair (v. tō). **gī-lí**, the principles of justice or righteousness; the meaning, as of a book. **thien-lí**, the laws or principles of Heaven's justice (v. thien). **thiⁿ-lí**, id. (v. thiⁿ). **tē-lí**, geomancy, geography (v. tē).

seng-lí, trade (v. seng).

bûn-lí, polite; elegant, as person, words, or manner. **bûn-lí-lí**, very polite. **seng-sêng bûn-lí**, person of good appearance. **bûn-lí-khì**, having a polite or elegant manner or style.

siu-lí, to repair. **chéng-lí**, to arrange neatly. **liāu-lí**, to manage. **tī-lí**, to govern; to rule. **pān-lí**, to manage; to put right, as an affair. **koán-lí**, to oversee. **tsóng-lí**, to rule or have the general management. **chi-lí**, to be responsible for, as for management of affair or payment of another's debt. **goá bô-beh chi-lí**, I will not take the responsibility. **tùi-goá chi-lí**, apply to me, as finally responsible.

lí-hōe, to discuss a matter together, so as to come to an understanding about its settlement. **lí-hē**, id. **lí-lóh**, to manage well, especially household. **lí-ke**, to manage the house well, as wife. **lí-bōe-tit**, the matter cannot be set right; I have not the ability to set it right.

sū-lí, any matter or affair in relation to its cause and to the proper way of setting it right. **tí-lí**, original cause and origin of an affair that has become involved. **in-toa° khí-lí**, the origin of an affair.

gî-lí-sī (C.), certainly you ought to —.

lí-khì, the real principle or hidden rationale of a particular case. **kek-lí-khì**, to infer the real origin, principle or state of a matter (v. kek). **ū lí-khì**, to be reasonable and fair, as an argument or proposal. **kóng-ōe ū-lí-khì**, to speak according to the principles of fairness. **lí-lē**, the right way of action. **ū-lí-lē**, right; proper. **lí-lē tit**, right course, as of speaking or doing.

chêng-lí, the right principles of action, as in some particular case. **jîn-chêng bút-lí**, the right principles of all affairs. **jip-chêng jip-lí**, reasonable, as a matter. **ū-chêng-lí**, id.; to have the right on our side. **bô-chêng-lí**, unreasonable. **bat chêng-lí**, knowing what is right, as in cases of dispute and their settlement. **kóng chêng-lí**, to speak of the proper principles for settling a case. **poáh chêng-lí**, to discuss the principles of justice in regard to a dispute (v. poáh). **chêng-lí-hoat**, the real facts, right principles, and proper plan, in any particular matter. **chêng-lí-hoat, saⁿ-jī tsîng**, all these three things correct and complete. **kóng chêng-lí-hoat**, to state all these correctly, as in a dispute.

lí-hák, a high title conferred on some very learned deceased men (like canonizing), who are then worshipped by the literati.

lí [R. a plum], a surname. **lí-á**, a plum. **lí-á-chhiū**, a plum-tree. **lí-á-pêng**, a confection made of halved plums. **lí-á-sng**, sort of preserved plums. **îg-chiam-lí**, a sort of plum. **tsu-lí**, a very small sour sort (s. shoe). **tsu-lí-á**, id. **hu-jîn-lí**, a very good sort of plum. **thô chiap-lí**, to graft a plum on a peach.

hêng-lí, baggage; traveller's luggage.

lí ló-kun, the philosopher Lau-tsze. **lí thok-koáiⁿ**, one of the genii. **lí sien-tsé**, id.

lí [R. a shoe; to walk]. **lí-lèk**, an account of one's self given in when taking office or getting promotion, &c. (v. lèk). **tsu-lí** (R.), red shoes of very high mandarins (s. plum).

lí [R. lúi, scrofula, &c., = col. bí]. **lí-lát**, scrofulous sores on the neck.

lí — **lí-lái**, spoiled, as things; very troublesome or bad to have as an associate (v. lái). **hiong-pa lí-láu**, very ugly (v. láu). **lí-leh**, behaving improperly; a small quantity (v. leh). **lí-loá**, to work in a negligent or dilatory way (v. loá).

lí (R. nfⁿ), (T. lú), thou; thee; you. **lí-goá**, you and I. **lí-ê**, your; yours; thy; thine. **goá beh-lí chiáu-á-gûn**, I want you to pay me in Mexican dollars.

lí — **ka-lí-lô**, not yet; far from the end; not nearly finished; a long time yet (v. ka).

lí (T.) **tsŭ kàu lí-lí lā-lā**, to have a vast deal of cooking going on (v. lā).

lì, to strip off, as bark, skin, or leaves; to skin; to flay. **lì-phê**, to flay; to skin. **lì-phoà**, to tear and destroy, as clothes, or as sedan. **lì-hióh**, to strip off leaves. **lì-moâⁿ**, to pick hemp bark into fine fibres, for making ropes. **lì-tsang**, to pick palm fibre into long thin fibres.

lì-liù, over-sharp in dealing, somewhat cheating, as a boy (v. liù).

lī — **hoe-lī-lō**, variegated; mottled; indistinct.

lī — **lī-khì** (r.), unwilling to accept a favour or monetary help (s. sharp).

lī (C.), = A. lū, to strain out.

lī (C.), = A. lū, a surname. **lī-sòng**, Manila; the Philippines.

lī (C.), = A. lū, to be anxious.

lī (C.), = A. lē, laws, taxes, &c.

lī [R. to rule; an officer; a subordinate; = col. lē].

lī-pō͘, the board of office at Pekin, which appoints mandarins; the president of it. **lī-pâng**, the office in a yamun which manages that department, *e.g.* having charge of inferior mandarins, and issuing certificates (kiet) to men of the district who get office; the secretary who manages it, who also often has charge of the treasury of the yamun, and acts as a check on the "hō͘-pâng," as his own original department is very light. **tham-koaⁿ ù-lī**, avaricious mandarins. **khè-lī**, a small official who has charge of the treasury of the provincial treasurer; a treasury clerk. **tién-lī**, a degree and title got by men who make out documents in criminal cases in the yamuns of high mandarins; having this degree he can be made sûn-kiám or sûn-si, without the usual literary examinations, and may thus rise to higher office. **lī-iáh**, mandarin's writers and messengers.

pó-lī, a man employed by the keeper of a "lién-pó," gambling house.

lī [R. dysentery, &c.] **lī-chék**, dysentery. **lī-chit**, id. **péh-lī**, white mucous discharge in dysentery. **chhiah-lī**, brownish do. **pàng-lī**, to pass such mucous discharge; to have dysentery (s. leave). **tsòe-lī**, to have dysentery. **sió-lī**, slight mucous dysentery. **hiet-lī**, bloody dysentery. **tsòe-hiet-lī**, to have it. **a-phièn-lī**, bowel complaint caused by trying to give up opium. **kìm-kháu-lī**, a severe bowel complaint which takes away appetite and voice.

lī [R. clever; expert; = col. lāi]. **léng-lī**, pretty; clever and intelligent, as child; neatly finished, as a piece of work; clean and neat, as room; settled properly, as an affair. **léng-lī koai-khá**, clever and obedient (said of a boy or very young girl). **pān kàu léng-lī**, to settle up a matter all perfectly straight, leaving no cause of future trouble. **chheng-khì léng-lī**, clean and neat, as a place, or as a woman; settled altogether satisfactorily and honourably, as an affair. **piàⁿ put-chí léng-lī**, clean it out quite clean, as room.

sóng-lī, comfortable and pleasant, as one's person, or as house or garden (v. sóng).

lī [R. sharp; benefit; gain; interest; dangerous; = col. lāi]. **lī-khì**, sharp instruments; edged tools. **lī-hāi**, very clever; rather too clever; dangerous to have as an enemy.

lī-piēn, convenient, as place or thing (v. piēn). **lī-kháu**, pleasing the palate, as giving appetite to invalid. **lī-pî**, to agree with the stomach. **lī-súi**, to be diuretic. **lī-ek**, benefit; to benefit (v. ek). **hāi-jîn lī-kí**, to injure others and benefit one's self (v. kí).

lī-sek, interest of money.

hō͘-lī, very profitable, as a business. **tek-lī**, profitable. **ōe-tek-lī**, advantageous, profitable, as a business transaction. **toā-tek-lī**, bringing great gains. **tek-lī-chîⁿ**, profits in trade. **tek-lī--ê**, id. **lī-chhī**, prosperous business; a good sale (v. chhī). **lī-lō͘**, business; employment. **hó-lī-lō͘**, a good business.

sè-lī ê-lâng, a man who meanly hangs on the rich or powerful. **tsâi-lī**, gain; wealth; riches. **kiû-tsâi-lī**, to seek for wealth. **bêng-lī**, fame and wealth. **kiû-bêng kiû-lī**, to seek for fame and wealth. **bêng-lī hun-sim**, fame and wealth delude the heart. **ūi-bêng ūi-lī**, for the sake of fame and wealth, or wealth. **put-ūi-bêng, chek ūi-lī**, if not for fame, then it is for money.

put-lī, disadvantageous; unlucky. **put-lī jit-chí**, an unlucky day. **toā-tîm put-lī**, causing very heavy loss. **put-lī tang-sai: tāi-lī lâm-pak**, east and west is unlucky, north and south auspicious; as in some years.

lī (R. id.), to leave; to be distant from. **lī-khui**, id. (v. khui). **saⁿ-lī**, to separate from each other; to be distant. **khah-lī-khì**, very distant, as a place; *e.g.* house from place of work or from a friend's house. **lī-hn̄g**, to be far distant. **lī oá-oá**, not far off. **lī-phāng**, to open into chinks. **khah-lī--teh**, move slightly from the place; delay a little.

lī-piét, to bid farewell to; to take leave of. **pun-lī**, to leave; to go away; to separate from one another. **pàng-lī**, to let go; to let off; to abandon (s. dysentery). **tsáu-lī**, to run away and escape. **thoat-lī**, to escape (v. thoat).

lī-jīm, to leave a place where one has held office. **lī-sin**, to escape from danger; to get away from some business that detains us. **bōe-tit lī-sin**, unable to get away, as from business. **bô-chit-sî thang lī-sin**, I cannot get any leisure at all. **ōe-tit lī-sin chiah-lâi**, come as soon as you can get away. **bô-lī-lâng**, never without some one present. **put-lī-lâng**, id. **koe-lō͘ put-lī-lâng**, street always full of people. **m̄-thang lī-lâng**, there must always be some one present.

ta-lī, quite dry, not damp. **khah-ta-lī**, getting on now a little better in the world (v. ta).

tó lī-lī, fallen down flat on the ground, as man or house; quite bankrupt (v. tó). **chih lī-lī**, broken quite in two. **kóe lī-lī**, quite cured, as of opium. **kóe-bōe-lī**, unable quite to break it off, as opium-smoking.

liâ (= lâ). **kóng-liâ-liâng**, to joke and jest.

liah, to break off, as a splinter. **liah chit-tè**, id. **liah--khí-lâi**, to break off with the hand, as splinter; to split off (neuter). **liah-bīn**, to break off small splinters from a piece of wood slightly smoothed.

liáh [R. liók, a small quantity; in average, in general, or by rough calculation, = col. lióh]. **liáh-siàu**, to make a rough examination of an account to see if it be correct; *e.g.* comparing a few places at random with vouchers or other accounts. **liáh-khoàⁿ**, id.; also, to take a rough estimate of our gains or losses, or of the state of an account (s. seize).

liáh (R. lék?) **ka-liáh**, a very large round bamboo tray. **phah ka-liáh** (T.), to make one's body go like a wheel round and round with feet and hands.

liáh (R. liók), to seize; to arrest; to apprehend; to lay hold of; to force to do something; to lay on loosely, as thatch or tiles; to plait, as queue; to shampoo; to help men to get a sedan on their shoulders; to measure by spans; a span length; to regard or consider as —.

kúi-liáh, how many spans? **liáh-khoàⁿ**, measure by spans (s. general). **pí-liáh-khoàⁿ**, id.

liáh-tâng, to become possessed by a demon, as an enchanter. **liáh soaⁿ-lêng**, to look for auspicious grave-sites, as geomancer. **liáh-lêng**, to shampoo. **tûi-kûn liáh-lêng** (Cn.), id. **liáh-kûn**, to beat the air in boxing exercise (v. kûn). **liáh-soa**, to pinch, &c., for the cure of colic or cholera.

liáh iên-chhun, to hold in the hand and feed quails for gambling. **liáh-kiō**, to help the bearers to get the sedan on their shoulders.

liáh-lāu, to examine a roof or a vessel to find and stop leaks. **liáh kiáu-sat**, to find fault wherever possible (v. sat). **liáh i--ê péh-chhát**, to catch him telling a lie.

liáh tsòe-àn-niⁿ, to suppose it to be so. **liáh-hó tsòe-phái**ⁿ, to count good to be bad. **liáh-n̂g tsòe-chhiah**, to mistake yellow for red.

liáh-chiet, to take off discount on goods. **liáh**

tiong-hô, to split the difference (v. tiong). **liáh-hô**, to join together against another (v. hô). **liáh sí-koat**, to be very obstinate. **liáh ngī^{n}-phì^{n}**, to sail on one tack right on with a strong wind; very dogged and immovable, listening to no advice or entreaty. **liáh-tn̂g pé-té**, to make up for defects (lit. short) by counterbalancing points of superior excellence.

liáh-chháu, to thatch. **liáh chháu-chhù**, id. **liáh-liáh**, to lay on loosely without fastening, as tiles. **liáh thâu-tsang**, to plait the queue.

liáh-iâm, to seize smuggled salt. **liáh-iau**, to seize evil spiritual influences, as an idol carried about, or as a sorcerer. **liáh-hái**, to catch sea animals, esp. at low water.

liáh-lâng, to take a prisoner or a captive; to seize or kidnap people. **thau-liáh**, to seize or catch secretly; to kidnap. **thau-liáh-koe**, to steal a fowl. **khîm-liáh**, to arrest; to seize. **ū-khîm-liáh**, to have some property or relatives, &c., which make some security to a creditor. **chhi^{n}-khîm oáh-liáh--khì**, to take alive, as a prisoner in war; said also of a man dying very suddenly, as if carried off by demons. **chhi^{n}-khîm oáh-liáh**, id.; also, to urge a man very hard to come to a place or to do something. **liáh-i tsòe-thâu**, to press him to take the lead and the chief responsibility (as all the persons associated do) in a subscription or work done in common. **liáh iâm-siong**, to compel a man to farm the salt revenue. **kiông-liáh**, to seize violently, as a prisoner; to compel the rich to make contributions to government; to compel a man by strong pressure to do something much against his will. **khit--i liáh-kè-bé**, to be so much weaker that we yield to him without thought of resistance (lit. dragged on his horse). **kiap-liáh**, to plunder and take captives, as highway-robbers.

liáh-pūi^{n} (C.), = A. phâng pn̄g-táu, to bring in the bucket or large dish of boiled rice for a meal.

liàk (C.), = A. liók (R.), to seize.

liam — **liam-liam**, walking softly and noiselessly. **kiâ^{n}-lo͘ liam-liam**, id. **liam-kha**, id. **liam-kha-kiâ^{n}**, id., so as to avoid making a noise, as in presence of a superior. **liam-kha bih-chhiú**, advancing secretly and noiselessly so as to be unobserved.

liam [R. id., = col. ni^{n}], to take up or catch a small thing between finger and thumb. **liam-khau**, to draw lots. **liam-hiu^{n}**, to take up incense-sticks and offer them in worship, as in the *phé-to͘* rites, and as by mandarins twice a month. **liam-keng tah-chi^{n}**, to take the bow and draw the arrow. **liam chhân-i^{n}**, to catch a dragon-fly between finger and thumb.

liam — **khah-liam**, rather less than —. **khah-liam chít-pah**, rather less than a hundred, *e.g.* 97 or so.

liâm [R. lîm, to come down; to arrive]. **liâm-pi^{n}**, immediately. **liâm-mi^{n}**, id. **liâm-pi^{n} kóng, liâm-pi^{n} kiâ^{n}**, done as soon as said. **liâm-pi^{n} hó-hong, liâm-pi^{n} phái^{n}-hong**, at one moment a fair wind, and immediately a contrary wind. **liâm-sî**, immediately; suddenly. **liâm-sî liâm-tsūn**, id. **liâm-tong-sî**, id.

hó͘-liâm (Cn.), very speedily; very soon. **khó͘-liâm** (Cn.), id. **khah-hó͘-liâm** (Cn.), be quick! **tsá-liâm-ngá** (Cn.), a very short time ago.

liâm [R. liân, connected, = col. liáp]. **kha-chhiú liâm-chiáp**, hands and feet nimble (v. chiáp).

liâm (= lâm). **poà^{n}-liâm-hâ^{n}** (esp. T.), hung up unfinished, as affair (v. hâ^{n}).

liâm (R. id.), to glue; to paste; to paste on; clammy; adhesive; to fasten together, as by paste or by hooks; a surname.

liâm-liâm, adhesive; adhering closely. **liâm-lô**, id. **lô-liâm-hiu^{n}**, sort of adhesive gum. **liâm thi-thi**, adhering or sticking very closely. **sa^{n}-liâm**, joined together (lit. or fig.) **sa^{n}-liâm tì-toà**, united closely, as relations, or as parts of the body; very much involved (as an affair) with other people's affairs.

si^{n}-liâm, to grow soft and damp, as cakes or sweetmeats just before growing mouldy.

liâm-he, to plaster with mortar. **liâm pui-thâu**, to make the gable-head with lime. **liâm-ka**, to glue together.

liâm (cf. ní^{n}-chî^{n}, eaves). **hui-liâm tsáu-piah**, to climb over eaves and walls.

liâm [R. a sort of halbert]. **khau-liâm**, a sort of halbert, with a shaft about five feet long and blade about one foot long, crooked like a sickle. **khau-liâm-to**, id. **khau-liâm-chhiu^{n}**, a spear with two prongs, one crooked and one straight. **liâm-á** (C.), a crooked knife for cutting grass and fuel.

kha-liâm-to, the foot used as a hook for tripping up another.

liâm [R. the shin or lower leg]. **kha-liâm**, the shin. **kha-phī^{n}-liâm**, id. **chhàu-kha-liâm**, having a sore or ulcer on the shin. **chhàu-phī^{n}-liâm**, id. **chhàu-kha-phī^{n}-liâm**, id. **si^{n} kha-phī^{n}-liâm**, to get such an ulcerous sore.

liâm [R. lîm, rain; constant dropping]. **ho͘ liâm-lî**, constant heavy rains.

liâm [R. bride's toilet or trousseau]. **tsng-liâm**, marriage portion given to a daughter (gen. of clothes and such articles; sometimes includes landed property).

liâm [R. sparing; pure; uncorrupted], a surname. **chheng-liâm**, pure and uncorrupted by avarice, as a mandarin. **ū-liâm-thí**, to have a strong sense of propriety and respect for one's own character (v. thí). **tiong-hàu liâm-chiet**, faithful, filial, pure, and correct in conduct.

ióng-liâm, a small sum added to a mandarin's theoretical salary, said to be paid in order to keep him from extortion and bribes. **ióng-liâm ê-gūn**, id. **iáng-liâm** (C.), id.

liâm [R. name of a fish]. **liâm-hî**, a large fish from Siam and Cochin-china, counted very good. **toa-liâm**, the largest sort of it. **sió-liâm**, the smallest. **tiong-liâm**, medium-sized do.

liám [R. the cheek, = col. lién]. **liám-biēn**, character; respectability; prestige (v. biēn).

liám [R. to dress a corpse for the coffin], (C. liām). **siu-liám**, to put a corpse in the coffin. **jip-liám**, id.

liám [R. to gather; to collect]. **liám-séng**, very sparing and economical in the use of money. **liám khah-chió**, to use fewer or a smaller quantity. **khiām-liám**, very sparing in what one uses. **ná^{n}-liám, ná^{n}-lī**, by taking less and less you will gradually get free from the habit, *e.g.* of opium-smoking.

khek-liám, to embezzle by paying less money than should be paid, and pocketing the balance. **khek-liám ka-kī**, to deny one's self in a matter of expense, or for the benefit of others. **khek-liám gūn-hun**, to pay a man the correct number of dollars, but worse or lighter, and pocket the difference. **khek-liám lâng-ê-chî^{n}**, to pay a man less than he should have, while drawing the whole. **khek-liám i--ê chiáh-**

chheng, to give him less food and clothing than he is entitled to. **khek-liám kun-niû^{n}**, to embezzle soldiers' pay. **khek-liám ke-sū**, to give one's family too little money and squander it on one's self. **khek-liám khah-séng**, to be too stingy in the expenses we allow to others. **khek-liám jit-sit**, to be very sparing in expenses for daily food, as for economy, or as starving his family for his own bad pleasures. **khek-liám lâng--ê jit-sit**, to embezzle part of the money intrusted to us for feeding others, giving them too little.

liám (=lám). **pau-liám-bé**, to be responsible for any deficiency in a subscription.

liàm (R. id.), to pinch; to pinch off; to pluck with the fingers. **liàm-hiet-kák**, to pinch off and throw away. **liàm-chhài**, to pick off the skin, leaves, &c., from vegetables before cooking. **liàm-khang**, to make a hole with fingers, as in a cap.

liàm-miâ^{n}, to get one's name withdrawn from a case (as by a payment) so as not to be further involved. **liàm-bōe-tīg**, cannot well break off the connection (v. tīg).

liàm-chih (lit. to catch the tongue), said in scolding a child, &c. (v. chih). **thau-ni^{n} thau-liàm**, constantly stealing (v. thau). **hoâi^{n}-chháu bô-ni^{n}, tit-chháu bô-liàm**, said of a very gentle or very honest man.

liām [R. to reflect upon; to repeat], to recite or repeat, as a lesson or prayer; in consideration of —. **liām--tióh**, out of consideration for —. **liām--tióh i-ê-chêng**, in consideration of his kindness. **put-chí liām-gī**, showing much gratefulness, as for favour done to one's self or to relatives, &c. **tài-liām**, on account of; in consideration of —. **siàu-liām**, to think of with warm affection, as relative or friend; to remember kindness with gratitude. **kì-liām**, to think of with grateful remembrance, as of some favour or kindness, or as of parents' instructions. **koà-liām**, to think anxiously about. **khoà-liām**, id. **sim liām**, to bear on the mind, esp. a desire to do something. **sim-sim liām-liām**, id. **hoâi-liām** (R.), to cherish some feelings, *e.g.* affection. **tui-liām** (R.), to meditate on kindness shown long ago.

liām-kè, to ask too high a price.

liām-chheh, to recite books. **oát-liām**, to say a lesson with one's back to the teacher. **thiu-liām**, to take a passage at random (ad aperturam) for the scholar to recite. **liām-tsái^{n}**, to practise songs. **chhiù^{n}-liām-hó**, to sing well. **liām-phé**, to repeat the notes of a tune by name. **liām-keng**, to recite religious books; to say off written prayers, *e.g.* Buddhist. **liām-kōng**, to say certain Buddhist prayers or incantations. **liām-sè**, another sort. **liām-chiù**, to mutter spells (v. chiù). **chiù-liām**, to curse. **lóe-liām**, to swear at one.

tsáp-liām, to talk incessantly (said in scolding); incoherent or delirious talk. **liām-liām léh-léh**, constant discontented talk (v. léh). **ngáuh-ngáuh-liām**, to grumble by talking indistinctly when not daring to speak out. **ngiáuh-ngiáuh-liām**, id. **m̄-thang-liām**, do not mention it, as some inauspicious word. **ū-lâng teh-liām--goá**, some one is speaking of me (said when the ear itches).

liām, a handful, as of grass or grain taken in the hand when cutting. **chit-liām**, one do. **sì-liām-hè**, crossed twice, as usual form of the string on a parcel. **sì-liām-hē** (T.), id. **phah-sì-liām-hè**, to tie a string so.

thâu-mîg liām-chiū^{n}--ê, the first wife ever married by a man.

liām, a bit, as of a melon. **chit-liām**, one do. **kim-koe-liām**, a bit of a pumpkin.

liām (C.) **siu-liām**, = A. siu-liám, to put a corpse in the coffin.

lian, liân, lián, liàn, liān; better lien, liên, lién, lièn, liēn (*q.v.*)

liâng — **kóng-lâ-liâng**, to joke and jest. **kóng-liâ-liâng**, id.

liâng (R. id.), cool. **liâng-léng**, id. **chheng-liâng**, pleasantly cool, as weather; having a cooling influence on the system (not merely cool to the touch), as food or medicine. **chhiu-liâng**, cool autumn weather. **liâng-hiet** (T. liông), cooling for the blood, as some eatables. **kô-liâng**, to plaster (as a boil) with herbs to make it cool. **liâng-pî^{n}**, an awning spread for coolness. **liâng-têng**, id. **liâng-hún**, a sort of vermicelli swimming in syrup, for hot weather.

liâng (C.), = A. liông, good.

liâng (C.), = A. liông, to consult.

liâng (C.), = A. liông, sort of grain.

liáng (C.), = A. lióng, two.

liāng (R. id.), transparent or translucent. **kng-liāng**, brilliant and translucent, as a gem. **bêng-liāng**, bright, as a lamp; transparent, as glass (s. clear voice). **péh-liāng**, transparent colourless crystal button, of fifth rank. **chhi^{n}-liāng**, transparent blue button, of third rank.

liāng (R. id.), clear and loud, as voice in shouting or singing. **hiáng-liāng**, loud and wide-echoing, as sound. **bêng-liāng** (C.), clear and distinct, as voice (s. transparent).

liāng (C.), = A. liōng, capacity; measure. **chīn-liāng-kú**, very long, in time.

liāng (C.), = A. liōng (to suppose).

liap [R. to whisper], a surname.

liap [R. to work up with the fingers, as clay, = col. liáp], to make fraudulent use of a name. **mē^{n}-liap**, id. **liap-miâ^{n}**, id.

liáp (R. liap), to work or mould in the hands, as clay; to work the fingers gently on the palm, as a child; to take a thing in the hand, closing the fingers gently. **thê-liáp--ê**, formed of clay, as idol. **m̄-thang-liáp**, don't take or catch it in your hand, as some delicate, fragile, or beautiful article (said to a child). **liáp-sái liáp-jiō**, cleaning away an infant's excrements and urine with the hand, as parent or nurse.

liáp [R. liâm, to adhere]. **put-chí-liáp**, very intimate with a person.

liáp [R. liên, connected, = col. liâm]. **kha-chhiú liáp-chiáp**, quick at any work.

liáp (R. lip), a grain, as of wheat, rice, &c.; classifier of balls, grains, round fruits, small insects, stars, and large rocks in water.

toā-liáp, very large, said of any of such things very large and fat, or as man. **toā-bú-liáp**, very tall fat man. **toā-liáp-béng**, very powerful and influential. **toā-liáp-hē**, rain in very large drops. **sió-liáp-chí**, said of a little man. **khah-sòe-liáp**, less powerful; having less influence to back him; smaller, as anything classified by "liáp."

iù-liáp-mih^{n}, goods having great value in small bulk.

liáp-chek, to gather up, as wealth, little by little (v. chek). **kúi-liáp-á**, a small quantity.

jip-liáp, the grain well formed in the ear. bí-liáp, rice grains. pn̄g-liáp, grains of boiled rice used as paste.

liát, better liêt (*q.v.*)

liau, stiff, as limbs drawn up from cold, numbness, or fear, or as near death. kha liau, chhiú liau, limbs weak and stiff and drawn up, as through fear or illness. kha-chhiú liau, id.

ngī^{n}-liau, too stiff and hard, as point of pen, or as boards of bed, or eatables, or dress, &c.; too stiff in discussion, or in ordering others, or in pressing one's claims.

liâu [R. a companion]. tông-liâu (R.), a mandarin who is a friend or companion of another official.

liâu [R. a hut]. tah-liâu, to erect a hut or rough shed. liâu-á, a hut. chháu-liâu, a straw hut. chháu-á-liâu, a shed for selling fuel. tek-liâu, a store where bamboos are sold. pùn-liâu, a place where manure is stored and sold. khang-khè-liâu, a shed for workmen, as a house building, or at a carpenter's yard. ki^{n}-liâu, a straw hut for watching crops; a shed for the watch, as in street, or near city gate.

liâu [R. a rope; to bind]. liâu-soh, small ropes attached to the sail, all meeting in the main sheet. phâng-liâu-soh, id. liâu-á-soh, id. liâu-bú, the large rope in which the others meet; the main sheet. toā-liâu, id.; also, the man who has charge of the ropes in a large junk. thâu-liâu, these ropes of the fore-mast.

kè-liâu, to pass the ropes from the one side of the vessel to the other in tacking; to get over a difficulty, as by borrowing a little money (s. voice). hō͘--i kè-liâu, lend him a little to help him over the difficulty. pàng-hō͘--i kè-liâu, to let off, as a man who has committed some fault. kè-liâu--khì, opportunity quite lost.

sa^{n}-kha-liâu, sailing with wind about abeam. ngī^{n}-liâu, sailing near the wind with press of sail. ngī^{n}-liâu-chhi, id.

liâu [same word?]. kha-liâu, iron fetters for the feet. kha-liâu chhiú-khàu, fetters and manacles.

liâu [R. an initial particle; careless; to depend upon]. khah-liâu-lēng, less severe, as disease or scarcity, &c. (v. lēng). liâu-chhiá^{n} (R.), using temporarily, though not very suitable. liâu-thien liâu-thien, easy-minded (s. run off).

bû-liâu, having a feeling of weariness or ennui from having nothing to do, or no friend or companion; feeling lonely and dull.

liâu [R. distant]. liâu-á-sī, slowly and cautiously. liâu-á-kiâ^{n}, walk slowly.

liâu-tang, the part of Manchuria (Liau-tung) where New-chwang stands, on the east of the river Liâu.

liâu [R. anxious; grieved]. liâu-bāng, to watch earnestly for, as friend or foe.

liâu [R. tiâu, a branch; anything long and slender], a long strip; said of walls and of lines of work in building, &c.; to tear along a fold, as paper; to saw up longitudinally, as wood.

í-liâu, a wooden bench. chióh-liâu, a long stone slab used for a seat; a stone bench. kún-liâu, a narrow band for the border of a cap or dress. khan-thiu-liâu, a broad band sewed on like a hem. pò-liâu, a narrow strip of cloth. tsoá-liâu-á, long strips of paper torn evenly. moâ^{n}-liâu, a long shaped confection made with hemp-seed (v. moâ^{n}). chit-liâu-bah, a large thick slice of pork, that can be cut into several slices. chit-liâu-á, said of a man's face when very thin.

liâu-kù, to do sawyer's work. liâu-chhâ, to saw up timber longitudinally. liâu-tsoá, to tear paper along a fold or crease, or along a straight edge.

liâu, to run off (in thieves' slang). liâu--lâi, to come (esp. by the roof), as a thief. liâu--khì, to go so. liâu-thien, to run away, as a thief, esp. by the roof (v. thien), (s. careless).

liâu — liâu-lô, banditti; a band of robbers (v. lô).

liâu — phia^{n}-liâu, the middle part of an animal (*e.g.* of a pig), including the ribs (v. phia^{n}). liâu-bah, the flesh of this part.

liâu [R. sound of the voice, &c.] tńg-liâu, to change the time or rate in music. kè-liâu, id. (s. rope). at-liâu-phek, according to proper rules and time, as any work (v. phek). kàu-liâu, minute and exact in business, or in managing matters. kàu-liâu kàu-siàu, just come to the time exactly proper for doing something; preparing just the proper quantity, neither too much nor too little. bô-liâu bô-siàu, managing matters in a careless or random way. ū-liâu ū-tiāu, good at singing. ū-liâu ū-siàu (C.), id.

liâu, to wade. liâu-tsúi, to wade through water; to ford a stream. liâu-tèh, to wade over the wet sea-beach. liâu chhân-hoā^{n}, to wade through the wet parts of the raised boundaries between rice-fields.

liâu (T.), = A. jiâu. khiau-khiau liâu-liâu, crooked and uneven, as a piece of wood.

liáu (R. id.), to finish; finished; after; to spend; used to give a perfect or pluperfect sense to verbs. kóng-liáu chiū-khì, go after speaking. sí-liáu, after death. sí liáu-āu, id. chiàh--liáu, after having eaten. chiàh-liáu, to eat up the whole (v. chiàh). pāi--liáu, all lost! kè-liáu-sî, soah-liáu-tāi, old affairs that are quite past, and should not be brought up again. bô--liáu, all spent, finished, or gone; nothing remains. bô-liáu bô-chīn, endless. bô-liáu-sî, id. bô-liáu-kiók, cannot be brought to an end, as a troublesome quarrel. kóng-bōe-liáu, cannot manage to tell the whole.

liáu-koa^{n}, to be deposed from office and rank. liáu-chî^{n}, to spend money. ke-hé liáu, property all spent. kan-ta liáu, all lost or spent uselessly. pèh-pèh liáu, id. liáu-chīn, quite spent; all used or done. liáu theh-theh (Cn.), id.

liáu-liáu, altogether; in great numbers or quantities. sí liáu-liáu, they are all dead. lâng liáu-liáu, there are men in great numbers.

liáu-jiên, understanding clearly; plainly understood. it-bók liáu-jiên, seeing all at one glance. liáu-chiét, quick at observing the real state of a case, or forming a resolution without vacillation (v. chiét). liáu-gō͘ (R.), to awake to know the emptiness of the world.

liāu (R. id.), a surname. liāu-lāi, Rhio, in the Dutch possessions.

liāu [R. liâu, a rope]. chhìn-liāu, the rope or string of a steelyard. gû-liāu, the rope by which a cow is tied or led. gû-liau-soh, id. bé-liāu-soh, rope by which a horse is tied or led.

liāu [R. materials; to expect; to manage], materials, of any sort. bô-liāu, without materials; did not think of it beforehand; would not have expected it. liāu--tióh, to expect beforehand. kièn-liāu kièn-tióh, all his guesses or predictions come true. liāu-chhut,

to conjecture correctly beforehand. **liāu-sióng put-tò**, did not consider before so far as that. **put-chhut ngó-só-liāu**, it is exactly as I expected or reckoned.

liāu-lí, to manage, as affair or business.

phín-liāu, materials. **chhâi-liāu**, id. **liāu-toaⁿ**, a list of materials to be used, *e.g.* for building. **m̄-chiâⁿ-liāu**, insufficient, as a remnant of material. **m̄-chiâⁿ chhâi-liāu**, id.; also of a useless man. **pān-liāu**, to prepare materials, as for building a house. **pān koá-liāu**, I have made ready a few things for you to eat. **kiaⁿ-liāu**, articles from Pekin, or of very good quality.

liāu--ê, imitations, as of gems or of silver. **liāu-si-teng**, sort of lantern (v. si). **siang-liāu**, a very strong double-distilled spirit, made in Amoy. **siang-liāu-chiú**, id.

âng-liāu, bricks and tiles of all sorts. **chhâ-liāu**, timber. **bák-liāu**, id. **sam-liāu**, timber of the fir wood called "sam." **sek-liāu**, colours (prepared) or materials for colours. **chhat-liāu**, materials for making varnish. **ióh-liāu**, medicines in an unprepared state. **chio-liāu**, spices. **chiùⁿ-liāu**, various condiments made with "tāu-chiùⁿ" (v. chiùⁿ). **chiú-liāu**, things to be eaten with liquor. **tê-liāu**, tea-bread, &c. (v. tê). **thn̂g-liāu**, sweetmeats. **tang-koe-liāu**, thin bits of sugared cucumber. **chháu-liāu**, provender. **pak-tó͘ bô-sím-mih̍ⁿ-liāu**, very little in one's stomach; *e.g.* said when asked to go a long way. **pak-tó͘-lāi bô-sím-mih̍ⁿ-liāu**, having no ability for literary composition.

liâuh, expression of sudden surprise, as on breaking something or letting it fall.

lien [R. liên, a mere sound]. **lê-lien**, words called out while the music is being made at the beginning of a play. **lê-lien liú-lien**, id. **lê-liú-lien**, id. **lông-liú-lien**, id. **liú-lōng-lien**, id. **lē-li-lìn** (T.), id. **lê-li-lien**, id. **toà--teh lê-li-lien**, waiting doing nothing, either as having nothing to do, or as when wilfully idle. **toà--teh lōng-liú-lien** (C.), id.

lien [same word?]. **ka-lí-lien**, not yet near the end (v. ka).

lien, to curl up, as leaves in drought, or as the edges of a grass-cloth dress. **kn̂g-lien**, id. **khau-to-lien** (C.), shavings of wood.

liên (R. id.) **liên-hî**, a sort of large fish.

liên [R. lîn, to compassionate; to pity]. **khó-liên**, alas! what a pity!

liên [R. biên, liên, united; in succession; scrolls with antithetic sentences], ornamental scrolls in pairs, with antithetic sentences, hung on walls, or pasted on doors.

liên-lo̍k, united, as the people of a region under a head man (v. lo̍k). **liên-hiong**, villages combining; of the same village (v. hiong).

liên-pâi, antithetical scrolls, as for hanging on walls. **liên-tùi**, id. **chit-tùi-liên**, a pair of them. **toā-pak-liên**, very large scrolls for wall. **mn̂g-liên**, antithetical inscriptions pasted on doors or door-posts. **mn̂g-khiā-liên**, do., on door-posts.

liên [R. united; connected, = col. nn̂g, nī], connected; a surname; and even; even also. **saⁿ-liên**, connected. **saⁿ-liên-toà**, id. (v. toà). **kiet-liên**, joined, as in one enterprise or confederacy. **liên-āu**, afterwards. **liên-soà**, doing several things in succession. **liên-thâh**, in rapid succession (v. thâh). **liên-liên**, successively; in rapid succession. **liên-liên-phah**, to strike several blows in rapid succession. **liên-chiét**, rapidly passing from one literary degree to another. **kho-kah liên-teng**, to become Kujin and Tsin-sze in rapid succession. **liên-hoân-chhèng**, a running fire (v. hoân).

liên-lūi, to involve in the consequences. **khan-liên**, involved in another's (legal) case, as by name appearing in a document or in spoken evidence. **liên-hoân-kiet**, a joint bond made by several householders (v. hoân).

pí-liên, conterminous, as fields; having a common wall, as houses. **pī-liên** (T.), id. **liên-kūi**, a shop-counter.

liên-oáⁿ iáh-chī, he licks even the bowl, said of a greedy man. **beh-lāi, liên-bú bô**, trying to get interest he loses the principal too.

chit-tn̄g khah-liên, rather more than ten feet long.

liên-hôe, destitute, miserable, and of ruined character, without any hope of getting into a better way of life (v. hôe).

liên (R. lêng), a word, used like a cipher in writing, = khòng. **nn̄g-pah liên-saⁿ**, 203. **chit-chheng liên sì-tsa̍p**, 1040.

liên [R. lêng, name of a plant]. **liên-chi-chhó**, a fabulous plant of good omen.

liên [R. the water-lily and such plants], (T. nâiⁿ, Cn. nn̂iⁿ, in some phrases). **liên-hoe**, the water-lily. **hô-liên**, small white water-lily. **gē-sî-liên**, a water-lily that opens at mid-day. **pek-tsú-liên**, a flower like a lily with a tall stalk and a large bunch of beautiful blue flowers (lit. hundred); the Agapanthes. **chhit-hióh-liên**, a medical plant with large pinnate leaves, somewhat like the elder. **tò-tiàu-liên**, a small green bird, fond of hanging by its feet; a plant that grows abundantly hanging down on cliffs and old walls. **liên-chiau**, the red-flowering arum.

chheng-liên, a rich bluish purple, of medium darkness, like the flowers of the pek-tsú-liên. **kim-liên**, women's small feet. **chhái-liên-thâu**, the chief subscriber to an "ông-tsûn" (v. chhái).

liên-chí, seed of water-lily. **liên-chí-sim**, the sprout or germ in the centre of it. **kn̂g-liên**, water-lily seeds from Canton. **kièn-liên**, do., from Fuh-kien. **liên-jio̍k**, lobes of the seed. **liên-pē**, its seed-vessel. **liên-hoe-pē**, id. **liên-ngāu**, water-lily roots.

liên (R. id.) **tah-liên**, a double bag hung over the shoulder. **pē tah-liên**, to carry it. **phāiⁿ tah-liên** (C.), id.

liên [R. a year, = col. nīⁿ]. **siàu-liên**, young. **siàu-liên-lâng**, a young man. **siàu-liên-liên**, very young. **siàu-liên ló-sêng**, young but wise like an old man. **tiong-liên**, of middle age, about 30 to 40. **ló-liên**, aged. **sam-liên-song**, mourning for three years (v. song). **liên-keng**, the cyclical characters for the year of one's birth. **liên-māuⁿ**, age and appearance of face (v. māuⁿ). **ûi-hiù bān-liên**, to leave a bad memory for ten thousand years.

liên [R. lân, misery; painful]. **kái-liên-keng**, a yellow paper with characters on it, tied to the "thòe-sin" and burned to avert calamity.

liên (C.) **liên-chi**, = A. lāi-chi, the fruit called lichi or lai-chi.

lién [R. to tread]. **pē-lién**, to walk on foot. **tit-tit-lién**, to go on foot right on.

lién — **li̍en-būn**, = hoan-ké-chí, a fruit from the Straits and Formosa.

lién (= lám). **pau-lién-bé**, to engage to make up whatever may be wanting in a subscription.

lién [R. the cheek, = col. liám]. **phî-lién**, impudent; brazen-faced. **ngé-sek-lién**, a wild violent rough character. **koāi-lién**, taking up a position of disobedience or opposition, as one (esp. an inferior) who had formerly always agreed or assisted. **siáu-phí-lién**, despicably mean and miserly in dealing, holding to the last farthing. **siú^{n}-lién**, to give a favour out of respect to a third person. **bô-kè-lién**, utterly careless of character; willing to do any shameful thing for a little gain. **sit-lién**, to lose one's reputation or prestige; not daring to hold up one's head, on account of something wrong, *e.g.* a great defeat in some quarrel. **lak-lién**, to lose one's respectability, influence, or prestige. **lap-lién** (C.), id. **lok-lién**, to become very poor or in low circumstances.

lién (R. id.), to twirl; to get money out of people improperly, esp. by threats. **lién-hī**, to brush the inside of the ears after shaving. **lién phī^{n}-khang**, to clean or tickle the nostrils, as with a bit of wood.

lién-pó, a sort of gambling (v. pó). **lién hoe-hē**, to twirl the teetotum, as keeper of gambling-house (v. hē). **lién phak-chhiò**, to twirl cash for odds and evens. **péng-ka-lién-phak**, to invert, as a cup. **lién-chî^{n}**, to twirl a cash (s. sedan).

lién-á, an instrument for twirling opium in the flame. **hong-chhe-lién**, a toy made to turn with the wind. **tsoá-lién**, small rolls of twisted paper (used as matches). **tsoá-lién-hé**, do. lighted. **so tsoá-lién**, to make them. **tsoá-lién-teng**, same dipped in oil and used as a light; also (without oil) used for binding books. **tsoá-lién-kun**, do. for binding books.

gâu lién-khang, good at getting money out of people in all ways, as by cheating, intimidation, and various pretexts. **gâu lién-tsoān**, id. **gâu lién-chî^{n}**, id. **lién lâng-ê-chî^{n}**, to get money out of people by all means; to extort money on false pretences, esp. as underlings of mandarins and mean literati. **lo-lién**, to get money out of people by hook or by crook, as by urgent dunning or by intimidation. **gâu lo-lién**, good at getting money or getting a situation for one's self by such means.

lién (R. id.), sedan of emperor or idol. **khang-lién**, an empty idol's sedan. **lién-kiō**, a carved sedan for an idol. **pút-lién**, id. **lêng-chhiâ hōng-lién**, imperial carriage and sedan.

lién-kha, persons who carry an idol in its chair. **lién-khg**, poles of an idol's sedan. **lién-chî^{n}**, a wheel used for grinding in a long trough-shaped mortar; a solid wheel without spokes; a single wheel (though with spokes), as in a wheel-barrow (s. twirl).

koan-lién, to perform rites to call the spirit to the image in the sedan. **kng-lién**, to carry the idol's sedan. **lòe-lién**, to run along carrying it.

lièn (C.), = A. lin, to trundle about; to stir about with the hand. **lièn--lòh-khì**, to roll and tumble down, as a precipice. **î^{n}-lièn-lièn**, quite round. **pē^{n} kàu-î^{n}-lièn-lièn**, very unwell.

liēn [R. a chain]. **thih-liēn**, an iron chain. **gûn-liēn**, a white metal chain (used for suspending the pouch). **gûn-liēn-á**, id. **koà-liēn**, to wear a chain; to be chained. **koà só-liēn**, id. **toà-liēn**, id.

liēn — **liēn-kî^{n}**, a flail (v. kî^{n}). **liēn-ké^{n}** (C.), id.

liēn (R. id.), to prepare in the fire, as gold, or as the elixir of immortality. **thoàn-liēn** (r.), to try in the fire, as gold or silver (v. thoàn). **liēn-tan**, to prepare the Taoist elixir of immortality. **siu-liēn**, to follow the Taoist rules for virtue and health.

tsoan-liēn, to be skilful at one special kind of work [is this next word?].

liēn (R. id.), to practise; to drill; to exercise one's self at a thing (sometimes said of beating). **láu-liēn**, well practised in a thing; experienced. **liēn-tát** (r.), id. **liēn kàu-sék**, to practise till we can do it well. **liēn-sék**, experienced; practised. **ná^{n}-liēn ná^{n}-sék**, practice makes perfection. **bat kè-liēn**, to have been drilled; experienced; well-trained. **kàu-liēn--ê**, thoroughly taught and skilful (as artisan or boxer), and able to teach others. **liēn-jī**, to practise writing. **chhau-liēn**, to exercise, as soldiers. **thoân-liēn**, method of dividing a town into small districts (about one street), each having a head man, and furnishing some volunteers to be ready in case of rebellion or disturbance. **liēn-ióng**, the braves or volunteers thus supplied. **liēn-tiú^{n}**, the head man of such a subdivision. **liēn-tsng** (Cn.), the head men of several villages united to put down plundering, &c. (v. tsng).

liēn-khi-hoát, to work up very carefully, as pills (v. hoát).

ták-jit teh-liēn, constantly beating, as an apprentice or daughter-in-law. **ēng-kî^{n} lâi-liēn**, thresh with a flail.

liėt [R. lék, wide open], (C. lèh). **khui liėt-liėt**, quite fully wide open, as door or window. **khui khah-liėt**, open more fully wide. **peh-sì-liėt**, opened quite square and wide. **mn̄g khui sì-liėt**, door opened so.

liėt [R. to arrange; several], a row; a rank. **kui-liėt**, making a whole row; the whole length of the row. **lâng chē kui-liėt**, the people sit in a row.

pâi-liėt, to arrange in order.

liėt-kok, the several kingdoms; the feudal states of the Chow dynasty. **liėt-ūi**, polite phrase in addressing several persons. **lín liėt-ūi**, id. **liėt-ūi pêng-iú**, id.

liėt [R. burning; ardent]. **chiet-liėt**, so pure and chaste as to commit suicide, as a widow who will not marry a second time, or as a virgin. **liėt-lú, i'**. **liėt-lú put-kà jī-hu**, a chaste woman will not marry a second husband. **tiong-liėt-sû**, a temple (at the side of the Confucian temple) set up by government for canonized mandarins who died for their country. **tiong-liėt-biō**, do. set up by private persons.

kek-liėt, using very strong or violent language, as in disputing.

liėt-liėt-háu, loud sound, as of the wind, or of stiff paper shaken, or of metal-plate struck, &c.

lih — **lih-khiet**, very deceitful intriguing, and injurious, as a man.

lih [R. liėt, to tear, = col. lèh], to tear; a rent; to open out, as a seam or joint. **thiah-lih**, to tear open, as a letter; to tear, as cloth or paper. **thoa-lih**, to tear asunder, as by horses. **phoà-lih**, to rend asunder. **lih-phoà**, id. **lih-khui**, to open out, as a joint or seam. **khih-khih lih-lih**, having flaws and cracks, as pottery. **lih-kè-lâi, lih-kè-khì**, to tear alternately on opposite sides, as in making a strip of paper into a long string.

toā-lih, a large rent. **sòe-lih**, a small rent. **sòe-lih i-kàu-toā-lih**, to make bad worse. **ta^{n} lih--lah**, now it is quite spoiled or ruined, as thing or affair; now it is all up.

chhiò-lih-lih, to laugh with the mouth open all its length. **kut-chih bah-lih**, bones broken and flesh torn. **soa^{n}-pang tōe-lih**, mountains falling and earth rending, as in earthquake.

lim, to drink, especially in small quantities, or slowly (but "chiáh" is far more commonly the translation of "drink"); to sip. **kan-ta-lim**, to drink without eating. **sah^{n}-sim-lim**, to gulp down in great quantities. **hò^{n}-lim**, fond of drink. **lim-thng**, to drink warm soup. **lim-chiáh**, to eat and drink. **lim-thîn kòng-phah**, fond of drinking and fighting. **lim-ta**, to drink till empty, as a cup. **lim-bô-ta**, to drink but not empty.

lîm [R. a forest, = col. nâ^{n}], a surname. **hān-lîm**, the Han-lin or Imperial Academy at Pekin; a member of it. **hān-lîm-ī^{n}**, that academy. **jip hān-lîm**, to become a member of it. **thiáu hān-lîm**, to choose members of it from among the Tsin-sze. **hān-lîm-lióh**, list of members when new ones are added.

ún-ku san-lîm, to dwell solitary in mountains and forests (said originally of a sort of hermits); said also of a man who has money living in learned ease and retirement. **gū-lîm-kun**, the palace guards.

lîm (reduplication of tîm). **toā-lîm**, = toā-tîm, exceedingly —. **tîm-lîm**, to sink down, as in water.

lîm [R. name of disease]. **kek-lîm**, passing urine bloody or with difficulty, as from calculus or other diseases, often from bad diseases. **hiet-lîm**, urine bloody or dark. **soa-lîm**, the disease of urinary calculus.

lîm [R. to descend; to arrive at]. **kàng-lîm**, to descend, as a spirit or a god. **lîm-kàu**, id. **chhin-lîm**, to go in person to a place to manage a case, as a mandarin. **ngó-hok lîm-bûn**, may all sorts of happiness come on this house.

sū lîm-sin, serious trouble come upon (him). **tāi-chì lîm-sin**, id. **tsai-ē lîm-sin**, great calamities come on (him). **kàu-lîm-sin**, when it (trouble, &c.) comes on him, &c. **lîm-chiong**, near death. **lîm-tīn**, to go into battle. **lîm-tiû^{n}**, to come to the place of battle, or of examination (as scholar). **lîm-kip**, come to a crisis; in great or urgent danger or need (v. kip). **lîm-gûi**, in imminent and great danger. **lîm-hiám**, id. **lîm-phûn**, to be in childbirth. **lîm-súi hu-jîn**, the goddess of childbirth.

lîm-thiap, to copy from copy-books containing copies of ancient characters.

lîm [R. rain]. **chhiu-lîm**, autumn rains in great quantities for several days. **kam-lîm** (R.), rain in season of need, as after drought.

lîm [R. to drip; to pour upon; to soak, = col. lâm]. **lîm-lî**, long-continued heavy rains. **chêng-kan, put-khéng khì; su-thāi ú-lîm-lî**, if you won't go in fine weather, you will have to wait (when you wish to go) till the heavy rains are over.

lím [R. a granary]. **lím-seng**, the literary rank just above a Sew-tsai. **lím-pó**, id., so called because his recommendation is necessary for the candidates for the degree of Sew-tsai. **pang-lím**, to become a lím-seng.

lím [R. to fear; to reverence]. **ui-hong lím-lím**, very terrible and majestic, as a mandarin or warrior.

lím — **lím-lím-á**, just barely enough. **lím-lím-á-kàu**, id. **lím-lím-á chiah-kàu**, has just this moment arrived. **lím-lím-á chiah-khì**, has just this moment gone away. **lím-chiah**, just a few moments ago. **lím-lâu**, close on the time of tide. **lím-kî^{n}**, near the edge; ready to fall over; in a dangerous position.

lìm (T. lèng), to take a very short dose, either lying down, or only leaning the head on the hand. **lìm-khì**, to fall into such a short sleep or dose. **lìm-chit-chhí^{n}**, to dose a short time.

lìn, a long narrow net dragged along the bottom. **khan-lin**, to draw this net, so as to inclose the fish.

lìn — **lin-long**, running about, as at play (v. long).

lìn [R. lêng, a tinkling sound], (C. lîn). **lin-long-ké**, a rattle used by pedlars and children.

lìn (cf. lìn). **lin-lin-gô**, to whirl round (neuter). **lin-lin-tńg**, to roll, as a ball. **lin-lin-séh**, to revolve, as in orbit. **î^{n}-lin-lin**, globular.

lìn — **hoe-lin-niau^{n}**, of variegated colours.

lìn [R. nái], = leng, ni^{n} (v. leng), milk; a teat; a knob on a door or window, used as a handle. **gû-lin**, cow's milk, &c. (v. leng). **lin-chiap**, milk dropping from the teat in small quantities. **lin-bé**, about the end of giving milk. **io-lin**, to give suck, as a nurse. **hàng-lin** (T.), grown very fat on milk, as infant; breasts grown, as of girl about age.

lin-thâu, a teat; the beginning of giving milk. **lin-pê**, the breast (the whole projecting part) of female or male. **lin-chhang**, the part of the breast close to the teat within the black circle. **lin-hé**, an abscess or deep boil in the female breast near the centre. **lin-iong**, id., more to the side.

chhêng-lin, resin from trees.

cheng-lin, the knob of a gong. **mûg-lin**, a knob on a door; a round door-handle. **thoah-lin**, round handle of drawer.

thē-lin, the part of the medusa (edible) from which the arms radiate. **chióh-lin**, an animal like the sea-anemone, which clings to rocks in the sea. **ô-lin**, a red roundish sea-slug (cf. lun).

lîn (R. id.) **kî-lîn**, the fabulous auspicious beast called kilin, sometimes translated unicorn. **pha kî-lîn**, to roll one's body sidewise like a wheel, with legs and arms like spokes.

lîn [R. lûn]. **kau-lîn** (T.), = A. kau-lûn, to hand over to a man in his turn, *e.g.* land cultivated in turn by relatives. **chiàu-lîn** (C.), = A. chiàu-lûn, by turns.

lîn [R. id., = col. liên]. **lîn-bín**, to pity; compassion; merciful. **khó-lîn**, to pity; alas! **thòe-i khó-lîn**, to pity him. **khó-lîn--i**, id. **khit-ai kiû-lîn**, to beg for some favour to one's self in distress.

lîn (R. id.) **lîn-iū**, neighbours **chhù-pi^{n} lîn-iū**, neighbours in general. **tsó-iū-lîn**, the neighbours on each side. **oán-chhin put-jû kūn-lîn**, a neighbour at hand is better than a friend at a distance.

lîn (R. lêng), (Cn. lêng), a thin glossy sort of silk stuff. **lîn-á**, a very thin glossy silk. **péh-lîn**, thin white glossy silk. **âng-lîn**, red do. **ú-lîn**, cheap glossy stuff of wool and cotton (v. ú). **lîn-toān**, thin glossy silk and satin. **lîn-lô gím-siù**, rich and variegated silks and satins (v. lô).

lîn (C.) **lîn-lông-ké**, = A. lin-long-ké, a sort of rattle (v. long).

lín, you; ye; your (in Cn. "lín" and "lán" almost change places). **lín-ê**, your; yours. **lín-tau**, your house.

lín (Cn.), = A. lán, ná^{n}, like.

lìn — **lìn-lìn lòng-lòng**, loud noise or turmoil, as of knocking or moving heavy things (v. lòng).

lìn (T.) **lō-li-lìn**, = A. lō-li-lien, words used at the beginning of a play.

lìn (cf. lin), to roll, as a ball. **î^{n}-lìn-lìn**, round, as a ball or egg. **kng-lìn-lìn**, having no near rela-

tives. **lē̍-lìn-hit**, = lē̍-nì^{n}-hit, to swing from side to side. **lìn--lóh-khì** (C. lièn), to roll and fall down, as a precipice, ravine, or bed. **sì-kòe-lìn**, to roll itself about back and forwards, as a ball, or as a child on the floor; said also of a child or young lad going about with no one taking care of him. **khoā-khoā-lìn**, to roll itself about, as a ball, or as child on floor. **kō-kō-lìn**, to roll about, as a ball. **káuh-káuh-lìn**, id. **lìn-hē̍-lē̍-būn**, to throw the dice on a sort of paper in gambling (v. būn).

hoan-lìn-tńg, to turn upside down; immediately. **hoan bōe-lìn-tńg**, unable to turn, as in nightmare, &c. **poáh-lìn-tńg**, to turn right round, as a thing; to turn one's self round so as to let another pass; to pretend that a man said what we ourselves said. **poáh-lìn-tńg-thâu**, to turn quite round about. **sim-koa^{n} poáh-lìn-tńg**, to change one's mind quite round, esp. from affection to coldness in a near relative. **péng-lìn-tńg**, to invert; to turn upside down, as hand or thing, or as in bed. **pán-lìn-túi^{n}** (C.), id. **oát-lìn-tńg**, to turn one's self round; to look round; to turn and go back. **oát bōe-lìn-tńg**, unable to turn round. **iét-lìn-tńg**, to shift the sail to the other side. **pha chit-lìn-tńg**, to make a complete circuit, as in walking. **chhia pha-lìn-táu**, to make a somerset.

ô-á-lìu, a preparation of oysters and potatoe flour.

līn (R. id.) **kien-līn** (r.), parsimonious; stingy; niggardly. **līn-sek** (R.), id.

lio (reduplication of sio). **sio-lio--khì**, to be burned and quite consumed.

liô — **ka-liô**, words used in calling a dog; also sometimes said in imitation of the name Carlo.

liô, to slice horizontally; to skim.

lió (= lioh), to give a rapid glance. **lió--chit-ē**, id.

liò (Cn.), = A. lò, tall.

liō (K.), = A. lē̍, a road.

līō (Cn.) **lïō-cheng**, = A. tūi-cheng, gonorrhœa.

lioh (reduplication of khioh). **khioh-lioh**, to collect; to gather; to smooth a surface, &c.

lioh (= lió), to glance or make a rapid look at something. **bák-chiu lioh**, id., to make a sign by a glance. **bák-chiu lioh, chiū-tsai**, to know at a glance or on one rapid reading; very talented.

lióh [R. liók, to write]. **têng-lióh** (Cn.), = A. têng-liók, to copy out in red the essay of a candidate for the Kujin degree.

lióh [R. liók, small quantity]. **lióh-lióh-á**, slightly; a little.

lióh [R. jiók, weak, = col. jióh, lèh]. **nńg-lióh**, elegant and graceful (not coarse, fat, or angular), as hand or foot; very weak and exhausted, as from illness or severe exercise.

liók [R. six, = col. lák], one of the musical notes. **liók-chiet**, full particulars; all the circumstances plainly and minutely stated. **liók-chhin**, near relatives. **liók-bû**, having no near relations (said in reviling), (v. bû). **liók-ngâu^{n}**, the diagram "ngâu^{n}." **liók-pē̍**, the six boards at Pekin. **ngó-tsông liók-hú**, the intestines. **sam-kō liók-pô**, nuns and dangerous old women (v. pô). **liók-thiok**, the domestic animals. **liók-siù**, spirits of six animals, propitiated by Taoist priests. **liók-sín**, id., said by the priests. **gû-thâu liók-tsut**, a clownish fellow.

liók-pat-phêng, the rate of counting dollars, as 6 chi^{n} 8 hun by the khe̍-tô weight = **liók-pat-pêng** (v. pêng). **liók-goát-song**, a sort of cooling medicine (v. song).

liók — **liók-chhoàn**, a strong sort of silk stuff (v. chhoàn).

liók [R. dry land; six, = col. lék]. **liók-lē̍**, by land; military, as opposed to naval. **liók-lē̍ thê-tok**, a general. **liók-thê** (r.), id.

liók-siók, in continuous succession, but small quantities; moderate, as gains, &c. (v. siók).

liók [R. to kill]. **sat-liók**, to slaughter; to massacre.

liók [R. to seize], (C. liák). **bêng-hé^{n} kiap-liók**, housebreaking and robbery with torches, generally having faces disguised with paint.

liók [R. to write down carefully; to record], (P. lék). **bo̍k-liók**, index or contents of a book; a list or catalogue. **pò-liók**, official notification to a man who has got a degree. **têng-liók**, to transcribe in red ink an essay for the Kujin degree (v. têng). **siù-tsâi-liók**, list of new Sew-tsai graduates printed for sale. **kú-jîn-liók**, do. of new Kujin. **chìn-sū-liók**, do. of new Tsin-sze.

liók [R. small quantity, = col. lióh], (C. liák). **iok-liók**, in general or on an average; speaking roughly and generally. **tāi-liók**, id. **phó-liók-á**, slightly; to a small extent. **phé-liók-á**, id. **phé-liók-á tsai**, to know a little of it.

hut-liók, to do a thing without much care or attention; to slight; to treat with want of respect or attention, *e.g.* taking no notice of a man when he comes or goes.

liông [R. a dragon; imperial, = col. lêng], (also C., = A. lêng). **kiú-liông-pau**, a pouch for ammunition. **kiú-liông-tīn**, an army divided (for battle) into nine parts. **kiú-liông-koan**, a royal crown with nine dragons. **kiú-liông-poâ^{n}**, a wooden tray with nine divisions. **liông-sa**, hills like an arm behind a grave on the left hand (v. sa). **pe̍k-hé chheng-liông**, two of the great Taoist spirits (v. hé). **liông-gân** (R.), the face of the emperor. **it-kiok thiàu-liông-bûn**, the lame man crossed the imperial threshold. **liông-bûn-soa**, a sort of shark (edible).

ē-liông, Oo-long tea; also a small black cricket or "sek-sut;" the reddish sort is called "chhiah-kiu^{n}." **kî-liông**, a hornless dragon (v. kî). **soa^{n}-liông-á** (C.), a reptile like a snake with four feet. **chháu-liông-á** (C.), id. **liông-thiông** (T.), a sort of marine worm or mollusc. **liông-iên-hiu^{n}**, a medicine. **liông-siên-hiu^{n}**, id.

liông [R. liōng, to measure, = col. niû^{n}], (C. liâng). **siong-liông**, to consult together.

liông [R. good], (C. liâng). **liông-bîn**, good subjects. **siēn-liông**, good, as man. **sûn-liông**, well-behaved, trustworthy, and safe. **liông-ióh khé-khé**; **tiong-giên gē̍k-ní^{n}**, good medicine is very bitter; faithful words displease the ear.

liông-sim, conscience, especially as to duties among men. **liông-sim-chhát**, a thief who steals only a part, leaving what he could have taken. **thien-lí liông-sim**, Heaven's law agreeing with conscience; I am perfectly honest and truthful. **tióh thien-lí liông-sim**, should act in good conscience. **ū thien-liông**, conscientious, just, and fair in dealings. **tsûn liông-sim**, id.

liông (reduplication of kiông). **sái-kiông-liông**, to act violently and wickedly towards another.

liông [R. a beam, = col. niû^{n}]. **tiòng-liông**,

important or useful, as person or thing, &c. **tòng-liông**, id.

liông [R. eminent; glorious; abundant, = col. liōng]. **khiên-liông**, the reign of the Emperor Kien-lung. **liông-sēng** (better "liōng"), in very great abundance (v. sēng).

liông [R. lông, a wolf]. **liông-pōe**, = lông-pōe, very poor and miserable.

liông [R. a sort of grain], (C. liâng). **kau-liông**, a sort of distilled liquor. **tō-liông-siok, bék-sú-chek**, the six grains.

liông [R. liâng, cool]. **liông-hiet** (T.), cooling for the blood.

lióng [R. two; both; a tael, = col. nīng, niú^{n}, ní^{n}, lí, léng], (C. liáng). **lióng-goān**, both parties quite willing and pleased. **lióng-gē**, a misapprehension, so as to fail of doing what was expected. **lióng-kau-khâ^{n}**, unsettled in purpose; double-minded or trimming (v. khâ^{n}). **lióng-kha-khiâ**, telling only half one's mind; concealing one's schemes and seeming neutral. **lióng-phak khui-chhiò**, trimming between two opinions or courses (v. chhiò). **koan iú lióng-khé**, the character "mandarin" (koan) has two mouths. **chìn-thòe lióng-lân**, to go on and to draw back are both difficult or dangerous (v. lân). **siēn-ok put-lióng-lip**, good and bad cannot stand together. **siâ-chèng put-lióng-lip**, if you employ bad men, the good will leave you. **jîn-tē lióng-sé**, people and place both strange to us.

lióng-gî, the emblem of the Yin and Yang, by a circle divided equally by two half-sized semicircles. **lióng-póng**, the rank of Tsin-sze. **lióng-kiok tiâu-thien**, fallen on the back, with feet towards the sky. **lióng-lông** (T.), = A. léng-lông, the two covered ways on the sides of the central court of a Chinese house. **sam khi-lióng**, three men oppressing two (v. khi). **it-to lióng-toān**, said of at once determining a matter long unsettled (v. toān). **it-jîn tì, put-jû lióng-jîn gī**, the counsel of two is better than one man's wisdom.

liòng (C.), = A. lèng, to kick or push away with the sole of the foot.

liōng [R. liông, eminent; abundant]. **liōng-sēng**, very abundant, as money or grain, &c. (v. sēng). **chî^{n}-tsúi liōng-lēng**, his money very abundant (v. tsúi).

liōng [R. to suppose, excuse, or assist], (C. liāng). **iok-liōng**, about (the quantity). **liōng-iok**, id. **liōng-pit**, I should say it must —; I should say that —. **ōe-liōng--lâng**, considerate and gentle, as towards inferiors or person in fault. **liōng lâng-ê-chêng**, id. **liōng-chêng**, to forgive or act with consideration and forbearance, as towards a man who is in fault; gentle, kind, and long-suffering. **khah-ōe liōng-chêng**, of a rather gentle or forgiving disposition.

liōng [R. jiōng, to yield, = col. niū^{n}], (C. niū^{n}). **liōng--chit-ē**, omit one stroke of the oar; pause a little, as in striking or in a legal process; stop a little, *e.g.* said by the bearer of our baggage asking us to let him rest a little.

liōng [R. a measure, = col. liâng, niû^{n}], (C. liāng, except in one or two phrases). **liōng-tsá** (C. liōng), a good deal earlier than is absolutely necessary. **khah-liōng** (C. liōng, lēng), a little larger; slightly more; rather better, as in sickness.

liōng-tāi-siáu, to use more or less as we please (v. siáu). **bô-hān-liōng**, boundless.

hó-liōng, liberal; generous; forbearing. **ū-liōng**, id. **ū-tē-liōng**, id. **tē-liōng toā**, id. **tē-liōng khoan-hông**, id. **toā-liōng**, generous. **tāi-liōng**, id. **khoan-hông tāi-liōng**, id. **hái-liōng**, exceedingly generous (like the sea!). **chhién-liōng**, too rigorous for one's rights; also (said by one's self), not able to drink much liquor. **chiú-liōng**, ability to drink liquor (v. chiú). **lék-liōng**, measure of one's ability (v. lék). **chì-liōng toā**, having high aims, *e.g.* for high literary rank. **khì-liōng toā**, aiming at considerable matters; not too particular about small things. **khì-liōng sòe**, having small aims; too minutely careful about small things, *e.g.* small sums, or reproving for small faults. **khoan-liōng**, to treat people with indulgence or forbearance. **bô-lâu-liōng**, to go to too great an extreme, *e.g.* spending all one's income, exerting one's strength or influence to the very utmost, or taking too much liquor. **iú-sè, put-khó chīn-liōng**, do not use your power or enjoy your good fortune to the utmost.

liōng (C.), = A. niā^{n}. **soa^{n}-liōng**, the shoulder of a mountain, rising higher than the connecting ridge. **soa^{n}-liōng-á**, id.

lip (Cn.) **lip-lip-á**, = A. lím-lím-á, all but —.

lip [R. to stand; to set up]. **siet-lip**, to set up; to appoint or ordain. **kièn-lip** (R.), to set up or establish firmly. **kièn-kong lip-giáp**, to establish one's merit and fortune. **put-lióng-lip**, cannot stand together, as good and bad (v. lióng).

lip-khek, immediately.

lip-sim, to determine one's intention; fixed purpose. **lip-ì**, id. **lip-chì**, id. **kien-sim lip-chì**, id.

lip-chhun, the term about Feb. 4th. **lip-hē**, about May 5th or 6th. **lip-chhiu**, about August 7th or 8th. **lip-tang**, about Nov. 7th.

lit, = lút (C. bit), the rope that hauls up a Chinese sail, like halyards. **lit-á-soh**, id. **chit-thia^{n}-lit**, one such rope. **chit-tiâu-lit**, id. **lit-chí^{n}**, the upper end of this rope, where it is fastened to the sail.

liu (Cn.) **táh-liu**, to stumble.

liu [R. chhiu, name of a fish]. **hê-liu**, a small fish, a few inches long, that lives in ditches and pools. **thê-liu**, id. **chhì-liu**, a sort of salt-water fish.

liu (T.), = A. chhiu, to tickle with the finger, as the face.

liu — **khiû-khiû liu-liu**, curled or tangled, as long hair (v. khiû).

liu [R. thiu, to draw out, = col. chhiu]. **liu-khau**, to draw lots. **liu hé-chhiu**, to draw lots to see which man is to pay the principal share of some common expense.

liu, to steal small things; to steal away secretly. **tsòe-i-liu**, he has gone off suddenly and unexpectedly. **liu--kè-khì**, to make off suddenly, as from a creditor or from a man trying to catch him. **liu--tsáu**, id. **liu-kiang**, to get out of the way so as to escape from danger, or shirk duty and responsibility. **liu-kiang kiâ^{n}-tāng**, id. **tsòe--i liu-kiang**, he has run off so. **chit-jit liu-liu-khì**, absent the whole day, as servant or scholar. **chit-jit liu-liu-tsáu**, id.

kŏ-liu--khì (Cn.), quite lost, as opportunity gone beyond recall.

liu — **koe-liu**, very mean and low in money matters and in doing business.

liu — **kút liu-liu**, very slippery, as road. **kú liu-liu**, very long (time). **sam-jit put-kièn, kú liu-liu**, three days without seeing (him) is very long. **kng liu-liu**, quite bare and naked. **theh liu-liu** (Cn.), naked; nothing whatever left, as by robbers.

liu (cf. niu^{n}). **bé-liu**, the utmost end; the extremity. **soa^{n}-bé-liu**, the very top of a hill; the extremity of the base of a hill. **teh-beh liu-bé**, about to come to an end, as a family of bad sons. **kŏ-liu** (Cn.), a man's queue.

liu — **liu-chhiu, chiàh bák-chiu**, a man should know by a glance what he has to do (v. chhiu).

liû [R. to flow; to run on in course; to transmit; a sort; = col. lâu], to banish, as from the province; to choose out, as good or bad from a mixed lot; to lead about, as a horse for exercise. **phiau-liû**, carried away, as by a flood (v. phiau). **liû-chhi^{n}-sek**, light greenish-blue, like duck's egg. **liû-seng-thûi**, an ancient weapon (v. seng). **liû-pút-thài-sòe**, the demon that causes eclipses (v. pút).

liû-bé, to lead about a horse, as for exercise.

liû phái^{n}-chî^{n}, to choose out bad cash. **kè-liû**, carefully selected out of a lot.

lûn-liû, in rotation (v. lûn). **sa^{n}-liû-lông**, id. **liû-hêng**, to go on acting widely, as nature's operations, or as an epidemic (v. hêng). **liû-thoân**, to transmit, as from one age to another (v. thoân). **liû-toân** (T.), id. **ìn-tap jû-liû**, fluent at talking.

hā-liû, very mean. **hā-liû put-siàu**, a good-for-nothing fellow. **kiú-liû**, all sorts of priests, nuns, and sorcerers. **sam-kàu kiú-liû**, a jack-of-all-trades. **put-jip-liû ê-lâng**, a useless fellow unfit for any work. **bē-jip-liû**, said of a very small mandarin.

hong-liû, dissipated; too fond of gaiety and pleasure. **hong-liû-lâng**, a dissipated man. **sì-kòe-liû**, to go about associating with bad or low characters. **liû-lók**, to wander about with no settled dwelling or occupation, as a man in great poverty. **sì-kòe liû-lók**, id. **lók-hoa liû-súi**, in great poverty and misery. **liû-súi**, a sort of scroll-book for entering sales (v. súi).

liû-tō, to banish or transport, in general. **gí-liû**, to condemn to banishment, as to another province. **mn̄g-liû**, id. **chhiong-kun mn̄g-liû**, to exile or transport. **khah-khiap chhiong-kun mn̄g-liû**, worse than transportation (v. khiap). **liû-hoān**, to banish a criminal; a banished criminal. **chioh liû-hoān-chè**, to borrow at heavy usury from banished criminals (those at Amoy are usually from the north). **liû-bîn**, a vagabond; a wandering fellow with no settled occupation. **liû-bîn-ná**, id. **liû-bîn-ná-thi^{n}**, pleasant warm weather in winter.

liû (cf. chhiû), to unwind; to draw in the slack of a rope gently.

liú [R. to retain; to detain; to keep over, = col. lâu]. **tau-liû**, to detain forcibly, as men or things, *e.g.* for ransom, or to get payment of debt; to keep in confinement, as an enemy in a feud. **siu-liû**, to receive and entertain in one's house, as guest or lodger. **liû-tsûn**, to reserve; to keep in reserve. **liû-jīm**, to make application to get a good mandarin reappointed (v. jīm).

liû-sim, attentive; to pay close attention; to keep the mind on a thing. **liû-sim tī**, id.

liû [R. id., = jiû]. **liû-hông**, sulphur. **liû-n̂g**, id.

liû (R. id.) **biến-liû**, a square-topped crown with pendants, worn by sovereigns and idols. **tsu-liû**, the set of pendants of a crown or coronet.

liû (R. id.) **liû-lî**, a translucent material like glass, but different. **liû-lî-thâu**, a bald head (said in joke). **liû-lî-teng**, a sort of lamp used in temples; a scabbed head (said in scolding or jeering). **liû-lĭ-kong**, an idol specially worshipped by vegetarians (said to have been the spirit of a lamp). **liû-lî-hōe**, a society for the worship of liû-lî-kong.

liû — **liû-khiû**, fond of keeping a feud or dispute open, as man; fractious, as child (v. khiû).

liû [R. name of a tree]. **siàh-liû**, the pomegranate. **chióh-liû** (Cn.), id. **sèh-liû** (C.), id. **pèh-siàh-liû**, a white variety with light greenish fruit (good for dysentery). **kim-siàh-liû**, a plant used for dysentery. **soa^{n}-siàh-liû**, a wild shrub with a white flower.

liû [R. id., = col. lâu], a tumour, wen, or swelling on the neck. **bah-liû**, id. **huih-liû**, such a tumour red and full of blood. **hiet-liû**, id. **che-liû**, one soft and round, and white when cut. **tāu-che-liû**, id. **toā-ām-liû**, a large tumour on the neck. **si^{n}-liû**, to have a wen on the neck. **ām-kún si^{n}-liû tú--tióh**, it can't be helped any more than a tumour on the neck. **phah-chit-liû**, to raise a lump by striking.

liû [R. jiû, name of fish]. **liû-hî**, a fish like the cuttle-fish, but counted better.

liú — **liú-lōng-lien**, words called out at the beginning of a play. **lông-liú-lien**, id.

liú (R. id.), a willow; a surname. **liú-ki**, a willow branch. **liú-chiam**, shoes with only one rib on the toe. **liú-tiâu-thang**, a window made with long thin slips of wood. **liú-tiâu-pîn**, a partition made with such slips. **liú-tiâu-pè**, gingham.

chióh-liú, a willow with hard white wood. **kòe-liú**, a tree like the elm. **iû^{n}-liú** (r.), the willow. **sûi-si-liú**, the weeping-willow.

hoe-âng liú-lék, gaudily dressed (v. lék). **hoa-ke liú-hāng**, said of a house of bad fame.

liú [R. id., cf. col. khiú, giú], to grasp and pull towards one, as a rope or tail; to haul. **liú-oá**, to pull near by a rope, as a boat. **liú--lâi**, to grasp and pull towards one. **liú-tià^{n}**, to pull in the anchor-rope by hand, as to raise the anchor. **liú-chìn**, to pull up closer, as boat, by rope attached to the bow.

liú (cf. liù), a hank, as of thread. **chit-liú**, one hank.

liú (R. id.), a button, properly a twisted knot on end of a cord (used as a button); to button. **liú-sa^{n}**, to button a dress. **chién-liú**, a pickpocket. **liú-pī^{n}**, sort of round cord (v. pī^{n}). **liú-á-géng**, a small sort of lung-yen fruit (gêng-géng) with little pulp.

liú-khàu, the loop which serves as a hole for a Chinese button. **liú-phàn**, double piece of cord sewed on a dress, either to receive the button, or twisted into a knob (Chinese button), or ending in a loop used as a button-hole. **pâi-á-liú**, a button of foreign shape. **liú-pâi**, buttons in general. **pí^{n}-liú**, a flat button of foreign shape. **pè-liú**, a knot of cotton cord used as a button. **phah-pè-liú**, to make one. **kiet-liú**, the knob on a Chinese cap. **kiō-liú**, the knob on the top of a sedan.

bát-liú-liú, very close or crowded.

liú (cf. liu, liù). **pî^{n}-liú-liú** (Cn. T.), very smooth and level, as road.

liù (cf. liú), to catch with a running noose or lasso; to allure a man to some bad course. **liù-káu**, to catch a dog with a noose. **liù-ti**, to catch a pig with a noose. **liù--lâng khì-poáh**, to allure people to gamble, as

companions. **chhòng mī^{n}-soà^{n} khì liù-ah** (to make a vermicelli noose to catch ducks), to try to do a thing with quite insufficient means.

liù — **sá-liù**, skilful; cunning. **lî-liù**, over-sharp in dealing (cheating somewhat), esp. said of a boy. **lî-liù-á-pō͘**, too sharp practice.

liù — **liù-tsú-kiá^{n}**, a wicked boy or lad, as 15 or 20 years old.

liù, to take off, as a hat. **liù-bō**, to take off one's hat. **liù-ʊ-kun**, to take off the bride's vail at marriage, as the bridegroom does. **liù-phê**, the skin grazed, as by a stroke; the skin peeling off, as at the edges of a sore when healing. **liù-hiáh**, bald on the forehead and crown of the head. **liù-kng-thâu**, having no cap or hat on; bare-headed.

kút-liù-liù, very slippery, as road. **kng liù-liù**, quite bare or naked (v. kng).

liù [R. liû, to flow, = col. lâu]. **bô-sūn-liù**, very unpleasant and quite contrary to expectation, *e.g.* all that is said being in favour of our enemy when help is asked.

liū, to soften in a covered rice-boiler (tiá^{n}), as cakes. **liū-ké**, to soften hard cakes by steaming thus.

liȕh [R. liȯk, six, = col. lák], one of the musical notes, = liȯk.

liȕh — **liȕh-liȕh-á**, slightly; better liȯh-liȯh-á (*q.v.*)

lo (cf. lu, tho), to dabble in mud, as a duck. **ah-bú-chhùi bóng-lo**, may as well ask for it, though with almost no expectation of success.

lo, to ask over and over in a coaxing way (*e.g.* surely you won't refuse me); to ask importunately, as for money or employment, or a favour for self or other; to get money or a favour by constant asking. **lo-chî^{n}**, to ask over and over for money. **lo-lién**, to get money by hook or by crook (v. lién). **tit-tit-lo**, to ask right on, taking no denial. **kap-i-lo**, to ask thus from him. **bō͘e-kham--tit i-lo**, could not resist his importunity.

lo (=lô). **lo-so**, troublesome, as a man constantly talking or asking or making difficulties. **lo-lo so-so**, id.

lo — **li-li lo-lo**, glancing about rapidly in every direction, as the eyes of a thief; empty talk, as mere formal expressions, or idle useless chattering, or repeated asking.

lo — **hn̄g lo-lo**, very distant.

lo [R. lȯk, to roast or burn]. **chhàu-hé-lo**, a burned or singed taste, when something gets dried and singed in cooking. **chhàu-hé-lo-bī**, id. **chhàu-lo chhàu-lo**, id. **chhàu-hia^{n}-lo** (T.), id. **chhàu-tiá^{n}-lo**, singed in the frying-pan.

lo (mere reduplication). **po-lo-so**, to praise very much. **ho-lo**, an interjection used in calling out to a man, like ho! ho!

lô (R. id.) **lô-chhia**, name of an idol (v. chhia).

lô — **ka-lí-lô**, not yet completed; far from the end yet (v. ka).

lô (R. id.) **lô-siong**, consumption. **lô-chèng**, id. **hu-lô ê-chèng**, id. (v. hu).

lô [R. toil, trouble], (Cn. lə̂). **kong-lô**, merit, esp. for services to the state. **sin-lô**, wages. **sió-sim hāu-lô**, to be exceedingly attentive to a man, as servant to master, or as attendant to sick man, or as a parasite fawning on an influential person. **lô jî-bû-kong** (r.), toil and no profit (v. kong).

lô-sim, thinking deeply or anxious about some matter. **lô-sim--ê**, caused by anxiety or mental labour (said of the cause of a disease.) **lô-sim peh-pak**, much vexed or anxious about matters. **lô-sim kè-tō͘**, to give a great deal of thought and anxiety to the planning or management of a matter. **lô-sim kò-tō͘**, id. **lô-sim lô-lėk**, to exert one's mind and strength very much. **lô-lėk**, to labour very hard, or with all one's strength.

lô-lók-miā^{n}, a severe toilsome life. **lô-khó͘**, severe or toilsome, as labour. **lô-bîn siong-tsâi** (R.), to oppress the people and take their money.

lô-tōng, I will trouble you, sir, to —; I have given you a vast deal of trouble. **lô-hoân--lí**, id. **lô-sîn** (R.), thank you, sir, for your trouble.

pit-lô, a small, lean, harsh-voiced bird, said to be unfilial. **pek-lô**, id. **chhī-koe, chiâ^{n} pit-lô**, the fowls one feeds are as small and lean as the pit-lô.

lô — **lô-so**, troublesome, as a man; better "lo-so" (*q.v.*)

lô — **liâm-lô**, adhesive; sticky. **lô-liâm-hiu^{n}**, a sort of adhesive gum used for making incense.

lô-thi-thi, very much involved, as an affair hard to put right, or as indefinite talk (v. thi).

lô, muddy; turbid, as a liquid; of a dull or indistinct colour, as foreigner's eyes.

lô — **ʊ-lô-sô**, very black.

lô [R. hô, a great river]. **thien-lô-pán**, = thien-hô-pán, a ceiling.

lô [R. a net], (P. sometimes lə̂), a sort of gauze used for mosquito-curtains; a surname. **pe̍h-lô**, white stuff for mosquito-curtains. **thih-soà^{n}-lô**, a very stiff stuff used for that purpose. **lîn-lô si-toān**, silks, satins, and net. **lîn-lô gím-siù**, fine variegated silks, &c. **lô-phè**, a sort of kerchief worn by women. **to-lô-nî^{n}**, a sort of woollen stuff.

lô-bûn-tsoá, a sort of lined paper. **lô-táu**, a fine sieve in a flour-mill (v. táu).

hé-lô, a trap for tigers. **lô-bāng**, a net (figuratively). **lô-bóng** (R.), a net (v. bóng).

lô-ki^{n}, a geomancer's compass (v. ki^{n}).

giâm-lô, the judge of the dead. **giâm-lô-ông**, id. **siām-lô**, Siam; Siam and Laos. **lô-hàn**, Buddhist saints or Lohans (v. hàn), (Cn. lə̂-hàn). **pho-lô-bit**, the jack-fruit tree.

lô — **sɛ-lô** (C.), a brass wash-basin.

lô (R. id.), a flat gong without a boss (but "cheng" has a boss). **lô-á**, a small gong (used by pedlars). **sió-lô**, two small gongs set in a wooden frame. **lô-kó͘**, gongs and drums. **chhē^{n}-lô**, a small gong (about 8 inches broad) with a shrill sound. **chhē^{n}-lô-á**, a very small sort. **lô-ién-sê** (T. lə̂-ién-chê), a band of about a dozen boys at idolatrous processions.

lô-thûi, the clapper for a gong. **phah-lô**, to strike a gong. **thoân-lô**, to give information by beating a gong.

lô [R. id., = col. loâ], a large round wicker-tray; to clean grain by shaking it in such a tray. **bí-lô**, a flat round bamboo tray for shaking rice so as to separate the clean rice from the chaff or the rice still having the husk. **bí-lô-á**, a small one. **lô-lô**, to shake (as rice) in a tray. **lô-bí**, to shake rice thus so as to clean it. **lô-bí thai-chhek**, to clean rice by shaking or riddling.

thn̂g-lô, a large round wicker-tray or frame for drying sugar.

lô [R. a mere sound]. **liâu-lô**, banditti; also, the south-east corner of Quemoy island.

lô (R. id.), a mule. **hái-lô**, a sort of seal (or beaver?).

lô [R. ê, coral, = col. hô]. **sien-lô-chhiū**, a coral-tree.

lô [R. a creeping plant]. **lú-lô**, a sort of creeper (dodder?).

lô [R. name of a tree]. **lô-bȧk**, a hard blackish wood. **lô-bȧk-chhâ**, id.

lô [R. a prison], (Cn. lê). **ka^{n}-lô**, a prison. **lô-gėk** (r.), id. **tsúi-lô**, a sort of dungeon like a well. **thien-lô**, the imperial prison (s. net).

lô (R. liâu?). **kha-lô**, fetters for the feet. **kha-lô chhiú-khàu**, fetters and manacles. **koā^{n} kha-lô**, to have one's feet fettered. **ná^{n}-koā^{n} kha-lô** (as if fettered), said of being impeded in travelling, as by leading a child.

ló [R. old, aged, = col. lāu, láu, lauh, niáu], affix to a man's name (not surname) in speaking to him or of him with some respect. **lâm-hū ló-iù**, male and female, old and young. **ló-liên**, aged. **ló-sêng**, having the good sense and staid manner of an old man, though only middle-aged. **ló-sêng-jîn**, id. **siàu-liên ló-sêng**, young in years but wise and staid. **ló-tông**, an aged candidate. **ló-jiȯk-peng**, old and feeble soldiers. **ló-mē^{n}**, aged and infirm. **ló-ong** (R.), a polite phrase for addressing an old man. **jîn phà^{n}-ló**, all men are afraid of old age (v. phà^{n}). **ióng-jî thāi-ló**, to bring up a son to prepare for old age (v. ióng). **tiông-seng put-ló**, long life without growing old; a Taoist phrase.

ló-tia (Cn. lāu-tia), a mandarin (v. tia). **toā-ló**, title of medium-rank mandarins. **ló-iâ**, title of Kujin or medium-rank mandarin (v. iâ). **sì-ló** (C.), assistant mandarin of the district (koāi^{n}) mandarin. **ló-su**, title of the literary mandarin of a department or district; polite title for a learned instructor (v. su). **tiú^{n}-ló** (X.), an elder (v. tiú^{n}). **ló-chiòng**, an old military officer. **hông-tiong, lāu-ló-chiòng**, Hwang Chung, though old, was vigorous (said of a hale old man).

kok-ló, the chief of the genii (sien); also (R.), a sort of prime-minister. **ló-kun**, Lau-tsze, the founder of Tauism. **thài-siông ló-kun**, id. **lí ló-kun**, id. **ló-kun-kong**, id. **ló-kun-iâ** (T.), id. **ló-tam** (R.), id.

ló-chiú, a fermented and smoked liquor made from rice. **ké-ló-chhiū**, an old stump; also (esp. C.), a sort of straggling soft-wood tree with large leaves. **ló-kong-su**, a sort of plant (v. su).

ló [R. a wicker-work vessel]. **ka-ló**, a half globular bamboo wicker vessel for holding rice.

ló [R. anxious; angry; vexed, = col. láu, làu], (Cn. hó). **hoân-ló**, anxious; grieved; to be anxious about something, especially future. **hoân-ló-chiáh**, anxious about what is to be had to eat.

ló [R. name of a stone]. **bé-ló**, cornelian. **bé-ló-chióh**, id. **âng-bé-ló**, id. (red). **bé-ló-tsu**, cornelian beads.

gím-ló, a bowl of savoury mixed meats (v. gím).

ló — **ló-ké-chióh**, coarse coral. **ló-ké-chióh**, id.

ló [R. brains, = col. náu^{n}], (Cn. lé). **chiu^{n}-ló**, camphor.

ló [R. a torrent; careless]. **ló-chhó**, in a careless off-hand manner (v. chhó).

ló — **o-ló**, to praise. **gâu o-ló**, fond of flattering people.

ló — **hāi^{n}-ló-sō**, to follow or assent to whatever (good or bad) a man says or does; cry of men working together, as in sculling a boat.

ló (reduplication of "hó"). **chit-ke hó-ló-ló**, the whole household is now quite well.

lò (R. id.), (Cn. liò), tall, as man; long-shaped, as an oblong seal or a long parallelogram; long, as an oar-pin, or as the limbs. **lò-ām**, having a long neck. **lò-kha lò-chhiú**, having long arms and legs.

lò (better "lòh," *q.v.*) **lò-āu--jit**, the day after to-morrow.

lō [R. to reward for labour; by change of tone from "lô," labour]. **khò-lō**, to give a largess to soldiers to incite them to courage.

lō — **sio-lō**, pleasantly warm, as weather, dress, or food.

lō (mere reduplication). **tsō-lō**, to blacken, as in blotting out a word or sentence.

hō-lō-sō, to express assent without consideration.

lō — **hái^{n}-lō-sō**, to do work without spirit or energy.

lō — **hoe-lī-lō**, variegated; mottled; indistinct. **hoe-lō-lō**, indistinct; in disorder, as an affair; unable to manage properly.

lō (cf. lōng), a strong horizontal bar quite across a door; to bar the door with it, fastening its ends in the wall or in iron hoops. **mn̂g-lō**, such a horizontal bar for a door. **lō-mn̂g**, to fasten a door with this bar. **mn̂g lō--khi-lah**, the door is firmly barred thus.

lō [R. ló, a wicker vessel], a wicker-work vessel containing about four, five, or ten "táu;" sometimes used for measuring rice in husk (chhek) or ground-nuts. **iû-lō**, a large wooden large-mouthed tun (of fixed size) for holding oil; the quantity is measured by the depth. **chhek-lō**, a large tun or receptacle for holding rice in husk. **bô-chhek, bōe-kah-lō**, how can I be expected to buy when I have no money.

lō [R. liâu, lō]. **hī-khang lō-lō**, a ringing sound in the ears.

lȯ — **khang lȯ-sȯ**, quite empty.

lȯ [R. ló, an itchy place or sore]. **tiȯh-lȯ**, to be mangy, as cat or dog.

lȯ (C.), ashes of burned paper or weeds. **hóe-lȯ**, ashes at end of an extinguished paper match.

lȯ̂ (R. id.) **lȯ̂-hē**, aloes. **lȯ̂-hōe** (C.), id. **lȯ̂-ōe** (C.), id. **lȯ̂-hē-iû**, the juice of the aloe leaf; oil of aloes. **lȯ̂-hē chit-phòe**, one leaf of the aloe.

lȯ̂ [R. name of a fish]. **lȯ̂-hî**, a large fish, white and spotted on the back. **lȯ̂-moâ^{n}**, a conger-eel (v. moâ^{n}).

lȯ̂ [R. lô, a snail or spiral shell, = col. lê]. **lȯ̂-si-teng**, a screw-nail (v. si).

lȯ̂ (R. id). **lȯ̂-pȯ̀k** (R.), a male slave. **lȯ̂-pī** (R.), male and female slaves (v. pī). **lȯ̂-tsâi**, a male slave, said in scolding; used also as an interjection of distress at matters going wrong. **kiēn-lȯ̂**, you stubborn slave! said in scolding a son or inferior trying to be disobedient and obstructive. **chiú-chî^{n}-lȯ̂**, a slave to money; a miser. **bé-lȯ̂**, a slave acting as ostler, said only in jeering or scolding. **lȯ̂ khi-tsú**, a slave insulting his master; said in scolding an insolent employé.

lȯ̂ [R. sound, as of birds chirping], (cf. lông, lōng). **lȯ̂-lien**, words used at the beginning of a play (v. lien).

lȯ̂ [R. an old skull-bone]. **kȯ-lȯ̂**, old rotten human

bones. **kó-lô͘-kut**, id. **siu kó-lô͘**, to collect and bury such old bones, as a meritorious work.

lô͘ (R. id.), a surname.

lô͘ — **óe-kha-lô͘**, a low sort of cock's-comb (flower).

lô͘ (R. id. = col. lō͘). **lô͘-tek**, a reed. **lô͘-úi** (R.), id.

lô͘ [R. a gourd]. **hô͘-lô͘**, a sort of gourd, much larger at the one end than the other; ornamental gourd-shaped ends of palings, or mortar ornaments on roofs; gourd-shaped vessel for holding drugs. **hô͘-lô͘-pû**, that sort of gourd; a man talking falsely. **hô͘-lô͘-á**, a small knob on a string (as of a screen that draws up) for making it fast. **hô͘-lô͘-tūi**, a pendulum weight. **hô͘-lô͘-kha**, the foot of a table turned with beads. **hô͘-lô͘-toa^{n}**, tickets sold to shops by the head of the beggars, to keep away beggars. **hô͘-lô͘-būn**, a paper with figures on it, used in gambling (v. būn). **iô kim-hô͘-lô͘**, to get much gain by bad means, esp. by prostitution. **m̄-tsai hô͘-lô͘-lāi sī-sím-míh^{n}-iòh**, I don't know what his secret idea or purpose is (lit. what drug is in the bottle).

lô͘, to tie tight, as an anchor cable, by a small rope wound many times round and round it. **tià^{n}-lô͘**, the small rope used for thus fastening the cable when enough of it is paid out.

lô͘ (R. id.) **lô͘-chî**, the cormorant. **chhân-lô͘**, a sort of bird with a long bill.

lô͘ [R. a stove, furnace, oven, or fire-place; a vessel for burning incense]. **hé-lô͘**, a stove; a furnace; a fire-place. **hé-lô͘-toh**, a mantel-piece. **hong-lô͘**, a small movable earthen stove, as for boiling water for tea. **hang-lô͘**, id. **hang-lô͘-kè**, the frame on which it is set when used. **hang-lô͘-sì^{n}**, a small fan for blowing the fire. **tê-lô͘**, a small hand-stove for boiling water for tea. **pē-lô͘**, a large broad low stove for drying tea, drugs, or tobacco. **pek-lô͘**, an oven for cakes, &c. **piak-lô͘**, id. **piá^{n}-lô͘**, an oven for bread or cakes. **thih-lô͘**, a smith's forge. **chhiú-lô͘**, a small covered brass stove for warming the hands; a small incense vessel held in the hand by Buddhist priests, at some rites. **tàh-lô͘**, a sort of stove put in a footstool in cold weather.

hiu^{n}-lô͘, a vessel for burning incense. **téng-lô͘**, a small-mouthed incense vessel on legs (v. téng). **tâng-sien-lô͘**, a broad-shaped brass incense vessel. **tâng-soan-lô͘**, id. **sam-kài-lô͘**, an incense vessel hung up in a house, used on the birthdays of sam-kài-kong. **jī-tsoá-lô͘**, a furnace for reverentially burning written or printed paper. **kim-lô͘**, a furnace for refining gold; a vessel for burning idolatrous paper. **chî^{n}-lô͘-hu**, ashes of idolatrous paper. **tan-lô͘**, a place where the genii make the elixir (sien-tan) of immortality.

lô͘-kūi, the instrument used for bellows at a forge. **lô͘-tóe**, dollars somewhat dark-coloured, considered of slightly inferior quality; said to be from the bottom of the crucible.

lô͘-tsú, the man who has charge (in turn) of the idolatrous rites in a ward (keng), &c., or who is acting as head of a guild. **thâu-ke-lô͘**, the incense vessel of which he has temporary possession, as his badge of office.

ûi-lô͘ (surrounding the cooking-place), a feast held by each household on the last day of the year. **kè-lô͘**, to be put in the incense vessel while the idol is being worshipped, a means of consecrating a charm. **khí-lô͘**, to light a stove or oven, &c.

lô͘ (T.) **lô͘-ién-chê**, = A. lô-ión-sô, a company of boys at idolatrous processions.

lô͘ (Cn.), = A. lô, toil; labour. **lô͘--lí**, many thanks for the trouble I have given you.

lô͘ (Cn.), = A. lô, consumption.

lô͘ (Cn.), = A. lô, a prison.

lô͘ (Cn. in reading phrases, and P. sometimes only), = A. lô, a net. **lô͘-hàn** (Cn.), = A. lô-hàn, a Lohan or Buddhist saint (v. hàn).

lô͘ [R. lô, a creeping plant]. **lô͘-tîn** (C.), a creeper, shaped like ropes, used for stupifying fish.

ló͘ (R. id.), a sculling oar; a boat-scull. **tsûn-ló͘**, id. **pi^{n}-ló͘**, a scull worked on the side of a boat. **ló͘-bīn**, the larboard, left, or port side of a junk. **ló͘-iām**, the bit of hard wood spliced on the scull to work on the pin. **ló͘-iām-khang**, the cavity of the scull which works on the pin. **ló͘-tê-khang**, id. **ló͘-tê**, the pin or knob on which the scull works. **ló͘-tiam**, id. **ló͘-lān** (very vulgar), id. **ló͘-khang**, the hole in the stern through which the scull goes.

iô-ló͘, to work the scull; to scull. **sái-ló͘**, to scull a boat or junk. **lòh-ló͘**, to put on the scull (s. brine). **kek-ló͘**, to exert strength very much in sculling.

ló͘ [R. to exert strength]. **ló͘-làt**, to thank for trouble taken; thank you! **hō͘--lí ló͘-làt**, thank you! I beg to trouble you. **ló͘ lí-ê-làt**, thank you! **ló͘-lí-ê**, "and thank you!" said in return to a man who has said "ló͘-làt." **séng-ló͘-làt**, to lessen the labour. **ùi-ló͘-làt**, to be afraid of toil or trouble, and so avoid a matter. **tiòh-khah-ló͘-làt**, it will take more trouble or labour.

ló͘ (R. jiók). **ló͘-lòeh**, a cap made of material like rattan, with horse-hair tassel. **ló͘-bō** (T.), id. **ló͘-lòeh-ia^{n}**, the tassel of such a cap.

ló͘ [R. salt; careless or vulgar; = col. lō͘], a sort of brine. **ló͘-thng**, sort of brine. **ló͘--ê**, slightly pickled; not so salt as "sī^{n}." **lòh-ló͘**, to put into brine, as eatable to be pickled (s. scull). **phah-ló͘**, to make a sort of sauce, with flour, fat, spices, &c. **khièn-ló͘**, to mix some salt sauce or brine while things are frying.

chhó͘-ló͘, wanting in refinement; somewhat vulgar in manner, but not intentionally. **ló͘-bóng**, acting in a hurried, careless, or somewhat reckless manner.

ló͘ [R. to seize]. **hōe-ló͘**, civil and military mandarins together going with soldiers to arrest and punish criminals.

ó͘-ló͘-pà, Europe (v. pà). **se-ló͘**, the Russians. **sai-ló͘**, id. **chhiá^{n}--goá khì-tu se-ló͘**, it is a very difficult and dangerous thing you ask me to assist in. **i-chhiá^{n}--lí khì-tu-se-ló͘**, he is asking you to assist him in a very troublesome and dangerous affair.

ló͘ (R. id.), the kingdom of Loo; a surname. **ló͘-pan**, the god of carpenters. **ló͘-pan-kong**, id. **ló͘-pan-chhioh**, the Chinese foot used by masons and carpenters; ten feet want about two inches of our measure (v. chhioh).

pa-tô͘-ló͘, a Manchoo title of high military rank. **ó͘-ló͘-bók-chê**, Urumutsi, a place of severe transportation (v. chê).

ló͘ [R. ló, old, = col. lāu, láu, &c.]; (also sometimes Cn., = A. ló). **ló͘-kí**, a Cantonese harlot. **ló͘-chhū** (Cn.), = A. niáu-chhú, a rat.

ló͘ — **kó͘-ló͘-chhiū**, a sort of low straggling tree, = kó͘-ló-chhiū.

ló͘ (Cn.) **chiu^{n}-ló͘**, = A. chiu^{n}-ló, camphor.

ló͘ (C.) **tê-ló͘**, = A. tê-lō͘, old used tea-leaves.

lō͘ [R. hō͘, a door]. **thong-lō͘-kūi**, = thong-hō͘-kūi, a sort of shop-counter.

lō͘ [R. lō͘, a reed]. **lō͘-sóe**, a sort of millet.

lō͘ (C. lō͘). **tê-lō͘**, used tea-leaves.

lō͘ [R. rude in behaviour]. **thó-lō͘**, rude; clownish. **phí-lō͘** (R.), mean and low in conduct.

lō͘ [R. lo̍, salt], to salt slightly; to grow damp, as salted things. **iâm-lō͘**, salt that has melted by exposure to damp air; brine dripping from salted fish, &c., in damp weather. **si^{n} iâm-lō͘**, to grow damp, as salted fish. **tò-lō͘**, id.

lō͘-iâm, slightly salted. **lî-á-lō͘**, put on a little salt. **chhòng-iâm kā-i-lō͘**, salt it slightly. **lō͘-hê**, pickled shrimps. **lō͘-poá^{n}**, the "poá^{n}" fish slightly salted. **kiâm-lō͘**, all sorts of salted meat, fish, &c.; brine from it. **bah-lō͘**, brine from salted pork. **hî-lō͘**, brine from salted fish.

lō͘ — **lō͘-lê**, snails.

lō͘ [R. a cross-bow]. **bān-lō͘-chì^{n}** (arrows from many cross-bows, as from an ambush), many enemies coming at once from all sides; many troubles or calamities coming all at once. **bān-lō͘-chì^{n} chê-hoat**, numerous calamities coming at once. **bān-lō͘-chì^{n} tsôe-hoat**, id. **bān-lō͘ chê-hoat**, id.

lō͘ [R. bribery]. **hē-lō͘**, to give a bribe, especially to one person. **pè-lō͘**, to bribe, esp. a number of persons. **sái-lō͘**, to bribe. **hóe-lō͘ kong-hêng** (R.), bribery practised quite openly.

lō͘ [R. lo̍, to shake about], to be unsteady or shaky; light in behaviour. **lō͘-lō͘**, id. **sim lō͘-lō͘**, heart unsteady. **lō͘-lō͘-hién**, to shake, as a table. **lō͘-nih^{n}-hit**, to shake or swing from side to side. **lō͘-nih^{n}-hi^{n}**, id. **lō͘-ni^{n}-hit**, id. **lō͘-lin-hit**, id.

lō͘ (T.) **lō͘-li-lin**, = A. lo̍-li-lien, words used at beginning of a play.

lō͘ [R. dew; to be manifested], dew. **lō͘-hiēn**, to appear; to come to light. **chhut-thâu lō͘-bīn**, to appear openly in public (as a woman), as at games or plays. **siet-sin lō͘-thé**, naked. **chhek-sin lō͘-thé**, id. **chhiah-sin lō͘-thé**, id.

lō͘-tsúi, dew. **lō͘-tsúi chiáh-khi-chhim**, to get money by meddling with the affairs of men with whom one has no connection. **péh-lō͘**, the term about Sept. 7th or 8th. **hân-lō͘**, the term about Oct. 8th. **lóh tāng-lō͘**, heavy dew. **tàng-lō͘**, to cool in the dew. **phiò-lō͘**, to bleach in the dew. **hong chêng, ú lō͘**, wind, calm, rain, and dew. **chit-tiám-lō͘**, one drop of dew. **ún-ku sang-tiám-lō͘**, a hunchback gets two drops of dew from Heaven.

chiáh-thi^{n}-lō͘, to have uncertain means of livelihood, as by jobs now and then; to take advantage of people's troubles or liability to accusation to squeeze money out of them, especially as informers or pettifogging literati who meddle in yamun business. **khùn-thi^{n}-lō͘**, to have no place to lodge in, as vagabonds or very poor men; or to sleep in the open air for coolness. **toà-tī hit-thi^{n}-lō͘--nih^{n}**, to have no place to lodge. **khiă-thi^{n}-lō͘**, id.

lō͘-chêng (Cn.), exclamation when something is spoiled, &c. (v. chêng).

lō͘ (R. id.) **lō͘-giō**, a sort of leek. **lō͘-kiō** (C.), id.

lō͘ [R. anger; angry]. **lō͘-khì chhiong-thien**, very great rage (lit. mounting to heaven).

lō͘ [R. sort of crane]. **péh-lō͘-si** (R.), the small white egret or paddy bird (v. si). **lō͘-tó** (R.), Amoy island. **lō͘-kang** (R.), id.

lō͘ — **lō͘-si-teng**, screw-nails; better lo̍-si-teng (v. si).

lō͘ (R. id.), a road; a way; a journey; a groove, as the road for a lid, &c.; a method or style of work.

toā-lō͘, generous; liberal; having a gentlemanly bearing; a great road; a main road. **tsoân-chiu toā-lō͘**, the main road to Chin-chew. **sió-lō͘**, a small road; a path; a side road. **koa^{n}-lō͘**, a great highway. **mn̂g-lō͘**, a doorway. **koe-lō͘**, a street. **chhái-lō͘**, streets ornamented with coloured hangings (v. chhái). **sip-jī-lō͘**, streets or roads crossing at right angles. **sa^{n}-chhe-lō͘**, place where three roads meet (v. chhe).

káng-lō͘, the channel for navigation. **tsúi-lō͘**, way or journey by water. **soa^{n}-lō͘**, route or journey by land. **lio̍k-lō͘**, id. (v. lio̍k). **le̍k-lō͘**, id. **hān-lō͘**, id. **ngɛ̄^{n}-lō͘** (C.), id. **bé-lō͘**, a road for horses practising on, especially one on a review-ground. **sì-kòe-ngó͘-lō͘**, in every direction. **ngó͘-lō͘-lâng**, people from all parts. **ngó͘-lō͘ chê-hoat**, persons or troubles coming in numbers at once on a man from all directions. **ngó͘-lō͘-tsôe-hoat**, id.

bô-lō͘, there is no road or no means; to have no employment. **chìn-chêng bô-lō͘; thè-āu bô-pō͘**, can go neither way; no resource at all. **ū-lō͘**, there is a road or way; to have a means. **put-chí ū-lō͘**, to have a strong passion for or delight in a thing, as for pleasures or business. **chiáh a-phièn, put-chí ū-lō͘**, to have a strong passion for opium.

tùi-lō͘, pleasing to a person; suitable; acceptable; by road, not by water. **m̄-tùi-lō͘**, it does not please him; not a suitable or proper way. **kap--i bô-tùi-lō͘**, it does not please him; he does not get on well with him. **ōe-tùi-lō͘**, will be successful, as request, or as medicine. **hàh-lō͘**, pleasing to a person. **kui-lō͘**, to be diligent at one's work (v. kui). **jīn-lō͘**, diligent at duty or at work.

chià^{n}-lō͘, well-behaved; of good conduct. **chhù-lō͘--ê**, second-rate. **ū phoà-pī^{n}-lō͘**, faulty, as character or work (v. pī^{n}). **khiáu-lō͘**, skilful; clever; well-formed; beautiful. **iù-lō͘**, fine work. **chhiú-lō͘**, workmanship, as good or bad. **chhiú-lō͘ chhò**, work coarse and inferior. **phái^{n}-chiú^{n}-lō͘**, inconvenient arrangement for rowing. **hó-to-lō͘**, a good cut of meat.

ū-lō͘-ēng, to be useful (v. ēng). **ū-lō͘-iōng** (C.), id. **ū-lō͘-sái** (C.), id. **bô-lō͘-tn̂g**, utterly without ability (v. tn̂g). **gâu-siū^{n}-lō͘**, skilful and intelligent in managing matters.

lí-lō͘, the right way of action (v. lí). **lé-lō͘**, politeness; a ceremonial present (v. lé). **lī-lō͘**, employment; business (v. lī). **kāu-sū-lō͘**, having a great many matters to arrange; having many diseases one after another. **chhoa^{n}-chhì-lō͘**, said of a very troublesome business. **oáh-lō͘**, a regular means of livelihood; means of deliverance from terrible danger (v. oáh). **seng-lō͘**, means of avoiding death. **si^{n}-lō͘**, id. **sí-lō͘**, conduct that leads to ruin or destruction (v. sí). **kiâ^{n} té-lō͘**, to commit suicide (v. té). **kiâ^{n} àm-lō͘**, to behave very wickedly and licentiously. **phái^{n}-kiá^{n}-lō͘**, lascivious conduct.

thâu-lō͘, employment; business; a regular situation. **thâu-lō͘ tit**, straightforward and honest in dealings and business; *e.g.* keeping promises and engagements at proper time. **kap--lâng chiàu-thâu-lō͘**, to act fairly in dealings. **tsòe-thâu-lō͘ kap--lâng bô-tit**, not straightforward in dealings. **bā thâu-lō͘**, to look out for an employment or situation.

chhien-ke-lō͘, trade in articles that are sure to find a market, as things in constant use by people. **pè-lō͘**, the matter of buying cloth (s. bribe). **bô-hái-lō͘**, almost no fish to be caught, as at some particular time.

huih-lō͘, a place where a blow is dangerous (v. huih).

kut-lō͘, general shape of one's body. **ū-kut-lō͘**, lean, as face; solid, as essay (v. kut). **soh-lō͘**, ropes (in position), in relation to number and direction (v. soh). **khui pang-lō͘**, to make a groove in a long piece of wood for the ends of partition-boards. **lâ-lō͘**, the cross-beams on which the boards of a boat's upper deck rest.

chhiû^{n}-lō͘, a wall, in regard to its building, position, or direction. **siāng-chhiû^{n}-lō͘**, having a common wall, as two houses. **chit-lō͘-chhiû^{n}**, one wall, as in building. **kúi-lō͘ jîn-jī-kè**, how many sets of couples in or for the roof? **toā-lák-lō͘**, a very large sort of house (v. lák).

poà^{n}-lō͘, half-way (v. poà^{n}). **joā-tsōe-lō͘**, how far? **sa^{n}-lí-lō͘**, three lí, about a mile.

lō͘-ke soà^{n}-thé̍h, family scattered in all directions. **ū-lō͘ bô-chhù**, said of wandering vagrant, or very poor man, who has no place to live. **lō͘ tn̄g**, holding no intercourse; having no means of livelihood. **lō͘ tūi^{n}** (C.), id. **kap--i tn̄g-lō͘**, having no more intercourse with him (v. tn̄g; C. tūi^{n}).

lō͘-tn̄g, a much frequented road (v. tn̄g). **lō͘-tô͘** (r.), a road. **lō͘-koan**, a placard telling the day and route of an idolatrous procession (v. koan). **lō͘-tsām**, a stage on a road; a stage of a road. **lō͘-thêng** (r.), a stage; a journey (v. thêng). **lō͘-têng** (C. T.), id. **lō͘-thâu**, a landing-place; a jetty; the beginning of a journey. **lō͘-thâu-sit**, work of porterage at a landing-place. **lō͘-thâu-thiap**, a placard, notice, or bill posted up. **lō͘-thâu-ang**, a man who cohabits habitually with a woman without marriage. **lō͘-thâu-bó͘**, such a woman. **lō͘-bé**, end of road; end of matter or affair (v. bé). **lō͘-pi^{n}**, roadside. **lō͘-pông-si**, a corpse at the roadside. **lō͘-hùi**, expenses of journey. **lō͘-chhài**, dried or salted meat for journey (v. chhài). **lō͘-chî^{n}**, black-mail; money levied on travellers by villagers on road. **bóe-lō͘-chî^{n}**, id. (v. chî^{n}). **lō͘-teng**, a lamp on a pillar, or wall, or road (v. teng). **lō͘-ín**, sort of passport.

sūn-lō͘, quite on our way. **bê-lō͘**, to lose one's way. (v. bê). **bat-lō͘**, to know the road. **lō͘ sé̍k**, well acquainted with the road. **lō͘ chhi^{n}**, ignorant of the road. **chhoā-lō͘**, to guide. **ín-lō͘**, id. **sa^{n}-chhut-lō͘**, to miss each other on the road (v. chhut). **sa^{n}-thut-lō͘**, id. **koá^{n}-lō͘**, to travel on the road with haste. **siu-lō͘**, to repair a road. **siu-kiô tsō-lō͘**, to repair bridges and make roads.

hông-tsoân lō͘-siōng, the invisible world. **hông-tsoân lō͘-chiū^{n}**, id. **thi^{n}-lō͘** (X.), the heavenly road (s. dew). **ū-khì-lō͘, bô-lâi-lō͘**, there is a way to go, but none to return.

lö (T.), = A. li. **pè lāng-lö lāng-lö**, the threads of the cloth too far separate or irregular.

lö (R. liĕt). **oá^{n}-kóng-lö** (T.), = A. oá^{n}-ké-lèh, the bottom of a broken bowl.

lô (T.) **ö-lô**, = A. e-lê, fractious and bad-tempered, as child.

lő (Cn.) **ka-lő**, = A. ka-lé, puppets; puppet-shows.

lŏ (T.). = A. lē, to prune off shoots.

loa (T.), = A. nn̄g-toa^{n}, small eggs in the ovary. **kiò-loa** (T.), = A. khe-toa^{n}, cackling of hen about to lay an egg.

loa (mere reduplication). **thoa-loa**, to drag along; to draw out, as out of water.

loâ (R. lô), a flat round bamboo wicker tray. **bí-loâ**, a flat round bamboo tray for holding rice.

loá (cf. noá^{n}). **loá-chhoá**, acting very carelessly or absurdly; idle and mismanaging matters; lazy and procrastinating. **lí-loá**, to do a thing in a rough-and-ready manner without much minute care (it may be quite properly). **ōe lí-loá--tit**, it need not be done with much care; rough work will do quite well for the purpose. **lí-loá kè-jit**, to work in a very dilatory lazy way.

loā, to lay on loosely, as tiles temporarily laid on a roof when rain suddenly comes on before it is finished. **chhiá^{n}-loā--teh**, id.

loā [R. lāi, to lean or trust on], to charge falsely with a fault or crime; a surname. **bû-loā**, to accuse falsely. **chhòng-sū sa^{n}-loā**, to involve others in our own troubles or faults. **beh-loā--lâng**, to try to frighten people into giving money by threats. **sí-loā--lâng**, to kill one's self so as to cause trouble to our opponent; also, fig. of too urgent entreaty. **loā jîn-bēng**, to accuse falsely of liability for a death.

oá-loā, to rely upon, usually in some improper sense; to sorn and live upon a man.

loā — **chiâ^{n}-loā**, making a small raised swelling on the skin, as the bite of an insect, or some eruptions.

loā [R. jiók, as, how many? = col. joā, oā], how many? how much? so much or many! (v. joā).

loā (R. lāi), a rapid on a river.

loā (T. noā^{n}). **chhi^{n}-loā**, a large green caterpillar.

loā (Cn.). **köe-loā**, = A. koe-noā^{n}, a young fowl.

loah (mere reduplication). **hoah-loah**, to speak loud or angrily; to scold.

loah, to rub gently back and forwards with short rubs, as to ease pain; to rub in, as salt into a fish, &c. **loah-iâm**, to rub with a little salt, as flesh or fish, in curing it.

loáh (R. loát), to stroke with long strokes all in one direction; to stroke, as the beard; to smooth by stroking, as fur of animal, or as a dress. **loáh-tit--khì**, to smooth by stroking, as dress or thread. **so-loáh**, to stroke gently in one direction; to get round a man by saying sweet things, by fine talk and flattery; to fondle, as child; to put a matter to rights, by settling a quarrel and reconciling enemies. **so--lâng loáh--lâng**, to get a man to do as we wish by saying sweet things to him, "stroking him down." **chit-ē-loáh, pî^{n}-pho-pho**, he can put it straight with a touch (v. pho). **chit-ē-loáh, chiū tsáu-tsoáh**, if he touches a man's arm he makes him ill, as a skilful boxer (v. tsoáh).

loáh--lâi, to pull things straight towards one's self with finger points turned down, as cash on a table.

chhùi-chhiu-loáh, a small comb for the beard.

loáh — **soa^{n}-loáh**, a large serpent (said to be quite harmless).

loáh (R. loát), pungent. **hia^{n}-loáh**, strong-scented and pungent (v. hia^{n}). **chhàu-hé-loáh** (T.), having a smoked taste from bad cooking.

kài-loáh, mustard (not the plant, which is "koà-chhài"). **kài-loáh-hún**, powdered mustard. **loáh-chhài**, flower-buds of mustard plucked and covered up close so as to become very pungent.

loáh (R. loát), to harrow a field before planting the rice.

loáh — **chhì-loáh**, a hedge of thorny plants. **hn̂g-loáh**, a hedge round a dry field or orchard. **chhì-phê^{n}-loáh** (C.), a hedge of thorny plants.

loân [R. small bells; imperial]. **loân-kà**, the imperial equipage; said also of some high divinities. **kiu-loân-tiān**, the imperial hall of audience.

loân [R. the female phœnix]. **loân-hōng**, female and male phœnix (v. hōng).

toà-kʊ-loân, fated to be a solitary widow.

loân [R. to desire exceedingly]. **tham-loân**, to hanker after or doat upon, as wealth or improper things. **loân-loân** (R.), very much attached to and unable to bear the thought of separation. **loân-loân put-siá**, loving with warmth and constancy (may be said of friends).

loán [R. warmth, as of the sun]. **loán-koh**, the part of the judgment-seat where the mandarin sits.

loán [R. warm, as fire], (C. joán). **loán-e** (C. joán-oe), a dish with burning charcoal inside for keeping food warm. **sè-chêng, khàn-léng-loán**, said of looking at a man's circumstances, as to wealth or poverty, &c.

loán [R. food presented to superiors]. **loán-siū**, a man's sons and daughters-in-law visiting him on the evening before his birth-day.

loán [R. weak, = col. nńg, joán]. **loán-jiȯk**, weak; feeble.

loān, confused, disorderly, rebellious. **loān-sîn**, confused and almost out of one's mind from sad news, anxiety, or fear. **jû-loān**, entangled, perplexed (v. jû). **thâm-loān**, crazy (dull quiet madness). **thâm-loān-siáu**, mad (said only in scolding). **bâng-loān**, in great hurry and bustle (v. bâng). **bê-loān**, deceived by vicious pleasure (v. bê). **sim-hoân ì-loān**, mind confused and distressed by numerous matters. **tsau-loān**, utterly confused and perplexed in mind by troublesome or painful matters, or by multiplicity of business. **loān-tsau-tsau**, id. **loān-bé-bé**, confused in mind. **loān-kà-kà**, involved; confused. **loān-kaⁿ-kaⁿ**, id. **loān-chhī-chha**, confused, as mind, or as a crowded market. **hūn-loān**, confused. **hun-loān**, id., especially as the mind. **loān-tsú**, in a disorderly manner (v. tsú). **loān-giên**, talking away at random. **lo͘ān-loān-kún**, struggling to break away. **loān-peng**, soldiers in the confusion of route.

tso-loān, feeling of dull pain in the stomach (v. tso). **iau-loān**, stomach disordered by hunger.

ím-loān, lewd; lascivious. **loān-lûn**, incest.

hoán-loān, rebellion; insurrection; to rebel. **jiáu-loān**, turmoil; riot; disturbance. **lōe-loān**, feud in a family; disturbance in a state. **loān-sè**, times of rebellion or civil war. **pī-loān**, to flee from rebellion or civil war.

lôe (R. lô, = col. loâ). **ka-lôe** (esp. T.), = ka-liâh, a large round bamboo tray used for drying things.

lôe (R. lê), (C. lê; Cn. lŏe), to plough; a plough. **lôe-pē**, plough and harrows. **lôe-thâu**, the ploughshare. **lôe-thâu-siⁿ**, metal used for ploughshares. **lôe-chioh**, the low horizontal stick on which the share is fixed (v. chioh). **lôe-ńg** (C. lê-ńiⁿ), the crooked body of the plough. **lôe-píⁿ**, the plough handle. **lôe-āu-tsō**, the cross-stick at the back of the plough.

tiuⁿ-lôe, to make a plough. **sái-lôe**, to plough. **lôe-chhân**, to plough rice-fields. **lôe han-tsû**, to take up a whole field of potatoes either with plough or hoe.

lôe (C. lê), to rush on with all one's might, esp. blindfold or with head bent down; to run against or come in collision; to strike on a bank or rock, as vessel. **lôe-jip lôe-chhut**, to rush rapidly out and in. **lôe-liśn**, to rush on rapidly carrying an idol in its chair.

saⁿ-lôe, to come in collision, as boats. **lôe-tiȯh**, to come in collision or run aground. **lôe-tiȯh-tsûn**, to run against another boat. **lôe-chiūⁿ-soaⁿ**, to run aground.

gâu-lôe, asking over and over, with pleasant talk and plausible reasons, for some favour which the other is unwilling to grant; *e.g.* to get things cheaper, or get delay in payment.

lóe [R. náiⁿ, mother; milk], (C. lé). **niûⁿ-lóe** (r.), mother. **náⁿ-lóe-máⁿ--nihⁿ**, said of a woman who is too imperious, violent, and troublesome (said in allusion to the character of an imperious old housekeeper in a play). **lin-lóe** (T.), a milk-nurse (often has a bad sense).

lóe (R. lī), (C. lé; Cn. lŏe), to scold. **lóe-mɛ̄ⁿ**, to scold violently. **lóe-māⁿ** (T.), id. **lóe-thi mɛ̄ⁿ-tōe**, to speak in a scolding and displeased way of heaven and earth. **lóe-liām**, to swear at one. **chiù-lóe**, to make imprecations and incantations against.

lóe (R. id.) **lóe-chì**, dispirited; to lose heart entirely.

lóe [R. lé, ceremony], (C. lé). **siáu-lóe**, ashamed; shy. **ùi-siáu-lóe**, shy. **pê siáu-lóe**, to pay a fine or forfeit (as money, or a feast or play, &c.) in acknowledgment of having done something wrong; *e.g.* to pay a sum of money for permission to break an agreement after the earnest-money has been paid (C. pôe siáu-lé). **pê--lâng siáu-lóe**, id.

lòe (C. lē; T. lŏe), a file; to file; to grate down, as potatoes or turnips; to rub with a cloth, or with a rough leaf or skin, as substitute for sand-paper. **lòe-á**, a file. **kù-lòe**, a file for sharpening saws. **hé-chih-lòe** (r.), a coarse file. **tsām-lòe**, to make or sharpen a file.

lòe-hûn, marks made by scratching. **lòe-hún**, to grate or rub down small, as potatoes or stone. **lòe siáh-hún**, to rub down marble into powder.

lōe [R. in, inside, = col. lāi]. **lōe-tiong**, in the affair or matter. **lōe-koh**, the cabinet or privy-council. **lōe-tit**, son of wife's brother. **lōe-loān**, quarrelling in a family; disturbances within a kingdom. **lōe-siong**, a deep internal disease. **lōe-chèng**, id. **lōe-hu**, looking fat and well, but in very weak health. **gōe-kong lōe-èng**, enemies without and treachery within.

lōe, = lē (C. lē; Cn. lŏe). **lōe-hî**, a sort of fish. **lōe-koaⁿ**, do. dried, from Siam.

lōe — **teh-pa-lōe sím-mihⁿ**, what are you engaged about? **bô-sím-mihⁿ thang pa-lōe**, nothing to do.

lŏe (T.), = A. lòe, a file; to file.

lóeh (R. lip), (C. léh; Cn. lŏeh), a broad cap or hat nearly flat, for sun, rain, or ceremony; the head of a nail. **kiⁿ-á-lóeh**, a light broad ceremonial tasselled cap made of rattan, covered with satin or other fine stuff (worn by gentry). **lé-lóeh**, a tasselled summer cap (v. lé). **chháu-lóeh**, a broad flat cap made of leaves. **bȯh-kó-lóeh**, id., made of straw. **joáh-lóeh**, a broad ceremonial cap with tassels. **joáh-lóeh-khak**, id., without its tassels (worn at funeral rites). **lóeh-thò**, the bamboo or rattan work inside such a cap, which fits tight on the head.

teng-lóeh, the head of a nail. **teng-á-lóeh**, id. **khah-toā-lóeh**, having a larger head, as nail. **gȯh tî-lóeh**, a small circle of clouds close round the moon (v. gȯh).

loh, = lah, a final enclitic particle at the end of an indicative sentence.

lóh [R. lók, a camel], a surname.

lòh [R. lók, joy; rejoice]. **tiô-lòh**, the city and district of Chang-loh, near Fuh-chau.

lòh [R. lók, united]. **khơ-lòh**, a bamboo hoop and ropes for carrying loads; a cooly who carries loads. **khơ-lòh-soh**, these ropes. **lòh-á-soh**, id. **lòh-á**, these ropes fastened to the bamboo hoop. **poeh-lòh**, sort of rope much used by porters. **poeh-lòh-soh**, id.

lòh [R. lók, to lop off], to prune away branches (C.)

lòh — **koe-thî thâu-lòh**, the first cock-crowing. **koe-thî jī-lòh**, the second cock-crowing.

lòh [R. lók, to fall, &c., = col. lak, loh, lâuh, làu], to descend; to come down; to go down into; to lay down or write down; (a place); one compartment of a house.

tá-lòh, where? **tó-lòh**, id. **tá-lòh-ūi**, what place? **tī-tá-lòh**, where? **tī-tá-lòh chit-ê**, which one? **tá-lòh chit-ê**, id. **tó-lòh chit-ê**, id. **tá-lòh-lâng**, to what place does he belong? **beh tá-lòh-khì**, where will you go?

āu-lòh, the back compartment of a Chinese house, generally separated from the front part by a court. **chêng-lòh**, the front part, on the street or road. **ē-lòh**, id. **tiong-lòh**, the middle part, where there are three, separated by two courts. **saⁿ-lòh**, these three parts. **ū-lêng-lòh**, to have a good site in respect of Fung-shuy.

lòh tsòe-sì-thúi, cut up into the four quarters, as carcase of pig or sheep.

lòh-āu--jit, the day after to-morrow. **lòh-āu-nîⁿ**, the year after next. **koh-lòh chit-jit**, yet one day later. **lòh-tsòh--jit** (T.), = A. sùn-tsòh--jit, the second day before yesterday.

ū hē-lòh, well-behaved; correct in conduct, esp. as to money matters; safe to deal with; of respectable position or character, so that he will not do anything very bad; having a pretty good foundation, or a fair chance of success, as an affair. **tsòe-sū ū-hē-lòh**, safe to deal with. **pān kàu ū-hē-lòh**, to manage an affair till it becomes pretty safe or straight. **pān kàu ū chit--ê hē-lòh**, id. **pān--liáu ū-hē-lòh**, well managed and settled properly. **kià--khì ū-hē-lòh**, to send (as letter or parcel) by a safe mode of conveyance. **chhâ kàu ū-hē-lòh**, to examine till we get at the real state of the case. **iáu-bē ū-hē-lòh**, don't yet know the real state of the matter. **chhâ chit--ê hē-lòh**, to examine so as to find the real state and circumstances of the case, as to safety, &c. **ū sím-mihⁿ hē-lòh**, what news of him, or it? **m̄-tsai i--ê hē-lòh**, don't know where he lives, or how he is situated, or what are his circumstances and antecedents. **i--ê hē-lòh sī tsáiⁿ-iūⁿ**, what are his circumstances and antecedents? **lóng-bô hē-lòh**, no news at all. **bô-hē-lòh**, disreputable, as man; unprincipled; of bad character; untrustworthy; unimportant and useless, as a thing. **bô-hē bô-lòh**, id. **kiaⁿ--liáu bô-hē-lòh**, I fear the affair will go wrong, or that the thing sent is lost and cannot be traced. **kià--khì bô-hē-lòh**, to have sent a thing by an unsafe mode of conveyance, so that it is quite lost without any trace.

hoat-lòh, to manage or arrange an affair. **lí-lòh**, to manage well, esp. household matters. **bô lí-lòh**, does not manage well, as household.. **siet-bōe-lòh**, unable to establish, as a custom or rule.

chiūⁿ-lòh, to ascend and descend. **lòh--lâi**, to come down. **lòh--khì**, to go down. **chhim--lòh-khì**, to get heavily in debt. **chiàh--lòh-khì**, to swallow down (&c.) **pàng-lòh**, to lay down, as a thing; to repress, as a passion or emotion. **jit lòh**, sunset (v. jít). **chhiⁿ lòh-tōe**, a star setting. **kơ-chhiⁿ lòh-tōo** (T.), the Pleiades setting.

lòh-pit, to begin to write. **lòh-lớ**, to put on the sculling oar. **lòh-chhiú**, at the very first putting one's hand to a thing. **lòh-chhiú, chiū phah-phái**ⁿ, at the first touch he spoiled it. **lòh-chhiú chiū-iâ**ⁿ, he won as soon as he began to play. **khah-lòh-chhiú**, better acquainted with the way of doing a thing than at first.

lòh-khoán, to put down a name on an ornamental scroll (v. khoán). **lòh-miâ**ⁿ, to write down a name. **lòh chit-jī**, write down this word. **lòh hit-jī**, write down that word.

lòh chit-jī, to omit one word in writing by mistake. **lòh-jī**, do. (one or more). **lòh-sin**, to have a miscarriage (v. sin.). **sit-lòh**, to lose (v. sit). **lòh-sih**, to lose capital; to lose in trade.

lòh-kè, to become cheaper (v. kè). **lòh-chîⁿ**, to become much poorer, though still having some wealth. **lòh-póh**, to sink from affluence into poverty. **lòh-im**, in a low, dark, damp, unhealthy situation. **lâu-lòh**, to flow down; having no friends or relations to take care of us. **léng-lòh** (C.), desolate or decayed, as place. **lòh-sún**, to fall into consumption.

lòh-sún, to fit a mortice joint (v. sún). **lòh-ngáuhⁿ**, to agree well together, as persons. **lòh--lâng ke-kàu**, to receive submissively the rule of the family she enters, as a bride. **lòh-nńg**, to come nearer the terms of the other party.

lòh-âu, to be swallowed (v. âu). **thiaⁿ-lòh-hī**, to hear distinctly (v. hī). **lòh-chhim**, to get into deep water. **lòh-khó**, to come down with the ebb-tide. **beh-lòh-sai**, about to set in the west, as the sun. **lòh-tsûn**, to embark. **lòh-óh**, to go to school, as thrice each day. **lòh-hi**, to go to the market. **lòh-hák**, to go to stool.

lòh-soaⁿ, to come down from a hill; to set behind a hill, as the sun. **lòh-kiā**, to come down a flight of steps. **lòh-bé**, to dismount (v. bé). **lòh-pan**, to retire from duty, after having taken one's turn, as underling in yamun. **lòh-sa**, to come from the north of China to Amoy, as junk.

lòh-kheh, to be taking in passengers, as vessel. **lòh-hē̍**, to rain. **lòh-seh**, to snow. **lòh-sng**, to have hoar-frost; to snow. **lòh-sng lòh-seh**, to snow and have hoar-frost. **lòh-iâm**, to put salt on a thing or into a dish. **lòh-pùn**, to manure. **lòh-pûi**, id. **lòh-kiō**, to set down a sedan.

lo̍h (T.) **lí-lo̍h**, = A. lí-leh, very troublesome, as boy, &c.

lo̍h (T.), = A. léh. **liām-lo̍h**, talking far too much. **lî-lo̍h**, id.

lok [R. lók, to descend or lay down, = col. lòh, lak, lâuh, &c.], to lay down; decayed and sunk, as fruit, or as leg with sores in it. **lok--teh**, to lay down. **kià-lok--teh**, to deposit; to commit to a man's care, as money or some article.

lok-chì, quite dispirited and faint-hearted, from bad luck or want of success. **lok-sōng**, appearance of being in very reduced circumstances. **lok-liéu**, to become very poor and in bad circumstances.

lok-tsúi, to step unintentionally into water. **lok--lòh kau-á**, to step by mistake into a ditch or drain. **lok--lòh chhim-chhân**, to step by mistake into deep miry irrigated fields.

lok-lok, very slushy, as road; having places sunk and decaying, as over ripe fruit or diseased leg. **noā**ⁿ**-noā**ⁿ **lok-lok**, sunk and decaying, as limb. **tâm**

lok-lok, very wet and slushy, as roads. **lok-chhih-chhih**, id. **kà-lok-lok**, very thin, as rice paste. **lok-thúi**, thigh full of sores. **phah kàu-lok-thúi**, to beat till great sores form on the thighs, as before a mandarin. **phah kàu-lok-lok-lok**, to beat till it makes open sores.

lok (=lak). **phīⁿ-lok**, the nose. **phīⁿ-lok-kóng**, id.

lok [R. thok, a bag, =col. lak], a small bag. **tsoá-lok**, paper bags, used in shops. **chit-lok-hún**, one small bag of face-powder. **hiuⁿ-soàⁿ-lok**, a long bag for holding a number of incense sticks.

chhiú-lok, sort of gloves put on the hands of a corpse when buried.

lok— **lok-kháu**, to gargle the throat and mouth.

lok (mere reduplication). **kok-lok-phāng**, a deep glen or dell (v. kok).

lók [R. connected, =col. lóh]. **liên-lók**, sort of combination of the people of a town under head-men of each street or so, to prevent rebellion, riots, or plundering, each house or two furnishing a volunteer. **biên-lók**, id. **liên-lók-thâu**, the head-man of a town thus banded together.

keng-lók, the part of the body where some disease has its seat. **tá-lóh--chit-ê keng-lók**, in what part of the body?

lók [R. a sort of wheel, =col. lak]. **kan-lók**, a spinning-top. **kien-lók**, id. **tèng-kan-lók**, to throw down a top to spin.

lók [R. id.; also, a surname, =col. lóh]. **lók-tô**, a camel.

lók (R. id.), a deer; a stag. **lók-tû**, a cage for carrying criminals. **hoe lók-lók**, mottled, spotted, variegated.

lók-jiông, young stag's horns, medicinal (v. jiông). **lók-kun**, stag's sinews. **lók-kak**, stag's horns; also, =lêng-gê, the upright sticks on the bow of a junk, between which the anchor rope runs. **lók-kak-chháu**, a small plant (med.) with leaves like horns. **lók-chhong-hoe**, a sort of flower (v. chhong), said to be =soan-chháu.

hó-lók, very deceitful, as by words, appearance, or actions. **hó-hó lók-lók**, id. **hó-lók-chhùi**, deceiving by lying words. **chhò-bé-káu ké-lók** (a dog with cropped tail aping a stag), said of aping the appearance of dignity. **chí-lók úi-má** (to point at a stag as a horse), to accuse falsely.

lók [R. to descend; to fall, =col. lóh, láuh, lak, lok]. **ū-tiók-lók**, to be depended on, as a man; safe or sure, as a matter of which there is sufficient evidence (v. tiók).

kà-lók-lók, quite spoiled past remedy, as an affair. **liû-lók**, to wander about, as poor man with no employment (v. liû). **lók-phek**, miserable (v. phek). **lók-hoa liû-súi**, very miserable.

lók-kha-seng, ground-nuts, =thó-tāu.

lók [R. rocky; toilsome; miserable]. **lô-lók-miāⁿ**, a toilsome miserable life. **lô-lók-chè**, miserable life because of sins in a former life. **lók-chhih lók-chhih**, having a very miserable broken-down look, as opium-smoker.

lók [R. joy; glad]. **khoài-lók**, enjoying great pleasure; very happy. **tsok-lók**, to show delight by gestures or appearance. **an-lók** (R.), happy and comfortable. **an-an lók-lók**, in comfort and ease, with nothing to trouble one. **kók-lók ê-sè-kài**, a Buddhist phrase for heaven. **lók kèk, pi-seng**, sorrow comes when joy is at the full. **thiòng-lók**, delighted; pleased (often has a bad sense). **lók-thiòng**, going about idly and fond of low pleasures (v. thiòng). **lók-khók**, licentious (v. khók). **tsāi-siⁿ m̄-lók; sí, tioh kā-kúi koāⁿ-pau-hók**, he who is always melancholy in life shall carry bundles for the ghosts after his death.

lók [R. official salary]. **hōng-lók**, the official salary of a mandarin. **hok-lók**, good fortune and rank (v. hok). **lók-ūi**, a tablet set up in honour of a good mandarin in his lifetime (v. ūi). **sit jîn-chi-lók, tam jîn-chi-iu**, he who lives on a man's money should share his sorrows.

ông-lók, a travelling doctor, quack, or fortune-teller. **ông-lók-sien**, id.; also said in scolding a liar; you quack! **ông-lók-chhùi**, deceitful lips.

lom (P.), the worst part of a prison; a dungeon or inner prison. **lom-á-té**, id.; in the dungeon. **siu-lom**, to be imprisoned in it.

lóm (P.) **óm-lóm**, to collect into a mass.

lòm (C.), =A. làm (cf. lop). **lòm-chhân**, soft muddy fields. **lòm-thê**, id.

long (cf. lang, nng), to shove endwise into a hole, as a stick, or as a pillow into its case, or as a pen into its cover; said also in a bad sense in vile foul scolding. **long--kè-lâi**, to push in, as a beam through a window or hole. **long hit-tsàu-khang**, to shove into the stove, as a stick of wood.

thàu-piah-long, to put the feet of a captive through holes in a wall, as a sort of stocks. **toā-iâ piah-long**, may your uncoffined corpse be pushed through a hole in the yamun wall! (done to any of the subordinates), (said in scolding an underling of a yamun).

long--kè-khì, to run off stealthily and unobserved (as if through a hole). **long--jip-khì**, to enter stealthily and unobserved; to draw one's arm into the sleeve of one's dress. **lut-long chiū-tsáu**, to steal away unobserved and unexpectedly in an undignified manner, so as to be out of the way. **lut-long tsòe-i-khì**, id.

long-pang, to work one's passage in a vessel.

long (cf. lòng, làm). **chhim-long-long**, very deep, as water, or as a large house. **khoàⁿ-long-long**, very spacious, as a house; too loose, as clothes (v. khoàⁿ). **khoah-long-lòng**, very loose and wide, as sleeves.

long— **îⁿ-long-long**, circling round, as wall or line; long and round, as a stick. **long-á-chhâ**, an unsplit billet of wood.

long— **lin-long**, running about, as children at play. **séh-lin-lòng**, to run round in a circle, as children. **pha chit-lin-long tńg**, to make a complete circuit, as in a walk. **hiâu-lin-long**, very licentious (said only of a woman).

long [R. liông, lông], (C. lông). **lin-long-kó**, a rattle used by pedlars and by children. **long-long-háu**, to rattle (neuter), as the sound of a rattle.

long [R. tong, sound of water]. **long-long-háu**, sound of a rushing stream of water, as in a gutter or torrent. **tsúi long-long-háu**, id. **long-long-kiò**, id.

long— **kap-long**, small horn whistles tied to pigeons, sounding as they fly. **bé-long**, sort of bells on horses. **koà-bé-long**, to wear such bells, as horse.

long— **khiâ-bé-long**, to sit astride on a person, as in play, or as when beating him.

long (= lang). **hoah-lê-long**, an auction; to sell by auction.

lông [R. a young man; a gentleman, = col. nn̂g]. **lēng-lông** (polite), your son. **pók-chêng-lông**, a man who abandons a woman. **hó-lông-kun**, my good husband. **lông-kun tsú-tē**, a rich and handsome young fellow. **hó-lông-kun tsú-tē**, id., said in reference to a bride being affianced to such a desirable youth. **poáh-kiáu lông-kun, bóe-bōe chhát**, there is honour among gamblers, but traders are thieves. **lông-kun-iâ**, an idol of the surname Bēng, worshipped by song-singers. **jī-lông-sîn**, a military idol different from the above. **jī-lông-kun** (Cn.), id. **jī-lông tè-kun** (Cn.), id. **jī-lông-biō**, his temple.

lông [R. a basket, = col. lâng, láng], a muzzle; to muzzle; to put on a horse's head-stall. **lông-thâu**, a horse's head-stall. **bé-thâu-lông**, id. **bô-koà-lông-thâu bé**, a lad who goes about doing what he pleases under no control.

lông [R. a bag; to put in a bag]. **chhiú-lông**, gloves. **phoe-lông**, an envelope. **thiap-lông**, envelope for a card. **tsō gím-lông**, to make a shrewd guess of the future. **goá kā-lí-tsō gím-lông**, I will tell you what will be the sure result of your action; I warn you of the misfortunes you will bring on yourself.

lông-lông khn̄g-tī-pè-tē, stow away in a bag.

lông (R. id.) **phau-lông** (R.), the scrotum, = lān-pha.

lông [R. a sort of palm-tree, = col. nn̂g]. **kong-lông** (F.), a plant of the palm tribe (Cycas? or like a date-palm?).

lông — **sa^{n}-liû-lông**, acting in turn; in rotation.

lông — **tō-lông**, to help one out of great trouble or poverty.

lông [R. id., cf. col. liông]. **chhâi-lông**, wolves. **hé-lông pà-piu**, very fierce and wicked men. **hái-lông**, a northern animal with very fine, dark, soft fur (beaver?). **hái-lông-bō**, a cap made of its fur. **hái-lông-kháu**, cuffs made of it.

lông-pōe, in great poverty (v. pōe). **lông put-lông, siù put-siù**, quite unfit for work; out of employment and miserable.

lông [R. matter from a sore, = col. lâng]. **thúi-thâu-lông**, a large boil on the buttocks. **àu-lông**, very stinking (said in vile scolding).

lông (R. id.), strong, nourishing, and heating, as food; opposed to "chheng" of a light and cooling nature. **sek-tì lông-lông**, the colour is very deep. **bák boâ kàu-lông-lông**, rub down the ink till it is thick and black. **m̄-thang siu^{n}-lông**, don't make it too thick. **tê phàu-khah-lông** (esp. C.), make the tea stronger.

lông [R. a covered portico; a cloistered or covered way]. **léng-lông**, the two covered ways (under the broad eaves) on the opposite sides of the court of a house, connecting the front and back premises. **liáng-lông** (C.), id.

lông (R. id.). **lông-hu** (r.), a farmer. **sū-lông kong-siong**, the four classes of employments: scholars, farmers, workmen, and traders. **sîn-lông**, Shin-nung, the god of drugs, worshipped in medicine-shops. **sîn-lông tāi-tè**, id.

lông (C.), = A. long. **lîn-lông-ké**, a sort of musical instrument. **lîn-lîn lông-lông**, the sound of it.

lông (cf. lōng, lō). **lông-liú-lien**, words used at the beginning of a play.

lóng — **chiú-lóng**, a foreign wine and spirit shop.

lóng (cf. láng, tsóng), all. **lóng-tsóng**, id. **lóng-hó**, all are good; all is right. **lóng-ū**, all these are present; have them all. **lóng-bô**, not at all; have none of them. **lóng-m̄-sī**, certainly it is not. **lóng-m̄-thang**, you must not on any account.

lóng (cf. lok). **kà-lóng-lóng**, very watery, as soup or thin rice paste.

lóng (mere reduplication). **kóng-lóng**, to talk away; to talk idly or tautologically.

lòng — **lìn-lìn-lòng-lòng**, loud noise and turmoil, as of heavy things moved about, or of men treading heavily, or of loud rapid knocking. **lìn-lòng**, do., but not so loud. **lìn-lòng-háu**, id. **lìn-lòng-kiò**, id. **éng lòng-lòng-háu**, the waves roaring.

lòng (mere reduplication). **kòng-lòng-phoà**, to dash in pieces by striking.

lòng, to strike with a heavy stone, or with the end of a heavy beam, as with a battering-ram. **lòng-khui**, to burst open (as a door) in that way. **lòng-mn̂g**, to batter a door thus, in order to open it.

lòng (cf. long). **lòng--kè-khì**, to run off. **sì-kòe-lòng**, to travel about in all directions to considerable distances, as for trade or amusement.

lòng (cf. long, làm). **khoah-lòng**, too large and loose, as clothes. **khoà^{n}-lòng-khoà^{n}-lòng**, id. **lòng-khòng**, id. **lòng-khòng-toā**, id. **lòng-lòng-khòng-khòng**, very spacious, as a house; too large and loose, as clothes.

lōng (cf. lō), a great bar across a door or window, fastened at the two ends in the walls or frame; to fasten a door or window by such a bar, horizontal or perpendicular. **khiā-lōng**, a perpendicular bar for a door, fastened in the threshold and lintel. **mn̂g-lōng**, a horizontal bar quite across a door. **thang-á-lōng**, a perpendicular bar for a window.

lōng [R. flaming]. **hé-lōng**, a sort of congreve rocket for use in war.

lōng — **hī-khang lōng-lōng-háu**, ringing sound in the ears. **lōng-lōng-háu**, id.

liú-lōng-lien, words said at beginning of a play.

lōng [R. a wave; dissipated, = col. nn̄g], **pho-lōng** (R.), waves. **ké-lōng-sū**, the island of Kolongsoo or Kulangseu. **hong thiâm, lōng chēng**, winds and waves quiet. **hong pêng, lōng chēng**, id. **pêng-hong chēng-lōng**, id. **kông-hong tāi-lōng** (r.), wind and waves stormy.

lōng-tōng, profligate; ill-behaved (v. tōng). **lōng-liáu**, money all wasted in folly.

lōng [R. to brandish; to instigate, = col. lāng], to egg on (esp. by falsehoods), as to injure others, or to begin a quarrel, or to come into great danger; to instigate to evil, especially to feuds and quarrels. **bú-lōng**, to make a fool of (v. bú, to insult). **bú-lōng**, to brandish (v. bú, to brandish). **lōng-thûi**, an instrument like a club, for beating and stirring indigo in the vat. **lōng-chhi^{n}**, to work up indigo with it. **phah-lōng**, to whip up (a horse) to its utmost speed.

lōng-koân, to make improper and selfish use of authority committed to us, or of trust placed in us. **lōng-pè**, to manage secretly something improper, as in a legal case. **lōug-kúi**, to be the prime mover in a plot for deceiving people. **lōng-iông**, to spread bad

reports (v. iông). **lōng--lâng**, to instigate a man secretly against another. **khit--lâng lōng--khì**, to be imposed upon so as to injure others, get into a feud, or into great danger. **chit-pêng lōng-kè-lâi, hit-pêng lōng-kè-khì**, egging on each party against the other. **pái-lōng**, to instigate to enmity or feud by false reports or accusations. **koái-lōng**, id. **sái-lōng**, id. **tsok-lōng**, to impose upon by false reports; to play tricks on; to befool; to possess or injure, as a demon. **poan-lōng**, to poison a man's mind by lies against another, and so cause strife (v. poan). **chháu-lōng-tsōng** (esp. C.), to make a false pretence about some matter which does not exist at all.

lōng-kháu sêng-tsoat, to try to do something very clever, but turn out stupid (v. kháu). **lōng-ká sêng-chin**, a jest or practical joke turned into a sad reality.

lông (Cn.), = A. lêng, able.

lop (cf. làm), wet and soft, as ground. **lop-lop**, id. **lop-tsúi** (C.), to step into water carelessly, as children, &c.

lu (cf. tu), to push a thing away from one's self, or towards another, as with hand, foot, or stick.

lu (cf. lū). **thâu-khak lu**, keeping one's head bent down and forward. **chhùi lu-lu**, mouth naturally projecting. **tsûn-thâu lu-lu**, the boat's head low and projecting forward, instead of turning up. **lu-lâi lu-khì**, to rush back and forwards through the rain or dark night. **thàu-hō̤ lu--lâi**, to come running with head down through the rain.

lu (= lo). **bóng-lu**, to make an attempt to get a favour, though with very small hope of success.

lu — **lu-chhip**, to work a small net by going into the sea neck-deep.

lû [R. a gate], (C. lî; Cn. lĭ̂). **hién-iāu bûn-lû** (R.), to become highly distinguished, as a high graduate or mandarin (lit. splendid gate).

lû (R. id.), (C. lî; Cn. lĭ̂), an ass. **lû-tô**, asses, as used for carrying burdens. **hái-lû**, a sort of seal. **thut-lû** (a bald ass), said in scolding a Buddhist priest.

lú (T.), = A. lí, thou; you; thee; ye (said also in the villages on Amoy island).

lú [R. female: a daughter], (C. lî; Cn. lĭ̂). **lú-tek**, female character (v. tek). **lú-sek**, female beauty, esp. as inciting to lust. **lú-ôe**, women's small shoes. **lú-kang**, a female worker; a sempstress or milliner, &c. **lú-chiòng**, a female warrior (v. chiòng). **lú-pī** (r.), = tsa-bó·kán, a female slave; a concubine. **kiong-lú**, female slaves of the empress in the harem (v. kiong). **ki-lú**, a harlot.

tsāi-sek-lú, a virgin. **kui-lú**, id. **chhim-kui-lú**, id. **cheng-lú**, a virgin who remains so to the last. **chiet-lú**, id., refusing to marry, as because of the death of her betrothed, or other good reason. **liét-lú**, a widow who commits suicide rather than marry again (v. liét).

lú-jí, a daughter. **siáu-lú** (polite), my daughter. **hàu-lú**, a daughter mourning for parent, &c., in the ceremonies. **tit-lú**, a brother's daughter. **gōe-seng-lú**, a sister's daughter. **lú-sun**, a granddaughter.

lâm-lú, male and female; men and women. **it-lâm it-lú**, one man and one woman. **chin-lâm kó-lú**, a man pretending to be a woman, as actor. **lâm-toā lú-íû**, male and female, old and young. **lâm-jîn lú-thóe** (C. lî thé), man with effeminate or feminine look or manner. **lâm-ke lú-ke**, the relatives of the bridegroom and bride respectively.

sien-lú, a fairy. **chit-lú**, a star (lit. the weaver), worshipped on 7.7. **lú-o**, the woman who made the sky. **lú-jîn-kok**, the kingdom where all the people are females.

lù (R. lū), to scour or rub bright, as with a cloth or fish skin (like sand-paper), but not with a brush; to grate down. **lù-hún**, to grate down sweet potatoes for making starch. **lù-kng**, to polish bright by rubbing. **lù-tâng**, to polish brass. **lù-gék**, to polish jade-stone. **lù-to**, to polish a knife by rubbing something on the knife.

lū (R. id.), (C. lī; Cn. lĭ̄), to filter out; to strain out by a cloth. **kè-lū**, to be filtered or strained. **lū-kun**, a cloth for straining or filtering through, as in making bean-curd.

lū (= lu), to rush on blindly.

lū (C.), = A. lu, to dabble in mud. **lū-lâi lū-khì**, to dabble about in mud.

lū — **lū--lóh-lâi**, to slip or slide down, as from one's seat, or as a thing from a place where it had been lying steady.

lŭ [R. lūi, the handle of a plough, &c.] **lŭ-pê** (T.), a sort of rake or grubber for agriculture. **lŭ-chháu** (T.), to grub up weeds from among growing crops with it. **lŭ-chhân** (T.), id.

lū (R. id.), (C. lī; Cn. lĭ̄), a surname. **lū-sien-tsó**, one of the genii (sien), worshipped by barbers. **lū tōng-pin**, id.

lū-sòng, Luzon; the Philippine Islands (v. sòng).

lū (R. id.), (C. lī; Cn. lĭ̄). **khoà-lū**, to be anxious about; to feel anxious for. **koà-lū**, id. **iu-lū** (r.), grieved and anxious. **lū-tîng lū-té**, anxious about everything. **khoà-tîng lū-té**, id.

lū [R. lazy; indisposed to act]. **lū-kū**, answering gruffly; ill-mannered in reply, either in refusing or consenting; *e.g.* when told what to do, answering, "I know that already." **lū-tū** (C.), id.

luh (R. lŭt), to limp. **luh-kha**, id. **luh--chit-ē**, to make a limping step.

lui, a knob or boss, as on a gong; a round lump or swelling, as on the head. **cheng-lui**, the boss of a gong.

lui — **pûi-lûi-lui**, very fat.

lui (T.) **lui-lui tui-tui** (= A. lûi), troublesome, involved, or not straightforward.

lui (Cn.) **tâh-lui**, to stumble and fall backwards.

lûi (cf. lui, liû). **chit-lûi**, a swelling on the head caused by a stroke.

lûi (some say "lui"), (T. lui). **lûi-tui**, troublesome and involved, as affair; talking in a way not straightforward, or untruthful; confused and dirty (v. tui)

lui (R. id.), to triturate; to grind to powder in a mortar. **lûi-boáh**, id. **lûi-ióh**, to triturate medicines. **lûi-poah**, a stoneware mortar for triturating. **lûi-thûi**, a pestle for it.

m̄-sái kap-i-lûi, you need not waste words with him about it.

lûi [R. lî, a sort of shell-fish; cockle?]. **kap-lûi**, a small edible shell-fish.

lûi [R. fruit or seed of a tree], a fir-cone. **chêng-poh-lûi**, id. **chhêng-poh-lûi**, id. **tō̤-seng-lûi**, the large sort of fir-cone. **chhâ-lûi**, a fir-cone. **png-lûi**, the fruit of the liquid-amber (png) tree. **seng-gô-lûi** (C.), a sort of excrescence on a fir-tree.

lûi — thó-lûi, blind because the eyeball projects enormously.

lûi (R. id.), thunder (including the idea of the destructive power of lightning); electricity; a surname. **lûi-khì** (r.), electricity. **lûi-tân**, the thunder sounding. **lûi-tân sih-nàⁿ**, thunder and lightning. **lûi chhè**, thunder rattling very loud (v. chhè). **lûi chhèhⁿ-néhⁿ-néhⁿ**, great sound of thunder. **lûi-hé-sio**, burned by lightning. **thiⁿ-lûi**, thunder. **hō̍ thiⁿ-lûi phah--sí**, to be killed by lightning. **khí-lûi**, to be the place where lightning strikes. **khí ngó͘-lûi**, tremendous thunderstorm; said also of people coming and making a great row. **hō̍ ngó͘-lûi phah--sí**, may the five thunders kill (if the oath be false), (said in adjuring or swearing to witness the truth). **ngó͘-lûi ê-hû-lēng**, a Tauist charm on a slip of bamboo by which the five thunder-spirits drive away demons. **lûi-phiaⁿ**, a god of thunder. **lûi-kong**, the great thunder-god; thunder and lightning, as a destructive agent; thunder. **lûi-kong tiēn-bú**, the god of thunder and the goddess of lightning. **lûi-kong khū-khū-tân**, thunder making a loud noise. **lûi-kong phah-sí-lâng**, lightning killing a man. **ti-ko-phīⁿ lûi-kong-chhùi** (pig's nose and thunder-god's mouth), very ugly.

hó-sim khit-lûi-phah (a good man struck dead by lightning), I meant it well, but you scold me! **náⁿ-ah thiaⁿ-lûi** (like a duck hearing thunder), not knowing what all the noise is about. **lûi kòng-tit**, thunder on the term called kiⁿ-tit (v. tit). **lák-gèh chit-lûi chí káu-thai**, thunder in the 6th moon keeps off nine typhoons (v. thai).

tē-lûi, a mine (in war) for blowing up; a child's toy that makes a loud noise by pulling a string. **tē-lûi hé-phàu**, a mine in war. **tâi tē-lûi**, to set a mine.

lúi (R. id.), classifier of flowers. **hoe-lúi**, a blossom; a flower. **kiet hoe-lúi**, to produce flowers. **khui-hoe chiâⁿ-lúi**, id. **hâm-lúi**, a half-opened bud.

lúi, classifier of eyes. **tìⁿ-toā-lúi**, to stare angrily (v. tìⁿ). **bák-chiu toā-sòe-lúi**, treating people with partiality.

lúi — **chiáu-lúi**, a bird's cup for water and food. **chiáu-á-lúi**, id. **chiáu-lúi-á**, id.

lúi, to try whether two things be of equal weight, or to make them equal. **lúi-tāng**, id. **lúi-khoàⁿ**, try if they be the same weight. **lúi hō̍-i-pîⁿ**, weigh and adjust till of equal weight.

lúi (R. lú). **lâm-lúi**, slovenly or tattered, as dress. **lâm-lâm lúi-lúi**, id.

lúi — **o͘-lûi-lúi**, very black.

lúi — **ut-lúi**, = ut-lút, title of the spirit of a man of the Tang dynasty, whose name is written on doors.

lúi [R. a heap of stones; to heap up], to build a wall of loose stones; to build a rubble wall; to pile up, as bricks or stones; to heap up. **lúi--khí-lâi**, id. **lúi-tn̄g**, to run up a wall in a slim manner in order to separate a place. **chio̍h-lúi--ê**, built of rough stones laid together.

lúi-lúi tsòe-chit-tui, to gather into a heap. **lúi-chek** (R.), to gather more and more, as money.

iâⁿ-lúi, a fortified camp.

lúi [R. lú, constantly; cf. col. lùi]. **lúi-lúi**, constantly over and over again. **lúi-chhù**, several times; frequently.

lùi (cf. lúi). **lùi-chhùi**, miscellaneous.

lūi [R. tears]. **gán-lūi** (r.), to shed tears. **chek-lūi**, candle-droppings.

lūi (R. id.), to beat loud and long, as a drum. **khí-lūi**, to begin beating the drum, as at the first watch. **lūi-ko͘**, to beat a large drum quick, loud, and long. **khau-cheng lūi-ko͘**, to sound bells and drums, as Buddhist priests. **lūi-chiàn-ko͘**, to beat a war-drum thus in war or at review.

lūi, to throw or push (a stone) downwards, so that it rolls down, as from roof or hill; to roll down, as a large stone.

lūi (R. tūi), to let down or draw up by a rope. **lūi--lo̍h-khì**, to let down by a rope. **lūi--khí-lâi**, to draw up by a rope; to hoist up.

lūi (R. id.), to involve, as in debt, responsibility, or trouble. **lūi--tio̍h**, id. **liên-lūi**, id. **thoa-lūi**, id. **lūi-thūi**, to cause obstruction or impediment, as family, &c. **siū-lūi**, to be involved in another's affairs. **pī-lūi**, id. **khit-lâng-lūi**, id. **lūi--lán hō̍-lâng-tâu**, involving us so that people come and complain to us. **thòe--i pê-lūi**, to have to pay expenses for him because of being somehow connected with him, much against one's will and often with small hope of repayment. **hāi-goá pê-lūi**, his action has compelled me (unwillingly) to pay out money for him. **bô-hó-hiaⁿ lūi sió-tī**, an ill-behaved elder brother involves his younger brother in trouble. **ka-tsáu tsòe-sū, lūi sat-bú**, the flea does the mischief and involves the louse.

lūi (R. id.), a sort, a class, or kind. **tóng-lūi**, an illegal association or confederacy. **húi-lūi**, vagabonds; ruffians; rowdies; rabble. **kiáⁿ-lūi**, descendants. **chéng-lūi**, id. **jîn-lūi**, mankind. **siù-lūi**, quadrupeds, esp. wild beasts. **tâng-lūi**, of one sort. **siāng-lūi**, id. **kui-lūi**, to arrange in order; to sort. **pun-kui-lūi**, id. **hun-kui-lūi**, id. **hun-lūi**, id.

lūi (R. id.) **jī-lūi**, a small dictionary; a vocabulary. **tùi-lūi**, a small book with antithetic words or phrases learned by children.

lūi [R. lōe, inside, = col. lāi]. **lūi-chiòng** (C. lāi-chiàng), blindness caused by a white formation (v. chiòng).

lun [R. sin, to stretch out, = col. chhun], to stretch out stealthily (as the head) to take a look or listen secretly. **lun--chhut-khì**, id., as from a door or window. **lun--chhut-lâi**, id., said by those towards whom the head is protruded. **thau-lun--chhut-lâi**, id. **lun-thâu tèh-khoàⁿ**, putting out the head to take a secret look. **lun-thâu bih-ām**, appearance of listening or looking stealthily. **lun--cheh kiu--cheh**, afraid, or very cautious and unsettled in purpose (v. kiu).

lun, to draw straight back without turning, as head, or as a boat; to push straight backwards, as a boat. **lun--chit-ē**, id. **lun--tsáu**, to move slightly so as to keep out of sight. **lun--lo̍h-khì tō̍-tóe**, to go down at once to the hold, as on going on board a junk. **lun-kha lun-chhiú**, drawing in one's limbs for fear; keeping very quiet in the presence of a superior, in a respectful or frightened manner; afraid to meddle in a dangerous matter. **pàng-lun**, to let (a boat) go right astern. **tò-bé-lun**, to push or draw a boat right backwards. **tò-lun**, id.; to draw straight back, as head, or whole person, &c. **thâu-khak tò-lun**, to draw in one's head. **tò-lun--jip-khì**, to draw back the head or person in a stealthy or frightened way (said by an observer outside). **lun--jip-khì**, id.

lun — **chē kàu lun-lun**, to sit with the back somewhat bent, so that the head hangs down a little.

lun — **pa-lun tsn̄g-chih**, to lick one's lips, as when thirsty, or as when there is a pleasant taste on the lips. **pa-lun pō͘-chháu**, to chew the cud or ruminate, as the cow. **pa-lun pa-láu**, to bolt one's food without chewing; to talk about a matter indefinitely and indistinctly, intentionally avoiding clear expressions. **pa-lun--lòh-khì**, to bolt one's food; to swallow without chewing, as a pill. **pa-lun-thun**, id. (v. thun). **pa-lun-thâu** (C.), to cover up one's head in bed in the coverlet. **poa-lun-thâu** (C.), id.

lun (cf. lin). **koe-lun**, a truncated sea-slug, edible, and of dark-gray colour.

lun — **giâ-sék-lun**, a composition like glass with particles of gold in it, used for making small ornamental bottles.

lûn (R. id.) **lûn-liû**, by turns; in rotation. **chiàu-lûn-liû**, id. **chiàu-lûn** (C. lîn), id. **lûn-khau**, to take turns by lot. **kau-lûn** (C. lîn), to give over to another in turn. **lûn-tng** (Cn.), to have charge by turn, as of some special duty.

lûn (R. id.), a wheel. **chhia-lûn**, the wheel of a cart or carriage (v. chhia). **géng-lûn**, the wheel used in a long mortar. **lûn-kî^{n}**, the rim of a wheel. **î^{n}-lûn î^{n}-lûn**, quite round.

lûn-hôe, transmigration.

kut-lûn, the larger joints of the body. **thúi-lûn**, the thigh-joint. **chhiú-lûn**, the wrist-joint. **thút-lûn**, to dislocate a joint. **tn̂g-lûn**, to turn, as the eyes. **chhun-lûn** (T.), = A. chhun-ûn, to stretch one's self.

lûn [R. name of a mountain, = col. lūn]. **khun-lûn**, the sacred mountain Kwen-lun (v. khun).

lûn — **lâ-lûn-sio**, lukewarm. **lâ-lûn**, id. **lâ-lûn-á**, id. **lâ-lûn-tsúi**, lukewarm water.

lûn [R. relationships]. **jîn-lûn**, the five human relationships. **ngó͘-lûn**, id. **thien-lûn**, the three natural relationships (parent and son, husband and wife, brothers). **thien-lûn chi-lók**, family unbroken by death or emigration. **thien-lûn lók-sū**, id. **loān-lûn**, incest. **gék-lí pāi-lûn**, to commit incest. **bêng-lûn-tn̂g**, the great hall in a Confucian temple.

lûn (R. id.) **tím-lûn**, to perish.

lûn (Cn.) **pó͘-lûn-chhài**, a sort of vegetable.

lún [R. a large roller; to use it], to roll with a large stone roller. **chiòh-lún**, a large stone roller in the form of a truncated cone, used for rolling grain or seeds. **lún-khó͘**, to crush cakes of bean-cake with this roller. **lún-béh**, to separate chaff from wheat (or barley) by it.

lún (cf. lūn, jūn). **lah-lún** (T.), insufficiently dried and too soft, as eatables. **lún-pó͘** (T.), = A. jūn-pó͘, shrivelled, as cucumbers too long kept after plucking.

lún [R. loán, warm]. **lún-poah** (Cn.), = A. e, a small earthen pot for cooking.

lún (R. jím), to be patient; to endure. **thun-lún**, id. **chhiá^{n}-lún--i**, just have patience; don't get into a quarrel so quick. **bóng-lún**, just bear it as well as (you) can. **bō͘-lún--lit**, impatient; cannot be borne. **lún-iau**, to bear hunger. **lún-koâ^{n}**, to bear cold patiently. **lún-thià^{n}**, to bear pain. **kā chhùi-khí-kun, lún-thià^{n}**, to clench one's teeth in severe pain. **lún-jio**, to keep in urine very long. **lún-khùi**, to repress the manifestation of anger. **lún-khì**, id. **lún-khì thun-sia^{n}**, to repress one's feelings and keep quiet (v. thun). **lún-khì kiû-tsâi**, to repress anger for the sake of money. **lún-chhùi**, to curb one's appetite for fear of illness. **lún-chhùi khiū^{n}-chih**, to restrain one's feelings and keep silent; to curb one's appetite. **khiām-chiàh lún-chhùi**, to be very sparing in eating.

lún, to flinch; to be startled; to be afraid of. **ka-lún-sún**, to shiver, as with fear, cold, &c. (v. ka). **m̄-sái-lún**, no need of fear. **lún--lâng**, to be afraid of people. **goá put-chí-lún--i**, I don't wish to have anything to do with him, afraid that he will cause trouble. **lún-lek**, to be afraid to do a thing. **lún-nɛh^{n}**, afraid to meddle with a matter (v. nɛh^{n}). **lún-thàng**, to be much afraid of going somewhere (v. thàng).

lún — **kún-lún-tsūn**, struggling, writhing, or twisted (v. tsūn).

lùn — **kùn-lùn--tsáu**, to burst away by violent efforts. **khit--i lùn--tsáu**, to lose hold of a man (from his struggling), so that he escapes. **khit--i lùn--khì**, to fail over and over in attempts to get him to pay the expenses that he is expected to bear. **lùn-kàu-bién**, to refuse over and over to pay such expenses, so as at last to get free of them.

lūn [R. intercalation]. **lūn-gėh**, an intercalary month. **lūn-gō͘--gėh**, the intercalary fifth month, just after the ordinary fifth month, &c. **sa^{n}-nî^{n} chit-lūn**, in the third year there is an intercalary month. **gō͘-nî^{n} tsài-lūn**, in the fifth year (the second after) there is another intercalary month. **bô-bí, kiam lūn-gėh**, no food to eat, and then it is an intercalary month, when no money is received of the usual income. **lūn-jit**, an intercalary day.

lūn [R. to discuss]. **phì-lūn**, a comparison; for example; suppose that —. **pí-lūn**, id. **pí-tn̂g lūn-té**, to be extremely minute in finding fault, as in a piece of work or in money matters. **káng-lūn**, to discourse upon, as on doctrine or on a book. **gī-lūn**, to discuss; to reason with another. **tâm-lūn**, to converse. **phēng-lūn**, to criticize, as conduct or character, generally, but not always, unfavourably. **lūn-kàu** (r.), in regard to; concerning.

put-lūn, no matter which —. **bô-lūn**, id. **khah-bô-lūn**, easy, liberal, or generous, as in business transactions, or as in entertaining guests. **sa^{n}-chhiá^{n} bô-lūn**, when entertaining friends we don't count how much they eat. **chhī-kiá^{n} bô-lūn-pn̄g**, you feed your children without stint (v. chhī).

lūn [R. moist], = jūn. **lūn-tėk** (R.) = jūn-tėk, well watered (v. jūn). **lūn-hì**, to mollify the lungs (v. hì). **lūn-tiông**, to cure costiveness.

lūn — **lūn-láh**, having a pleasant slight moisture, as face; gracefully formed, as characters; gentle in manner (v. láh).

lūn [R. jūn, lūn, soft; delicate; supple], = jūn, tough. **lūn-piá^{n}**, thin tough cakes like scones. **siang-ko-lūn**, a cake of two or three layers of different colours; best made at Hái-têng. **sang-ko-lūn**, id.

nn̂g-lūn, soft and delicate, as the skin of the hand of a fat man, or of a man not engaged in manual labour; or as fine fur, silk, or dough.

lūn-pn̄g (T.), = A. būn, to cook rice dry.

lūn [R. lún, name of a mountain]. **soa^{n}-lūn**, a long low flat hill without any marked feature. **chit-lūn-soa^{n}**, id. **lūn-á-bé**, at the end of the long low spur of the hill. **kè-lūn**, to cross such a low ridge.

lūn (mere reduplication). **hūn-lūn sit-lit--khì**, to faint away.

lut (cf. thut, thút), to slip out of place; to be loosened, as a knot; to lose an office or situation; to loosen and strip off, as hair or feathers, by scalding; to swindle. **lut--khì**, to slip out of its place; to get loosened by accident, as a knot; to lose an office or situation. **lut--lòh-khì**, to fall off, as a shoe, feathers, &c.; to fall down, as trowsers. **phah-lut**, to let something slip out of its place, as by careless use. **thâu-l̄ phah-lut**, situation lost.

lut-koaⁿ, to lose office, as mandarin. **lut-khū**, to dislocate, as joint. **lut-tsō**, to get out of the socket. **lut-mn̂g**, to lose hair or feathers that do not grow again, as animal growing old; to lose the hair, as a fur, or sheep-skin, or velvet, &c.; to loosen, as hair or feathers, by scalding with boiling water. **lut thâu-mn̂g**, hair, of old man, falling off. **lut-miâⁿ** (C.), to buy off a man who threatens to accuse us before a mandarin.

lut-á, a swindler. **lut--lâng**, to swindle people. **lut-long chiū-tsáu**, to steal away secretly and noiselessly (v. long).

lut — **kng lut-lut**, smooth, glossy, and shining. **kóng-ōe chiap-lut-lut**, to talk very fast.

lut (T. tut). **pûi-lut-lut**, very fat.

lut (Cn.) · **lut-hō͘**, to take a light from another light.

lut (mere reduplication). **thut-lut**, to rub hard with the hand or foot, as in washing, &c. (v. thut).

lu̍t — **kút-lu̍t-sút**, very slippery.

lu̍t — **lām-sam-lu̍t**, to talk in a random improper way, as false or disrespectful impudent talk. **chhù lām-sám-lu̍t**, id.

lu̍t (R. id.) **lu̍t-lē**, the code of laws (v. lē). **lu̍t-hoat**, laws; a code of laws. **hoat-lu̍t**, id. **kài-lu̍t**, id. **àn-lu̍t**, according to the laws. **chiàu-lu̍t thák-lu̍t** (Cn.), to act justly in public matters, as judgment or arbitration.

lu̍t-lēng, the demon of thunder (v. lēng).

lu̍t, to stroke in one direction with the closed hand, as a man's arm or queue; to bare the arm; to squeeze out with the hand, as blood; to milk. **lu̍t-leng**, to milk. **lu̍t-lin**, id. **lu̍t-niⁿ**, id. **lu̍t-chhiú**, to pull up one's sleeve. **lu̍t chhiú-kut**, id. **lu̍t chhiú-ńg**, id. **lu̍t-chhiú lu̍t-kioh**, to bare one's arms and legs, as for fighting, or for hard or dirty work. **chhiú tio̍h-lu̍t--khí-lâi**, bare your arm! **lu̍t--khí-lâi**, to bare, as the arm. **chhiú-ńg lu̍t--lòh-khì**, let down the sleeve again.

lu̍t (R. id.) **ut-lu̍t**, = ut-lúi, name of a very powerful spirit (v. ut).

lu̍t, = lit, a rope serving as halyards.

lu̍t, = út. **lu̍t-pāng siong-chhî**, said of people ruining themselves by litigation (v. pāng).

lwa, lwâ, lwá, lwā; better loa, loâ, loá, loā (*q.v.*)

lwah, lwáh; better loah, loáh (*q.v.*)

lwân, lwán, lwān; better loân, loán, loān (*q.v.*)

M.

M and B are not distinguished by the Amoy people. Many words are spelled indifferently with either letter. In many cases the colloquial form in M comes from a reading form in B.

Many of the words may be written with or without a nasal; therefore no distinction is here made in the alphabetical order.

m̂, a flower-bud. **hoe-m̂**, id. **phah-m̂**, to produce flower-buds.

thó͘-m̂ (T.), a clod of earth.

m̂ [R. mûiⁿ, bôe, the plum]. **m̂-á**, a small yellow plum. **ó͘-m̂**, small yellow plum dried and smoked.

chhiū-m̂, the fruit usually called arbutus (properly Myrica sapida). **chhiūⁿ-m̂** (C.), id. **âng-chhiū-m̂**, the red edible arbutus. **pe̍h-m̂**, the white do. **pe̍h-bit chhiū-m̂**, id. **chhiū-m̂-piáⁿ**, arbutus dried and sugared. **chhiūⁿ-m̂-hō͘** (C.), rains at the time when the arbutus is ripe.

m̂ (=hm̂). **tih-tu̍h-m̂**, a toy that makes a humming noise.

m̂ (Cn.) **kó͘-m̂**, = A. kó͘-n̂g, the great owl.

ḿ, a round excrescence on the belly of a female crab. **chîm-ḿ**, id. **chhih-ḿ**, do. of craw-fish.

ḿ [R. hū, woman; female]. **ḿ--ê**, female, said of some animals, as crabs; sometimes said in a depreciatory way of one's own daughter; also (T.), said of pigs and some other animals. **kang-ḿ** (T.), male and female, said of many animals.

ḿ (R. bó͘), wife of father's elder brother. **peh-ḿ**, father's elder brother and his wife. **ḿ-chím**, wives of paternal uncles. **chím-ḿ**, id. **chek-peh-ḿ**, id.

tiūⁿ-ḿ, wife's mother. **chhiⁿ-ḿ**, mother of son-in-law or of daughter-in-law. **ḿ-pô**, wife of paternal grandfather's elder brother; polite address to a very old woman. **ḿ--ah**, polite address to old woman. **sàng-kè-ḿ**, a matron who goes for a few days with a newly married bride.

ḿ (Cn.) **toā-ḿ-siak-kŏe**, = A. toā-bú sī-kòe, very abundant or numerous.

m̄ — **hó͘-m̄**, the Chinese raspberry; it grows on a low trailing shrub. **hŏ-m̄** (Cn.), id. **toā-pún hó͘-m̄**, a sort of rasp that grows on an erect shrub

m̄ [R. put, not], not; will not; to refuse; to be unwilling; sometimes used at the beginning of a clause with a very slight meaning, somewhat like "but," or "yet," or "well then."

bô-m̄ —, certainly; without exception or doubt. **m̄-nāⁿ**, not only (v. nāⁿ). **m̄-tān**, id. **m̄-sī**, is not; bad or false (v. sī). **kám-m̄-sī**, is it not? (v. kám). **m̄-koán**, it is no matter (v. koán). **m̄-sái**, it is not needed; no I thank you. **m̄-bién** (Cn.), id. **m̄-káⁿ**, dare not; inoffensive; well-behaved; I'll never do it again. **m̄-thang**, must not; you must not. **m̄-tsún**, will not permit; said in scolding dogs.

m̄-hó, bad; dead (v. hó). **m̄-bát**, not managed so as to keep the secret. **m̄-bat**, I don't know. **m̄-ún**, unsafe. **m̄-koài**ⁿ, not accustomed. **siⁿ-tsòe m̄-koâiⁿ m̄-kē**, stature neither tall nor short. **m̄-tio̍h**, wrong.

phah-m̄-kìⁿ, to lose (v. kìⁿ). **khoàⁿ-m̄-kìⁿ**, to look but not see it. **thiaⁿ-m̄-kìⁿ**, not hear. **tùi-m̄-kè**, unable to overcome him. **tug-m̄-khí**, I cannot bear such honour.

goá-m̄, I will not. **koat-toàn-m̄**, certainly I will

not; to refuse absolutely. **m̄-khì**, will not go; refuse to go. **m̄-tih**, does not wish; do not care for. **beh-m̄**, will you or will you not? **beh á-m̄**, id. **lí ná^{n}-beh, goá ná^{n}-m̄**, the more you wish, the more I refuse. **iáh ná^{n}-beh, iáh ná^{n}-m̄**, half willing, half unwilling. **á ná^{n}-beh, á ná^{n}-m̄** (à?), id.

m̄-kú, yet; notwithstanding. **m̄-á**, but indeed —; yet now —. **lí-beh, goá m̄-á m̄**, you are willing, but I will not allow it. **m̄-á tiòh-khì**, but yet (you) should go; after all, should go. **m̄ tiòh-khì**, id. **m̄--tiòh** —, you had-better —. **m̄--to** —, id.; well, after all —. **m̄--tóh** —, id. **m̄--chiah**, id. **m̄--chiū**, id. **m̄--chiū bōe-tit-khì**, well then I cannot go. **m̄-tsóng tiòh-khì**, no help for it, but must just go (v. tsóng).

m̄-lāu--lah, is not he old! **chit--ê m̄-té**, but this is too short! (as a rope).

ma^{n} (cf. mà^{n}, bong). **ɞ ma^{n}-ma^{n}**, very dirty and black; very dark, as place with no light.

ma^{n} — **ma^{n}-ma^{n}-khàu**, to sob very loud and bitterly, esp. child. **ma^{n}-ma^{n}-háu**, constantly crying or asking for something.

ma^{n} (cf. bong, bông). **tsùi-ma^{n}-ma^{n}**, quite drunk. **ma^{n}-chiú**, id. **chiú chiáh kàu-ma^{n}-ma^{n}**, id.

mâ^{n} (C. P. sometimes), = A. moâ^{n}, hemp. **ûi^{n}-mâ^{n}**, = A. ûg-moâ^{n}.

mâ^{n} (T.) **mâ^{n}-nî^{n}**, = A. mê^{n}-ní^{n}, next year.

má [R. a horse, a surname, = col. bé]. **hū-má**, son-in-law of the emperor. **chhien-lí-má**, an express courier. **pat-tsùn-má**, a picture of eight fine horses.

má--siōng, very speedily; immediately. **má--siāng**, id. **má--siōng beh** —, immediately will —. **má--siōng khui-tsûn**, boat just about to start. **má-siōng gím-i hôe**, to return on horseback with flowered robes, as a new graduate. **it-giên hòng-chhut, sù-má lân-tui**, four horses cannot catch back a word once spoken.

má, an enclitic interrogative particle; often written "mah."

má, better "m̄-á;" a particle used at the beginning of a sentence, with somewhat of the sense of "but," or "after all," or "well then."

má (mere imitation of the sound). **má-káu**, Macao (v. káu).

má^{n} (T.), = A. moá^{n}, full; only used in some special phrases.

má (R. id.), grandmother. **lāu-má**, id. **má-chhin** (r.), id. **án-má**, grandmother! **ńg-má**, id. **lāi-má**, father's mother. **goā-má**, mother's mother. **toā-má**, principal wife of grandfather (said in relation to grandson descended from a concubine). **sù-má**, the concubine who is his real grandmother. **jī-má**, id. **thài-má**, mother of mandarin or graduate. **sien-si^{n}-má**, mother of teacher; a female doctor. **siā^{n}-má** (Cn.), a sorceress; a witch. **má-î** (T.), id. **ná^{n} lóe-má--nih^{n}**, said of a woman who is too imperious and violent (v. lóe). **khì-chhē in-má khùn**, is dead.

kong-má (grandfather and grandmother), ancestral tablets. **chèng-kong-má**, a temple for the tablets of persons who have no posterity. **bān-sîn-má** (Cn.), collective title of female ghosts that have no posterity. **tsu-kong-má**, the god and goddess of small-pox. **tsu-niû^{n}-má**, the goddess who protects children from small-pox. **chhit-niû^{n}-má**, the goddess of the Pleiades, and of unmarried girls. **má-tsó-pô**, the queen of heaven and goddess of the sea (v. tsé). **koan-im-má**, the goddess of mercy. **hu-jîn-má**, the goddess of child-birth. **chhân-thâu-má**, the spirit of a shrine for tablets that have no posterity. **thó-tī-má**, a goddess of the earth. **tŏe-má** (Cn.), the earth as a goddess. **thi^{n}-má** (Cn.), name of a goddess (v. thi^{n}).

mà^{n} (= ma^{n}). **ɞ mà^{n}-mà^{n}**, very black.

mā^{n} (T. Cn.), = A. mē^{n}, to scold; to revile. **húi-mā^{n}** (T.), to scold very violently.

mah (better má), enclitic interrogative particle.

mah^{n} (Cn.), = A. bah, flesh; meat; said quite rarely, usually "hék."

mâi^{n} (P. Cn.), = A. bê, rice cooked soft.

mái^{n} [R. to buy, = col. bóe]. **mái^{n}-chiok**, to bribe; to suborn (v. chiok). **mái^{n}--chiá put-bêng, māi^{n}--chiá tí-tong**, the seller bears the responsibility, and not the buyer. **phài-chhái-mái**, to compel rich men to pay large contributions, under the name of money for buying rice.

māi^{n} [R. to sell, = col. bōe]. **māi^{n}--chiá tí-tong**, the seller bears the responsibility. **māi^{n}-kan**, to keep a brothel (lit. sell lewdness).

māi^{n} — **māi^{n}-siáp**, a very durable light reddish wood.

māi^{n} (C.) **kià-māi^{n}**, = kià-bāi, to make a salutation to a person at a distant place.

mài^{n} (C.), = A. bē (younger sister). **māi^{n}-hu**, husband of younger sister. **goán-māi^{n}--ê**, the husband of my younger sister.

mâu^{n} (R. id.), (T. bâu), a sort of helmet worn at the ceremony of "sng-kàng." **thâu-mâu^{n}** (R.), id.; a helmet. **chhēng-kah tì-mâu^{n}**, to wear a coat of mail and helmet.

mâu^{n} [R. a sort of spear]. **siâ-mâu^{n}-chhiu^{n}**, a sort of crooked spear.

ka-kī mâu^{n}-tún, to contradict one's self.

mâu^{n} — **mâu^{n}-mâu^{n}**, not particular in calculating or inquiring; letting things pass easily; without much spirit or energy. **kap--i mâu^{n}-mâu^{n}**, taking it easily with him; letting him off without much examination. **mâu^{n}-mâu^{n}-tāi**, the matter is of small importance, and may be let pass, *e.g.* said by a third party to men disputing. **siu^{n}-mâu^{n}**, too easy and negligent. **chit--ê m̄-thang-mâu^{n}**, this matter must not be treated carelessly, or allowed to pass, as of small importance. **bŏe-mâu^{n}--tit**, it cannot be allowed to pass; it will not do to put it among the rest, bad among good; he will not let anything pass that is not up to the mark. **bóng-mâu^{n}**, just let it pass; take it, though not so good as it should be. **kā--lí bóng-mâu^{n}**, well I will just let your work (or thing, &c.) pass. **chhìn-chhái, kā-lí-mâu^{n}**, id. **kā-i-mâu^{n}--khì**, let him off easily, in anything. **kā-goá-mâu^{n}--khì**, just take it off my hands, though it is inferior. **beh-mâu^{n}--khì**, willing to let the matter pass easily, *e.g.* buyer taking a worse article among good ones.

mâu^{n} [R. mô^{n}, hair, = col. mûg]. **mâu^{n}-pēng**, a fault; a defect; something wrong.

mâu^{n} (R. id.) **mâu^{n}-chháu**, a large sort of grass or reed.

māu^{n} (R. id.) **bīn-māu^{n}**, appearance of the face or countenance. **iông-māu^{n}** (R.), id. **siòng-māu^{n}**, cast of countenance. **goā-māu^{n}**, one's manner and outward behaviour. **liên-māu^{n}**, a man's age and the appearance of his face, as written down when he is enrolled as a candidate for degree, or as a soldier. **liên-**

māu^{n} **put-hû**, his age and look do not agree with the description. **lé-māu^{n}**, polite deportment; polite in manner; politeness; to treat politely, or with respect. **bô-lé bô-mau^{n}**, disrespectful; impertinent.

māu^{n} [R. mā^{n}, to feign, forge, or pretend]. **māu^{n}-sit**, pretending to know things of which he is quite ignorant; acting as an impostor. **māu^{n}-sit-kúi**, a barefaced impostor.

mauh^{n}, to eat or munch slowly, as a toothless child or old man does; also to embezzle money, as part of money entrusted, or as price of goods sold, but not marked down (Cn. T. in this second sense only "pauh"). **ûn-á-mauh^{n}**, to munch slowly, as a toothless person. **mauh^{n}-chhit**, to embezzle money intrusted, and pretended to be paid.

mɛ^{n} (C.), = A. mi^{n}, to take up with the fingers.

mɛ^{n} (C. méh^{n}), the bleating of a goat. **iû^{n} mɛ^{n}-mɛ^{n}**, words used in calling goats. **mɛ^{n}-á** (C.), a lamb.

mɛ^{n}-hi^{n} (C.), a small cicada that makes this sound.

mê^{n} [R. bêng, bright, morrow, = col. bîn], (T. mâ^{n}). **mê^{n}-nî^{n}**, next year.

nî^{n} mê^{n} (C.), within about ten days of the end of the year. **nî^{n} mê^{n}-tau**, id. **mê^{n}-chè** (C.), = A. tō-chè, exactly one year after birth.

mê^{n} (C.) **chhɛ^{n}-mê^{n}**, blind, = A. chhi^{n}-mí^{n}.

mê^{n} (C.), = A. mi^{n}, night.

mê^{n} (C.), = A. mí^{n}, sharp.

mê^{n} (C.), = A. mí^{n}, the awn of grain. **béh-mê^{n}** (C.), = A. béh-chhiu, the beard of barley or wheat.

mê^{n} (C.) **kɛh-mê^{n}-chhài**, = A. keh-nâ-chhài, a sort of vegetable.

mé^{n} [R. béng, fierce; violent; brave, = col. mí^{n}]. **kín-mé^{n}**, quickly; be quick. **kím-mé^{n}**, id. **thám-mé^{n}** (r.), id. **thiám-mé^{n}**, id. **mé^{n}** (C.), quick. **mé^{n}-mé^{n}** (C.), id. **khám-mé^{n}** (C.), id. **khiám-mé^{n}** (C.), id. **khah-mé^{n}** (C.), quicker! **mé^{n}-khoài** (C.), quickly; easily done.

mē^{n} (R. mā), (Cn. T. mā, mā^{n}), to scold; to revile; to rail at; to curse. **lóe-mē^{n}**, id. **jiók-mē^{n}**, to scold insultingly. **thek-mē^{n}**, to reprove an inferior very violently. **chiù-mē^{n}**, to curse. **phah-mē^{n}**, to strike and revile, or scold. **mē^{n} chit-tiû^{n}**, to scold or rail at great length. **mē^{n}-thi^{n} oàn-tōe**, to grumble and rail at heaven and earth.

mɛh^{n} (C.) **mɛh^{n}--tsài**, this morning. **mɛh^{n}--tsài ê-hui^{n}**, morning and evening.

mɛ̀h^{n} (T. nih^{n}). **chháu-mɛh^{n}**, a grasshopper. **iû^{n}-mɛh^{n}** (C.), a small sort of grasshopper.

mɛ̀h^{n} (C.), = A. mng. **iù-mɛh^{n}-mɛh^{n}**, small, as a very small boy.

mɛ̀h^{n} (C.), = A. mɛ^{n}, sound of sheep or goats bleating. **iû^{n} mèh^{n}-mèh^{n}**, words used in calling goats.

mɛ̀h^{n} — **méh^{n}--chit-ē**, to start suddenly; much slighter than "hiah^{n}."

mɛ̀h^{n} [R. bék, the pulse], (Cn. T. béh), the pulse. **huih-méh^{n}**, id. **khì-méh^{n}**, id. **ū-khì-méh^{n}**, healthy. **bô-khì-méh^{n}**, sickly; delicate; of feeble constitution or temperament. **bô-khùi bô-méh^{n}**, id. (v. khûi). **khì-méh^{n} khah-kiâ^{n}**, the blood acting more freely, as after a good walk, or after some sorts of medicine. **khì-méh^{n} khah-chiâu-kiâ^{n}**, id. **sí-méh^{n}**, state of the pulse just before death. **méh^{n} thoat**, pulse gone, as of a dying man. **méh^{n} tîm**, the pulse in such a state that you must press before feeling it. **méh^{n} phû**, the pulse such that it is felt on the first touch. **bong-méh^{n}**, to feel the pulse. **hoā^{n}-méh^{n}**, id. **khoà^{n}-méh^{n}**, id. **hāu-méh^{n}**, to feel the pulse the second time. **kúi-chì-méh^{n}**, how many beats of the pulse?

méh^{n}-kńg, the place where the pulse is felt at the wrist. **méh^{n}-kó**, id., or at temple, but specially at wrist. **chhiú-méh^{n}**, the pulse of the hand. **kun-méh^{n}**, veins, as appearing on the skin. **méh^{n}-lí**, the doctrine of the pulse.

tōe-méh^{n}, veins or strata in the earth, in geomancy. **lêng-méh^{n}**, veins in the hills supposed to lead along the auspicious geomantic influence.

mî^{n} (C. mɛ^{n}), to take up in the hand by putting all the fingers below, as small things. **chit-mi^{n}-á**, a small handful. **mi^{n}-thoa^{n}**, a sort of gambling (v. thoa^{n}). **mi^{n} chhiam-á**, to draw a bamboo lot. **mi^{n}-bak**, to gain a little money on a transaction in a surreptitious way (v. bak). **mi^{n}-iâm sī^{n}-sim-koa^{n}**, be content with what has taken place and can't be improved. **mi^{n}-oá**, to draw in one's fingers towards the palm, almost close shut. **thau-mi^{n}-bí**, to steal a small quantity of rice.

mî^{n} — **liâm-mi^{n}**, = liâm-pi^{n}, immediately.

mî^{n} [R. bêng, dark], (C. mê^{n}), night. **mî^{n}--sî**, night-time; at night. **mî^{n}-tà^{n}--sî**, id. **mî^{n}--kan**, id. **mî^{n}-thâu tîng**, the night is long, as in winter. **mî^{n}-jit**, day and night (v. jit). **jit-mî^{n}**, id. **àm-mî^{n}**, dark night. **gèh-àm-mî^{n}**, a moonless night. **kim-mî^{n}**, to-night. **bîn-ná-mî^{n}**, to-morrow night. **tsā-mî^{n}**, last night. **poà^{n}-mî^{n}**, midnight; about midnight. **téng-poà^{n}-mî^{n}**, the first half of the night. **ē-poà^{n}-mî^{n}**, the latter half of the night. **chiâ^{n}-mî^{n}**, about a whole night. **thàu-mî^{n}**, the whole night; through the night; said of something that takes a good part of the night, *e.g.* a long night-journey. **àm-hō tiâu-mî^{n}**, late rain lasts through the night. **keh-mî^{n}**, to pass the night.

mî^{n} [R. biên, connected; enduring], earnest and importunate, as in entreaty. **mî^{n}-chi^{n}**, very urgent and importunate, or earnest and persevering (v. chi^{n}). **kàu-chiah-mî^{n}**, so very importunate! **mî^{n}-mî^{n}-kiû**, to ask importunately. **mî^{n}-mî^{n}-beh**, id. **mî^{n}-noā^{n}**, very earnest and importunate. **mî^{n}-noā^{n}-kiû**, to ask importunately. **kóng-ōe mî^{n}-noā^{n}**, very urgent in pressing a request.

mî^{n} — **mî^{n}-mî^{n}-khùn**, falling asleep over and over again as often as awakened.

mí^{n} (R. bêng), (C. mê^{n}). **chhi^{n}-mí^{n}**, blind. **chhi^{n}-mí^{n}-gû**, an unlettered illiterate clown (lit. cow). **chiah-mí^{n}**, unable to see clearly at night (s. earnest).

mî^{n} (R. bêng), (C. mê^{n}). **chhek-mí^{n}**, the sharp awn of rice.

mî^{n} (R. bêng), (C. mê^{n}), the sharp edge, as of a knife. **to-mí^{n}**, the sharp edge of sword or knife. **ū-mí^{n}**, it is sharp. **bô-mí^{n}**, edge blunted, as by use. **tó-mi^{n}**, having the edge turned so as to be blunted. **chiū^{n}-mí^{n}**, the edge becoming sharp. **boâ kàu-chiū^{n}-mí^{n}**, to sharpen till the edge is very sharp. **boâ kàu-kè-mí^{n}**, id.

kè-mí^{n}-kak, well-finished, as an essay or any sort of work; very intelligent and sharp at searching out everything, as a man. **kè-mí^{n} kè-kak**, id. **ū-mí^{n}-kak**, having sharp edges (not rounded), as a table.

mî^{n} (= bî, mi). **o-mí^{n}-tô-hût**, name of Buddha.

mî^{n} (T.) **bák-chiah-mî^{n}**, = A. bák-chiah-mûg, the eyelashes.

mî^{n} (R. biên), cotton. **mi^{n}-hoe**, raw cotton.

hoan-mî^{n}, foreign raw cotton. **ka-pók-mî^{n}**, a coarse sort of raw cotton, not yet cleared from the seed, used for quilting and stuffing. **mî^{n}-pe**, cotton just as gathered with the seeds in it. **mî^{n}-tiâu**, raw cotton in pieces of about a foot long, ready for spinning. **mî^{n}-bé**, id. **mî^{n}-á-bé**, id. **kn̂g mî^{n}-á-bé**, to make ready these long pieces of raw cotton. **mî^{n}-se**, cotton-yarn, esp. native. **pháng mî^{n}-se**, to spin cotton. **mî^{n}-se-tsoá**, a sort of thin, soft, tough paper. **mî^{n}-tsoá**, id. **mî^{n}-á-tsoá**, id. **mî^{n}-tiû**, a fine and strong stuff of silk with some cotton mixed. **si-mî^{n}**, a mass of cotton and silk mixed in a soft thick form, used for absorbing ink for stamping, or for a sort of ink-box for examinations; also for quilting.

pè-mî^{n}, small threads on the surface of cloth. **tsoá-mî^{n}**, paper broken down into dust; also (C.), ashes of a half-burned match. **hóe-mî^{n}** (C.), = A. hé-hiā^{n}, tinder.

phah-mî^{n}, to beat cotton with a bow and string. **phe-mî^{n}**, wadded or quilted with cotton, as dress or coverlet. **jip-mî^{n}**, to put in a large quantity of cotton, as into a pillow. **pháng-mî^{n}**, to spin cotton.

mî^{n}-sim, cotton wicks. **mî^{n}-chioh**, a warm quilted cotton coverlet, not in a cover. **mî^{n}-phē**, do. in a cover. **mî^{n}-phōe** (C.), id. **mî^{n}-hiû**, a coat or jacket wadded with cotton. **mî^{n}-phàu**, a long quilted robe.

mî^{n}-chhiū, the cotton-tree.

mí^{n} [R. béng, fierce; quick, = col. mé^{n}]. **kím-mí^{n}**, quickly; be quick!

mí (R. bí, mí). **o-mí-tô-hút**, Amida Buddha (v. hút).

mī^{n} (R. biēn), dough; thin flat strips of wheaten dough, used like maccaroni. **mī^{n}-tiâu**, these wheaten strips. **phah-mī^{n}**, to make it. **chhiet-mī^{n}**, to cut it into these strips. **sáh-mī^{n}**, to boil it. **bāu-mī^{n}**, to mix it with other eatables. **chhi^{n}-mī^{n}**, raw strips of dough. **sék-mī^{n}**, do. cooked. **bah-mī^{n}**, do. cooked with shrimps and pork-fat. **tau-mī^{n}**, potato-starch cooked with oysters (v. tau). **hún-mī^{n}**, dough in strips (mī^{n}) mixed with rice-vermicelli (bí-hún) in a bowl ready to be eaten.

mī^{n}-soà^{n}, vermicelli made from wheat. **mī^{n}-koa^{n}** (Cn.), id. **mī^{n}-soà^{n}-kui**, a frame for drying vermicelli in making it. **mī^{n}-soà^{n}-chhê**, cross-bars of that frame. **mī^{n}-thai**, a sieve for straining boiled vermicelli or maccaroni, &c. **mī^{n}-phi**, frame for drying boiled do.

mī^{n}-hún, wheaten flour. **mī^{n}-tsoe**, wet dough. **mī^{n}-chià**, small lumps of raw glutinous wheaten dough (v. chià). **mī^{n}-thi**, gluten made from wheat. **mī^{n}-ké**, wheaten cakes. **mī^{n}-pau**, bread. **mī^{n}-thó**, an imitation peach made of flour, offered to idols. **mī^{n}-ku**, do., like a turtle.

mī^{n}-toa^{n}, tickets for getting one or more meals, given on mandarins' birth-days.

chhat-mī^{n}, a very strong cement made of flour and varnish, used for filling crevices of coffins, &c.

mī^{n}-sī (Cn.), = A. tāu-chiū^{n}, a sort of salt sauce.

mī^{n} [R. bí, a tail, = col. bé], classifier of oysters. **toā-mī^{n}-ó**, a large oyster.

mī^{n}, = bí, a word used at the beginning of a sentence, esp. in Cn.

mî^{n} (R. bí, mī^{n}). **thiám-mī^{n}** (R.), to flatter.

miâ^{n} [R. bêng, name; fame; reputation], a name, but not a surname; classifier of persons, esp. soldiers or chair-bearers. **kúi-miâ^{n}**, how many persons? as coolies, &c.

miâ^{n}-sia^{n}, fame; reputation, good or bad (v. sia^{n}). **chhut-miâ^{n}**, famous; illustrious. **àu-miâ^{n}**, having a bad reputation.

miâ^{n}-jī, name of person (v. jī). **lâng-miâ^{n}**, a man's name. **tōe-hō-miâ^{n}**, name of a place (v. hō). **thé-miâ^{n}**, the common colloquial name of a man or place when it differs totally from the literary name, having different characters. **tsóng-miâ^{n}**, a general term or name. **tsûn-miâ^{n}**, name of a vessel, as that on the vessel. **pâi-miâ^{n}**, the name by which a vessel is registered, different from the above. **hùi-miâ^{n}**, a name that must not be pronounced, sometimes not even written, *e.g.* name given at birth, afterwards disused. **jú-miâ^{n}**, name used in childhood. **jū-miâ^{n}**, name taken when grown up (often at marriage), by which a man is usually named. **tsū-miâ^{n}**, id. **chheh-miâ^{n}**, name given by teacher to pupil. **koa^{n}-miâ^{n}**, name assumed on becoming a mandarin or graduate. **miâ^{n}-thiap**, one's calling-card with writing on it saying that he pays his respects.

miâ^{n}-sì^{n}, name and surname. **kóe-miâ^{n} oā^{n}-sì^{n}**, to change one's name and surname. **oā^{n}-miâ^{n} kóe-sì^{n}**, id. **oā^{n}-miâ^{n} kóe-sèng**, id.

pien-miâ^{n}, to give a fancy name, as to goods. **hō-miâ^{n}**, to give a name. **kì-miâ^{n}**, to record a name or names, as in a list. **lòh-miâ^{n}**, to put down a name. **tiám-miâ^{n}**, to mark names, as in a list.

miâ^{n} [R. bêng, clear; distinct; = col. bîn, mê^{n}]. **chhang-miâ^{n}**, very intelligent; clever.

chhi^{n}-miâ^{n}, the "feast of tombs," when the graves are visited, having been repaired; about April 5th.

miâ^{n}, the resinous part of wood, which very easily ignites; esp. from the roots of fir-trees. **chhâ-miâ^{n}**, id. **miâ^{n}-tī**, a pair of chop-sticks made of resinous wood, given with a bit of onion (chhang) to a boy on first going to school, that he may be "chhang-miâ^{n}."

miā^{n} [R. bēng, to command; fate; fortune; life], the decree of Heaven; fate; fortune, good or bad; life.

sì^{n}-miā^{n}, life. **tn̂g-miā^{n}**, long life; long-lived. **té-miā^{n}**, short-lived. **jiâu-miā^{n}**, to spare life. **jiâu sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, id. **kiù-miā^{n}**, to save life. **tô-miā^{n}**, to escape alive. **bóe-miā^{n}**, to buy long life, by burning idolatrous paper. **tì-miā^{n} ê-sé-tsāi**, a vital place. **tí-miā^{n}**, to pay life for life. **pê-miā^{n}**, to make satisfaction for a death by money or by death. **thó-miā^{n}**, to require the death of the murderer, as the *ghost* of the murdered man. **phe-miā^{n}**, to risk one's life (v. phe). **pià^{n}-sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, id. **thoa-miā^{n}**, to labour very hard (as in weak health) at the risk of health or life. **sí-lâng beh-miā^{n}**, unexpectedly getting back what we had given up for lost, as something stolen (or trace of it), or a bad debt. **sa^{n}-hun-miā^{n}**, only three-tenths of an average life-time. **kiâ^{n}-tsûn-lâng sa^{n}-hun-miā^{n}**, sailors are very short-lived. **kiâ^{n}-tsûn tsáu-bé, sa^{n}-hun-miā^{n}**, sailors and horsemen are so.

sin-miā^{n}, state of bodily health or constitution. **lám-sin-miā^{n}**, in delicate health. **ióng-sin-miā^{n}**, strong and well. **m̄-chiâ^{n} sin-miā^{n}**, in delicate health; to have on very ragged clothes. **chhut sin-miā^{n}**, to exert one's self very much or to the utmost. **ká^{n}-chhut sin-miā^{n}**, not afraid of fighting, or law-suits, or dangers. **chit-sin chit-miā^{n}**, one whole life long. **thoa-sin boâ-miā^{n}**, to exert one's strength very much. **thoa-sin thoa-miā^{n}**, do., to the utmost, when quite unfit for such exertion. **siá-sin siá-miā^{n}**, to exert one's self to the utmost. **chit-sin chit-miā^{n}**, one's whole life-time. **oàn-sin chhoeh-miā^{n}**, to murmur at one's fate.

oàn-thi^{n} **chhoeh-miā^{n}**, to murmur at Heaven and fate. **hūn-miā^{n}-phái^{n}**, to repine at one's lot (v. hūn). **phái^{n}-miā^{n}**, unlucky, esp. all one's life; bad luck! **phái^{n}-miā^{n}-chè**, miserable life because of sins in a former life. **giáp-miā^{n}**, having a painful toilsome life. **lô-lo̍k-miā^{n}**, id. **hó-miā^{n}**, good fortune, esp. for lifetime; fortunate, as man. **chheng-ê̍ng-miā^{n}**, having an easy comfortable life.

ū-miā^{n}, having still life in him, as man just escaped from great danger or recovering from an almost fatal disease. **i-seng i ū-miā^{n}-lâng**, doctors heal men fated to live. **ū-kiá^{n}-miā^{n}**, to be fated to have a son. **bô-miā^{n}**, dead; as good as dead. **tek-khak bô-miā^{n}**, he is just as good as dead; *e.g.* a great criminal when apprehended. **sîn-sien bō̍e-kiù bô-miā^{n}-lâng**, spirits and genii cannot save a man not fated to live.

miā^{n}-ūn, long-continued fortune, good or bad (v. ūn). **miā^{n}-chheh**, fortune-tellers' books. **miā^{n}-tsu**, a paper telling one's fortune. **tâng-miā^{n}**, sharing one another's fortunes, as emigrants who keep together. **tâng-kiâ^{n} jû-tâng-miā^{n}**, id. **bat miā^{n}-lí**, to be acquainted with the art of fortune-telling. **khoà^{n}-miā^{n}**, to tell fortunes; a fortune-teller. **khoà^{n}-miā^{n} mn̄g-koà**, to divine and tell fortunes. **oá-ūn khoà^{n}-miā^{n}**, said of flattering a prosperous man, saying that he will prosper. **sǹg-miā^{n}**, to tell fortunes (v. sǹg). **siòng-miā^{n}**, to tell fortunes by the appearance of the face and one's manner of acting or resting. **siàng-miā^{n}** (C.), id. **chhìn-miā^{n}**, to tell a man's fortune by calculating the weight of his natal characters. **miā^{n} put-chí-tāng**, the weight of his fate is great (said either of very good or very bad). **chheng-kun-la̍t m̄-ta̍h sì-niú^{n}-miā^{n}**, a thousand pounds weight of strength are not so good as four ounces of fated fortune.

mih^{n} (cf. beh, mih^{n}). **mih^{n}-sái**, why? implying some fault-finding or that no proper answer can be given. **mih^{n}-kan-siáp**, whatever has he to do with it! **mih^{n}-tio̍h-khì**, what reason can there be for going! **lí mih^{n}-ōe-hoat--goá**, what can you manage to do to me! **mih^{n}--nah**, what would you be at! (said by a superior, somewhat finding fault). **mih^{n}-tāi-chì**, id.; what is the matter now? **beh mih^{n}-tāi-chì**, id.

bé-mih^{n}-lâng, Mr. So-and-so. **bé-mih^{n}--ah**, Mr. —! **mih^{n}-á-mih^{n}**, whatever thing. **bô-mih^{n}-hn̄g**, not very far.

sì^{n} mih^{n}, **miâ^{n} mih^{n}** what is your surname and your name? **sím-mih^{n}**, =**sím-mih^{n}**, what?

mi̍h^{n} (cf. mih^{n}). **sím-mih^{n}**, what? which? **sīm-mih^{n}**, id. **siá^{n}-mih^{n}** (C.), id. **sím-mih^{n}-lâng**, who? **sím-mih^{n}-mih^{n}**, what thing? **ū sím-mih^{n}-phái^{n}**, what is bad or wrong about it?

bô-sím-mih^{n} —, not very —. **bô-sím-mih^{n}-hó**, not very good; rather bad. **bô-sím-mih^{n}-phái^{n}**, not very bad.

mi̍h^{n} (R. bu̍t), (Cn. T. mn̄gh), a thing; an article; especially meat or other condiments used with rice. **mih^{n}-kiā^{n}**, a thing; an article. **bān-mih^{n}**, all things. **pah-hāng-mih^{n}**, all sorts of things. **tiu^{n}-lāu-mih^{n}**, various things prepared (before their death) for the burial of parents. **hòe-mih^{n}** (C.), goods.

m̄-chiâ^{n}-mih^{n}, not very good; does not come to much, as something inferior. **pa̍t-mih^{n}**, a different thing (v. pa̍t).

mih^{n}-phè, condiments; whatever is eaten along with rice or potatoes. **mih^{n}-chiáh**, cakes; confections, &c. **chiáh-mih^{n}-chiáh**, to eat cakes, &c., not a regular meal.

mng (C. sometimes meh^{n}, mui^{n}). **mng-mng**, very small. **iù-mng-mng**, id. **hō̍-á-mng**, small drizzling rain. **hō̍-á mng-mng**, id.

mng — **chháu-á-mng**, very small grass and such small plants.

mng — **ta-mng**, a small edible green sea-weed that grows on rocks overflowed by the tide.

mng, a sort of fern, especially brake. **soa^{n}-mng**, id. **koah-mng**, to cut brake for fuel.

mn̂g (R. bûn), (C. mûi^{n}), a door; a gate; a gateway; classifier of guns, crackers, anchors, helms, fishing-hooks, &c.

ke̍k-mn̂g, to the utmost extremity, as of misery or want (v. ke̍k). **khah-toā-mn̂g**, more on that side, of reasons or ideas; more probably —. **khah-toā-mn̂g m̄-sī**, more probably it is not.

kàu-mn̂g, Mohammedanism; a school of boxing or fencing. **hit-chióng-mn̂g ê-lâng**, that sort of people, depreciatory.

ōe-mn̂g té, not able to say much, as when reproved (v. ōe).

kheh-mn̂g put-chí-ōng, having a great many customers and callers from distant places. **sí-mn̂g ê-seng-lí**, a quiet small trade (v. sí). **tn̂g-mn̂g ê-seng-lí**, a safe steady trade, that lasts long, as in articles which people are always using. **khah-tn̂g-mn̂g**, giving good or steady profits, as such a business; more profitable, as a situation with more pay. **khah-ū tn̂g-mn̂g**, to be steady, as such a trade; to be lasting, as friendship.

tâng-mn̂g, men married to sisters. **tâng-mn̂g--ê**, husband of one's wife's sister. **tâng-mn̂g-tiū^{n}**, id. **chhin-ke-mn̂g**, the nearest connections by marriage. **bē kè-mn̂g** (C. bō̍e-kòe-mûi^{n}), not yet married, though betrothed. **jip-mn̂g hí**, to have a son at the earliest natural time after marriage.

khoe-mn̂g, the mouth of a valley. **sam-te-mn̂g**, the region of Sam-te. (&c.) **ē-mn̂g**, Amoy. **kim-mn̂g**, Quemoy.

sìn-mn̂g, the soft place on a child's head where the sutures join. **hé-kháu-mn̂g**, the space between the thumb and the fore-finger. **hong-mn̂g**, the touch-hole of a gun. **im-mn̂g** (r.), the female organs.

gê-mn̂g, a yamun or yamen; a mandarin's office and official residence (v. gê). **mn̂g-thâu**, a mandarin's confidential secretary for general business. **mn̂g-chiū^{n}**, id.

tsúi-sien-mn̂g, the gangway. **tsúi-mn̂g**, a gate on a canal where it enters a city wall. **táu-mn̂g** (Cn.), flood-gates. **táng-mn̂g** (C.), id. **siâ^{n}-mn̂g**, a city gate. **koan-mn̂g**, a gate in a pass. **ài-mn̂g**, a gate in a street. **ài-mn̂g-khang**, a small door in one leaf of a street gate.

chit-têng-mn̂g, one gate in a series. **toa^{n}-sì^{n}-mn̂g**, a single-leaved door or gate. **siang-sì^{n}-mn̂g**, folding doors or gates. **soa^{n}-mn̂g**, the outer gate of a hill temple. **toā-mn̂g**, the principal door of a house or yamun. **thâu-chêng-mn̂g**, front door. **āu-bé-mn̂g**, back door. **āu-mn̂g**, id. **jī-mn̂g**, the second gate of a yamun, counting from outside. **thia^{n}-mn̂g**, hall-door. **thèh-mn̂g**, gate of court-yard.

tsng-mn̂g, a door or gate faced with thick tiles for safety. **thang-á-mn̂g**, a window or window-shutters opening with hinges like a two-leaved door. **gèh-thang-mn̂g**, a doorway made quite round, as in ornamental grounds. **poà^{n}-mn̂g-á**, a small door, as in one leaf of a gate. **mn̂g-tsáh-á**, a small half-door, as

a wicket in a shop. **poà^{n}-tsàh-mn̂g** (T.), id. **oân-kong-mn̂g**, a doorway with arched top. **oân-mn̂g-á** (esp. T.), id. **oân-mn̂g** (T.), = A. oân-bûn, side gates of the inclosure in front of a yamun. **ka^{n}-koán-mn̂g**, a large high outer door of a house, like a gate. **kiàm-chhiu^{n}-mn̂g**, a gate made like a railing, with the tops of the rails projecting. **hok-chiu-mn̂g**, an outer door made with the lower half solid, and the upper half only bars (v. hok).

iám-mn̂g, a trap-door; to lay a door to (v. iám). **khàh-mn̂g**, to shut a door, laying it to, but not fastening it. **koai^{n}-mn̂g**, to shut a door. **khien-mn̂g**, to latch a door by a hook on a staple. **tú-mn̂g**, to place a prop behind a door to keep it shut (v. tú). **tū-mn̂g**, id. **hong-mn̂g**, to seal up a door by pasting red paper. **tiu^{n}-mn̂g**, to make a door to fit the doorway. **chhēng-mn̂g**, to put a door on its (Chinese) hinges. **chiū^{n}-mn̂g**, id. **phê-mn̂g**, to lift a door off its hinges. **thǹg-mn̂g**, id. **chhut-mn̂g**, to go out of one's door, as for a short time, or for a journey. **chhut-mn̂g bô-jīn-hè**, goods not changed (not acknowledged) after they leave the shop.

mn̂g-thoa̍h, a sliding door. **mn̂g-hē**, doors in general (v. hē). **mn̂g-ak**, an outer gateway or porch.

mn̂g-kháu, space at the door outside. **mn̂g-kháu-kong**, the spirits worshipped at the doors in the 7th month, and on the 2d and 16th of each month. **mn̂g-kháu-chhìn**, = pah-la̍k-tô, the sort of steelyard used by pedlars. **mn̂g-kháu-kha**, close to the door just outside. **mn̂g-kha**, close to the door just inside (s. hair). **khiā-mn̂g-kha**, to stand there, as women do, looking at things outside. **mn̂g-lē**, doorway.

mn̂g-chhoà^{n}, a door-bolt on the door. **mn̂g-tauh**, a latch or clasp for a door. **mn̂g-kúi**, a secret small bolt, to keep the bolt (chhoà^{n}) shut. **mn̂g-káu** (T.), id. **mn̂g-khien**, a ring on a door, often used as a knocker. **mn̂g-ió̍h**, door-lock. **mn̂g-kông**, a great upright bar inside a door. **mn̂g-thn̄g**, id., generally upright. **mn̂g-lō**, a great bar across the whole of a large door, fastened on the walls. **mn̂g-lōng**, id. **mn̂g-tú**, a large bar set end on against a door to keep it shut. **mn̂g-sì^{n}**, the leaf of a door. **mn̂g-kheng**, door-frame. **mn̂g-ho̍k**, lintel or threshold of the door-frame. **mn̂g-bâi**, lintel. **mn̂g-tēng**, threshold. **mn̂g-tūi^{n}** (Cn.), id. **mn̂g-khū**, socket for Chinese door, instead of hinge. **mn̂g-sún**, the projection of the door that fits into it. **mn̂g-lî**, bamboo screen hung down at a door. **mn̂g-pîn**, standing screen at door. **mn̂g-liên**, inscriptions on doors or door-posts (v. liên). **mn̂g-sîn**, inscriptions on the leaves of a door (v. sîn).

mn̂g-hong, the reputation or estimate formed of a family by neighbours.

mn̂g (R. mn̂g^{n}), (C. mn̂g^{n}), hair; feathers; wool. **mn̂g-chháu**, hair or wool on a fur; fur; feathers on the bird. **pe̍h-mn̂g**, small threads on cloth. **tsoá-mn̂g**, paper worn down to dust or small shreds. **koe-mn̂g**, hen's feather. **gô-mn̂g**, feather of a goose. **gô-mn̂g-kóng**, a quill. **iû^{n}-mn̂g**, wool.

âng-mn̂g, red-haired or red bristled; said vulgarly for British or English (v. âng).

khó-mn̂g, the short hair all over the body. **kì-mn̂g**, the hair on a mole. **the-mn̂g**, infant's hair when born (v. the). **tiah bīn-mn̂g**, to pluck out the hair from the face. **thâu-mn̂g**, the hair of the head. **thâu-mn̂g chhì-hó**, to rush into needless danger. **thâu-mn̂g-bé**, the end of the queue. **thâu-mn̂g-bé-soà^{n}**, the tassel at its end. **thâu-mn̂g-sng** (T.), a plant with prickly seeds. **thâu-mn̂g-chhì** (T.), id. **tn̂g-thâu-mn̂g**, the Taipings. **tn̂g-mn̂g**, id. (s. door).

si^{n}-mn̂g, to grow hairy, as articles growing mouldy. **hoat-mn̂g**, to grow hair or feathers, as animal; to begin to grow hair again, as place where there was a wound or scab. **thùi-mn̂g**, to moult. **thǹg-mn̂g** (C. thùi^{n}-mn̂g^{n}), to shed hair or feathers (s. door). **lut-mn̂g**, to lose hair finally, as animal, or as fur or velvet; to take off feathers or hair with hot water (v. lut). **thut-mn̂g**, having lost one's hair.

mn̂g-kha, the middle of the forehead, just below the place where the hair ends (s. door). **mn̂g-khø**, a circular rim of hair left unshaven. **mn̂g-sui**, do. grown longer, but not yet plaited into the queue; also, hair at side of woman's head (v. sui). **mn̂g-ḱn̂g-chhi kiā**, hair standing on end (v. ḱn̂g). **mn̂g-káu-á-thâng**, a sort of hairy caterpillar.

mn̂g— **koā^{n}-mn̂g**, the rattan bands which fasten the sail to the mast.

mn̂g [R. biên, to sleep, = col. bîn]. **mn̂g-chhn̂g**, a bedstead; a large bed.

mn̂g (Cn.) **koe-mn̂g-tsoá**, = A. mî^{n}-se-tsoá, a soft, thin, tough sort of paper.

mn̂g (Cn.) **mn̂g-hŏe**, = A. mn̂g^{n}-hōe, a sort of crab. **mn̂g-hē** (P.), id. (C. mn̂g^{n}-hē).

mn̂g [R. mn̂g^{n}, a demon]. **mn̂g-kúi** (P.), = A. mn̂g-kúi, the devil (s. door).

mn̂g [R. mn̂g, to rub or feel about]. **mn̂g-se** (P.), Moses; and so with some other Scripture names, *e.g.* **thê-mn̂g-thài** (P.), Timothy.

mn̂g [R. boán, = col. ún], (C. múi^{n}), late, either as to day, or year, or proper time. **siu^{n}-mn̂g**, too late. **tsá-mn̂g**, morning or evening (v. tsá). **mn̂g-pø**, the latter part of the afternoon, about 4 to 5 o'clock. **mn̂g-tn̄g** (Cn.), supper. **mn̂g-kiá^{n}**, a son born to his father in old age, when he has had no son, or at least none alive.

mn̂g [R. bún, name of a plant], (C. múi^{n}). **ka-mn̂g**, a very poisonous shrub with a yellow flower, and a leaf somewhat like siri leaf; it is said that goats eat it with safety. **kam-mn̂g**, id. **kam-mn̂g-thâu**, its root.

mn̄g (R. būn), (C. mūi^{n}), to ask a question (never to ask for a thing); to interrogate. **mn̄g-jī**, to ask the meaning of a character. **mn̄g-lē**, to ask the road. **sa^{n}-chioh-mn̄g**, to make polite inquiries, as on meeting. **mn̄g-pok**, to consult a man who divines by tortoise-shell. **khoà^{n}-miā^{n} mn̄g-koà**, fortune-telling.

sím-mn̄g, to make official examination in court, as mandarin. **sìn-mn̄g**, id. **chhiong-kun mn̄g-liû**, to condemn to transportation or banishment (v. liû).

chheh-mn̄g, themes for the third Kujin examination.

mn̄g (P.) **kám-mn̄g**, = A. kám-mø̄^{n}, to have a cold; feverish.

mn̂gh (Cn. T.), = A. mih^{n}, a thing.

mø̄^{n} [R. bē, to touch, = col. bong; cf. Cn. bø], to make the first play in gambling; the second is "sè." **mø̄^{n}--lí**, I make the first play in gambling with you. **mø̄^{n} si̍p-pat**, to play with six dice. **mø̄^{n} thiàu-káu**, to make the first play with three dice (v. káu).

mø̄^{n} (cf. bong). **àm-mø̄^{n}-mø̄^{n}**, very dark, as night.

mø̄^{n} (C.), = A. mng, sort of reeds or grass for fuel, esp. brake. **ta-mø̄^{n}**, = A. ta-mng, sort of edible green sea-weed.

mô^{n} [R. pông, a crab], (Cn. P. mûg). **mô**^{n}**-hōe**, a sort of crab or craw-fish. **mô**^{n}**-hē** (C.), id.

mô^{n} [R. a demon or devil], (P. often mûg). **mô**^{n}**-kúi**, a devil. **iau-mô**^{n} **kúi-koài**, malignant demons and devils. **hâng-mô**^{n}**-thú**, a baton for conquering demons.

mô^{n} — **m̂ô**^{n}**-kong** (vulgar), a vile lascivious man (only said in vile scolding).

mô^{n} [R. to rub; to feel about], (P. sometimes mûg). **tát-mô**^{n}**-hút**, name of a Buddha; Dharma. **tát-mô**^{n} **tsé-su**, id. **mô**^{n}**-se** (X.), Moses (P. mûg-se).

chhúi-mô^{n} (R.), to investigate, as by comparing many things or books.

mô^{n} [R. to grind; by change of tone from "bō," a mill, = col. boâ]. **ok-jîn, tsū-iú ok-jîn mô**^{n}, wicked oppressive men are certainly ground down in turn by others.

poát-mô^{n} **tsé-su**, an idol brought from India.

mô^{n} [R. bû, not, none, = col. bô]. **mô**^{n}**-sîn** (C.), mad; you are mad; you are talking sheer nonsense. **mô**^{n}**-sîn-káu** (C.), a mad dog.

mô^{n} [R. coarse hair; bristles, = col. mâu, mûg], (also C., = A. mûg, hair), gross weight, as opposed to net; a surname.

mô^{n}**-tāng**, gross weight; opposed to "chēng," net. **mô**^{n} **joā-tsōe**, how much by gross weight?

mô^{n}**-ièn**, inferior birds'-nests.

mô^{n}**-lâm**, a rich deep blue. **mô**^{n}**-ø-pè**, black cotton cloth. **mô**^{n}**-tāi-siáu**, elastic, as woollen socks. **ú-mô**^{n}, camblets, alpacas, and such stuffs. **mô**^{n}**-chien**, a carpet; coarse rough stuff like carpeting. **si**^{n}**-mô**^{n}**-thâng**, a sort of hairy caterpiller (v. thâng).

mô^{n}**-si** (C.), the book of odes, the Shi-king, = A. si-keng.

mõ^{n} [R. mə̀^{n}, to feel]. **tát-mõ**^{n}, = tát-mə̀^{n}, the Buddha called Dharma.

mõ^{n} [R. extremely aged]. **mõ**^{n}**-mõ**^{n}, dull and without animation; aged and infirm, as old man whose senses have grown dull. **ló-mõ**^{n}, aged and infirm.

mõ^{n} [R. to feign or make a false pretence, = col. bə̃]. **mõ**^{n}**-liap**, to make fraudulent use, as of a name. **mõ**^{n}**-kò**, to accuse falsely at a mandarin's office. **mõ**^{n}**-bêng**, to assume a man's name falsely; to lay claim falsely to talents, reputation, &c. **mõ**^{n}**-tsàu**, to memorialize the emperor improperly. **ká-mõ**^{n}, to assume or use improperly, as a name. **ká-mõ**^{n} **lâng-ê-miâ**^{n}, to make false use of another's name. **ká-mõ**^{n} **jī-hō**, make false use of another's mark or title.

kám-mõ^{n} (P. kám-mūg), to take a cold.

mõ^{n}**-tók--lí**, I beg to trouble you, sir (v. tók).

moa^{n}, a cloak without sleeves; a loose cape; a shawl or plaid. **toā-moa**^{n}, a large sleeveless cloak or shawl. **hoan-moa**^{n}, foreign do.

moa^{n}, to put on or wear thrown over the shoulders, as an article of dress that has no sleeves, or not putting the arms in the sleeves if there be any; to lay one's arms on another's back or over his shoulders. **moa**^{n}**-sa**^{n}, to throw a coat or shirt over one's shoulders without putting the arms in the sleeves. **moa**^{n}**--lòh-khì**, to put on any article of dress in this way. **moa**^{n} **tsang-sui**, to put on a rain-cloak of native manufacture.

sa^{n}**-moa**^{n}, to put one another's arms on each other's shoulders, or round each other's neck. **sio-moa**^{n}, id. **moa**^{n}**-moa**^{n} **chit-bīn**, all covering the face, as dishevelled hair. **moa**^{n}**-moa**^{n} **tī-chhiû**^{n}**-thâu**, spreading loosely all over old walls, as creepers.

moa^{n} — **moa**^{n}**-î**^{n}, with rounded edges, as furniture.

moa^{n} — **moa**^{n}**-jia**, the sloping roof of an open shed or open verandah. **moa**^{n}**-chia**, id. **siâ-moa**^{n}, a small shed built at a wall. **moa**^{n}**-siâ-á**, id. **moa**^{n}**-phiâ**^{n}, an open shed leaning on a house or wall; the 53d radical. **moa**^{n}**-phia**^{n} (C.), id. **tah moa**^{n}**-phiâ**^{n}, to put up such a shed.

bōng-moa^{n}, the circular back of a grave.

moâ^{n} [R. mâ, = col. bâ], (T. boâ; P. mâ^{n}), hemp; hemp-seed; coarse hempen cloth worn in deepest mourning. **iû**^{n}**-moâ**^{n}, hemp. **soa**^{n}**-iû**^{n}**-moâ**^{n}, a medicinal plant, said (in Cn.) to be good for dysentery. **seng-moâ**^{n}, a medicinal plant (v. seng). **n̂g-moâ**^{n}, common hemp. **kheng-moâ**^{n}, a weak sort of hemp (almost like flax) that does not stand water. **ø-moâ**^{n}, black seeds of hemp. **pèh-moâ**^{n}, white seeds of hemp.

moâ^{n}**-tek**, a sort of bamboo with large leaves and long joints.

lì-moâ^{n}, to pick hemp-bark into fibres for making ropes.

moâ^{n}**-khø**, refuse from making oil from hemp-seed. **moâ**^{n}**-iû**, oil made from hemp-seed. **ø-moâ**^{n}**-iû**, dark hemp-oil, counted strengthening. **pèh-moâ**^{n}**-iû**, clear hemp-oil. **pi-moâ**^{n}**-iû**, castor-oil. **moâ**^{n}**-kut**, dried peeled hemp-stalks. **moâ**^{n}**-kó**, id. **moâ**^{n}**-phòe**, hemp-bark peeled off but not yet torn up small. **moâ**^{n}**-jiông**, sort of oakum made from old sacks and ropes, &c. **thiah moâ**^{n}**-jiông**, to pick old sacks, &c., into oakum. **moâ**^{n}**-jîn**, hemp-seed. **moâ**^{n}**-liâu**, a long-shaped confection made with hemp-seed. **at moâ**^{n}**-liâu**, a sort of gambling by breaking one. **moâ**^{n}**-chî**, a sort of confection (v. chî). **moâ**^{n}**-láu**, another sort. **moâ**^{n}**-tsó**, another sort. **moâ**^{n}**-phang**, a diamond-shaped confection. **moâ**^{n}**-phang-chhoàh**, lattice-work. **moâ**^{n}**-tsoàh** (C.), id. **moâ**^{n}**-tê-tsoàh** (C.), id. **moâ**^{n}**-tê-hoān** (C.), lozenge or diamond shaped, **moâ**^{n}**-tê** (C.), a small diamond-shaped confection. **sat-bú ná**^{n}**-moâ**^{n}**--nih**^{n}, lice very numerous.

moâ^{n}**-pè**, coarse yellowish hempen sackcloth. **moâ**^{n}**-sa**^{n}, funeral dress of deepest mourning made of it. **moâ**^{n}**-hók**, id. **moâ**^{n}**-khoe**, mourning cap for sons, &c. **moâ**^{n}**-kè**, mourning head-dress of it, worn by widow or daughter-in-law at funeral. **moâ**^{n}**-kám**, sort of hood worn at funeral. **moâ**^{n}**-tsoâ**, long twisted piece of coarse hempen-cloth tied round men's caps at funeral. **moâ**^{n}**-nî**^{n}, short piece of hempen-cloth hung from lintel of house in deepest mourning. **moâ**^{n}**-teng**, lanterns bound round with coarse hempen-cloth hung up in deepest mourning. **tiàu moâ**^{n}**-teng**, to hang them up, as after parent's death (said by children in scolding). **moâ**^{n}**-teng-chè**, debts to be paid when father dies. **chhēng-moâ**^{n} **toà-hà**, to wear very deep mourning. **thoa-moâ**^{n}, to tie round one's waist long strips of hemp-bark (twisted like coarse rope) hanging down behind, as son, daughter, or daughter-in-law at funeral. **thoa-moâ**^{n} **chhēng-soh**, id., said by daughter-in-law or adopted son, if it be proposed to put them away, meaning, "I have done the most solemn funeral rites just like a child."

moâ^{n} (R. boân), to deceive by concealment or false appearance. **sa**^{n}**-moâ**^{n}, id. **m̄-sái sa**^{n}**-moâ**^{n}, you need not try to deceive me. **moâ**^{n}**-phièn**, to deceive (v. phièn). **jia-moâ**^{n}, to deceive by concealment. **khi-moâ**^{n}, id. **ún-moâ**^{n} (r.), id. **moâ**^{n} **si**^{n}**-lâng-bák**, to put on a false appearance in a man's presence.

moâ^{n} (R. bân), a large sort of eel; a conger-eel.

moâⁿ-hî, id. **hái-moâⁿ**, id., from the sea. **ɞ-hī-moâⁿ**, a river eel. **chhiⁿ-moâⁿ**, a sort with greenish head. **lê-moâⁿ**, a very large fresh-water conger (said to be very lázy in the daytime). **lê-moâⁿ-kut**, a lazy fellow who lies about idly all day, generally indulging in low pleasures. **náⁿ-lê-moâⁿ**, said of such a fellow.

moâⁿ-koah, a stick with an iron hook at the end for catching eels (v. koah).

moâⁿ [R. mê̍ⁿ, hair]. **moâⁿ-khî** (C.), a small sort of crab.

moáⁿ (R. boán), (T. sometimes máⁿ), full; crowded; the whole of —; to complete, as a term of office (but never "to fill" with anything, nor "full of"); classifier of games of chance. **kàu-kúi-moáⁿ**, how many games of cards has he won?

sió-moáⁿ, a term about May 21st or 22d.

moáⁿ-gėh, a full month, esp. of woman after delivery. **tsòe-moáⁿ-gėh**, to perform rites and make presents to the parents at that time. **moáⁿ-jīm**, to complete one's full term of office. **saⁿ-níⁿ-koaⁿ nn̄g-nîⁿ moáⁿ**, said of a man not staying long in a place.

moáⁿ--chhut-lâi, overflowing, as a liquid. **tīⁿ kàu-moáⁿ--chhut-lâi**, full to overflowing. **tīⁿ moáⁿ-moáⁿ**, very full of a liquid. **tìn-moáⁿ**, crowded, as room, with persons or things. **pá-moáⁿ**, stuffed full, as of food. **chhiong-moáⁿ**, quite full; very abundant. **tsōe-bí-moáⁿ**, very abundant.

moáⁿ-moáⁿ-sī, everywhere in great abundance. **moáⁿ-sì-kòe**, everywhere. **moáⁿ-tōe**, all over the ground. **moáⁿ-thê-kha**, id. **moáⁿ-bīn**, all over one's face; one's whole face. **moáⁿ-poâⁿ**, the whole business (v. poâⁿ). **moáⁿ-soaⁿ**, all over the land. **moáⁿ-hái**, all through the sea. **moáⁿ-seng-khu**, over the whole body. **moáⁿ-seng-khu siⁿ-thiàⁿ**, all over sores. **moáⁿ-pak**, whole heart full (v. pak). **moáⁿ-sim hoaⁿ-hí**, to rejoice with one's whole heart. **moáⁿ-sim oàn-hūn**, to hate with one's whole heart. **moáⁿ-chiok sim-l**, desires satiated (v. l).

moâiⁿ (C.), = A. bê, soft-boiled rice.

moāiⁿ (C.) **sió-moāiⁿ**, = A. sió-bē, younger sister.

môɛⁿ (P.), = A. bê, soft-boiled rice.

mɞhⁿ, drooping and nearly withered, as leaves of a tree; feeling very uncomfortable from hunger. **mɞhⁿ-mɞhⁿ**, id. **mɞhⁿ--lòh-khì**, to subside, as a swelling. **iau kàu-mɞhⁿ-mɞhⁿ**, feeling extremely hungry.

mɞhⁿ — **mɞhⁿ--khì**, to steal, as small things.

mɞ́hⁿ (R. bók), thin cuticle of the skin; thin film on peas, nuts, &c. **mɞ́hⁿ-mɞ́hⁿ**, very thin, as paper, or as slip of bamboo; very small and light, as a bundle. **phê-mɞ́hⁿ**, the cuticle of the skin. **lâ-giâ-mɞ́hⁿ**, the white woolly membrane inclosing the eggs of the tarantula. **tāu-mɞ́hⁿ**, the thin pellicle of a pea or bean. **tek-mɞ́hⁿ**, the inner lining of the bamboo. **phín-á-mɞ́hⁿ**, a thin bit of bamboo used as the tongue of a flute.

kim-mɞ́hⁿ, gold-leaf, real or false; brass-foil.

tsáp-mɞ́h, slightly colded, unwell, or out of sorts; feel dull, anxious, uncomfortable, or grieved from being harassed with many troublesome affairs. **tióh-chhìn-mɞ́hⁿ-nahⁿ**, a sort of eruption (v. nahⁿ).

mɞ́hⁿ [R. bók, wood; tree, = col. bák]. **tsáp-mɞ́hⁿ-hióh**, miscellaneous leaves used for adulterating tea (v. tsáp).

muiⁿ (C.) **muiⁿ-muiⁿ**, = A. mng-mng, small, as rain or dust.

mûiⁿ [R. bî, soft-boiled, as rice, = col. bê, bôe], very soft, as food cooked very soft and tender.

mûiⁿ [R. bê, a frog]. **ām-mûiⁿ** (esp. T.), a young frog or tadpole.

mûiⁿ [R. mûiⁿ, bôe, a plum, = col. m̂]. **mûiⁿ-hoe**, a sweet-scented flowering shrub like an almond. **pėh-mûiⁿ**, the white sort. **láh-mûiⁿ**, the yellow sort, Chimonanthus fragrans. **lāu-mûiⁿ**, id. **hún-mûiⁿ**, another sort.

peng-mûiⁿ, yellow plums preserved in sugar. **tiⁿ-mûiⁿ-chiùⁿ**, a condiment made of sugar and pounded yellow plums.

iông-mûiⁿ, a bubo.

mûiⁿ [R. a go-between, = col. hm̂], (C. also bûn, bôe). **koaⁿ-mûiⁿ**, a sort of female jailer for females: she also arranges marriages when the mandarin orders parties to be married. **hoat-lòh koaⁿ-mûiⁿ**, to hand over (a woman) to her care, as men are given over to the "goân-chhe."

mûiⁿ-lâng (C.), = A. hm̂-lâng, a go-between for making a marriage.

mûiⁿ (C.), = A. mn̂g, a door.

mûiⁿ (R. mûiⁿ, bôe). **mûiⁿ-thoàⁿ** (R.), coals.

múiⁿ (R. id.), each. **múiⁿ-lâng**, each man. **múiⁿ-pái**, each time.

múiⁿ (C.) **chióh-múiⁿ**, a shrub like sloe with a corymb of small, edible berries; the stem is very full of knots, and is much used for pipe-stalks.

múiⁿ (C.) **kam-múiⁿ**, = A. ka-mn̂g, a very poisonous shrub.

múiⁿ (C.), = A. boán, mn̂g, ún, late. **múiⁿ-tang**, = A. ún-tang, the harvest in or about the 10th month. **soah-múiⁿ**, well on in the afternoon; not far from sunset. **soah-múiⁿ-á**, id.

múihⁿ [R. bê, a frog or toad; cf. mûiⁿ]. **ām-múihⁿ**, a young frog.

N.

Many words in **n** are also written with l, and others with j.

Words in **ng** are placed under a separate initial, and not under **n**.

Many words in **n** are mere reduplications of nasal words.

nâⁿ (R. lîm). **chhiû-nâⁿ**, a forest; a wood. **chhiû-nâⁿ-pê**, a dense forest (v. pê). **tek-nâⁿ**, a bamboo grove. **soaⁿ-nâⁿ**, mountain forests. **chhim-soaⁿ nâⁿ-tóe**, in the depths of forests and mountains. **chhim-khiⁿ nâⁿ-tóe**, in deep woods and ravines.

nâⁿ — **nâⁿ-âu**, the throat (v. âu).

nâⁿ (T.), to take fire accidentally. **hŏ nâⁿ-tsoâⁿ** (T.), suddenly taking fire accidentally. **hóe nâⁿ-tsoâⁿ** (C.), id.

hó nâⁿ-tsoâⁿ (A.), sort of eruption on children. **hŏ nâⁿ-toaⁿ** (T.), id.

nâⁿ (R. lâm), (T. nâiⁿ), a basket; a surname; where this is the prevailing surname, a basket is not called "nâⁿ," but "kheng." **nâⁿ-kiâⁿ**, the handle of a basket. **nâⁿ-keh**, the horizontal divisions of a basket in several layers.

nâⁿ-táu, a basket with no handle. **nâⁿ-táu-á**, id. **siāⁿ-nâⁿ**, a basket made in several layers or compartments one above the other. **ê-nâⁿ**, a cradle. **iô-nâⁿ** (C.), id. **kau-nâⁿ**, a basket with semicircular handle and no divisions. **kaⁿ-nâⁿ** (T.), id. **píⁿ-nâⁿ** (Cn.), id. **tîn-nâⁿ**, a rattan basket. **bîh-nâⁿ**, a bamboo basket. **chhat-nâⁿ**, a painted basket. **tiûⁿ-nâⁿ**, a basket used by students going to the examinations. **koe-nâⁿ**, basket for carrying fowls.

teh-nâⁿ, to send some small thing back in the basket that brought presents (v. teh).

nâⁿ— **nâⁿ-tâu**, the Pandanus or screw-pine: appearance a good deal like the pine-apple plant.

nâⁿ [R. lô, name of a plant]. **nâⁿ-pók**, carrots. **nâⁿ-pók-chhài**, id. **nâⁿ-ták**, id. (s. harrow).

nâⁿ — **keh-nâⁿ-chhài**, a vegetable like a Savoy cabbage, but it does not form a heart (C. keh-méⁿ-chhài).

nâⁿ— **khé-nâⁿ-poâⁿ**, a sort of shrub (v. poâⁿ).

nâⁿ— **nâⁿ-á-pút**, the guava (v. pút). **nâⁿ-á-poát**, id. (C. lát-pát; T. nâiⁿ-á-poát).

nâⁿ [R. nâuⁿ, lâuⁿ, cymbals]. **nâⁿ-poáh**, cymbals (v. poáh).

nâⁿ— **nâⁿ-ták**, sort of harrows used in wet fields (v. ták), (s. carrot).

nâⁿ [R. gâm, a steep rocky hill, = col. giâm]. **lêng-nâⁿ**, the city or department of Lung-yen-chow.

nâⁿ (C.), = A. noâⁿ, to hinder. **nâⁿ-tsáh**, to separate by using the hands, as men quarrelling. **nâⁿ-khui**, id.

náⁿ [R. jú, the more —]. **náⁿ — náⁿ —**, the — the —. **náⁿ-kú náⁿ-hó**, the longer the better. **lí náⁿ-beh, goá náⁿ-m̄**, the more you wish, the more determined am I against it (v. m̄).

náⁿ (= lán), like; similar to. **náⁿ-chhin-chhiūⁿ**, id. **náⁿ-pe--nihⁿ**, as if flying. **náⁿ-hî--nihⁿ**, like a fish. **náⁿ-ū**, it would seem as if there are —.

náⁿ [R. to take, to seize]. **chhiok-náⁿ** (R.), to arrest, as criminal. **chhip-náⁿ** (R.), to arrest quietly.

náⁿ [R. that; there; what? which? = col. tá, tó]. **ná-lí** (R.), how? where? (v. lí, "inside").

náⁿ (R. lám). **kaⁿ-náⁿ**, a Chinese olive (not the real olive), (v. kaⁿ).

náⁿ [R. kién, a son, = col. kiáⁿ, kán, á, ná, &c.] **kaⁿ-náⁿ-sun**, great grandson.

náⁿ, a final particle or affix of nouns, sometimes used instead of the usual **á**, especially after words ending in n. (cf. lá; cf. Cn. ngáⁿ, ngiáⁿ, káⁿ, therefore originally = kiáⁿ, a son, and same as former word.)

gín-ná, = gín-á, a son; a boy. **kin-ná-jit**, = kin-á-jit, to-day.

nàⁿ, to protrude rapidly, as the tongue. **nàⁿ-chih**, to put out the tongue for a moment, as in wonder or fear. **chih nàⁿ--chhut-lâi**, id.

nàⁿ [R. tiēn, lightning], to flash, as lightning; to glance brightly, as something glittering.

sih-nàⁿ, lightning (v. sih).

nàⁿ-kng, to glitter. **kim-nàⁿ-sàⁿ**, shining; glittering. **kím nàⁿ-nàⁿ**, id. **kim-sàⁿ-nàⁿ**, id. **o-sàⁿ-nàⁿ**, bl..., glossy, and shining.

hô-nàⁿ-sàⁿ, doing things very carelessly. **hô-nàⁿ-sahⁿ**, id.

nàⁿ, to singe or burn slightly. **nàⁿ--tiòh**, id. **khit-hé nàⁿ--tiòh**, to get singed by fire.

nàⁿ, to sun for a short time. **nàⁿ-jit**, id. **phák-nàⁿ** (T.), id.

nāⁿ [next word?]. **kúi-nāⁿ**, several (v. kúi). **hoān-nāⁿ**, in every case that —; every one who —.

nāⁿ [R. jiòk, if, like], if; supposing that —. **nāⁿ-sī**, if it be (s. only). **nāⁿ-bô**, if not so; if there be none. **lí nāⁿ-beh**, if you wish (nāⁿ is generally thus placed second in the clause).

nāⁿ [R. tān, only]. **nāⁿ-sī**, only (s. if). **nāⁿ-ū**, there is only; there are only. **nāⁿ-sái**, all that is needed is —. **nāⁿ chia-ê**, only these. **nāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, only; said at the end of the clause. **m̄-nāⁿ**, not only. **m̄-tān-nāⁿ**, id. **khah-m̄-nāⁿ**, a good deal more.

nāⁿ, to wait at a place; to stay for a short time. **nāⁿ--teh**, id. **nāⁿ--chioh**, id.

nāⁿ, to singe, scorch, or burn slightly, as by powder or fire. **khit-hé nāⁿ--tiòh**, to be slightly singed or burned, as a dress, or as one's skin.

nah, = lah, a final enclitic particle, especially after a nasal. **mihⁿ--nah**, what would you be at!

nahⁿ [R. thap, concave; to sink down, = col. lap], concave; having a deep hollow in it, as a sunken face; sunken, as a surface. **chit-nahⁿ**, a small hollow, as on the face, or on any surface. **nahⁿ-io**, having the middle narrower than the rest of it, as an hour-glass.

nahⁿ — **tiòh-chhìn-méh-nahⁿ**, to have a reddish eruption like flea-bites; it lasts but a short time. **khí chhìn-méhⁿ-nahⁿ**, id.

nahⁿ (C.), to do bits of work in an irregular way. **nahⁿ--chit-ah, nahⁿ--hit-ah**, id.

nahⁿ (C.), to interrupt a speaker, as by an explanation or contradiction.

naiⁿ (T.), (cf. nāiⁿ), to droop, as leaves in drought. **naiⁿ--lòh-khì**, id. **hióh naiⁿ-naiⁿ**, the leaves are drooping.

nâiⁿ (T.) **nâiⁿ-hoe**, = A. liên-hoe, the water-lily.

nâiⁿ (T.) **nâiⁿ-á-poát**, = A. nâⁿ-á-pút, the guava.

nâiⁿ (T.), = A. nâⁿ, a basket. **pàng-nâiⁿ**, to lay basket-work traps for crabs. **chhih-nâiⁿ**, basket-work traps for crabs. **hû-nâiⁿ**, do. for fish.

náiⁿ [R. mother; milk, = col. né, lóe, niⁿ, leng]. **náiⁿ-náiⁿ**, title of the wife of a district (Hien) mandarin; also (C.), of the wife of a Kujin, who in Amoy is called "thài-thài."

náiⁿ [R. truly; also]. **kau-náiⁿ-hī**, the contracted form of the 163d or 170th radical (v. kau).

nāiⁿ [R. a resource; how? = col. tāi, tā]. **bû-nāiⁿ**, having no alternative; having to do it, or accept or submit, though not as we would wish.

chio-hu ióng-tsú, sè-chhut bû-nāiⁿ, having no other resource, marries another husband, taking him into the family to take care of her children. **sè chhut bû-nāiⁿ**, it was because in the circumstances no other alternative was possible. **bû-nāiⁿ-hô** (r.), = bô-tāi-oā, no other resource; no alternative.

nāiⁿ [R. lāi, to trust; to depend on; to scorn; to accuse falsely, = col. loā]. **siet-nāiⁿ**, very forward and impudent, as a beggar, or brazen-faced woman. **káu-nāiⁿ**, very impudent and troublesome, as man who makes much loud talking and row, or who will not pay a debt, or confess an unquestionable fault.

nāiⁿ [R. to endure; patient]. **jím-nāiⁿ** (r.), patient; patience.

nāiⁿ (R. lē), (C. lē; Cn. liên, nǔiⁿ). **nāiⁿ-chi**, the fruit called li-chi or lai-chi; Dimocarpus Litchi.

nāiⁿ (T.) **khó-nāiⁿ-chhiū**, = A. khó-lēng, a tree with lilac flowers.

nāiⁿ (T.) **nāiⁿ-hiòh**, = A. bā-hiòh, the kite (v. hiòh).

nāiⁿ (cf. naiⁿ). **nńg-nāiⁿ-nāiⁿ** (T.), drooping, as leaves in dronght.

náuⁿ [R. ló, angry; anxious; displeased, = col. láu]. **hoat-náuⁿ**, to get angry. **àu-náuⁿ**, displeased and vexed; impatient and displeased.

náuⁿ [R. ló, brain]. **thâu-náuⁿ**, person or item of principal importance in an affair. **chhut-thâu chhut-náuⁿ**, to take the initiative or responsibility. **bô-thâu bô-náuⁿ**, no one taking the responsible management, so that nothing can be done. **kúi-thâu kúi-náuⁿ**, very cunning, crafty, and false (lit. demon's head).

náuⁿ (=láu). **náuⁿ-thâu tsūn-ām**, to shake one's head and neck about in a light and improper manner.

nāuⁿ [R. lāu, noise or confusion]. **jióng-nāuⁿ**, to make a noise and disturbance. **kàu-nāuⁿ**, violent angry disputation.

nauhⁿ (esp. T. Cn.), = A. ngauhⁿ, hauhⁿ, to snap up, as a dog.

nɛⁿ (C.), = A. le. **kin-nɛⁿ**, the fine fibrous parts of nerves or muscles. **thiⁿ ē-tsaiⁿ lán--ê kin-nɛⁿ kut-kɛh**, Heaven knows even our muscles and bones.

nɛⁿ (C.) **àn-nɛⁿ**, thus, = A. àn-niⁿ.

nɛ̂ⁿ (C.), = A. nîⁿ, to spread out, as clothes; to lay, as roof tiles. **nɛ̂ⁿ-tsoâ**, a very poisonous sort of serpent.

né [R. nái, mother; milk, = col. lóe, lin] (C. néⁿ; T. nfⁿ). **án-né**, mamma! **ńg-né**, id. **in-né**, his mother; often has an improper meaning.

nɛ̀ⁿ (C.), = A. nìⁿ, to exert one's self. **kiūⁿ-nɛ̀ⁿ-kóng**, to talk very big; to brag.

nɛ̄ⁿ (C.) **khah-nɛ̄ⁿ**, rather more than —. **chit-tn̄g khah-nɛ̄ⁿ**, somewhat more than ten feet (cf. lēng, "besides").

nɛ̄ⁿ (C.) **phīⁿ-khang àng-nɛ̄ⁿ**, nose stuffed, as with a cold.

nɛhⁿ (cf. lek). **lún-nɛhⁿ**, afraid, *e.g.* afraid to meddle with a matter. **lún-lún nɛhⁿ-nɛhⁿ**, id. **lún--chit-ē, nɛhⁿ--chit-ē**, id.

nɛ́hⁿ (cf. léh). **kɛ́hⁿ-nɛ́hⁿ**, great noise, as of striking or of thunder (v. kɛ́hⁿ). **chhɛ́hⁿ-nɛ́hⁿ-nɛ́hⁿ**, loud sound of thunder (v. chhɛ́hⁿ).

niⁿ (=leng, lin), milk (v. leng). **niⁿ-bú**, a wet nurse. **chiáh-niⁿ-lát soà-chhut**, to exert all the strength one has got from sucking days onwards.

niⁿ [R. lék, = col. nihⁿ]. **niⁿ--si**, to kill by strangling with the hand.

niⁿ [R. lék, to drop]. **a-niⁿ**, a sort of distilled spirit. **a-niⁿ thâu ló-chiú**, this spirit mixed with a weaker fermented liquor; said in an altercation when the other insists on something being done "àn-niⁿ" ("thus"), when this play on the word is sometimes made.

niⁿ (R. liam), to take up a small thing between finger and thumb. **thau-niⁿ thau-liàm**, stealing (v. liàm). **niⁿ-tang niⁿ-sai**, to take up small quantities of things in the fingers, *e.g.* as an acquaintance looking at things in a shop.

niⁿ (C. nɛⁿ), (T. niⁿ, hiⁿ, hí). **àn-niⁿ**, thus. **àr niⁿ-siⁿ**, id.

nîⁿ (R. liên), a year. **nîⁿ-hè**, a year of age. **pah-nîⁿ-hè-āu**, after one is dead. **nîⁿ-kí**, years of age (v. kí). **nîⁿ-kō**, a year, as to date. **hó-thiⁿ-nîⁿ**, a year of abundance. **pháiⁿ-thiⁿ-nîⁿ**, a year of dearth. **nîⁿ-géh**, years and months. **nîⁿ-kú géh-chhim**, for a long time, *e.g.* twenty years or so. **nîⁿ-tsoeh**, a year and its terms (v. tsoeh).

nîⁿ-bé, end of the year. **nîⁿ-chhím**, near the year's end. **nîⁿ-chhim**, id. **chhím-nîⁿ**, id. **nîⁿ-tau**, the last few days of the year, *e.g.* for about two weeks. **nîⁿ-tau-piⁿ**, close to the end of the year. **tsòe-nîⁿ-tau**, to perform the rites for the end of the year. **tsòe-poàⁿ-nîⁿ**, to keep the 6.15. **nîⁿ-tang**, harvest (v. tang). **nîⁿ-kiet**, a balance at the end of the year.

kin-nîⁿ, this year. **kū-nîⁿ**, last year. **tsá-nîⁿ**, a former year. **chêng-nîⁿ**, id. **chiūⁿ-nîⁿ**, the former year. **tsûn--nîⁿ**, year before last. **lóh-tsûn--nîⁿ**, three years ago. **óng-nîⁿ**, in past years; year by year in the past. **éng-nîⁿ** (C.), id. **siâng-nîⁿ** (C.), id. **āu--nîⁿ**, the year after next. **āu-nîⁿ**, in some future year, either next year or later. **mɛ̂ⁿ-nîⁿ**, next year. **mâⁿ-nîⁿ** (T.), id. **sin-nîⁿ**, the year about to come in, said near the end of the old year. **goân--nîⁿ**, first year of a reign. **jī--nîⁿ**, second year of reign. **nn̄g-nîⁿ**, two years. **tâng-nîⁿ**, having taken the degree of Kujin (or higher) in the same year. **lāi-nîⁿ**, a lucky year for some special position of house or grave.

tióh-nîⁿ, our year come (in turn) for some duty or office, esp. for having charge of some idolatrous rites. **tng-nîⁿ**, id. **tùi-nîⁿ**, same day in next year, esp. one year after death (v. tùi). **tsòe-saⁿ-nîⁿ**, to perform rites on second anniversary of death. **hō-nîⁿ**, to pay visits or send cards on last day of year. **sî-nîⁿ**, to take leave of the year with rites. **kè-nîⁿ**, to pass from one year to another; to enter on a new year. **nîⁿ kè-nîⁿ**, year after year. **kè-nîⁿ-pn̄g**, some rice cooked on the last day of the year, and eaten next morning; so as to have food all the year. **kè-nîⁿ-chhài**, a bit of vegetable, &c., thus cooked and eaten. **sio kè-nîⁿ-pùn** (C.), to burn small heaps of earth and rubbish at end of year.

nîⁿ (C.) **boeh-nîⁿ**, whatever are you about? what do you want now? **boeh-tsò-nîⁿ**, what can I do? (seem to have no resource). **tsoáⁿ-nîⁿ-iūⁿ**, how?

nîⁿ, **toā-nîⁿ**, large shrimps from Manila. **tiong-nîⁿ**, a smaller sort.

nîⁿ — **toā-nîⁿ**, = toā-lêng, the tiller rope.

nîⁿ (R. liâm). **nîⁿ-chîⁿ**, the eaves of a house (v. chîⁿ).

nîⁿ [R. liên, united; connected], a sort of medicine. **n̂g-nîⁿ**, a fern used as a bitter cooling medicine (Chelidonium?). **chhoan-nîⁿ**, that medicine from Sze-chuen (justicia?). **hōng-bé-nîⁿ**, a medicinal fern root (or justicia?) from Sze-chuen. **thó-nîⁿ**, an inferior native sort, fern root. **thó-n̂g-nîⁿ**, id. **soaⁿ-n̂g-nîⁿ**, id. **chháu-nîⁿ**, id.

to-nîⁿ, a wild azalea, with an edible fruit like a small grape. **tiong-nîⁿ** (Cn.), id. **tsúi-to-nîⁿ**, a plant (not edible) with large leaves and large purple flower.

nîⁿ (C.) **ka-nîⁿ**, = A. ka-n̂g, complete.

nîⁿ [R. to agree, = col. lî]. **tiong-nîⁿ**, the name of Confucius.

nîⁿ (cf. bî, bí). **nîⁿ-lók-hút**, one of the Buddhas (v. lék).

nîⁿ, woollen cloth; tweeds; flannel; broad-cloth;

Spanish stripes, &c. **tsúi-nî^{n}**, flannel. **ө-nî^{n}**, black broad-cloth. **kià^{n}-bīn-nî^{n}**, very smooth cloth. **sió-nî^{n}**, thin woollen stuffs, as cassimeres, &c. **chhө-nî^{n}**, coarse woollen stuffs. **ha-lā-nî^{n}**, thick superfine cloth. **to-lô-nî^{n}**, a sort of cloth.

nî^{n}-ú, camblets, broad-cloths, and woollen stuffs in general. **nî^{n}-ú tiû-toān**, silks, satins, and good woollen stuffs.

nî^{n} (C. nê^{n}), to hang out loosely, as clothes or netting (but "pi^{n}" is to stretch out tight); to lay tiles on a roof. **nî^{n}-sa^{n}**, to hang out clothes to dry. **nî^{n}-hiā**, to put on tiles on a roof. **nî^{n}-nî^{n}**, id.

nî^{n} [R. liâm, a screen, = col. lî]. **moâ^{n}-nî^{n}**, a short piece of coarse hempen cloth hung from the lintel of a house in deepest mourning. **bîh-nî^{n}** (T.), a bamboo screen at a door. **nî^{n}** (T.), = A. lî, a hanging screen.

nî^{n} [R. liâm, a reaping-hook]. **nî^{n}-lék-to** (T.), a small reaping-hook, smaller than "koeh-á."

ní^{n} (R. jiám), to dye. **ní^{n}-sek**, id. **ní^{n}-pâng**, a dye-work; a dyer's shop. **tsòe-ní^{n}--ê**, a dyer. **péh-péh-pè ní^{n} kàu-ө**, said of bearing false-witness against the innocent.

ní^{n}, = jí^{n} [R. the ear, = col. hī]. **ní^{n}-bók**, ears and eyes (v. bók). **kau-thâu chiap-ní^{n}**, to talk in whispers with mouth to ear, as for some secret and improper purpose.

sūn-hong-ní^{n}, one of the attendants of má-tsé-pô. **tāi-ní^{n} tēng-kong-sien**, a large-eared idol (v. kong).

bók-ní^{n}, a vegetable substance (a fungus?) stewed with food to make it less heating; brought from the north. **chhong-ní^{n}**, a medicinal plant (burdock?). **kāu-ní^{n}** (C.), a good-sized tree with red flowers.

ní^{n} [R. thou; you], = jí^{n} (*q.v.*)

ní^{n} [R. lióng, two; a pair, = col. nn̄g, niú^{n}, &c.], (C. lí). **ní^{n}-phiet-chhiu**, moustaches (v. chhiu).

ní^{n} (C.) **hán--ní^{n} tī-sî**, = A. hán--tit tī-sî, rarely.

ní^{n} (T.) **tiah-ní^{n}**, = ngeh-á, pincers.

ní^{n} (T.), = A. né, mother.

nì^{n} (cf. tì^{n}), (C. nè^{n}), to stand on tiptoe; to exert one's self. **kiū^{n}-peh-nì^{n}**, to exert one's self very much to do something. **toā-pē-nì^{n}**, to exert one's self and walk with long steps. **nì^{n}-kha**, to stand on tiptoe. **nì^{n}-kha-bé**, id. **nì^{n}-koâi^{n}**, id. **nì^{n}-kha khoà^{n}**, to stand on tiptoe to look.

nì^{n} (= nih^{n}). **lē-nì^{n}-hit**, to oscillate or shake about.

nī^{n} [R. lī, name of a plant]. **bák-nī^{n}**, white jessamine. **bák-nī^{n}-hoe**, id.

nī^{n} (cf. mī, bī), a connective particle with a very slight meaning.

niâ^{n} [R. liông, liâng, a lady, = col. niû^{n}], (Cn.), mother. **in-niâ^{n}**, his mother (Cn.)

niâ^{n} (mere reduplication). **kiâ^{n}-niâ^{n}**, to walk about; to take a walk.

niá^{n} [R. ná, where? how? = col. tá, tó]. **niá^{n}-ōe** (Cn.), how can it possibly be?

niá^{n} (C.), = ná^{n}, the — the — (r.) **niá^{n}-kú** (r.), the longer — the —.

niá^{n} (R. léng), a collar; classifier of articles of clothing; to receive; to bail out; to lead, as soldiers.

kúi-niá^{n}, how many articles of clothing?

niá^{n}-thò, a Chinese article of dress of a very narrow and straggling form, fastened under the elbows, worn above the other clothes to keep the queue from soiling them. **niá^{n}-kah**, another article of dress like a narrow vest or cape. **niá^{n}-tau**, the collar of a dress. **niá^{n}-tāu**, id. **niá^{n}-kau**, the hook of a Chinese collar. **oân-niá^{n}**, the large round collar of a robe worn by Sew-tsai graduates. **hong-niá^{n}**, a collar turning up for warmth. **nn̄g-niá^{n}**, do. made of soft fur, &c. **ām-á-niá^{n}**, the fixed collar of a coat, &c. **ām-kún-niá^{n}**, id. **koà-niá^{n}**, to put on or wear or have a collar. **hâ-niá^{n}**, to put on a collar.

niá^{n}-peng, to lead soldiers. **niá^{n}-lâng**, to bail out a man. **niá^{n}-chhut**, to get out, as man or thing, by standing security for him or it. **niá^{n}-tsn̄g**, a document by which a man binds himself as security, as in giving bail. **pau-niá^{n}**, to guarantee or stand security for. **pó-niá^{n}**, id. **tam-niá^{n}**, id.

niá^{n}--lâi, to receive, as things, esp. pay or rations. **niá^{n}-gûn**, to receive money. **niá^{n}-hiòng**, to receive soldier's pay (v. hiòng). **niá^{n}-bí**, to receive rations of rice. **niá^{n}-kùng**, to receive a blank form for an examination essay. **niá^{n} sóe-lé** (X.), to receive baptism. **niá^{n}-pîn**, to receive a sort of official certificate (v. pîn). **niá^{n} chit-jī**, to get a word of fate (fortune-teller's phrase).

niá^{n} (R. léng), a mountain-pass or road over a pass. **soa^{n}-niá^{n}**, id. **niá^{n}-kha**, the foot of the pass, or of the road up the hill. **chiū^{n}-niá^{n}**, to ascend the steep road. **lóh-niá^{n}**, to descend it. **táh-niá^{n}**, to walk up a hill with slow measured step, as chair-bearers. **koâi^{n}-soa^{n} tsùn-niá^{n}**, lofty hills and steep passes. **soa^{n}-thâu niá^{n}-bé**, mountains and steep hills. **poâ^{n}-soa^{n} kè-niá^{n}**, to cross steep mountains.

niā^{n} (R. lēng), (C. liōng). **soa^{n}-niā^{n}**, the shoulder of a hill higher than the intervening part; a swelling hump on the side of a hill. **khí-niā^{n}**, to have such a swelling shoulder, as a mountain.

niā^{n} — **gû-niā^{n}**, the hump at a cow's neck. **éng-niā^{n}**, the swell of the sea.

niah^{n} [R. hek, to frighten, = col. hiah^{n}]. **tah-niah^{n}**, to be suddenly startled. **sim-kia^{n} tah-niah^{n}**, id.

niau^{n} — **ө niau^{n}-niau^{n}**, very black with dirt, or with a great many black spots. **hoe-lin-niau^{n}**, variegated in colour.

niau^{n} [R. biâu, a cat, = col. bâ], a cat; pock-marked; to look earnestly; a sort of abscess; a catamite. **niau^{n}-bî**, sound used in calling cats. **niau^{n}-chih**, a fish like a small "bé-ka." **niau^{n}-thâu-chiáu**, a sort of owl. **kô-niau^{n}**, to put on a plaster of cat's flesh (good for a wound made by a tiger, which some call euphemistically "toā-chiah-niau^{n}.") **niau^{n} chhia-tó-ám, kā-káu tsòe-si^{n}-jit**, said of unintentionally doing another a good turn.

niau^{n}-tsô, the hole in which the foot of a mast rests.

leng-niau^{n}, a small abscess in the breast.

tsòe-niau^{n}, to be a catamite. **sí-niau^{n}**, you vile catamite (or sodomite). **chhàu-hièn-niau^{n}**, you stinking catamite.

niau^{n}-niau^{n}-khoà^{n}, to look very intently at a person, or very earnestly for him.

niau^{n}-pan-tiám, marked with small spots; pock-marked. **niau^{n}--ê**, a pock-marked man. **niau^{n} pà-pà**, much pock-marked. **niau^{n} pi-pa**, id. **bīn niau^{n}**, face pock-marked. **chhùi-bí-niau^{n}**, marked with small pock-marks. **niau^{n}-kun**, the pock-marked man named Kun, &c.

niáu^{n} (Cn.), = A. jiáu^{n}, a claw or talon; so also with some other words in "jiáu^{n}."

niáu [R. a bird, = col. chiáu]. **niáu^{n}-chhiang**,

a musket. **niáu^{n}-siù** (R.), birds and beasts. **pek-siét-niáu^{n}** (hundred-tongued bird), a man who is never at a loss in argument (v. siét).

niáu [R. ló, old, = col. láu, lāu, &c.], (Cn. lé; C. lé, niáu). **niáu-chhú**, a rat; the lowest custom-house underlings who keep watch at landing-places. **niáu-chhú-á**, a small rat (or mouse); said also of these customs underlings. **pèh-niáu-chhú**, a white mouse. **niáu-chhú-ióh**, arsenic. **niáu-chhú-tauh**, a rat-trap. **niáu-chhú-tû**, box with small tread-mill worked by mice or rats. **niáu-chhú-chhák**, a pointed stick for rats. **niáu-chhú-jip**, sort of squib that jumps about. **niáu-chhú jip-gû-kak**, said of getting into a cul-de-sac, or road with no outlet. **pò niáu-chhú-á-oàn**, to repay a slight injury by another. **niáu-chhú-kā**, articles stolen by persons in the house (v. kā). **káu kā-niáu-chhú**, a dog killing a rat (v. káu). **niáu-chhú-khang, ui kàu-chiâ^{n} oân-kong-mîg** (to enlarge a rat's hole to a round-headed doorway), a small affair become very great. **niáu-chhú chiáh-iû, bák-chiu kng** (the rat drinks the oil, and has light only so long), said of a man who keeps up a false appearance without thinking of the denouement.

niàu^{n} (Cn.), = jiàu^{n}, the scar of a wound.

nih^{n} (cf. nî^{n}, "pincers"). **bák-nih^{n}**, the place at the keel where the foot of the mast is made fast.

nih^{n}, to wink; to twinkle; to glance and shimmer, as a glow-worm, or as distant lightning. **nih^{n}--chit-ē**, id. **nih^{n}-bák**, to wink. **iô-chhiú nih^{n}-bák**, to give secret signals to another, as by beckoning and winking. **pí-chhiú nih^{n}-bák**, id. **bák-nih^{n}-kú**, a moment. **chit-bák-nih^{n}-kú**, id. **bák-nih^{n}-á-kú**, id. **sih-nà^{n} teh-nih^{n} teh-nih^{n}**, distant lightning glancing.

nih^{n} (= ni^{n}, lln). **lē-nih^{n}-hit**, to shake from side to side; to oscillate. **lē-nih^{n}-hi^{n}**, id.

nih^{n} (cf. ih^{n}). **nih^{n}-nih^{n}-khoà^{n}**, to gaze intently for a long time; to look long and earnestly, as for some one coming. **nih^{n}-nih^{n}-háu**, sound of children crying long. **nih^{n}-nih^{n}-khàu**, constant crying. **bák-sái nih^{n}-nih^{n}-lâu**, weeping profusely.

nih^{n} (R. ni^{n}), an enclitic particle, used esp. in comparisons and interrogations. **m̄-tsai--nih^{n}**, I don't know. **sím-mih^{n}--nih^{n}**, what is the matter? **ná^{n}-hî--nih^{n}**, like a fish. **ná^{n}-pe--nih^{n}**, as if flying.

nih^{n} (T.) **chháu-nih^{n}**, = A. chháu-meh^{n}, a grasshopper.

nih^{n} (cf. nih^{n}, ni^{n}), a particle with a very slight meaning. **mih^{n}--nih^{n} hó: kè--nih^{n} pan-gî**, the articles are good and the price low.

nih^{n} [R. li, inside; in], (Cn. nàgh), in; on; usually enclitic. **lē--nih^{n}**, on the road. **kha--nih^{n}**, on the foot. **hái--nih^{n}**, in the sea. **tī-hái--nih^{n}**, id. **chhoe--nih^{n}**, in the first ten days of a month. **jih--nih^{n}**, within the days from the 20th to end of month.

chit-nih^{n}, here; this place. **hit-nih^{n}**, there; that place.

kun-nih^{n}, yet after all it is just the same (v. kun).

nih^{n} [R. lék, a bridle; to force; to strangle; = col. ni^{n}, láh], (C. tɛ^{n}), to grasp or squeeze in the hand; to knead between the fingers; to take up a small thing with the fingers downwards. **nih^{n}-oá**, to squeeze in the hand. **nih^{n}--khí-lâi**, to take up in the hand with fingers down. **nih^{n}-nih^{n} tām-pòh**, to take some secret unjust gains in a transaction. **nih^{n}-phoà**, to break by squeezing. **nih^{n}--sí**, to strangle with the fingers or hand. **nih^{n} ām-kún**, to seize by the neck. **hân-soan-kheh, nih^{n} kia^{n}-sí, pàng kia^{n}-pe**, said of a man afraid to say either yes or no (lit. afraid the bird will die if he hold it, or fly away if let go).

nih^{n} — **nih^{n}-nih^{n} lèh-léh**, sound of rattling or shaking things together.

nio^{n} (C., esp. P.), in all the tones, = A. niu^{n}.

niu^{n} (cf. liu, "small"), a man's name. **niu^{n}-niu^{n}**, very small in quantity. **sòe-niu^{n}-niu^{n}**, very small, as a thing. **thèh chit--ê niu^{n}-niu^{n}-á**, to take a very small quantity. **tsûn-á-niu^{n}** (C.), a very small boat.

niû^{n} [R. liâng, lady; mother; woman; title of some goddesses]. **tsu-niû^{n}**, a woman. **tsu-niû^{n}-lâng**, id. **kɵ-niû^{n}**, an unmarried lady, esp. mandarin's daughter; some ladies are worshipped by this title; said by slaves to their masters' daughters. **sin-niû^{n}**, a bride. **sien-si^{n}-niû^{n}**, a teacher's wife. **thâu-ke-niû^{n}**, wife of the head of a firm. **koa^{n}-niû^{n}**, affix to name of a woman's husband to designate her; said by slave or beggar (v. koa^{n}).

niû^{n}-pē, father. **niû^{n}-lóe** (r.), mother. **niû-lé** (C.), mother. **in-tia-niû^{n}**, his parents.

niû^{n}-niû^{n}, title of empress. **thien-hē-niû^{n}-niû^{n}**, empress of heaven, title of má-tsó-pô. **má-tsé-niû^{n}** (Cn.), id. **tsù-si^{n} niû^{n}-niû^{n}**, the goddess of childbirth. **chhit-niû^{n}-má**, the goddess of the Pleiades (v. chhit). **thài-im-niû^{n}**, the goddess of the moon. **géh-niû^{n}**, id. **súi kàu-ná^{n}-géh-niû^{n}**, as beautiful as that goddess.

niû^{n}-á, mistress of a slave (s. silkworm). **án-niû^{n}**, said by slaves to their master's mother; said also by a son to his mother. **lín-niû^{n}**, your master's mother (said to a slave girl). **in-niû^{n}**, her master's mother. **in tsú-lâng-niû^{n}**, said of a slave's mistress. **lāu-niû^{n}**, grandmother or mother of slave girl's master or mistress.

âng-niû^{n}, a small red fish.

niû^{n} [R. liâng, liông, provisions; land-tax; soldier's pay]. **chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, land-tax. **niû^{n}-chhe**, collectors of land-tax. **chî^{n}-niû^{n}-chhe**, id. **niû^{n}-tō**, the commissioner (at provincial capital) who disburses the money for the pay of the imperial forces. **chî^{n}-niû^{n}-kék**, company of land-tax collectors for a sub-district; their office. **chî^{n}-niû^{n}-hū**, a receipt for land-tax. **siu chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, to collect the land-tax. **khòng-niû^{n}**, to refuse to pay the land-tax. **khiàm-koa^{n}-niû^{n}**, to be in arrears for land-tax. **oán-niû^{n}**, to pay land-tax. **oân-chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, id. **pí chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, to flog (or threaten it) for non-payment of land-tax. **chiáh-niû^{n}**, to be a soldier. **chiáh chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, id. **soà^{n}-niû^{n}**, to pay soldiers. **soà^{n}-chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, id. **chhut-niû^{n}**, id. **chhut chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, id. **sî-niû^{n}**, to leave the army, as a soldier selling out. **kek-niû^{n}**, to expel a soldier. **khai-niû^{n}**, id. **khek-liám kun-niû^{n}**, to embezzle soldier's pay, as by paying only a part. **kháu-niû^{n}**, soldier's daily pay.

bí-niû^{n}, provisions. **niû^{n}-chháu**, provisions, provender. **tsai-niû^{n}**, vegetables and condiments used by Buddhist priests and vegetarians. **ūn-niû^{n}**, to transport provisions for an army. **ûn-niû^{n}-koa^{n}**, an officer of the commissariat. **bē hêng-kun, seng hêng-niû^{n}**, count the cost before engaging in an affair (send provisions before the army).

niû^{n} — **sim-koa^{n}-niû^{n} thià^{n}**, the heart deeply pained, as a mother when punishing her child severely, or as a man having broken some very valuable thing, or having lost heavily in gambling.

niû^{n} (R. liông), a great beam or ridge-pole in a house;

a surname. **tiong-niû^{n}**, the ridge-pole. **thong-niû^{n}**, the great horizontal beam of a couple for a gable-roof; the great beams which support the rafters of a floor or flat roof. **chiū^{n}-niû^{n}**, to set up the ridge-pole with ceremonies. **niû^{n}-thiāu**, a pillar built to support a great beam, with a hole in it for the beam. **niû^{n}, thiāu**, great beams and pillars.

phī^{n}-niû^{n}, the ridge of the nose. **só-niû^{n}**, the straight pin of a Chinese padlock, which goes through the staple.

niû^{n} (=niū^{n}). **oan-ke niû^{n}-chè**, to have a violent feud (v. niū^{n}).

niû^{n} [R. liông, a measure; to measure, = col. liông, niū^{n}], to measure, either length or capacity. **niû^{n}-chhng**, cubical mensuration. **niû^{n}-bí**, to measure rice. **niû^{n} tsōe-chió**, to measure quantity. **niû^{n}-tn̂g-té**, to measure length. **niû^{n}-tn̄g**, to measure how many "tn̄g" of ten feet each. **ēng-kha niû^{n}-khoà^{n}**, measure by paces.

su-niû^{n}, to consult together. **chit-lâng tsú-tiu^{n}, m̄-tát nn̄g-lâng su-niû^{n}**, two consulting is better than one deciding.

niû^{n} [R. liâng, cool]. **niû^{n}-soà^{n}**, a state umbrella, carried before mandarins or idols (v. soà^{n}).

niû^{n} — **niû^{n}-á**, the silkworm (a. lady). **niû^{n}-á-hióh**, mulberry leaves. **niû^{n}-á-si**, silk, as spun by silkworms.

niú^{n} [R. lióng, two; a pair; a tael; = col. nn̄g, léng, ni^{n}], a tael; about an ounce and a third, = ten "chî^{n};" it is one-sixteenth of a "kun;" a tael of silver is about 6s. 8d. **kun-niú^{n}**, catties and taels. **niú^{n}-sia^{n}**, the denomination of taels. **nńg-niú^{n}**, counting the tael a very little lighter. **ngī^{n}-niú^{n}**, allowing no discount or allowance at all.

niú^{n} — **bô-niú^{n}-siú^{n}**, much smaller than was expected; shrinking very much, as vegetables, &c., when cooked (v. siú^{n}).

niū^{n} (=niû^{n}). **oan-ke niū^{n}-chè**, to have a violent quarrel or feud. **oan-kɛ niū^{n}-toā-chè** (C.), id.

niū^{n} [R. liōng, to measure, = col. niû^{n}, &c.], a large steelyard for heavy weights (but "chhln" is a smaller steelyard); to weigh with it. **niū^{n}-tô**, its weight. **niū^{n}-kau**, its hook.

niū^{n} (R. jiōng), to yield; to give way; to give place. **sa^{n}-niū^{n}**, to yield or give place to another, or to one another. **niū^{n}-ūi**, to abdicate the throne; to give place politely to each other. **niū^{n}--i**, to give place, or yield situation, &c., to him. **thè-khui niū^{n}--i**, to get out of the way, so as to avoid disputing with him. **niū^{n}-lí seng-kiâ^{n}**, I will let you walk first. **niū^{n}-chhiú**, to relax one's attack a little, as in striking, or in entering an accusation. **chit-niū^{n}, chit-ū-phā**, if you yield a little he will be all the more exacting.

niū^{n} — **tsòe-gī-niū^{n}**, to make things for amusement, or just to pass the time. **tsòe-gē-niū^{n}**, id. **bô-gī-niū^{n}**, without any work whatever to do, however slight; so idle as to take to games.

nng (cf. long, nn̂g), (C. nui^{n}), to shove endwise into a hole, as some long thing; to creep in, as into a hole. **nng-khang**, to creep into a hole, as insect. **nng--jip-khì**, to shove a long thing into a hole, *e.g.* a billet of wood into the mouth of a stove, or as one's arm or leg into coat, trowsers, or boots. **nng hit-tsàu-khang**, to put (a long bit of wood) into the mouth of the stove; to creep into it, as rat or cat.

nn̂g [R. lông, a young gentleman, &c.] **sī-nn̂g**, the vice-president of a Supreme Board. **gû-nn̂g**, a star worshipped on 7.7 along with "chit-lú;" these are two stars in a diamond-shaped group of four.

nn̂g — **tsû-nn̂g**, a wood which dyes reddish brown; also used medicinally.

nn̂g [R. lông, a sort of palm]. **pin-nn̂g**, the areca palm; the betel-nut (a Malay word). **pin-nn̂g-sū**, Penang island; said also of a small rocky island shaped like a betel-nut.

nn̂g — **bah-nn̂g**, the fat mixed among the lean of meat. **bah-nn̂g-iû**, the fat mixed with the lean of pork, just below the skin. **jī-nn̂g-iû**, id. **jī-nn̂g**, the thin layer of fat between the skin and the flesh, esp. of the pig (s. next word). **jī-nn̂g-bah**, this layer of fat with a little lean in it. **hàm-jī-nn̂g**, a swelling on the abdomen (supposed only skin deep, while "ké-tiòng" is very serious).

nn̂g, the soft inside, as of a pumelo-skin or of bamboo. **tîn-nn̂g**, the softer inside part of rattan. **bih-nn̂g**, the softer inside layer of the bamboo (but not the innermost), used for wicker-work, but much inferior to the "phê" or outside. **nn̂g--ê**, made of this softer part. **iū-jī-nn̂g**, the soft white lining between the lobes and skin of a pumelo. **jī-nn̂g**, id. (s. previous word).

nn̂g [R. liên, united; connected], to stitch very loosely together, just sufficiently to hold together and in place till sewed more firmly (esp. Cn.)

nn̂g [R. thoân, a globular mass; united; complete, = col. toa^{n}, thn̂g], (C. nûi^{n}, nī^{n}). **ka-nn̂g**, complete; entire; undivided. **kui-nn̂g**, id. **ka-nn̂g-tiâu**, one whole long piece, *e.g.* of cloth. **ka-nn̂g-siu^{n}**, a whole boxful. **ka-nn̂g-tè**, one lump or mass. **kiet ka-nn̂g-tè**, to coagulate or form into one lump or mass.

nn̂g (T.) **jiû-nn̂g**, = jiû-n̂g, sulphur.

nńg (R. joán, loán), (C. núi^{n}), soft; tender; delicate; yielding; merciful; flexible; weak; weary. **ngī^{n}-nńg**, hard and soft, &c. (v. ngī^{n}). **nńg--lòh-khì**, to sink, as an ill-made foundation. **hióh nńg--khì**, leaves drooping, as in drought.

nńg-pe, the afternoon drawing towards sunset. **jit khah-nńg**, the sun less powerful, as in afternoon, or late in year, or clouded.

nńg-chiá^{n}, delicate; feeble; weak as to power or influence. **nńg-lūn**, soft and delicate, as fur, or silk, or hand (v. lūn). **nńg-jūn**, soft and delicate, as cakes. **nńg-lióh**, elegant; delicate, as hand (v. lióh). **nńg-áu**, soft and unpleasant, as a dress that has lost its starch; drooping, as leaves in drought. **nńg-sè**, weak, as wicker-work or thin boards. **nńg sìm-sìm**, weak and elastic, as boards of floor or bed; elastic, as iron wire. **nńg sē-sē**, soft and watery, as dough.

nńg chî-chî, soft and tenacious, as a cake; weak, as a child that cannot stand though old enough. **nńg-kê-kê**, very soft, as dough; very weak and delicate, as child difficult to bring up or that cannot stand for weakness. **sin-miā^{n} nńg-kê-kê**, of delicate constitution, as man. **nńg-kô-kô**, very soft, as dough. **nńg ô-ô**, id. **nńg-khiùh-khiùh**, id. **nńg-kiùh-kiùh**, id. **nńg-kiuh-kiuh**, id. **nńg-chiùh-chiùh**, id. **nńg-káuh-káuh**, very weak in constitution; too soft and unpleasant to eat, as eatable. **nńg-kauh-kauh**, id. **nńg hāi^{n}-hāi^{n}**, very weary and sleepy so as to be nodding; too soft and useless, as man; too soft, as dress that has lost its starch. **nńg nāi^{n}-nāi^{n}** (T.), drooping, as leaves.

nńg-lâng, a man who belongs to a weak clan or family. **khah-nńg-pâng**, a weak (or weaker) branch of a family. **nńg-sim**, compassionate; merciful; readily granting a favour or request, or assisting the miserable. **sim-koaⁿ nńg náⁿ-míⁿ**, very compassionate or merciful (lit. soft as cotton). **nńg-gê**, to come down in one's talk after being very determined and violent. **khah-nńg-chhùi**, more willing to come to a settlement. **khah-nńg-lē̍**, easy and pleasant to deal with in a business. **lòh-nńg**, to come nearer the terms of the other party. **chhiáⁿ-pàng-khah-nńg**, let down your terms a little, as in a dispute. **nńg-niúⁿ**, giving a very small discount by counting the tael somewhat lighter. **nńg-gûn**, id.

sng-nńg, weak and worn out; in a state of lassitude; all weary and aching. **sng-nńg-thiàⁿ**, id. **nńg-sng-khok**, doing business very slowly. **ûn-á kap--í nńg-sng-khok**, id., *e.g.* gradually offering more for a thing, or making cautious and prudent advances to a man in some delicate and doubtful or dangerous matter. **kha sng, chhiú nńg**, limbs weak and sore with sickness, or hunger, or weariness. **kha nńg, chhiú nńg**, id., or as from fear or sad news. **chhiú pàng-nńg**, to relax the muscles of the arm. **nńg-kha**, having weak legs, as congenital or from long sickness. **chìm kàu-nńg-kha**, to stand or work in water till one's legs are weak. **kiaⁿ kàu-nńg-kha**, terribly afraid, as at imminent danger, or in order to keep out of danger. **nńg-kut**, gristle; impotent in legs, so as not to be able to walk. **nńg-khàm**, the soft part of the side, between the thigh and the ribs.

pûi-nńg, fat and plump (v. pûi). **tiû-nńg**, soft silks. **nńg-tsoe**, soft dough. **jī-u̍ih nńg**, the written character too slim in form.

nǹg (cf. nng), (C. nùiⁿ), to creep or rush in or out. **nǹg--khì**, to creep or rush through or into. **nǹg--kè-khì**, to creep or rush through. **nǹg-tsáu**, to creep through and escape when just almost caught, as through a crowd or a secret passage. **nǹg-hé**, to rush through a fire, as house on fire. **nǹg-hé-tsáu**, to rush through the fire and escape. **nǹg-hé-phāng-tsáu**, id. **nǹg-hé-khe**, to rush through a circle of fire, as at a theatrical play.

nǹg-tsǹg, skilful at scheming for making money, &c. (v. tsǹg). **nǹg-chíⁿ-khang**, id. **gâu-nǹg-khang**, id.

nǹg (mere reduplication). **khǹg-nǹg**, to hide; to lay past.

nǹg (mere reduplication), (C. nùiⁿ). **khǹg-nǹg**, to exhort much (C. khùiⁿ-nùiⁿ).

nn̄g (R. loán, tān), (C. nāiⁿ), an egg; spawn. **chióh-nn̄g**, a stone rounded by water. **kha-āu-nn̄g**, the under part of the heel. **chhiú-āu-nn̄g**, the elbow. **bé-nn̄g**, a preparation of dough, eggs, &c.

siⁿ-nn̄g, to lay eggs, as fowls or other birds. **chhoah-nn̄g**, to lay great quantities of eggs at once, as butterflies. **pàng-nn̄g**, id. **sáh-nn̄g**, to boil an egg. **saⁿ-liáp-nn̄g**, three eggs.

hî-nn̄g, fish spawn or roe. **pih-nn̄g**, tortoises' eggs. **kap-nn̄g**, pigeons' eggs (&c.) **nn̄g-toaⁿ**, embryo egg in ovary. **nńg-nn̄g**, a large egg about ready to be laid, but with the shell still soft. **chhiú-bú-nn̄g**, the first egg laid by a fowl; when a boy goes first to school the teacher makes him roll it before Khoesing; if it roll straight he is to be clever.

koe-nn̄g, a hen's egg (C. ke-nūiⁿ). **koe-nn̄g-chheng**, white of hen's egg. **koe-nn̄g-jím**, yolk of do. (v. jím). **koe-nn̄g-ko**, sponge-cake. **koe-nn̄g-bīn**, a well-formed, healthy, plump face, neither too round nor too long. **koe-nn̄g bát-bát, to ū-phāng**, the closest affair has some hole in it. **ah-nn̄g**, a duck's egg. **ah-nn̄g-chheng**, the white of a duck's egg. **ah-nn̄g-chhiⁿ**, very light pale-blue. **poàh ah-nn̄g**, to play a game with painted duck-eggs. **hip ah-nn̄g**, to hatch duck-eggs by artificial heat in husks of grain.

nn̄g [R. lióng, two; a tael; = col. niúⁿ, léng, níⁿ], (C. nn̄ⁿ), two (but never "second"). **nn̄g-iūⁿ**, two sorts; different. **saⁿ-sim nn̄g-ì**, purpose unstable. **nn̄g-saⁿ**, two or three; about three. **saⁿ-nn̄g**, about two. **nn̄g-pah**, two hundred. **chit-pah khòng-nn̄g**, a hundred and two (but 120 is "pah-jī").

nn̄g (R. lōng). **pho-nn̄g**, waves. **tiām-hoang chīⁿ-nn̄g** (T.), winds and waves still.

nn̄gh (Cn.), = A. nlhⁿ, in (a place), (usually enclitic).

nńⁿ [R. ló, old, = col. láu, lāu, &c.] **ke-nńⁿ**, a solitary old man who gets a ticket from the district mandarin allowing him to beg for money, not subject to the head of the beggars. **kip ke-nńⁿ-pâi**, to give this ticket. **ke-nńⁿ-ī**, an old men's asylum. **ke-nńⁿ-sû** (Cn.), id.

nn̄ⁿ (C.), = A. nn̄g, two.

nn̄ⁿ (R. id.) **nn̄ⁿ-nn̄ⁿ**, without spirit or energy; taking things too easy; letting things take their course. **nn̄ⁿ-jio̍k**, spiritless; without energy.

noâⁿ (R. lân, = col. âⁿ), to hinder; to keep off. **noâⁿ-chí**, to prevent; to hinder. **noâⁿ-tsé**, to hinder or prevent something just about to be done. **noâⁿ-khui**, to separate, as combatants. **noâⁿ-tsáh**, to hinder by stretching out our hands, as in separating combatants. **noâⁿ-lē̍**, to stop the road. **noâⁿ-kiō**, to lay hold of a mandarin's chair in order to hand in a petition.

iâm-sûn-noâⁿ, sort of salt excisemen.

noâⁿ (R. lân), a fold, pen, or inclosure for animals, usually with no roof, but not always. **chíⁿ-noâⁿ**, a well-curb. **gû-noâⁿ**, a fold for cattle; a cow-pen. **îûⁿ-noâⁿ**, a fold or barrier for sheep or goats. **bé-noâⁿ**, a stall or inclosure for horse, with or without a roof.

noâⁿ — **liáh-tiong-noâⁿ**, to split the difference, as in a quarrel or bargain.

noáⁿ, to knead and work up, as dough, &c.; to press with the hands in kneading; to roll with the hands, as tea-leaves. **noáⁿ-saⁿ**, to knead and squeeze down clothes in washing. **noáⁿ kiâm-chhài**, to press out the juice from salted mustard leaves before putting them into jars. **noáⁿ-ké**, to knead and roll dough in making cakes. **noáⁿ-míⁿ**, to knead wheaten dough. **noáⁿ-chhòe**, to knead rice-dough.

phah-noáⁿ, to handle too roughly so as to crumple or damage, as some fragile thing. **khah-ū phah-noáⁿ**, having a good deal of wear in it, as strongly made dress or furniture. **bōe-kham--tit phah-noáⁿ**, cannot bear to be moved about much, as a sick man.

noáⁿ — **poâⁿ-noáⁿ**, to hold friendly intercourse, as in business or friendship. **saⁿ-kap poâⁿ-noáⁿ** id. **poâⁿ-noáⁿ put-chí-kú**, long intimate.

noáⁿ [R. lán, lazy; idle, = col. noāⁿ]. **noáⁿ-chhoáⁿ**, lazy, careless, or negligent at work; doing work in a perfunctory, idle, or untradesman-like way; utterly without energy, as opium-smoker. **noáⁿ-**

chhoá, id. **noá^{n}-chhoá^{n} chiū-kè--khì**, quite forgetful of the matter, from not having given attention at the time.

noà^{n}, to writhe and struggle to get free; to roll about on the floor in play or pain, as child or dog. **tó-teh-noà^{n}**, rolling on the ground so.

noā^{n} (R. lān), rotten; putrid; boiled very soft and tender; lazy, useless, or easy-tempered. **noā^{n}-tsoā^{n}**, very cheap; very abundant (v. tsoā^{n}).

phoà-noā^{n}, all torn and ragged, as dress (s. urgent). **chhēng phoà-noā^{n}**, to wear very ragged things.

noā^{n}-lèh, too soft, as doughy cakes, &c. **noā^{n} kô-kô**, very soft, as cooked food; soaked all through, as by rain. **tsú-noā^{n}**, to boil soft; to boil to rags. **kûn-noā^{n}**, id.

chhàu-noā^{n}, putrid. **chhàu-thâu noā^{n}-hī**, face covered with boils and eruptions. **hiú-noā^{n}**, rotten. **noā^{n} hiú-hiú**, very soft or rotten. **noā^{n}-noā^{n} lok-lok**, full of rotten sores, as a sore leg. **noā^{n}-bák**, eyes with sores on the eyelids or just below the eyes. **kha-bák noā^{n}**, a disease of the ancles of girls when the feet are being compressed. **noā^{n}-sién**, soft scurf; ringworm. **noā^{n}-sim**, having the heart decayed, as a vegetable; also (Cn.), a tree somewhat like an ash, with light pinnate leaves and trunk that easily decays.

lám-noā^{n}, slovenly, esp. in dress or person. **noā^{n}-sèng**, very easy-minded; taking things too easy, *e.g.* neglecting duty or passing over injuries. **lâng noā^{n}-noā^{n}**, lazy useless man, with no energy. **noā^{n}-thô**, soft mud (said of a soft, gentle, submissive temper). **noā^{n}-thô bô-chhì**, said of a gentle easy man, who receives injuries without resistance.

chiáh--i bōe-noā^{n}, I have not strength or ability for his work; often includes the idea that he is too hard a master.

noā^{n} [R. lán, idle; lazy]. **noā^{n}-chhoá^{n}**, = noá^{n}-chhoá^{n}, negligent; lazy; perfunctory, &c.

noā^{n} [R. liēn, a young fowl], (Cn. loā). **koe-noā^{n}**, a young fowl that has not yet hatched chickens.

noā^{n} [R. lāi, to lean upon; to sorn; to accuse falsely, = col. loā]. **mî^{n}-noā^{n}**, very urgent and importunate in beseeching (v. mî^{n}). **phoà-noā^{n}**, shamelessly urgent, as beggar who won't go without getting money (s. rotten). **chhāi-phoà-noā^{n}**, id. (v. chhāi). **sái-phoà-noā^{n}** (T.), id. **sāi-phoà-noā^{n}** (Cn.), id.

noā^{n}, saliva; spittle. **péh-phéh-noā^{n}**, white saliva at the mouth, as in disease. **thâm-noā^{n}**, phlegm. **kāu-phī^{n}-thâm-noā^{n}**, quantities of mucus flowing from the nose. **phī^{n}-thâm-noā^{n} oā^{n} iû-hó-hun**, said of a man who is always getting little benefits from us (as a meal or a smoke) and making no return. **phùi-noā^{n}**, to spit (v. phùi). **thun-noā^{n}**, to swallow one's saliva. **kut-làt chiáh-làt: pîn-toā^{n} thun-noā^{n}**, the active lives by his exertion, the idle has only his saliva to swallow. **khoà^{n}-lâng-chiáh kàu-thun-noā^{n}**, mouth watering at seeing others eating. **ài-chiáh kàu-lâu-noā^{n}**, mouth watering for food. **ài-chiáh kàu-tī̍h-noā^{n}**, id. **lâu-noā^{n}**, saliva running from the mouth.

noā^{n} (T.) **chhi^{n}-noā^{n}**, = A. chhi^{n}-loā, a large green caterpillar.

nui^{n} (C.), = A. nng, to creep through.

nûi^{n} (Cn.) **nûi^{n}-chi**, = A. nāi-chi, the fruit called li-chi or lai-chi.

nûi^{n} (Cn.), = A. liên. **nûi^{n}-hoe**, the water-lily. **tsúi-nûi^{n}-hoe**, a small white sort, used medicinally.

núi^{n} (C.), = A. nńg, soft. **núi^{n}-bú**, walking like a woman (said in scolding).

nùi^{n} (C.), = A. nǹg, to creep through.

nùi^{n} (mere reduplication). **khùi^{n}-nùi^{n}** (C.), = A. khǹg-nǹg, to exhort much.

nūi^{n} (C.), = A. nn̄g, an egg.

nūi^{n} (C.), = A. iū, a pumelo. **nūi^{n}-á**, id.

NG.

In the words which consist of **ng** alone (in the several tones) there is an indistinct vowel sound heard in the nasal consonant, neither before nor after it.

The words that have **ng** as their initial are often interchanged with those having initial **g** (*q.v.*)

ng (R. iong) **tiọng-ng**, middle (v. tiong).

ng (= ńgh). **ng-ng-kiò**, to whine, as a child. **ng-ng-háu**, id.

ng (R. iong), (Tt. ө), young rice plants, raised in a seed-bed to be planted out. **ng-tiâ^{n}**, a seed-bed for young rice. **ng-chioh** (Cn.), id. **iā-ng**, to sow rice in the seed-bed. **tsai-ng**, to plant out the young rice.

ng (C. ui^{n}), to cover up, as with the hand, or with a cloth; to hide by covering up; to cover up an affair, that it may not be known.

ng pak-tó, to hold one's belly, as when in great pain.

ng-iap, to hide a thing behind our back or about our dress. **ng-bīn**, to cover up the face. **ng-chhùi**, to cover the mouth. **ng-hī**, to stop one's ears so as not to hear. **ng hī-khang**, id. **ng phī^{n}-khang**, to cover or close the nostrils. **ng bák-chiu**, to cover the eyes.

ûg (R. hông), (C. ûi^{n}), yellow; a surname. **ûg-sek**, yellow. **kim-ûg**, a rich golden yellow. **tāng-ûg**, id. **kiu^{n}-ûg**, dark yellow with a tinge of brown; turmeric. **tîn-ûg**, gamboge. **khín-ûg**, light yellow. **bit-ûg**, honey-coloured; a bright light yellow. **ûg-hoá^{n}-hoá^{n}**, yellowish. **tām-ûg**, yellowish. **ûg-phā-phā**, yellow, as fruit. **ûg-gâm-gâm**, very yellow. **ûg-phíh-phíh**, yellow, as face. **ûg-gīm-gīm** (T.), very yellow.

chhi^{n}-ûg, pale, as face in disease (v. chhi^{n}). **ûg-sng**, yellow and emaciated; having a sickly look (v. sng). **ûg-sán**, yellow and wasted. **ûg--lòh-khì**, to grow yellow and sickly. **khiā-ûg**, to have its leaves yellow and withered, as a plant in drought, or when just transplanted. **chit-jit soá-tsai, sa^{n}-jit khiā-ûg**, it takes three days before a plant loses its withered look after being transplanted; a man who moves into a new place is not at first very comfortable or successful.

ûg-ki^{n}, a yellow dye. **ûg-si**, a wood very good for oars. **ûg-gû**, the common cow or ox. **ûg-phang**, the honey-bee. **kө-ûg-chiáu**, the great owl. **kө-ûg** (Cn. kө-ûn), id. **ûg-koe-hî**, = âng-koe-hî, a good sort of fish.

ûg-pńg, an imperial proclamation. **ûg-kim**, gold; yellow gold. **ûg-kim-tsoá**, yellow paper. **ûg-sē-tsúi**, thin matter from a wound.

ûng (R. hông), (C. ûiⁿ). **ûg-chéng**, jaundice. **hàm-ûg**, id. **ûg-thán**, a disease of children (v. thán).

ûng, = ôe; answer to a call; yes, sir!

ûng (R. hông), (C. hûiⁿ). **liû-ûg**, sulphur. **jiû-ûg**, id., = hông.

ûng [R. ông, a king]. **tsòe-lâng-ûg**, to act imperiously towards others, as an older child towards the younger. **lêng-ûg**, = lêng-ông, the god of the sea.

giâm-lô-ûg (Cn.), = A. giâm-lô-ông, the judge of the dead; the god of Hades. **köh-sèng-ûg** (Cn.), = A. keh-sèng-ông (v. keh).

ûng [R. oân, crooked, bent], (C. ûiⁿ). **lôe-ûg** (C. lê-ûiⁿ), the crooked body of a plough.

ńg [R. éng, a shadow; = col. iáⁿ], the shade; shade from heat; a shadow, esp. a steady deep shadow, as of a house, hill, or tree.

ìm-ńg, the shade. **hioh-ńg**, to rest in the shade. **tiàm-ńg**, to keep in the shade.

lâng-ńg, a man's shadow or reflection in the water. **chhiū-ńg**, the shade of a tree. **chiò-jī-ńg**, to cast the shadow of a character on a rock so that its shape may be traced on it (v. chiò). **hé-ńg**, the parts which the lamp's light does not reach; the places that are in shade from the lamp. **soeh hé-ńg**, to creep along stealthily in the places that lie in shade from the lamp. **pn̄g i--ê hn̄-soàⁿ-ńg** (rely on the shade of his umbrella), to take advantage of a man's travelling to get cheaper, more easily, or more safely, &c. **pn̄g lâng niûⁿ-soàⁿ-ńg** (of his state parasol), to depend on a man's influence to get our affair set right.

ńg (C. úiⁿ). **ńg-á**, a small basket used for selling or weighing things.

ńg (C. úiⁿ). **káu-ńg**, a very low sort of pawnshop where they lend 90 cash, counting them as 100, and take very heavy usury; they often receive stolen goods. **káu-ńg-á**, id. **káu-ńg-á-tiàm**, id. **goá-tn̄g poeh-ńg**, I am so poor that the lowest pawnshops (káu-ńg) will not take my things; if I have to pay I must pawn at a lower pawnshop *than exists*.

ńg (C. úiⁿ), a sleeve. **chhiú-ńg**, id. **pih chhiú-ńg**, to turn up the sleeves. **chhiú-ńg-tóe**, in the inside of the sleeve. **chhiú-ńg-kui**, the inside of the sleeve where things can be carried secretly. **chhiú-ńg-sok**, an outer sleeve, serving as a cover to the sleeve.

bé-tôe-ńg, cuffs made in the form of a horse's hoof for ceremonial dress. **khoah-ńg**, wide sleeves. **khoah-ńg-saⁿ**, a dress with wide sleeves. **óeh-ńg-saⁿ**, dress made with narrow sleeves, esp. worn by women.

ńg-kháu, end of sleeve, cuffs. **ńg-siû**, women's cuffs. **ńg-thò**, outer sleeve, used as a cover for the sleeve.

chhah-ńg, to put in a triangular piece in the inside of a sleeve in making a dress. **chiap-ńg**, to join a piece to make a sleeve long enough. **chiap ńg-kháu**, id. **chiap ńg-bé**, id.

ńg (C. úiⁿ), to take things under the arm.

ńg (R. goán), (C. úiⁿ), a surname.

ńg, = án, prefix to some names of relations when addressing them. **ńg-né**, mother! **ńg-má**, grandmother! **ńg-kơ**, paternal aunt!

ǹg (R. hiòng), to face towards; to look towards; to have a desire towards; to expect; to watch or tend, as animals.

saⁿ-ǹg, facing each other. **sim saⁿ-ǹg**, sympathizing with each other.

ǹg-bāng, to hope for; to expect. **bô-ǹg**, having none to look to, as parents whose sons are all dead or have gone wrong; no hope of reforming, returning, or again prospering.

ǹg-tn̄g, self-willed, obstinate, and idle, as child or young person who will not do what is ordered. **ǹg-tǹg**, id.

ǹg-gû, to tend cows when at grass. **ǹg-iûⁿ**, to watch and tend sheep or goats, as shepherd.

ǹg-thiⁿ, looking towards heaven. **ǹg-hia khì**, go in that direction. **ǹg-téng**, facing upwards. **ǹg-chiūⁿ**, id. **ǹg-ē**, facing downwards. **ǹg-chêng**, facing forwards. **ǹg-āu**, facing backwards. **ǹg-pak**, facing north, &c. **chē-pak ǹg-lâm**, having its back to the north and facing south, as a house (v. lâm).

n̄g [R. ūn, obscure; a halo], (C. n̄iⁿ), dim, as eyes from long looking, or from glare of sun, or when just risen from sleep, or from leaning on the hand, sometimes seeing motes dancing.

gèh n̄g-n̄g, the moon dim, not bright.

ien-n̄g, eyes dim, so as to see quite indistinctly, as from long looking; or from long writing, esp. by lamplight; or in weak health; or when but half awake; or from being dazzled. **bák-chiu ie̍n-n̄g**, id. **bák-chiu n̄g**, id. **bák-chiu n̄g-n̄g**, id. **bák-chiu-thâu ien-n̄g**, said of some very urgent matter in which we cannot bear delay, esp. being terribly short of money and quite unable to get any. **khoàⁿ kàu ien-n̄g**, to look till our eyes are dim.

ngh (= ng). **ngh-ngh-háu**, to whine. **ngh-ngh-kiò**, id.

ngá (R. id.), (C. ngé), elegant, as a literary composition. **bûn-ngá**, literary; polite; elegant. **put-ngá** (r.), unpolite.

ngá (Cn.), = A. á, suffix of many nouns; also, enclitic suffix in names of boys.

pē-ngá, = A. pē-kiáⁿ, father and son. **to-ngá**, a son. **to-ngá**, a knife. **tsa-bó-ngá**, a daughter.

hoan-ngá, a foreignor.

hoan--ngá, the boy called "hoan."

ngáiⁿ — **gî-ngáiⁿ**, to doubt; to feel suspicion.

ngáiⁿ (T.), = A. géng, to grind.

ngáiⁿ (T.), = A. géng. **gêng-ngáiⁿ**, the dragon's-eye or lung-yen fruit.

ngāiⁿ (T.), = A. gāi, impediment, &c.

ngām, = gām. **ngām-á-hî**, a small fish.

ngâu (R. id.), one of the eight diagrams. **lio̍k-ngâu**, id.

ngâu (R. gô), to stew or boil to a jelly. **ngâu-ko**, to make (medicines or preserves) into a jelly. **ngâu ió̍h-ko**, make a medicinal jelly. **ngâu-ka**, to manufacture glue or gelatine. **ngâu-kut**, to boil bones to a jelly. **ngâu-iû**, to melt fat slowly in order to purify it.

ngâuⁿ (T.), = gâu. **bô-ngâuⁿ-kún**, no joke; quite a serious matter.

ngáu — **ngáu-ngáu-pūi**, barking away, as a dog.

ngāu (= ngháuh). **ngāu-ngāu-háu**, grumbling secretly in a low tone of voice.

ngāu [R. id., by change of tone from "lo̍k," to rejoice], (Cn.), = gāu, fond of —, to delight in —, as pleasure, good or bad. **ngāu sio-chiú**, fond of spirits.

ngāu [R. ngó]. **liên-ngāu**, water-lily roots.

ngāu-tsat, id., sliced and prepared with honey. **ngāu-hún**, powder made from water-lily roots; said also of arrow-root.

ngauh, to catch in the mouth, as a dog does.

ngauh [R. ngó, a pair]. **chit-ngauh**, a pair in lasciviousness. **chit-ngauh-hāu** (lit. a pair of king-crabs), said of unnatural lust.

ngáuh (cf. ngāu). **ngáuh-ngáuh-háu**, to grumble; to show dissatisfaction by indistinct words when afraid to speak out. **ngáuh-ngáuh-kiò**, id. **ngáuh-ngáuh-liām**, id. **toà-teh-ngáuh**, standing grumbling so.

ngáuh — **lòh-ngáuh**, to agree well together, as relatives, or as men working together.

ngáuh^{n} — **tāng-ngáuh^{n}**, a sort of frog that makes a very loud noise.

ngé^{n} (C.), = A. ngá, elegant; polite.

ngē^{n} (C.), = A. ngī^{n}, hard; stiff.

ngɛh, = ngoeh (R. kiap), (C. T. only ngɛh; Cn. ngöeh), to take up with pincers or chopsticks, &c. **ngɛh-á**, = ngoeh-á, pincers; tongs; splints for setting a fracture. **tiah-ngɛh** (esp. T.), nippers; pincers. **bák-bâi-bé ngɛh hō-sîn**, the wrinkles at the outer corner of his eyes could catch flies (said of a wrinkled old man).

ngɛh (C.), = A. ngoeh, pods of peas, beans, &c.

ngéh, = ngòeh (R. hiáp), (C. ngéh; Cn. ngöeh), to carry under the arm; to catch with toes, or between the knuckles, &c. **ngéh-khi-tiâu**, take it firmly (in that way). **chîm-kóng-ngéh**, surrounding an army or troop by two bodies of soldiers, like crab's claws.

ṅgh — **ṅgh-ṅgh-háu**, to whine. **ṅgh-ṅgh-kiò**, id.

ngī^{n} (R. gēng, kēng), (C. ngɛ̄^{n}), hard; stiff; daring; determined not to yield a jot; strong, as wind.

ngī^{n}-nńg, hard and soft; firm and yielding. **poà^{n}-ngī^{n}-nńg**, at due medium between too much firmness and too much yielding. **chiáh-ngī^{n}**, **bô chiáh-nńg**, quite determined not to yield in the least.

ngī^{n} tú-ngī^{n}, neither party willing to give in the very least. **ngī^{n}-chhiú**, determined to have the quarrel out; will not make any compromise in the feud. **ngī^{n}-sèng**, very stiff temper. **ngī^{n}-phiah**, id. **ngī^{n}-sim**, id.; heart hard and unrelenting. **sim-koa^{n} khah-ngī^{n}-thih**, heart harder than iron (in the sense of showing no pity, or refusing to make up a dispute). **sim-koa^{n} khah-ngī^{n}-chiòh**, de. than stone. **kiông-pâng ngī^{n}-kak**, the most powerful section of the most powerful division of a clan.

giám-ngī^{n}, strong, lusty, and bold (as a strong young man); powerful; stiff, as a bamboo or piece of wood. **chhùi-thâu giám-ngī^{n}**, doggedly determined, as refusing to make up a quarrel, or determined to get a great deal of money out of people. **chhùi-thâu ngī^{n}**, id.

ngī^{n}-liâu, sailing as near the wind as possible (v. liâu). **sái-ngī^{n}-phì^{n}**, to sail right on, on one tack, with a strong wind; very dogged and obstinate, listening neither to advice nor entreaty. **liáh-ngī^{n}-phì^{n}**, id. (both senses).

ngī^{n}-chièn, to recommend very urgently for employment. **ngī^{n}-pó**, very urgently demand to be accepted as bail or security for a man accused (v. pó).

ngī^{n}-khì, very honest; of great integrity; very open, blunt, straightforward, or plain-speaking; not afraid to tell a man his faults to his face (dist. gī-khì). **ngī^{n}-tit**, straightforward, and not afraid to give offence (v. tit).

ngī^{n}-liau, too stiff and hard (v. liau). **chhɵ-ngī^{n}**, too hard and rough, as cloth or fur; too stiff in form, as written or printed characters. **ngī^{n}-chhák**, too stiff, as fur, or as language. **ngī^{n}-chiā^{n}**, stiff, as starched cloth; strong, hardy, and ready for hard work. **ngī^{n}-háuh^{n}**, too hard, as cakes. **ngī^{n}-kháuh-kháuh**, too hard, as a couch, or as eatables; stiff with cold, as limbs.

ngī^{n}-niú^{n}, counting the tael at its exact weight, and allowing no discount. **ngī^{n}-tsoâ^{n}**, a strong perennial spring that runs even in long drought. **ngī^{n}-piah**, a solid partition (v. piah). **ngī^{n}-tōe**, hard soil (shallow?). **ngɛ̄^{n}-lɵ̄** (C.), = A. soa^{n}-lɵ, road by land.

chíh-thâu ngī^{n}, speech thick and indistinct.

ngiâ^{n}. [R. gêng, to go out to receive ceremoniously], = giâ. **ngiâ^{n}-chih**, to receive ceremoniously, as a visitor. **ngiâ^{n}-sin khì-kū**, to take to the new and forsake the old; fickle. **ngiâ^{n}-sàng**, to go out to meet on arrival, and accompany on departure; to treat with great respect.

ngiâ^{n}-pút, to carry idols in procession. **ngiâ^{n} ang** (C.), id. **ngiâ^{n}-hiu^{n}**, to carry incense in procession. **ngiâ^{n}-gē** (C.), to carry a richly ornamented frame in idolatrous procession. **ngiâ^{n}-tūi** (P.), id. **ng teng**, to carry lamps in procession in honour of i called "ông-iâ." **ngiâ^{n}-sng-kàng**, the procession at the beginning of frost. **ngiâ^{n}-hí-sîn**, procession of military mandarins in spring.

ngiá^{n} (Cn.), = A. á, final affix of some nouns, especially diminutive, = ngá.

ngiàh (R. gók). **gông-ngiàh**, very much astonished; suddenly surprised.

ngiau, to tickle. **ngiau-ngiau**, sensation of tickling. **nâ-âu-tóe ngiau-ngiau**, feeling of irritation in throat, as when about to cough or to vomit. **ùi-ngiau**, easily tickled. **bōe-ùi-ngiau**, not easily tickled. **ùi-ngiau kia^{n}-bó**, a henpecked husband. **ùi-ngiau-chháu**, the sensitive plant.

ngiáu (cf. giauh, ngiàuh^{n}). **ngiáu-ngiáu**, unintelligible, as foreign speech or indistinct talk; the sound of a dog's bark. **kóng-ōe ngiáu-ngiáu**, to talk indistinctly and unintelligibly.

ngiauh (cf. kiāu, kiauh), (T. kiauh), to prise up with a lever; to lift a small thing with the finger-nail; to carry *one* load on the end of a pole over the shoulder; to give a gentle stroke with an oar; an upstroke in writing. **ngiauh lâng-ê-phái^{n}**, to bring up a man's faults. **ngiauh pát-lâng khí**, to get another man put out of his situation. **ngiauh--chit-ē**, to give a gentle stroke with an oar, &c. **ngiauh han-tsû**, to dig potatoes. **ngiauh--khí-lâi**, to rise up from lying down; to lift up things, as in searching for something, &c.

ngiauh — **ngiauh--lah**, he is dead and gone (said of a man). **hit-ê-lâng ngiauh--khì**, id. **ngiauh-hê**, id. (lit. as dead as a shrimp). **ngiauh-than**, id. (as shell-fish).

lāu-ngiauh-ngiauh, worn out and useless, as a feeble old man.

ngiauh (cf. khiàu), to protrude the lips. **ngiauh-tûn**, upper lip naturally turned up. **chhùi-tûn ngiauh-ngiauh**, id. **ngiauh-chhùi** (T. kiah-chhùi), to protrude the lips, as a secret sign.

ngiâuh^{n} — **ōe-ngiâuh^{n}**, still able to move by a muscular twitching, as animal not quite dead.

ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}-chhoah, to tremble with fear. **ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}-tsùn**, id. **ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}-tāng**, to be in constant motion; always at work; restless.

ngih^{n}-ngih^{n} ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}, restless motion, or sound of it (as of child or animal); indistinct talking, as of men secretly consulting, or of a man displeased, but unwilling or afraid to speak openly. **ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}-háu**, unintelligible talk, as of a foreign language, or of many confused voices. **ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}-liām**, to talk indistinctly, as when making light of a thing.

sán-ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}, very lean and emaciated.

ngih^{n} (cf. khih, gih). **ngih^{n}-ngih^{n} ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}**, in restless motion; talking with intentional indistinctness (v. ngiáuh^{n}).

ngiō (Cn.), = A. ngó (R.), image; suddenly.

ngiu^{n} (C.) **pèh-gîn-ngiu^{n}**, = pèh-jîn-hiu^{n}, a sort of tree (v. hiu^{n}).

ngiú^{n} [R. jiú, to bend]. **tsūn-thâu ngiú^{n}-tāu**, to shake about one's head and neck, as disobedient boy, or as light and ill-behaved girl.

ng^{n}iú^{n} (Cn.), = A. iú^{n}, thin tiles.

ngô, = gô. **pèh-ngô**, a large white fish (v. gô).

gô (R. gô). **ngô-tông**, = gô-tông, a sort of tree.

gô (R. gô). **ngô-tsu-jû**, a medicine, said to be heating; so called because brought from the country anciently called Gô (Woo).

ngô (R. gô). **ngô-khî**, the leech.

ngô (T. gô). **âu-ngô**, a very dangerous swelling of the glands of the throat (cancerous?), gen. fatal in about a week. **nâ-âu-ngô**, id. **si^{n} âu-ngô**, to have this fatal disease; often said in swearing or adjuring, that this deadly disease may come on the lying throat. **siang-ngô**, this disease when there is a swelling on each side of the throat.

ngô (R. gô, ngô). **goát-lí siông-ngô**, the beautiful lady in the moon (said of a beauty). **kiong-ngô**, female slaves, &c., of the empress (v. kiong).

ngô (R. gô, ngô). **goân-ngô** (R.), two ancient animals like turtles (v. goân).

ngô (R. gô, ngô). **í-ngô thoân-ngô**, error (as a false report, &c.), spread from one to another, and so on.

ngó [R. five, = col. gō]. **ngó-lō-lâng**, men from all parts. **ngó-tè**, five idols with three eyes (v. tè). **toan-ngó**, the 5.5. **toan-ngó-jit**, id. **ngó-lûn**, the five relations of men. **ngó-siông**, id. (v. siông). **ngó-hók**, the five degrees of relationship (v. hók). **ngó-hok**, the five blessings (v. hok). **sam-koan ngó-hok**, to look over and over very carefully. **ngó-kok**, the five grains. **ngó-keng**, the five classics (v. keng). **ngó-hêng**, the five elements. **ngó-sek**, the five colours, variegated (v. sek). **ngó-chhái-hûn**, variegated clouds (v. chhái). **ngó-hong-kî**, five-coloured flags, either on one flag or one of each colour. **ngó-bī**, the five flavours (v. bī). **ngó-seng**, the five sorts of offerings. **ngó-koan**, the features of the face, with the ears (v. koan). **ngó-tsông liók-hú**, the internal organs. **ngó-chiam**, the five extremities of man or fowl (v. chiam).

ngó-toán-si^{n}, short and stout; hands, legs, and neck all short, but well-formed. **ngó-toán si^{n}-tiu^{n}**, id. **sip-ngó-lm**, the native dictionary of the Chang-poo form of the Chang-chew dialect. **ngó-ka-phî**, a medicine (v. ka, to increase).

ngó [R. a rank, properly of five men], a surname. **iâ^{n}-ngó**, the garrison at station of military mandarin (v. iâ^{n}). **tūi-ngó**, ranks of soldiers; rank and file. **tūi-ngó chéng-tsôe**, ranks in good order. **bô-tūi bô-ngó**, not keeping good order, as troops.

hâng-ngó, gaudy.

tsāi-ngó, calm, self-possessed, and collected, as in danger or before a mandarin or superior.

ngó (R. id.), a cyclical character, = gō (mid-day). **ngó-sî** (R.), from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. **tiong-ngó**, noon; 12 o'clock at noon. **tsú-ngó**, midnight and mid-day; quite straight opposite; the pole-star. **tsú-ngó-chhi^{n}**, the pole-star. **tsú-ngó tùi-chhiong**, quite opposed in purposes and desires. **kap-goá tsú-ngó-chhiong**, quite opposed to me in desires and wishes. **bô-chiàu tsú-ngó**, doing things in an improper way, not according to proper rules. **bô-tsú-ngó**, id.

ngó-bûn (r.), the side-doors near the front of a palace.

ngó [R. I, me, = col. goá]. **bô-jí^{n}-ngó**, without partiality for one's self; quite fairly and honestly, making no distinction between you and myself. **kap-lí bô-jí^{n}-ngó**, I act quite openly and honestly towards you, without any deceit. **bô-hun jí^{n}-ngó**, having complete community of interests and desires. **put-chhut ngó só-liāu**, it does not differ the least from what I reckoned before.

ngó (R. id.) **ngó-gék**, disobedient to parents.

ngó (R. id.) **ngó-hî**, a good sort of fish (mullet?). **it, ngó: jī, âng-sa: sa^{n}, chhiu^{n}: sì, bé-ka**, the "ngó" is the best of fish; the second, third, and fourth best are —, &c.

ngó (R. id.), (Cn. ngiō). **ngó-siōng** (R.), a human image; an idol. **ngó-chhiāng** (C.), id.

ngó-jiên, by chance; suddenly and unexpectedly. **ngó-gū-jiên**, id. **ngó-gū--tiòh**, to meet with unexpectedly. **ngó-jiên-thia^{n}**, to hear by chance.

ngō^{n} [R. gō, to starve]. **jím-ki siū-ngō^{n}**, to endure hunger patiently and willingly. **tham-chhông chiâ^{n} ngō^{n}-kúi**, a glutton becomes a hungry ghost.

ngō — **ông-ngō**, a pettifogging lawyer; a literary man who is always engaged in lawsuits or inciting and assisting others in them. **tsòe-ngō**, to be such a character.

ngō [R. gō, to awake]. **hiáu-ngō**, to understand; to come to understand. **hóe-ngō**, to repent. **chip-bê put-ngō**, doggedly persisting in his wicked ways.

ngō [R. gō; proud]. **kiau-ngō**, proud. **kù-ngō**, proud and uncivil in bearing, *e.g.* taking no notice when we go in, or rude in not answering when spoken to.

ngoeh (R. kiap), (C.T. ngeh; Cn. ngöeh; A. ngeh, ngoeh), to take up with tongs, chop-sticks, pincers, &c. **ngoeh-á**, pincers. **hé-ngoeh**, tongs with curved points.

ngoeh (R. kiap), (C. ngeh, keh; T. koeh). **ṭāu-ngoeh**, pods of beans or pease, including the pease or beans. **toā-ngoeh**, large pod. **sòe-ngoeh**, small pod. **chit-ngoeh**, one pod (entire).

ngóeh (R. kiap, hiáp), (T. ngéh), (cf. ngéh, khóeh), to catch or squeeze, as between claws of a crab, or knuckles, or a half split piece of wood; to hold tight, as with pincers; to carry a thing under the arm or between the arm and the breast; to hold tightly, as a package strapped between two bamboo poles to be carried; to lie between two places (as a region), filling up the inter-

mediate space; (the supports of a flag-staff; an instrument for torture).

khit-chhâ ngóeh--tióh, to be caught by a half-split piece of wood. **ngóeh--tióh**, id., or as by a crab. **ngóeh--khí-lâi**, to pull out, as a tooth. **ngóeh-oá**, the two halves (as of pincers) uniting. **siang-pêng ngóeh-oá**, id. **nn̄g-púnsaⁿ-ngóeh**, two open books half-shut so as to keep each other open. **ngóeh-phoà**, to break by pressing, as between the knuckles, or as fruit or eggs crowded together.

keng-thâu ngóeh-ngóeh, the shoulders high, either naturally so, or from leanness, or from opium-smoking. **kiu-kiu ngóeh-ngóeh**, having a shrinking frightened manner.

ngóeh kha-bák, to torture the ankles by a sort of wooden screw or vice. **pàng-ngóeh**, to take off that torturing instrument from the feet. **kî-koaⁿ-ngóeh**, the stone supports on each side of a flag-staff. **kiáu-kùn chhēng kî-koaⁿ-ngóeh**, a skilful gambler become so poor that he has to crouch for shelter between these supports for lack of clothes.

ngŭiⁿ (Cn.), = A. géng, to grind.

O.

Including ơ and ö.

ơ is by others written **o'**.

Many words in **o** are by others written with **w**, *e.g.* oa, oaⁿ, oai, oaiⁿ, oan, oang, oâh, oâk, oâihⁿ, oat, in their various tones. In these words the **o** must not be pronounced too strongly, and it often approaches very near **w**.

o [R. a nest; a den; a hole; cf. col. ơ, u]. **ièn-o**, edible birds'-nests. **o-ka**, a receiver of stolen goods.

lap-o, situation, as of a house, lower than the surrounding ground; a considerable piece of ground lower than the rest, as among hills.

o (C.) **tiàu-o**, = A. tiàu-ơ, a well-sweep for raising water.

o [R. hô, the water-lily]. **o-hoe**, the water-lily. **o-liên** (R.), id.

o [R. ho, name of vegetable, = col. e], (Cn. ö). **tang-o**, parsley. **tang-o-chhài**, id.

o [R. oa, name of a person], (Cn. ơ). **lú-o**, the lady who made or mended the heavens with mosaic-work. **lú-o niûⁿ-niûⁿ**, id.

o (Cn. kho), to bake (as a fowl), as in an oven with no water, or with only a very little sauce. **o-koe**, to bake a fowl thus. **o-ah**, to bake a duck so (&c.) **tsáp-o-kiⁿ**, odds-and-ends of food (remnants) mixed and made up as a condiment.

o [R. an exclamation; to assent; to flatter]. **o-ló**, to praise. **o-sī** (Cn.), id., rather flattering. **i-o** (Cn. i-ơ), to follow or assent to another implicitly. **i-o chiông-sū**, to follow another's guidance implicitly without inquiring whether it be right or wrong (generally wrong). **kap--i tàu-i-o**, id.

o-bî-tô-hút, Amida Buddha.

chhùi o-o-háu, calling out loud, as child, or as man in great delight or not in his right mind. **o--lah**, exclamation made by the first of several men working together, which the rest answer by crying "e--lah." **o-le** (C.), phrase used in beginning a sentence.

ô (R. hô), an oyster (classifier mîⁿ). **ô-khak**, oyster-shells. **ô-khak-he**; lime from oyster-shells. **ô-kiàⁿ-thang**, a window made with oyster-shells. **ô-kiàⁿ-thang-teng**, a lantern made with them. **ô-te-chìⁿ**, oysters, rice, &c., fried in a mass. **ô-á-bê**, oysters boiled with rice. **ô-á-lìn**, preparation of oysters and potato-starch. **ô-á-tau**, do. boiled to a paste. **toā-mīⁿ-ô**, a large oyster. **phoà-ô**, to gather oysters. **ô-lin** (T.), a round red sea-slug.

ô (cf. kô). **nn̂g-ô-ô**, very soft.

ó (R. id.) **ó-á**, a bridal dress. **n̂g-ó**, id. **sin-niûⁿ-ó**, id. **siù-ó**, embroidered do. **ó-á-kûn**, upper and lower bridal-dress. **bóng-ó**, sort of female dress embroidered with dragons, worn by mandarins' wives and at marriages of the wealthy.

toā-ó, Tauist priest's robe embroidered with dragons, used at the most solemn ceremonies. **sió-ó**, dress of Tauist priest at usual rites. **sai-kong-ó**, red, black, or yellowish green robe of Tauist priest. **hê-siūⁿ-ó**, robe of a Buddhist priest for some rites. **pô-chiá gûn-ó**, paper mock money and figures of dresses cut out in paper and burned in bundles by women in the worship of the goddess of child-birth.

ó, exclamation used in calling to another, esp. when his name is not known. **ó-ó**, id.

ó (C.), = A. ut. **kha ó--tióh**, foot sprained. **ó--khì**, id. **ām ó--khì** (= ut--tióh), neck stiff and painful, as from sleeping in a constrained position.

ò — **âi--ò**, an exclamation of sudden pain or grief (v. âi).

ò — **ò-soàⁿ**, to twirl the state umbrella when idols meet and salute each other. **kap-i ū-ò-soàⁿ**, to have friendly relations with him. **goá kap-i bô-ò-soàⁿ**, I have no dealings with him.

ò — **ò-giô**, a fruit like a small fig. **ò-giô-tàng**, a gelatinous dish made from its seeds, much used in summer.

ò [R. a harbour; an anchorage; a dock, = col. ù]. **ò-kah**, the overseer of a harbour. **tsûn-ò** (esp. T.), = A. tsûn-ù, a dock.

lâm-ò, Namoa.

ò (R. id.) **ò-biāu**, mysterious and profound. **chhim-ò** (r.), id.

ò (Cn.) **ò-hî**, = A. pêh-hî, a sort of fish. **ò-siūⁿ**, = A. kiâm-pêh-hî, id., salted.

ơ (C. o). **tiàu-ơ**, a well-sweep for raising water, like the Egyptian shaduf. **chhiūⁿ tiàu-ơ**, to draw water with a well-sweep. **khiā tiàu-ơ**, to set up a well-sweep at first. **ơ-thiāu**, the fixed pillar of the well-sweep. **ơ-thán**g, its bucket. **ơ-thiu**, the thin bamboo by which the bucket hangs. **ơ-koaⁿ**, id. **ơ-koaⁿ-chhìn**, this thin bamboo and the movable arm or beam. **ơ-chhìn**, the beam or arm of the well-sweep which moves on the pivot. **tek-ơ**, id. **chhiūⁿ tek-ơ** (T.), to draw water with it.

ơ [R. an interjection]. **ơ-hơ** (R.), an interjection used in lamenting for the dead (v. hơ).

ơ — **ơ-lô-pa**, Europe. **ơ-ló-pà**, id.; cotton goods. **ơ-ló-pà-éng** (lit. European), sort of cotton goods.

ʘ [R. o, a nest or den]. **o-ka**, a receiver of stolen goods.

ʘ [R. name of a place], a surname.

ʘ (Cn.), = A. o, a depression, as in the ground.

ʘ (Cn.), = A. o. **lŭ-ʘ**, = A. lú-o, the lady who made or mended the sky.

ʘ (Cn.), = A. o. **i-ʘ chiông-sŭ**, to follow another implicitly, right or wrong. **ʘ-bî-tê-hút**, invocation of Buddha.

ʘ (in Tiô-thoà), = A. ng, young rice.

ʘ (R. id.), black. **ʘ-sek**, id. **kan-ʘ**, deep dark black without any gloss. **ʘ-kim**, shining black or dark colour; getting on well in the world (v. kim). **ʘ-sàⁿ-nàⁿ**, black, glossy, and shining. **ʘ-khâm-khâm**, all black or dark with crowds of men, &c. (v. khâm). **ʘ-maⁿ-maⁿ**, very dirty and black; very dark, as place with no light. **ʘ-màⁿ-màⁿ**, very black. **ʘ-lúi-lúi**, id. **ʘ-kúi-kúi**, very black, as person (lit. like a demon), (+). **ʘ-kuih-kuih**, id. **ʘ-niauⁿ-niauⁿ**, very black, dirty, or spotted (v. niauⁿ). **ʘ-bák-bák**, very black (+). **ʘ-thih-thih**, id. **ʘ-tiù-tiù**, id. **ʘ-tè-tè**, id. **ʘ-lô-sô**, id. **ʘ-sô-sô**, id. **ʘ-lái**, dirty dark reddish colour. **ʘ-tȍ**, dark and dull, as red; spotted and dirty (v. tȍ). **ʘ-sien**, grayish black. **ʘ-tēng**, having a dark complexion and face somewhat lean, or at least not fat. **ʘ-tâ**, dark appearance of face when in bad health. **ʘ-khiėt**, dark coloured, as face naturally so, and not unwell. **bīn ʘ-khoáⁿ**, face covered with large black spots, as old man. **ʘ-áu**, black and withered, as leaves; black and beaten, as man. **phah-ʘ-chhiⁿ**, to beat black and blue. **phah kàu ʘ-bah-lēng**, to beat so as to leave long dark marks of stripes. **ʘ-âng-bīn**, face painted black and red, as in plays or processions. **ʘ-bīn-lâng**, a black man, as negro or Malay, &c. **ʘ-bīn-ông** (C.), an idol whose face got black from choking on a fowl.

ʘ-bák, black ink (+). **ʘ-bák**, ebony. **ʘ-bák-tsoâ**, a short black venomous snake; said also of a very dangerous man. **ʘ-phiáh**, well-burned bricks. **ʘ-hun**, opium. **ʘ-bí péh-bí**, opium and rice (said of the two wants of an opium-smoker). **ʘ-kun**, a black scarf worn as head-dress by women (v. kun). **ʘ-âng-bō**, the four lictors of a mandarin, two with black caps and two with red. **ʘ-thn̂g**, unrefined sugar in its coarsest form, raw sugar. **ʘ-jîn**, the iris of the eye.

ʘ-kúi, an under-clerk or assistant-salesman in shop (said only by the man himself), (+). **tng ʘ-kúi**, I am an assistant in a shop. **tng--lâng ʘ-kúi**, id. **ʘ-kúi-á** (vulg.), a black man.

hun-ʘ, black with smoke; to blacken with smoke. **ʘ-àm**, dark, as room or night; incipient giddiness. **ʘ-àm-hîn**, dizzy; giddy; giddiness. **ʘ-àm péh-pāng**, calamity coming suddenly. **ʘ-ien péh-pāng**, id. (v. péh). **thiⁿ ʘ-im**, sky overcast and rainy-looking (v. im). **thiⁿ ʘ-ʘ**, id. **thiⁿ tsòe-o**, id. **si-tsáp-káu-jit-ʘ**, 49 days of rainy weather in spring. **hâⁿ-ʘ**, when it is nearly dark in the evening. **ʘ-kha sai-lâm**, a very black south-west storm (v. sai). **ʘ-kha** (C.), water just beginning to ebb.

sim-koaⁿ ʘ, fond of injuring people.

tùi-ʘ, to hit the mark. **kʊ-ʘ**, the best throw of the lién-pó gambling, the cash being found opposite the word "pó" on the die.

ʘ-a, a crow (v. a). **ʘ-hî**, a fish like trout. **ʘ-á-hî**, id. **kiâm-tsúi-ʘ**, id., from the sea (best). **chiáⁿ-tsúi-ʘ**, id., from fresh water (inferior). **ʘ-lⁿ**, a black coloured skate-fish. **ʘ-lak**, a long gray sea-slug. **ʘ-liông**, a small black cricket. **ʘ-á**, a small dark sweet Arbutus (Myrica) at end of season. **ʘ-á-m̂**, id. **làk-géh-ʘ**, a dark red fruit. **siú-ʘ**, a plant taken (internally) to make the hair black. **chhó-ʘ**, aconite.

ô̍ (cf. ʘ, a well-sweep). **ô̍-nâⁿ**, a cradle, usually made of bamboo.

ô̍ (R. hô̍), a jar (wide-mouthed), especially an earthen jar. **ô̍-ô̍**, shaped like a jar, deeply concave. **chhim-ô̍**, deeply concave, as a bowl. **tô̍-ô̍**, a game of throwing sticks into a jar. **tê-ô̍**, a covered bowl for infusing tea. **sai-ô̍**, a small coarse earthen jar with the figure of a lion as the handle on the lid. **kám-ô̍**, a large deep wicker vessel for holding rice, &c. **tâng-ô̍**, a brass jar, such as used to be made a clepsydra. **jiō-ô̍**, a chamber-pot. **kim-hî-ô̍**, a large earthenware tub from Shanghai, such as is used for a bath-tub (lit. for gold-fish). **chit-ô̍ kim-hî bōe-kham--tit chit-bé tiong-pan**, one bad intriguing fellow causes trouble in a whole household.

ô̍, to work an oar backwards: to row backwards. **ô̍--lâi**, back your oars! as when in risk of collision.

ô̍ (R. hô̍), a surname.

ô̍ (R. hô̍), a lake; a roundish or basin-shaped valley or small plain. **hīⁿ-ô̍**, a cavity in a large ink-stone for writing large characters. **khoàⁿ-ô̍**, a sort of gambling with cards. **poáh-khoàⁿ-ô̍**, id.

ô̍-lâm, the province of Hoo-nan. **ô̍-pak**, Hoo-peh province. **ô̍-kn̂g**, the old province of Hoo-kwang, now divided into these two. **ô̍-pit**, pencils from Hoo-chow. **ngó-ô̍ sù-hái**, the great lakes and rivers. **sam-kang ngó-ô̍** (R.), the great rivers and lakes. **kiâⁿ-kang-ô̍ ê-lâng**, travelling quacks, fortune-tellers, &c. **kóng-ōe kang-ô̍**, careful to avoid phrases that would give offence, *e.g.* avoiding any proverb alluding to step-mothers in a house where there is a stepmother. **put-chí kang-ô̍**, id.

ô̍ [R. hô̍, name of a plant]. **chhâ-ô̍**, a root used for feverish colds (Radix Bupleuri octoradiati?).

ó̍, to prize up with a lever; to take up, as roots, by a trowel or spade, or by the hand; to scoop out, as eyes. **ó̍--khí-lâi**, to prize up things, or lift roots. **ó̍--chhut-lâi**, to scoop out, as eye. **ó̍ han-tsû**, to take up a few potatoes. **ó̍ bák-chiu**, to scoop out an eye.

ó̍ (Cn.) **ó̍-káu**, = A. ó-káu, dumb.

ȍ [R. id., by change of tone from "ok," bad, = ȍⁿ]. **ȍ-ȍ**, unclean; to defile (v. ȍ). **ȍ-tȍ**, to envy. **khó-ȍ**, odious; abominable. **chhek-ȍ**, to insult the majesty of a divinity by unclean conduct, or by placing something ceremonially unclean in his presence; to cause bad luck by unclean conduct (morally or ceremonially), esp. by things connected with a woman's confinement. **chhek-ȍ thiⁿ-tōe**, to offend heaven and earth by unclean conduct. **chhek-ȍ-kúi**, said to a man beginning to talk some very vile lascivious talk, or bringing in some vile stinking thing, or of man coming in stark naked. **khit--lâng chhek-ȍ--tióh**, to meet with bad luck by coming upon some ill-omened person or thing in a marriage, or such ceremony, which ought to be entirely auspicious.

ȍ (Cn.) **ȍ-biāu**, = A. ó-biāu, mysterious.

ʘ̄ (R. ū), taro. **póh-ʘ̄**, a white sort. **âng-ʘ̄**, a sort with reddish skin. **tek-ʘ̄**, taper-pointed sort. **pin-nn̂g-ʘ̄**, a sort common at Amoy, much sold in halves ready boiled. **káu-tóe-ʘ̄**, another sort. **tsúi-ʘ̄**, a wild plant like taro, used medicinally and for feeding pigs: the leaves are used for wrapping things; sometimes grown in ponds as shelter for gold fish, &c. **kʊ-**

pô-ō, a wild plant like taro, medicinal. **káu-kā-ō͘** (Cn.), a sort used medicinally. **ō-hoâi^{n}-si**, a stringy plant used in making cakes. **ō-pû** (T.), = A. hoe táu-pû, a sort of gourd.

ō-pêng, taro cut in halves, sold ready cooked. **ō-ké**, cakes made with rice and taro. **ō-thâu**, a whole full-sized root of taro, the original root of a cluster. **ō-bú**, the original root of a cluster. **ō-pô**, id. **ō-kiá^{n}**, the young tubers. **ō-á**, id.

ō͘ (C.) **lām-sám ō--lâng**, to raise or repeat false evil reports against a man.

ō͘ (C.) **sio-ō͘**, to assist a man with whom another is quarrelling.

o^{n} — **o^{n}-i^{n}**, sound used in lulling a child to sleep.

ò^{n} — **kap-lâng-ò^{n}**, to haggle about payment after buying. **ò^{n}-ò^{n}-háu**, to talk indistinctly, as in a great hurry for something urgent, or as man half asleep. **ì^{n}-ì^{n} ò^{n}-ò^{n}**, to talk indistinctly, as from great haste, or from malformation of mouth or throat making an impediment, or from unwillingness to say some unpleasant truth, or ask something distasteful; to wrangle doggedly. **ì^{n}-ò^{n}**, to talk unintelligibly; to dispute about payment after the thing is bought. **tāi-ke ì^{n}-ò^{n}**, disputing doggedly, each denying what the other says. **toà-teh-ò^{n}**, id. **ò^{n}-ò^{n}-kiò**, noisy disputing or wrangling. **ò^{n}-ò^{n}-háu**, id.; also, to talk unintelligibly, as in sudden hurry, &c. **ò^{n}-ò^{n}-jióng**, very noisy disputing.

ò^{n} [R. ò, to hate; by change of tone from "ok," bad]. **khó-ò^{n}**, odious; abominable. **iàm-ò^{n}**, to loathe. **oàn-ò^{n}**, to loathe and abhor. **ò^{n}-tò**, to envy.

ö (T. Cn.), in several words in the several tones, = A. e, esp. when the Changchew dialect changes to "oe."

ö (T.) **ö-lô**, = A. e-lê, fretful and troublesome.

ö (Cn.) **tang-ö-chhài**, = A. tang-e-chhài, parsley.

ö (Cn.) **ö--tiòh**, to infect.

oa [R. a frog]. **chéng-tí-oa** (a frog at bottom of a well), said of an inexperienced fellow.

oa (C.), = A. oāi^{n}, a large branch of a tree, especially one of the primary divisions of the trunk.

oa [R. a beautiful woman]. **hā-oa** (X.), Eve.

oâ [R. hô, what? which?], a surname. **oâ--chhù**, a town on Amoy island.

bô-tā-oâ, having no other resource; having no alternative; cannot help it. **bô-tāi-oâ** (C.), id. **bô-tā-tit-oâ**, id. **bô-hoat--i tā-oâ**, id. **bô-hoat--lâng tā-oâ**, have no resource against some one. **sái-hoat--goá tāi-oâ** (C.), what ever can I do!

oá — **phê-oá**, a sort of crab. **pō-oá** (T.), id.

oá [R. í, to lean upon], (Cn. oá, ŭi^{n}), to lean upon; to rely or depend upon; to incline to; near; to come near; to join or attach one's self to; to come up to very near a sum, as a subscription or value. **sa^{n}-oá**, to lean on or draw near one another; to be very close or near, as two places; to combine for some purpose. **sa^{n}-oá-pn̄g**, to live together, as man and woman without any form of marriage.

khah-oá, nearer. **lī oá-oá**, not far off. **oá-ì**, nearly correct, as a guess. **oá-ūn**, to guess or come near the mark; to rhyme (v. ūn). **oá-ōng khoà^{n}-miā^{n}**, saying that a man has good luck when he is manifestly prospering. **oá sa^{n}-tsáp**, nearly thirty. **oá nn̄g-tiám-cheng**, near two o'clock; nearly two hours. **oá-hái**, near the sea. **oá-piah**, near the wall; leaning on the wall of a room, as an article of furniture. **chē oá-hé**, to sit near the fire. **oá-pi^{n}**, to approach the side (v. pi^{n}). **giâ-oá--lâi**, to lift up and bring near, as a chair or table. **kháh-oá**, to close, as a door, but not fastened; to come close, as boat to shore or other boat. **sak-oá**, to push shut. **chhek-oá**, to press close, as on a man. **pek-oá**, to press near. **lâng tit-tit-oá**, people are crowding near and pressing on. **khiā-oá**, to stand close to the side, as of a road, to let one pass. **siám-oá**, to get out of the way, as by going close to a wall, or to side of road. **hâ-oá**, to tie loosely together. **ngoeh-oá** (= ngeh), to close, as pincers.

oá-hoā^{n}, to approach the river-bank or sea-wall (hoā^{n}), as boat. **oá-hoā^{n}**, to lean on for support, as widow or orphan (v. hoā^{n}, "to lean"). **lóng-bô oá-hoā^{n}**, quite away from the text, as a composition; offering a price still very far from what can be accepted.

oá-lâi oá-khì, of unstable purpose. **oá-khò**, to trust upon. **oá-loā**, to sorn on. **i-oá**, to rely upon; to trust upon. **bô-i-oá**, having no relations, &c., to depend upon for support or protection, as widow or orphan. **bô-i bô-oá**, id. **oá-sè**, to depend on another's influence and power. **oá-sì** (C.), id. **oá-i-chiáh**, to have one's meals cooked by him or his household, at our own expense. **oá-i-bōe**, to intrust goods to him (or them) to sell for us, as dealer or vessel. **oá-tsāi**, to give our goods to a Hong, &c., to be shipped for us (v. tsāi). **oá-hâng**, to deal with a Hong, as ship or dealer in produce, esp. to intrust whole cargo to them for sale. **tsûn oá-hâng**, the ship is consigned to the Hong, or does its business with it. **tsûn oá sím-mih^{n}-hâng**, with which Hong does the ship transact its business? **hâng oá-tsûn**, the Hong has vessels consigned to it. **hè oá--lâng**, to intrust goods to a commission agent to sell for us. **kui-oá**, to make submission and attach one's self to, as to an enemy in war, or as a party in a feud or lawsuit leaving his friends and going over to the other side; to attach one's self to a protector; to revert, as to one person, as property or business formerly shared by others. **kui-oá--i oân**, the (land) tax all falls to him to pay, *e.g.* the others who had shares having all died or left the place. **siang-pêng-oá**, trying to keep neutral. **si-koe, oá toā-pêng**, said of liking to follow the stronger side.

oà [R. àn, to lean, according to, = col. hoā^{n}, &c.], to lean heavily upon with the hand. **chhiú oà--i**, id. **seng-khu oà--i**, resting one's whole weight on it by the hand.

oà [R. hoat, to emit, send out, or produce]. **oà-he**, to slake lime.

oā [R. hoā, to paint]. **oā-kong**, a painter of pictures.

oā [R. jiòk, if, as, = col. joā, loā]. **bô-oā**, not many; only a few or a little; not enough, as price offered.

oā [R. hoā, words; language, = col. ōe], (also C. = A. ōe, language). **oā put-tô-ki, poàn-kù to**, when what is said is not agreeable, half a sentence is too much (A.)

oā, to lay to, as a ship. **oā-i-sí**, to lay to so as not to move at all, or as little as possible. **oā-thâu-khiā**, id.

oa^{n} [R. an, a saddle]. **bé-oa^{n}**, a saddle. **bé-oa^{n}-tsū**, piece of leather put on horse's back below the saddle. **bé-oa^{n}-tîn**, the wild convolvulus, with purple flowers and saddle-shaped leaves, that grows on sandy banks; also a salve made from it. **oa^{n}-kiô**, the wooden body of a Chinese saddle. **koà-oa^{n}**, to wear a saddle. **lòk-khòk-bé, bô-koà-oa^{n}**, said of a fast young fellow, with no one to control him (v. khòk). **kim-oa^{n}**,

a gilt saddle. **pèh-bé koà-kim-oa^{n}**, a white horse with a gilt saddle, said of the "chiōng-goân."

oa^{n} [R. at, the bridge of the nose]. **phī^{n}-oa^{n}**, a high bridge of the nose, not usual among the Chinese. **bô phī^{n}-oa^{n}**, nose low and flat between the eyes, without any ridge. **phī^{n}-oa^{n} chih**, id.

oa^{n} [R. an, peace], a surname. **tâng-oa^{n}**, Tungngan (or Tông-an) city or district. **lâm-oa^{n}**, Nan-ngan, or Nan-an. **oa^{n}-hái**, Anhai.

oa^{n}-pâi (T.), = A. an-pâi, arranged in order.

oa^{n}, an anchorage. **oa^{n}-ù**, an open harbour, haven, or anchorage. **soa-oa^{n}**, a sandy beach suitable for landing. **pak-hong-oa^{n}**, a small bay sheltered from the north wind. **lâm-hong-oa^{n}**, id., sheltered from the south wind. **koa-oa^{n}**, to lie at a port or anchorage, as vessel. **kàu-oa^{n}**, to reach the anchorage, as vessel.

chit-oa^{n}-tsûn, the distance which junks usually make in one tide; *e.g.* from Amoy to Chióh-bé, or to Quemoy (kim-mûg).

oâ^{n} (T.), to borrow.

oá^{n} (R. oán), a bowl; a bowlful. **thâu-khak-oá^{n}**, a skull. **bák-chiu-oá^{n}**, the socket of the eye. **kau-hī-oá^{n}**, spoon-shaped end of ear-pick. **phêng-oá^{n}**, the scales of a balance. **tô-oá^{n}**, id. **thien-pêng-oá^{n}**, id., of large balance. **hé-oá^{n}**, a lamp with a large wick made of many wicks on a flat metal dish, used at plays. **tâu-á-oá^{n}**, a bowl for shaking dice. **iâ-oá^{n}**, a cocoa-nut cup. **kim-hî-oá^{n}**, a large sort of bowl. **toā-phín-oá^{n}**, a very large bowl. **oá^{n}-thâu**, a large bowl. **kèng-oá^{n}**, a set of offerings made in the rites of "chiò" (v. kèng).

oá^{n}-bō, a skull-cap. **oá^{n}-ko**, sort of small cakes (v. ko). **oá^{n}-thō**, clay for making bowls. **oá^{n}-ióh**, a mineral used for glazing earthenware. **oá^{n}-u**, the hollow in the bottom of a bowl. **oá^{n}-kơ-léh**, the broken bottom of a bowl (v. kơ). **oá^{n}-poâ^{n}**, bowls and plates. **oá^{n}-tih-tī**, bowls, small plates, and chopsticks, **phak-oá^{n}**, to lay down a bowl inverted. **tàu-oá^{n}-giáh**, to put in an inferior man or article to make up the set or required number. **chiáh oá^{n}-lāi, kóng oá^{n}-goā**, to eat a man's food and speak ill of him behind his back. **chiáh-kín, phah-phoà-oá^{n}**, more haste the less speed; to overreach one's self in seeking gain.

oá^{n} [R. oán, some joints of the arm or leg, = col. oan]. **kha-thâu-oá^{n}**, the knee-pan. **kha-thâu-u-oá^{n}**, id. **chhiú-oá^{n}** (T.), the elbow-joint.

oà^{n} [R. àn, a long table; the table before a judge; a legal case]. **oà^{n}-toh**, a long high narrow table, usually placed against a wall. **kong-oà^{n}-toh**, a mandarin's table of judgment. **hiu^{n}-oà^{n}-toh**, a long table for incense. **hiu^{n}-oà^{n}**, id. **tang-sai-oà^{n}**, the two priests (Taoist or Buddhist) on the right and left hand of the presiding priest at any ceremony.

tâng-oà^{n}, graduates who have taken the degree of Sewtsai at the same time. **khó kū-oà^{n}**, to examine the Sewtsai graduates of former year, after the other examinations.

oà^{n} (R. àn), late; too late. **tsá-oà^{n}**, early and late, = tsá-àm (*q.v.*) **khah-oà^{n} chiah-lâi**, come later. **chiáh-pn̄g-oà^{n}**, soon after breakfast. **toā-oà^{n}**, some time after breakfast, but before noon. **àm-oà^{n}-chiáu** (T.), = àm-kong-chiáu, a sort of owl.

oā^{n} [R. hān, drought]. **toā-oā^{n}**, a very great drought. **khó-oā^{n}**, a great drought. **khó-oā^{n}** (Cn.), id., = C. không hān. **oā^{n} chin-hn̄g**, the drought extends over a vast region.

oā^{n} (R. hoān), to change; to exchange; to shift. **sa^{n}-oā^{n}**, to change or exchange mutually. **oā^{n}-siu**, to change an old thing for a new one. **koh-oā^{n}**, to change over again, at least a second time. **tsài-oā^{n}**, id. **têng-tsài-oā^{n}**, id. **têng-oā^{n}**, id. **têng-thâu-oā^{n}**, id., completely over again.

kóe-oā^{n}, to change for the better; to correct (v. kóe). **pièn-oā^{n}**, to change. **pì^{n}-oā^{n}**, id. **tùi-oā^{n}**, to exchange; to barter. **pái-oā^{n}**, id. **kau-oā^{n}**, to exchange or interchange, as goods or documents. **thùi-oā^{n}**, to put an inferior article (or person) deceitfully in place of a better; to mend by putting in an entirely new piece (v. thùi). **thòe-oā^{n}** (C. thè), to change, as men doing work or holding office in succession. **lûn-liû thòe-oā^{n}**, do., in turn.

oā^{n}-âng, to put on one's usual dress again after mourning. **oā^{n}-sa^{n}**, to change one's dress, especially coat or jacket. **oā^{n}-kùi**, to change one's dress for the season. **oā^{n}-hoe**, rites to make a woman have male children instead of female; also visit of bride's younger brother, three days after marriage (v. hoe). **oā^{n}-chhiú**, to change hands, as house or land bought or mortgaged; to get a fresh hand, as in work or gambling; to change from one hand to the other, as in carrying a heavy basket. **oā^{n}-tsú**, to change owners, as house or land. **oā^{n}-pan**, to change garrison, guard, &c. (v. pan). **oā^{n}-ūi**, to alter one's place, office, &c.; to alter the place of a thing. **sa^{n}-oā^{n}-ūi**, to transpose or mutually change places. **oā^{n} kè-ūi**, to change the place, as of a thing or of one's residence. **oā^{n}-keng**, to change a load from one shoulder to another (v. keng). **oā^{n}-keng**, to change or move to another room. **oā^{n} pát-keng**, id. **oā^{n}-thiap**, to exchange cards in vowing perpetual friendship (v. thiap). **hè-oā^{n}-hè**, to barter. **oā^{n}-gûn**, to change a dollar, getting cash for it. **chî^{n} oā^{n}-gûn**, to give cash for silver. **oā^{n} ū-kè**, to change money at a good rate. **hó oā^{n}-phái^{n}**, to change good for bad. **goá kā-lí-oā^{n} phái^{n}-chî^{n}**, give me good cash for these bad ones.

oáh (R. hoát), alive; living; often said in the sense of movable or active (in Chau-an district used meaning "to kindle," instead of "tóh," which is not there used in that sense). **bōe-oáh**, not alive; cannot live. **ōe-oáh**, able to come to life or to remain alive; able to move, as the bolt of a door, or as the hand so placed as to move freely in writing. **koh-oáh**, alive again. **koh-tsài-oáh**, id.

khoà^{n}-oáh, comfortable (in some parts of C. has rather a bad sense). **khoài^{n}-oáh**, id. **khûi^{n}-oáh** (Cn.), id. **hō i-ê-sim oáh**, to lead him to form expectations.

oáh-tāng, active; lively; constantly moving; said of body or mind. **oáh thiàu-thiàu**, strong and active, as a fish. **oáh-kat**, a bow-knot. **oáh-pán**, movable types. **sái oáh-kúi**, to use contrivances with springs or secret wheels, &c. **oáh-tsúi**, running water. **oáh-tsoâ^{n}**, a spring of flowing water.

oáh-lō, a way of escape from death or imminent danger; a constant and regular employment or business. **bô-oáh-lō**, having no regular business or employment, living on one's money or property. **ū oáh-lō**, to have a regular business. **oáh-lō-chî^{n}**, money got in a steady regular business, either on one's own account, or employed by others. **khui oáh-lō**, to deliver from death or great danger; *e.g.* by forgiving a heavy debt that was just ruining him, or by opening a way of paying it. **hó i-khui chit-tiûn oáh-lō**, by good fortune, he showed or gave a way of escape.

ká^{n}-sí-oáh, not afraid of life or death (said of a daring robber or ruffian). **ká^{n}-sí ká^{n}-oáh**, id. **beh-sí beh-oáh**, pressing one's request or demand very urgently, as child that will take no denial, or as beggar or suppliant who will submit to any indignity and maltreatment to gain his desire; said also of a man very miserable, as in extremest poverty or having an enormous carbuncle, &c.; also, threatening to kill one's self. **pī^{n} kàu-beh-sí beh-oáh**, disease very severe and dangerous, hanging between life and death. **chì^{n}-sí chì^{n}-oáh**, to dispute most doggedly or determinedly, denying what is asserted. **sí-lâi oáh-khì**, in great pain or distress. **pī^{n} kàu sí-lâi oáh-khì**, sick almost to death. **boâ kàu sí-lâi oáh-khì**, toiling extremely hard. **chhut-sí jip-oáh** (r.), to get from death to life. **sí-lâng oáh-hé**, a dead man is like a living tiger, as much an object of fear. **sí-lâng i-kàu-oáh, oáh-lâng i-kàu-sí**, said of quackery. **oáh-oáh khé--sí**, to die of grief (lit. or fig.) **oáh-oáh chhoeh--sí**, id. **hē--i oáh-oáh khì--sí**, to make him terribly grieved and distressed at his conduct, *e.g.* a wicked son. **oáh-oáh phah--sí**, to kill outright, as a child.

oai, crooked; awry; distorted; off the straight. **oai-oai tsoāi-tsoāi**, id. **oai-kô**, awry. **oai phîn-phîn**, much off the perpendicular, as wall much to the side, or as one's head. **oai-chhoáh**, awry; diagonally. **oai-kô láh-chhoáh**, id. **oai-chhoáh--khì**, not able to come to an agreement; to break off relations abruptly. **bōe-oai-chhoáh--tit**, no opportunity of getting any secret improper gains on the transaction. **oai-ām**, wry-necked; very troublesome by resisting authority, &c. **oai-chhùi**, wry-mouthed. **oai-phóe**, having one cheek awry, or one side projecting more than the other (v. phóe). **oai chit-pêng**, one side projecting more than the other. **oai chit-pi^{n}**, placed at one side; out of due proportion with other things. **tiau-oai**, to make crooked by tying, as a tree. **tiàu-oai**, hung up off the perpendicular. **siōng put-chèng, chek hā oai**, when superiors are wicked, then inferiors are crooked and bad.

oài [R. oan, to oppress], to accuse falsely of a crime; to charge falsely with a debt. **oai--lâng**, to defraud people by false accusations, private or public. **tò-oai--lâng**, to deny one's fault and turn round accusing the accuser.

oái, to sprain or strain, as a limb. **oái-chit-tó**, to give one's foot a slight twist so as to fall. **kha oái--tióh**, the foot sprained. **chhiú oái--tióh**, arm sprained.

oāi (P.) **oāi-kong**, = A. hoā-kong, a painter of pictures.

oāi (P.), = A. ōe, words; language.

oai^{n}, the long creaking sound of a door or of an oil-mill, &c. **oai^{n}-oai^{n}-háu**, to creak in this way.

oâi^{n} [R. ai, to push back and forwards, to delay, = col. oe]. **oai^{n} jī-hiên**, to play on the two-stringed guitar. **oai^{n} kóng-á-hiên**, to play on another sort of guitar.

oâi^{n} [R. oan, bent; crooked]. **î^{n}-oai^{n}-toh**, a folding-table.

oâi^{n} (cf. oai), (T. oâ^{n}), to extort money from a man, as by pretending that he owes it; to live on another man unfairly. **lām-sám oai^{n}--lâng**, id. **oai^{n}-koāi^{n}**, to get small sums out of people improperly (v. koāi^{n}). **oai^{n}-chioh**, to ask money importunately under the name of borrowing, *e.g.* without hope of paying, or without paying former loan. **tò-oai^{n} chià^{n}-oai^{n}**, to make false or over charges right and left.

oāi^{n} [R. a, a branch], (C. oa; P. oɛ), the first great divisions of a tree; the largest branches. **chhiū-oāi^{n}**, id. **toā-oāi^{n}**, a very large branch.

oaih^{n} (cf. oai^{n}, oák, ók), noise of a door, &c., creaking. **oáih^{n}-oáih^{n}-háu**, creaking sound of mill or door, or of furniture. **íh^{n}-íh^{n} oáih^{n}-oáih^{n}**, noise of chair or table creaking, or of children making a noise.

oák (cf. ók), to cry, as a crow or raven, duck or frog; to croak. **oák-oák-háu**, id. **toà-teh-oák**, croaking, as a raven; said of a man making a secret sign to entice another to go with him to some bad pleasure.

oan [R. to oppress; cf. un, oai, oai^{n}]. **oan-óng**, to oppress; to treat unjustly. **oan-khut** (R.), to oppress; to slander grievously (also C. colloquial), (v. khut). **toā-oan**, great oppression.

oan-iâ^{n}, to win in a feud or quarrel. **oan-su**, to be overcome in it. **oan-ke**, a feud; a state of enmity. **oan-ke niū^{n}-chè**, a great feud. **oan-kɛ niū^{n}-toā-chè** (C.), id. **tsòe-oan tsòe-ke**, constantly raising needless quarrels about small matters; said also of a child difficult to please. **oan-ke lē-óeh**, said of meeting one's enemy unexpectedly. **tùi-thâu oan-ke-tsú**, the very party with whom we have the feud or quarrel. **oan ū-ke, tùi ū-tsú**, the quarrel concerns the two parties alone and no one else. **ū oan-siû**, to have a feud or quarrel on account of another or others, generally from ancestors. **kiet oan-siû**, to become at feud; to have a feud. **kiet-oan**, id. **bô-oan-siû**, (you) have no feud with him. **kap-lí bô-oan bô-siû**, not at feud with you. **oan-oan siong-pò**, feud continued by mutual revenges and injuries. **pò-oan**, to take revenge; to execute vengeance (by a private party), as for murder of relative, great plundering, or such grievous injury. **háu-oan**, to make complaint to a mandarin about some very grievous injury, by striking the drum in court. **hám-oan**, id. **hiàm-oan**, id. **hán-oan** (T.), id. **sè-oan**, to make defence against a false accusation. **sè-oan-óng**, id. **sin-oan**, to redress a wrong. **iú-oan bû-sin**, to suffer wrong and have none to redress it. **hâm-oan** (r.), to cherish secretly the purpose of revenge for a great wrong. **oan khó-kái, put-khó-kiet**, a quarrel should be made up, and not become a long feud.

oan-kúi, the unavenged ghost of a murdered man haunting the murderer. **goá--ê oan-kúi**, a man who is always troubling me and thwarting my plans. **chêng-sì-oan** (a feud formed in a former life), said of a man killing another with whom he was at friendship.

gâu-oan, very fretful or peevish, as a child that cannot be pleased any way. **ài-oan--lâng**, id. **beh-oan--lâng phō**, insisting to be carried, as child that cries till it is done.

oan [R. oán, a joint of arm or foot, = col. oá^{n}], **chhiú-oan**, the hollow inside the elbow-joint. **chhiú-oat-oan**, id. **chhiú-āu-oan** (C.), id. **kha-oan**, the hollow inside the knee-joint. **kha-oat-oan**, id.

oan (R. id.), a bay; a bend in a river or channel. **hái-oan**, a bay. **jip-hong sûi-siók, jip-káng sûi-oan**, do at Rome as Rome does.

oan (R. id.) **oan-oan**, crooked. **oan-oat**, id. **sim-koa^{n} oan-oat**, very cunning. **chhit-oan poeh-oat**, very crooked. **oan-khiau**, crooked (lit. or fig.); deceitful; going about the bush. **bô-oan-khiau**, truthful and straightforward.

î^{n}-oan-oan, circular or semicircular. **oan-kong-**

mn̂g, an arched door-way. **koe-sit-ké-oan**, zigzag or very crooked, as a road. **bák-bâi oan**, eyebrows arched. **oan-pòe-í**, a chair with a curved back.

tsoán-oan, to try to settle a dispute by skilfully adapting the plan to the circumstances, *e.g.* by putting a new face on the matter or partly explaining it away, generally with some measure of falsehood, especially done by a third party. **bōe-hiáu tsoán-oan**, not adapting one's self to circumstances; very stiff and blunt in dealings. **khà-oan**, to clinch, as a nail.

oan-to, a sort of convex plane for smoothing the inside of buckets, &c. **oan-khau**, id. **oan-to khau tháng-lāi**, said of a lazy fellow living on his relatives or employers without earning anything. **oan-khau khau tháng-lāi**, id. **oan-ām** (lit. crooked neck), said of meeting a man we wish not to meet, or of affair difficult to manage, or with many blunders. **oan-koe phiah-hāng**, crooked and unfrequented streets and lanes.

oan [R. name of bird]. **oan-iu^{n}**, the small duck called the mandarin duck (v. iu^{n}).

oan — **oan-iu^{n}**, sort of wasp (v. iu^{n}).

oân [R. oan, a bay]. **tâi-oân**, Formosa; Tai-wan-foo. **tâi-oân-hú**, the city or department or prefect of Tai-wan-foo. **tâi-oân-koāi^{n}**, the district or sub-prefect of Tai-wan-hien. **kè-tâi-oân**, to cross to Formosa from the mainland; said also for "dead" by a play on the words "buried and finished."

oân [R. the side-gates of a yamun]. **oân-bûn**, the east and west gates of the railed inclosure in front of a yamun. **oân-mn̂g** (T.), id. **tang-oân-bûn**, the east one. **sai-oân-bûn**, the west one. **oân-bûn-lāi**, within the space inclosed by them. **oân-bûn-kháu**; just outside one of these gates. **oân-bûn siù^{n}-kang**, secretary in admiral's office. **khiā oân-bûn**, to be on duty at admiral's yamun, as marines.

hien-oân, = n̂g-tè, one of the three ancient emperors.

oân [R. long robes], a surname.

oân [R. goân, origin, Yuen dynasty]. **oân-pó**, = goân-pó, a large ingot or shoe of sycee silver, about 50 taels weight. **chit-chiah oân-pó**, one such ingot. **chit-khò oân-pó**, id.

oân [R. complete, finished], to pay in full, as taxes or account; completed, as period or work. **oân-tsoân**, complete and in right order (v. tsoân). **oân-pī**, id. **oân-chiâ^{n}**, fully completed or accomplished, as affair (v. chiâ^{n}). **oân-kiók**, fully settled and ended, as affair. **oân-boán**, completed, as work or fixed time; fully paid, as money. **hùi-oân-oân**, all spent, as money. **oân-bêng**, settled, as account. **tn̂g-oân**, to receipt an account by stamping the word "oân." **oân-siàu**, to pay an account. **oân-láp**, to pay in full, as taxes, dues, &c. **oân-niû^{n}**, to pay land-tax.

oân [R. hoân, a pellet or pill]. **ióh-oân**, a pill. **tsoá-oân**, a paper pellet, as for a pop-gun. **thun bô-gē-oân**, said of a man very much ashamed at want of success or at being scolded. **liók-bī-oân**, a medicine made of sù-sin and two other drugs. **phāu-liông-oân**, sort of pills from Canton. **hûi-jî-oân**, pills for making children fat. **chí-ū hûi-jî-oân**, his only care is that his children be strong (with no care for his parents).

oân [R. round; classifier of officers, = col. goân], classifier of balls, as of raw sugar.

koa^{n}-oân, mandarins in general. **bûn-bú koa^{n}-oân**, civil and military mandarins. **úi-oân**, a deputy sent by a superior mandarin. **seng-oân** (R.), a Sew-tsai. **seng-oân-tsø**, rents of property left to be enjoyed only by those descendants who take a degree. **oân-niá^{n}**, sort of collar worn by Sew-tsais.

hok-oân, dried lung-yen (gêng̍-géng) fruit. **hok-oân-bah**, do. dried without stones or skins. **thn̂g-oân**, balls of dark raw sugar: some of them should be sent back in the empty basket in which a present was sent. **oân-thn̂g**, to make raw sugar into balls. **bah-oân**, balls made with minced pork. **bah-oân-bīn**, a broad fat face. **chiâ^{n}-oân**, to be formed into a ball, as raw sugar; to form into lumps, as flour or other powders. **chiâ^{n}-oân--ê**, globular, as lumps of raw sugar. **mī^{n}-hún chiâ^{n}-oân**, flour getting full of lumps. **sim-koa^{n} chiâ^{n}-oân**, feeling of choking or oppression at heart, as with great grief. **sim-koa^{n} kek-kui-oân**, do. with grief or sickness. **gêng chit-oân**, feeling of indigestion like a ball in the stomach.

oân [R. round; to interpret, as dreams; = col t^{n}], to spread out, as a semicircular cover; to interpret, as a dream (this word and the previous in the sense of "round" are often interchanged).

oân-bāng, to interpret a dream (v. bāng). **oân-sien-bāng**, to go and dream in the temple of the genii or with their incense. **chhiá^{n}--lâng oân-sien-bāng**, to ask a man to interpret such a dream.

thoân-oân (R.), round and unbroken, as family. **chit-ke thoân-oân**, family still unbroken.

oân-phâng, to spread a bamboo sail or stiff mat, as a cover (arched). **oân-hē**, do., as a protection from rain.

oân-thâu-hia, round-toed boots of civil mandarins. **oân-keng-bé**, rounded stern of junk raised above the deck. **oân-kong-mn̂g** (= oan?), a door-way with arched top. **oân-mn̂g-á**, id. **oân-kong-thâu**, the rounded top of such a door-way or arch.

oân-téng, to have one's head shaved entirely, as Buddhist priest or nun.

chit-oân-soà^{n}, a ball of thread or thin twine. **chit-oân-thē**, a lump of mud.

oán — **oán--teh**, to tie tight. **oán-sí**, to tie very tight. **oán-tiâu**, id.

oán [R. alike]. **oán-jiên** (r.), similar; like as.

oán [R. winning; complaisant]. **oán-tsoán**, managing by some indirect or roundabout manner (v. tsoán). **kóng-ōe khah-úi-oán**, to talk in a somewhat gentle or winning manner, avoiding what is offensive or disagreeable, or stating it indirectly, so that advice or reproof may be more readily taken. **úi-oán-khǹg**, to exhort in a winning manner without directly naming the fault. **úi-oán lâi-khǹg**, id.

oán [R. goán, to look at, *q.v.*]. **koan-san oán-súi**, to take a walk looking at scenery.

oán [R. distant, = col. hūg]. **éng-oán**, lasting very long; perpetual; eternal. **bān-liên kiú-oán**, id. **lō-tē iâu-oán**, road very long. **tiàu-oán**, very distant, as places. **oán-súi lân-kiù kūn-hé**, distant help is of no use. **oán-chhin put-jû kūn-lîn**, a neighbour is of more use than a relative living far away.

oán-chì, a medicine (v. chì).

oàn (R. id.), to hate; to repine at; to envy. **oàn-hūn**, to hate; to repine; to envy; to be displeased (v. hūn). **oàn-ò^{n}**, to hate and loathe; to abhor. **oàn-tò**, to envy. **oàn-chhoeh**, to be displeased at one's self or at one's fate. **oàn-thi^{n} chhoeh-miā^{n}**, to murmur at Heaven and Fate. **oàn-sin chhoeh-miā^{n}**, id. **mē^{n}-thi^{n} oàn-tōe**, to murmur and find

fault with Heaven and Earth. **oàn-thiⁿ oàn-tōe**, id. **oàn-thien iû-jîn**, to repine at Heaven and envy men. **ai-oàn**, to repine bitterly against Fate, Heaven, or men. **ai-oàn chhiⁿ-chhám**, repine at one's miserable fate. **oàu-khì**, violent hatred or enmity. **oàn-khì chhiong-thien**, hatred boiling up to heaven. **oàn-jip-kut**, hatred rooted in one's very bones; very deep hatred.

chek-oàn, to harbour enmity. **bâi-oàn**, id. **khioh-hūn bâi-oàn**, id. **khioh-oàn**, id. **kiet-oàn**, to cherish deep enmity in one's heart. **kè-lâng-oàn**, inspiring dislike by one's appearance, action, or manner. **pò-oàn**, to retaliate. **pò niáu-chhú-á-oàn**, to pay a small insult or injury in the same way. **oàn-kúi thiu chih-kun**, said of guilt unexpectedly coming out plain in examination before a mandarin.

oān [R. id. = col. bān]. **oān-oān**, slowly; leisurely. **kín-oān**, fast and slow. **tî-oān**, to delay; to procrastinate. **iên-oān**, id. **în-oān**, id. **î-oān**, to delay (as affair) to allow more time. **bōe-î-oān--tit**, it cannot be delayed or put off at all. **khoan-oān**, to grant delay, as for a payment. **oān-jit**, to delay some days. **oān-sî**, to delay. **oān-sî oān-khek**, id.; to procrastinate. **oān-sî-khek**, id. **bô-oān-khek**, not delaying a moment.

oāⁿ [R. a sort of robe]. **oān-á** (C.), = lâm-chheng, a long dress worn by Sew-tsai graduates.

oang — **tàu-oang**, to join in one company of associates. **kap-in saⁿ-oang**, keeping company with them, good or bad. **oang-koah**, a set or clique of persons (v. koah). **ū-oang-tóng**, to have a clique or set of associates, who assist each other in any case (v. tóng).

oang [R. hoan, a loud cry]. **oang-oang-háu**, cry of a sea-goose.

oat — **oan-oat**, crooked (v. oan). **chhiú-oat-oan**, the inside of the bent elbow. **ih-oat**, involved, as affair; also (C.), winding, as a road. **phiet-phiet oat-oat**, walking with feet turned outwards, and swaying about slowly in a self-important manner. **kiâⁿ-lē oat-oat**, walking with feet too much turned inwards. **kha oat-oat**, feet so turned.

oat-kak, to turn round a corner; a turning or corner of a road. **tńg-oat chiū-sī**, turn off at that point and you are at the place. **oat--lóh-khì chiū-sī**, id. **oat-tńg-chhiú chiū-sī**, id. **oat-tò-chhiú**, turn to the left, as on a road. **oat-tò-tńg**, to turn back, as on a road. **tò-oat--lâi**, to come back to where we started from. **oat chit-pêng**, take the road turning off on this side. **oat--kè-lâi**, to turn off to the side, as on a road. **oat-kè-lâi, oat-kè-khì**, to wind back and forwards, as a road. **oat-lâi oat-khì**, id. **oat-kè-tang**, to turn off towards the east. **oat-kè chiàⁿ-chhiú-pêng**, to turn off to the right hand.

oát [R. to cross over; more], to turn round in the opposite direction. **oát-jiá**, still more (from some additional cause); all the more. **oát-jiá siong-tiōng**, worse and worse, as sorrow from more bad news, or as disease from mistaken treatment. **oát-kan, oát-khiáu, oát pîn-kiông; kan-khiáu tò-tí thien put-iông**, the more crafty, the poorer and more miserable, for at last Heaven will not endure such cunning.

oát-liām, to say a lesson with back to teacher. **oát-thâu**, to turn the head. **oát-bīn**, to look to the side, turning the face round. **oát-hong-bīn**, wind changing or veering about. **oát chit-phìⁿ-phâng**, to change to another tack. **koh-oát chit-phìⁿ**, to make one tack more. **oat-lin-tńg**, to turn round (v. lin). **oát-tńg-lâi**, to turn (a thing or one's self) round (v. tńg). **oát-tńg-chhiú**, immediately. **oát-lâi oát-khì**, to turn back and forwards several times, as one's self, or head, or thing. **oát--kè-lâi**, to turn in the opposite direction, as one's face or a thing. **oát-kè-lâi**, id. **oát-kè-lâi-khoàⁿ**, to turn round and look at. **oát-kè-lâi, oát-kè-khì**, to turn one's face, or a thing, back and forwards several times. **oát-chit-sèh** (T.), to take a short walk and come back.

î-oát, to move things to other places; to change a purpose, or plan, or promise, or engagement. **bōe-î-oát--tit**, it cannot be altered, as a plan.

toâⁿ-oát-tsú (Cn.), man who gave the site or endowment for a temple (v. toâⁿ).

oát (C.) **oát-lėk**, = A. iėt-lėk, experienced.

oát (C.), = A. iėt (R.), to be pleased.

oe [R. ai, to push backwards and forwards: to delay, = col. oaiⁿ], (C. e; Cn. öe), to jostle or rub against in passing; to turn a hand-mill; (to take in turn); to put off, as business.

saⁿ-oe, to jostle. **oe--tiòh**, to strike or rub against with elbows or arm. **oe-khoeh**, to jostle (v. khoeh). **oe-loe--chhut-lâi**, to come out jostling each other, as crowd. **oe-oe sak-sak**, pushing about in a crowd; getting on with difficulty. **oe-lâi sak-khì**, id. **saⁿ-oe-sin**, to rub against each other, as two men crossing each other in a narrow path. **oe-tó**, to push over by jostling. **lâu oe--jip-lâi**, the tide carries us inwards out of our course.

bóng-oe bóng-kè, to get on with difficulty; barely getting on in the world. **oe-iên** (r.), to delay (v. iên). **ōe-oe--tit**, can be put off, as a troublesome business. **oe hē-pát-lâng**, to put off on another, as a work to be done. **saⁿ-oe-the**, id. **oe-thoe kè-jit**, to do very little work while drawing the pay.

oe jī-hiên, to play the two-stringed guitar.

chiàu-oe, in regular turn.

oe-bō, to turn a hand-mill. **chiàⁿ-oe**, to turn it round in same direction, as hands of watch. **tò-oe**, to turn it in the opposite direction. **oe-chhek**, to clean rice from the husk by a sort of mill. **oe-bèh**, to clean wheat or barley thus. **oe mīⁿ-hún**, to grind flour. **oe-chhòe**, to make dough by a hand-mill. **oe-chhip**, to work a sort of hand-net neck-deep in the sea. **thàn-chîⁿ náⁿ teh-oe-kim**, to make money, as if grinding gold from a mill.

oe (C.), = A. e, a small earthen jar. **chiŭ-tê-oe**, a sort of wine-jug. **tiáⁿ-oe**, = A. hûi-tiáⁿ, a large thin shallow covered earthen dish for cooking in.

oe (C.), to scrape with a knife, as in making a bucket or smoothing things.

oe (C.), A. e. **oe-chhài**, a reddish vegetable. **âng-oe**, a very red sort. **pėh-oe**, a whitish sort.

oe (C.), = T. ŏh, to cut some grain before it is ripe; *e.g.* when in urgent want of money, cutting our grain too soon. **thau-oe**, to cut and steal unripe grain.

oɛ (C.), = A. ui, uih, to bore a hole.

oɛ (P.), = A. oāiⁿ = C. oa, a large branch.

ôe, the answer to a call; yes, sir!

ôe — **ôe-lôe--chhut-lâi**, to come rushing out suddenly, as crowd from a house (cf. oe).

ôe (R. hûi), (C. ê; Cn. ôe), a shoe. **hùⁿ-ôe**, small shoe-shaped bags of incense, used as amulets. **keng-ôe**, smallest shoes of women; also small models of shoes full of incense, used on 5.5. **lú-ôe**, small shoes for

women. **siù-ôe**, embroidered shoes for women. **khùn-ôe**, women's small shoes made without heel-taps, for sleeping in. **ché-á-ôe**, shoes for large-footed women. **boán-á-ôe**, id., with sharp upturned point and very narrow sole. **pau-á-ôe**, small shoes with soft cloth soles, for children. **chhâ-kiáh-ôe**, wooden-soled shoes. **tsoá-tóe-ôe**, shoes with paper soles. **iû-ôe**, oiled shoes. **iû-chiⁿ-ôe**, shoes made with soles of oiled felt, for wet weather. **phê-ôe**, leather shoes. **pê-ôe**, shoes made of the plant called pê-chháu. **chháu-ôe** (straw shoes), sandals. **kā-lí-thn̄g chháu-ôe**, I give you a feast on the occasion of your return from your long journey.

ka ôe-iūⁿ, to cut the pattern of the shoe, as the betrothed daughter-in-law does and gives to her future mother-in-law. **í-keng ka-ôe-iūⁿ**, the daughter-in-law is fully fixed.

chhiah-ôe, to make shoes. **tsòe-ôe**, id. **chhiūⁿ-ôe**, to stitch the uppers to the soles. **tàu-ôe**, id. **poâⁿ-ôe**, to work the border of a shoe with thread (v. poâⁿ). **ūi-ôe**, to paint on a shoe the pattern to be embroidered. **tiam-ôe**, to mend shoes. **hùn-ôe**, to stretch a shoe on the last. **thoa-ôe**, to walk slipshod with heels turned down, or with old shoes that don't catch on the heels. **púih-ôe**, to draw up the heels of shoes that have been on slipshod.

ôe-béh, shoes and stockings. **kha-péh ôe**, women's shoes and the bandages used in place of stockings.

ôe-chheh, a book for holding the many-coloured threads for embroidery of any sort. **ôe-hùn**, a last. **ôe-bín**, a shoe-brush. **ôe-púih**, a shoe-horn. **ôe-thóeh**, a bit of cloth at the heel for pulling on a shoe. **ôe-phe**, shoes shaped, but unfinished. **ôe-thâu**, the toe of a shoe. **ôe-āu**, back of shoe. **ôe-āu-tiⁿ**, heel of shoe (below). **ôe-kám**, the inside of the sole, next to the foot. **ôe-chhàn**, inner sole of shoe. **ôe-tóe**, sole of shoe. **ôe-lí**, lining of shoe. **ôe-bīn**, uppers of shoe. **ôe-phìⁿ**, the two side pieces of the uppers. **ôe-phīⁿ**, the rib or ribs in the middle of the toe. **siang-phīⁿ-ôe**, shoes with two such ribs in front. **toaⁿ-phīⁿ-ôe**, shoes with only one rib. **ôe-phàn**, strip of cloth between the two ribs at the toe; also, loops of woman's or child's shoe (v. phàn). **ôe-bôe** (T.), the loops of women's shoes.

óe (R. ái), (C. é; Cn. ĕe), short, as a man; somewhat dwarfish. **óe-tóe**, id. **óe-lâng**, a short man; a dwarf. **óe-ké óe-ké**, short and stout. **óe-pûi óe-pûi**, id. **óe-kha-koe**, a sort of fowl with very short legs. **óe-kha-lo͘**, a low sort of cockscomb (flower).

òe [R. dirty, defiled, = col. è]. **ù-òe**, dirty. **òe-giên tók-gú** (r.), vile abusive language.

òe, to take in the hand. **òe-mih̍ⁿ**, to take things in the hand.

ōe [R. hōe, to assemble; to understand; able], (C. é; Cn. ĕe), able; can; to be able. **ōe-bōe**, can you, or can you not? can you? **ōe-koâⁿ**, are you cold? **tsòe ōe-tit-lâi**, able to effect the result. **óh-ōe**, to learn till able to do a thing (s. word). **ká͘ⁿ ōe-bô**, I think it will not be so. **ōe-lóh-hn̄**, it may probably rain. **ōe-sái--tit**, it will do (not said in Cn.) **ōe-tsòe--tit**, id. **ōe-ê-lâng**, a man of ability.

ōe [R. to guard]. **sī-ōe**, imperial guards of the highest class, chosen from the military Tsin-sze (chìn-sū), as the Han-lin are chosen from the literary Tsin-sze. **jip-sī-ōe**, to be chosen into their number.

ōe (R. hōā), (C. oā; P. oé, oāi), language; speech; a spoken word. **péh-ōe**, colloquial language; the vernacular. **koaⁿ-ōe**, the "mandarin dialect," or colloquial language of North China. **hó-ōe**, fair promises; plausible talk; auspicious words or phrases regularly pronounced at marriages, &c. **pháiⁿ-ōe**, vile or ill-omened language. **giét-ōe**, talk about vile lascivious matters. **kóng kúi-ōe**, to make groundless threats or deceitful statements. **bô-jī-ōe**, empty or exaggerated talk that cannot be depended on. **chhùi-chêng-ōe**, conventional phrases used on meeting people. **kháu-thâu-ōe**, common phrases for special uses (v. kháu). **thò-thâu-ōe**, polite phrases used on meeting, &c. (v. thò). **chit-kù-ōe**, one sentence; a few words. **ōe tiⁿ-bit-bit**, words sweet, flattering, and deceitful. **ōe sī-hong, jī sī-tsong**, words are wind, but writing remains.

ōe-tū, giving a sharp or gruff answer (v. tū). **ke-ōe**, to quarrel. **kāu-ōe**, fond of disputing, esp. talking about other people's affairs. **tsōe-ōe**, very talkative when one should not speak. **óh-ōe**, to take up and spread a report (s. able). **kóng-ōe**, to speak; to talk. **söh-ōe** (Cn.), id. **kóng toā-ōe**, to talk proudly, big, or boastfully. **hit-ê-lâng put-chí pháiⁿ-kóng-ōe**, he is very hard to talk over. **kóng lán-ê-ōe**, to talk on our side of the question. **lóng-sī i-ê-ōe**, talking as if most unquestionably in the right. **hē-ōe**, to make explanations or apology when found fault with. **hê-ōe**, to interpret spoken language, as in a court. **thoân-ōe**, id.

ōe-ì, the meaning of the words. **ōe-mn̂g té**, not able to say much for one's self, as when reproved. **ōe-mn̂g iáu-tn̂g**, I have still a great deal to say. **gâu-liáh ōe-sat**, fond of catching at some small error in speaking. **gâu-chhn̂g ōe-phāng**, id. **phah-chih lâng--ê ōe-plⁿ**, to cut short a man's talk, so that he does not gain his end. **chiét lâng-ê-ōe**, to interrupt a man when speaking; to cut short another's long story. **chiét lâng--ê ōe-thâu**, id. **tsáh lâng--ê ōe-thâu**, id. **lā chit--ê ōe-thâu**, to make a remark that will naturally lead a man to speak of a matter which we don't like to ask directly. **kóng-khí-lâi, ōe-thâu tn̂g**, it would take a long time to talk over this matter. **ōe-thâu ōe-bé**, the beginning or end of a talk, *e.g.* a place where an (apparently) incidental remark can be made, so as to ask a favour, or speak against a man, &c. **ang-î sūn ōe-bé**, a sorceress catching up one's ideas from the questions asked, so as to give suitable answers; said of taking the cue from what a man says, and speaking so as to please him.

ōe (C.), = A. ūi, to paint or draw.

ōe (C.) **lo͘-ōe**, = A. lo͘-hōe, aloes.

ŏe (P.), = A. ōe, = C. oā, words; speech.

ŏe (P.) **ōe-á-hî**, a small sort of fish.

oeh (C.), to brush away with the hand, as water or earth from a table.

oeh (P.) **oeh ham-khak-á-chîⁿ**, = A. kuih, &c., a game which children play with shells.

óeh (R. hiáp), (C. éh; Cn. ĕeh), narrow. **óeh-tóeh**, id. **khoah-óeh**, broad and narrow. **óeh-khoeh**, much straitened for want of room. **óeh-sòeh**, id. **óeh-sòe**, small, as a place. **oan-ko lo͘-óeh**, to meet unexpectedly one whom we would like to avoid (v. oan).

óeh (cf. éh). **khng-óeh**, coarse bran, or fine chaff.

óeh (C.), = A. ùih, a stroke of the pen.

óeh (C.), to fall away, as ground on river bank undermined by the water. **óeh--khì**, id.

óeh (C.) **phah-óeh**, sort of belching.

oh [R. ok, bad], difficult; slow. **oh-tit-tsòe**, difficult to do. **phah oh-tit-sit**, difficult to extinguish. **oh-kiâⁿ**, slow at walking. **tán-mihⁿ oh-kàu**, when waiting for a thing time looks long.

óh (R. hák), to learn; a school; to imitate or follow example; to practise so as to learn.

óh-lāi, a Sew-tsai graduate. **chìn-óh**, to become a Sew-tsai (v. chìn). **bú-óh**, a military Sew-tsai. **chhut-óh**, to go out of the school-room; to get out of the jurisdiction of the literary mandarin, by becoming a Kú-jîn, or a Kòng-seng. **hú-óh**, the Confucian academy (or college) and temple of a Foo city; the principal or president of it. **koāiⁿ-óh**, do. of a Hien (koāiⁿ) city. **óh-koaⁿ**, the principal of the Foo or Hien academy, who has authority over the graduates and students. **kià-óh**, to hand over (a graduate) to him for custody or punishment. **khóng-tsú-óh**, a Confucian temple and academy.

óh-tîng, a school-house. **óh-pâng**, a school-room or study. **toā-óh**, a school for grown-up pupils; an academy or college. **jip-óh**, to enter school for the first time. **lóh-óh**, to go to school each time, usually three times a-day. **kà-óh**, to teach a school (v. kà). **khiā-óh**, to have a school, as teacher. **soàⁿ-óh**, to dismiss a school at the end of the year. **the-óh**, to play truant. **chéng-óh**, to prepare a room and engage a teacher, as the patron (tong-ka) of a school does. **hū-óh**, to go as an additional scholar, not one of those connected with the person who engages the teacher.

óh-bú, to learn military exercises, as candidates for military degrees. **óh-siá-jī**, to learn writing. **óh-kang-hu**, to learn work. **kang-hu óh-chiūⁿ-chhiú**, to have learned a manual trade. **óh-ōe**, to take up and spread a report without evidence: to repeat whatever another says. **óh-oā** (C.), id. **óh-ōe** (r.), to learn till able. **óh-ē** (C.), id. **óh-hó**, to learn thoroughly. **chiáp-chiáp-óh**, to learn diligently by practising over and over. **óh--i**, to follow his example. **óh i-ê-khoán**, id. **óh i-ê-pháiⁿ**, to imitate his wicked conduct. **óh-chhùi óh-chih**, to repeat a man's words to his face, making jòke of them, as an unmannerly lad; to repeat to a man what has been said against him behind his back.

öh (Cn.) **ìn-öh**, to give a slight belch so as to show that we have eaten enough.

öh (Cn.), = A. eh, in some words.

öh (T.), to cut a man's grain before it is quite ripe, as robber (cf. C. oe). **thau-öh**, id. **öh i--ê tiū-á-bé**, said of a sort of adulterous intrigue, = A. koah i--ê tiū-á-bé (v. tiū).

ok [R. ak, dirty]. **ok-chhok**, filthy; extremely dirty, as things or language.

ok [R. wicked, bad, = col. oh], fierce; cruel; overbearing; domineering; over-strict; to treat roughly or in an overbearing manner, often so as to cheat or oppress. **siēn-ok**, good and bad (v. siēn). **hiong-ok**, wicked; cruel. **sip-ok tsāi-lāi**, having all sorts (lit. ten) of wickedness. **tsōe-ok** (r.), wickedness and guilt. **tsōe-ok koàn-boán**, measure of guilt full. **ok-tók**, very wicked or cruel (v. tók). **ok chhih-chhih**, very fierce or overbearing. **ok kiák-kiák**, id. **ok khiák-khiák**, id. **ok-chek**, guilt accumulated so as to call down Heaven's vengeance. **ok-siók**, wicked customs. **ok-sim**, a wicked cruel heart; malicious. **ok-sèng**, bad-tempered, as child. **ok-hêng**, having an unpleasant ugly look, as if bad-tempered; passionate, overbearing, or bad-tempered; self-willed, disobedient, and troublesome, as boy. **ok-kúi**, a malicious demon. **ok-tóng**, a wicked confederacy or clique.

tàu-ok, to quarrel loudly and violently, each trying to be more overbearing. **ok--lâng**, to treat others in a domineering overbearing way, relying on our power or influence. **ok-lâng**, an overbearing imperious man. **ok-bé, ok-lâng khiâ**, a wild horse gets his match as a rider. **ok-jîn, tsū-iú ok-jîn mêⁿ**, oppressors are oppressed (v. mêⁿ). **ok-kheh**, a customer who drives a very hard bargain. **hāng chhim, káu ok** (lane deep and dog fierce), very difficult of access.

ók (cf. oák). **ók-ók-háu**, to croak, as a frog or toad.

óm (P.) **óm-lóm**, to collect into a mass.

ong [R. an old man]. **ló-ong** (R.), a respectful address to an old man. **si-ong** (R.), a poet. **sien-ong**, an aged genie. **lâm-kék sien-ong**, the spirit of the South Pole. **tsùi-ong-í** (r.), a sort of long lounging-chair.

ông (R. id.), a king; an imperial prince of highest rank; a surname (Wang); title of many idols. **kok-ông**, a king; a sovereign. **kun-ông**, id. **jîn-ông** (r.), id. **tè-ông**, an emperor; emperors and kings. **lú-ông**, a sovereign queen in her own right. **lí-ông** (C.), id. **chhin-ông**, an imperial prince. **ông-hú**, palace of imperial prince.

hong-ông, to appoint, as a tributary king. **hoan-ông**, a foreign sovereign. **hoán-ông**, a rebel chief. **chhát-ông**, a rebel king or robber chief. **khîm-chhát, seng khîm-ông**, first catch the ringleader. **pà-ông**, a usurper (v. pà). **kiám-kháu-ông**, a rebel chief used by Heaven as a "scourge of God" to slaughter the wicked people, but not himself reaching the throne.

ông-lók, a travelling doctor (quack) or fortune-teller (v. lók). **ông-ngēⁿ**, a literary man skilled in the business of law-courts, who lives by exciting trouble and managing lawsuits; a pettifogging lawyer. **koái-ông**, a swindler; a man who entices lads to plays, gambling, or bad houses.

ông-lēng, imperial commission giving the power of capital punishment; also an idolatrous symbol (v. lēng). **ông-hoat**, the laws of the kingdom. **ông-hoat bû-chhin**, the law is impartial. **ông-kiong**, a royal palace, especially the harem.

chheng-ông chheng-tè, said of having an independent fortune (v. chheng).

ông-kong, kings and dukes; feudal sovereigns; also (C.), title or name of several idols, esp. Tân sèng-ông and Keh sêng-ông. **sèng-ông-kong**, the idol Keh sèng-ông. **ông-iâ**, title of imperial princes; name given to a great many idols. **sio ông-iâ**, an idol of the surname Sio, and so with some other surnames.

ông-tsûn, a junk built for the worship of "ông-iâ," and sent round the country with his image. **chhiáⁿ-ông**, to invite ông-iâ to come. **giâ-ông**, to carry him in procession. **sàng-ông**, to burn the "ông-tsûn" or set it to float away, done with great ceremonies. **sàng-ông khí-sin**, to burn the image of ông-iâ (by land or water); said also of happily getting rid of a man who had been living on us and troubling us, but whom we could not ask to go away, *e.g.* the deputy of a superior mandarin. **kòng-ông** (Cn.), to worship him with offerings.

giâm-lô-ông (Cn. ûg), the judge of the dead. **chiau-tsâi-ông**, the god of wealth. **ngó-kok-ông**, the god of grain, = hō-chek. **ióh-ông**, = Shin-nung, sîn-lông (v. ióh). **lêng-ông**, the god of the sea (v.

lêng). **kúi-ông**, a prince of demons (v. kúi). **keh-sèng-ông**, a famous idol of surname Keh (Cn. köh sèng-ñg). **kóng-tèk tsun-ông**, id. **tân sèng-ông**, an idol of surname Tân. **chhêng-chhiū-ông**, the god of the banyan-tree. **hóe-ông** (C.), = A. hé-sîn-iâ, the god of fire.

chhiâ-ông, the 96th radical (giòk), when written at the side, so called because its contracted shape is almost the same as the character "ông."

óng [R. to go; to depart; past in time]. **kè-óng**, to die. **kè-óng ê-sū**, affairs that are past and out of date. **kè-óng ê-tāi-chì**, id. **óng-jit**, every day formerly (it was so, &c.) **óng-gèh**, each month formerly. **óng-nî^{n}**, year by year in past years. **óng-sî** (r.), in past time.

óng-hôe, to go and return. **óng-hoán**, do., as a messenger or sedan. **óng-lâi**, to go and come; to have intercourse, as friends. **lâi-óng**, id. **kau-chiap óng-lâi**, to have frequent friendly intercourse. **ū lâi-óng-siàu**, to have an account current (money or goods), each sometimes in debt to the other.

thong-óng, to have a secret intimacy, as with improper or suspicious characters, as for low amusements, improper gains, or injuring one's master, *e.g.* giving information out of the family to enemies. **lāi-bīn ê-lâng kap--i thong-óng**, some one within the party or family has such intercourse with bad purpose. **ōe-thong-óng--tit**, safe for travelling on, as road. **goá kap--i bô-thong-óng**, I have no dealings or intercourse with that man.

óng (R. id.) **oan-óng**, to treat unjustly; to wrong greatly or oppress; oppression or a great wrong (v. oan). **óng-toàn**, to judge unjustly and oppress, as mandarin. **óng-sí**, to be killed by very unjust judgment; to be murdered; to commit suicide. **óng-sí-siâ^{n}**, the part of Hades for those who have died violent deaths; they must have committed some very great crime in second previous life.

óng-khut, an expression of astonishment with grief or displeasure (v. khut). **óng-hùi sim-sîn**, to spend one's labour (esp. mental labour) uselessly.

ōng (R. id.), to prosper. **heng-ōng**, to prosper. **hin-ōng** (C.), id. **ióng-ōng**, strong and vigorous, *e.g.* not afraid of heat or cold. **sia^{n} put-chí-ōng**, voice very loud. **hé ōng**, the fire is burning well. **kun-tîn ōng**, having numerous living posterity. **poeh-jī ōng**, horoscope good. **ūn-khì ōng**, in great prosperity (v. ūn). **lâng-khì ōng**, temperature warm and pleasant, as when men sleep together for warmth, or as when many people are in a room; influence of numerous inhabitants so strong that demons do not dare to injure. **ōng-khì**, making money in great abundance; always winning at gambling; temperament strong and warm, as of a strong young man. **ōng-chhiú**, a skilful hand, as at gambling. **oá-ōng khoà^{n}-miā^{n}**, saying that a man has good luck when he is manifestly prospering.

soe-ōng, to decline and to prosper. **phēng soe-ōng**, to make a venture, esp. in trade or feud. **phēng lí--ê soe-ōng**, I will try to do what I can for you (as going to ask a favour, &c.), but feel very doubtful of success. **kap-i-phēng soe-ōng**, I am making a venture, as with a lot of goods.

ōng-lê, a fine sort of univalve shell-fish.

ōng — **ōng-lâi**, a pine-apple. **chit-ki ōng-lâi**, one pine-apple. **ōng-lâi-sng**, a condiment made from pine-apples.

op (P.), = A. gap, to gulp water, as a fish. **op-op-kiò**, sound made by small frogs.

P.

In many words corresponds to initial H of the reading form.

pa [R. mark left by a wound?], a dried clot. **huih-pa**, dried blood on the skin or clothes, as from a sore. **kui-pa**, in large dried masses, as dried blood or matter, or as starch laid on too thick and dried in a mass (s. palm).

pa — **ko-pa-phí**, incrustation on a rice-boiler. **ko-na**, id.

pa [R. dried meat], dried; emaciated. **pa-pa-pa**, dried and shrivelled, as dried meat; very lean and emaciated. **pek-pa**, to dry over the fire, so as to keep a long time. **piak-pa**, id. **phák-pa**, to dry in the sun, as meat or fish: to be scorched, as by the sun, or by long drought. **ná^{n} phák-sí-pa**, said of man standing or working in a very hot sun. **keng-pa**, to stretch out by a stick of bamboo and dry in the sun, as a duck cut open. **kiøn-pa**, to dry, as meat, without stretching.

hî-pa, dried fish. **ah-pa**, dried duck. **koe-pa**, dried fowl. **bah-pa**, dried meat, esp. pork. **gû-phê-pa**, dried untanned cow-hides.

pa [R. to slap with the palm; an exclamation of surprise; an ancient state in Sze-chuen]. **chit-pa-chiú^{n}**, the expanded hand, meaning five, or fifty, &c. (v. chiú^{n}). **niau^{n}-pi-pa**, all over pock-marked. **kui-pa**, in large masses or patches (like palm of hand), as itch or eruption (s. clot).

pa-kiet, skilful at managing business; hard to get round; to ingratiate one's self with a superior, by flattery, &c. **gâu-pa-kiet**, good at ingratiating one's self with a powerful man by flattery, sycophancy, and such mean arts. **toh-pa-lōe sím-mih^{n}**, what are you engaged about? (v. lōe).

ø-lô-pa, Europe (v. ø).

pa — **pa-lun-thun**, to bolt, as food or medicine (v. lun). **hiong-pa lí-láu**, very ugly (v. láu).

pa [R. sound made by children]. **pa-siâ^{n}**, Batavia. **ka-lâ-pa**, Java. **ka-lâu-pa** (C.), id.

pa [R. the banana and such plants], a plant (arum?) like a plantain, with large leaf and beautiful red flower. **pa-chiau-sì^{n}**, a large leaf-shaped fan, used by the ancients and by the genii.

pa-tāu, the croton-oil bean or plant. **pa-tāu-jîn**, croton-oil beans.

pa [R. a bamboo fence]. **lî-pa**, a fence of plants or railing of reeds round a field or garden; a hedge (C. li-loa).

pa (C. poa). **pa-lak-hî** (C. poa-láu), a good edible fish. **sók-pa-lak**, cooked do. (sold cooked). **pa-lang-hî**, another sort, larger. **pa-láu-hî**, another sort.

pa — pa-lê, .netal rings with balls inside (v. lê).

pa (Cn.) pa-chiah, = A. ka-chiah, the back.

pá [R. to hold in the hand, = col. pé, pah]. pá-chhî, shrewd; difficult to get round; able and confident in one's powers. pá-pèng, determined in purpose (v. pèng).

pièn-pá-hì, jugglery. pi^{n}-pá-hì, do.; idle play; idle and full of sport, as a playful boy. tsòe-pá-hì, to sport about, as a boy hopping, leaping, or at gymnastics, or playing with some small animal he has caught.

pá (R. páu), satiated; satisfied; full. iau-pá, hungry and full (v. iau). siu^{n}-pá-kek, much surfeited. pá-tiù^{n}, surfeited. chiáh-pá-tiŭ^{n}, to surfeit one's self. chiáh-pá, to eat till satisfied; I have eaten enough. chiáh-pá teh-chē, having nothing to do (but eat). chiáh-pá chiū-khùn, only eats and sleeps. iû tioh-chiáh-khi-pá, make it absorb oil till saturated. chiáh kàu-pá-tong-tong, I have eaten quite enough.

pá-tī^{n}, stuffed full. pá-moá^{n}, id. pá-tsát, closely packed or crammed together; fully understanding a thing. pá-tsúi, well filled, as fruit or grain. chit-phè pá-pá, fully ten lí. khùn-pá, having slept quite enough. chhùi pá, bák m̄-pá, though having eaten to the full, the eyes are not yet satisfied. thia^{n} kàu-pá-hī, id.; feeling that we have heard quite enough, and don't wish to hear any more.

pá-lâ, very corpulent; also, amusing one's self too much, as lads too fond of pleasures, or when meddling with other people's matters and troubling them.

pà (R. id.) a-pà, Papa!

pà (R. id.), a leopard. hé-pà, tigers and leopards. hé-pà sai-chhiū^{n}, do., and lions and elephants. hé-lêng pà-piu, said of men of very violent disposition (v. piu). hé seng pà-jî, the tiger has cubs like leopards.

niau^{n} pà-pà, very much pock-marked.

pà (R. id.), to usurp. pà-chiàm, to take violent and unjust possession. kiông-pà, id. pà-sèng, crabbed and bad-tempered, as children. à-pà, id. put-chí-pà, very disobedient and ill-behaved, as a bad young lad. pà-tō, violent and oppressive. ēng pà-tō, by violence, or threats of violence. ēng pà-hoat, to use force, or show determination to use it if resisted, as in taking possession of something.

pà-lâi pà-khì, very busy; always managing matters, or diligently seeking for work; also (C.), striking right and left with his paws, as tiger. sì--kòe pà--lâng, borrowing everywhere, but not paying.

pà-chháu-mɛh^{n}, to catch grasshoppers, as with both hands, or with a hand-net.

pà-ông, a usurper. chhé pà-ông, a famous king of T'soo. chháu pà-ông, id.

pà — bé-pà-thâu, the small of the back. bé-pà, id.

pà [R. pa]. ɵ-lé-pà (Europe), cotton goods (v. ɵ).

pā [R. pō, violent; to strike, = col. pāu, phāu], to strike the head with the open hand. pā thâu-khak, id. khit-lûi pā--tióh, to be somewhat stunned by lightning; said also of a man talking in a random reckless way.

pā [R. to stop; to cease]. pā-chhī, to shut the shops (of a street, or ward, or town), as a protest against some action of the mandarins. pā-khó, the whole of the literati refusing to go to the examinations, as a demonstration against the mandarins. pā--liáu, no more of this! the matter is ended now.

pā^{n} (T.), = nā^{n}, to singe, as fire or lightning.

pah [R. pek, = col. peh], (C. pɛh), a hundred. nn̄g-pah, two hundred. jī-pah, id. pah-jī, a hundred and twenty. pah-bān, a million.

pah-iū^{n}, all sorts. pah-hāng-mih^{n}, all sorts of things. bûn-bú pah-koa^{n}, all mandarins. pah-nî^{n}-hè-āu, dead. pah-iáp, double, as a cultivated flower.

sa^{n}-pah-lák-si, a sort of very thin paper. tsòe-pah-jit, to finish the ceremonies of khiā-hà, after burial.

pah [R. pá, to hold in the hand, = col. pé], (C. pɛh). pah-iâ, a petty officer of land troops (like naval tūi-koa^{n}), said to command about thirty soldiers, especially cavalry; he is not counted a mandarin; also (Cn.), a sort of drill-sergeant. pah-tsóng (Cn.), = A. pé-tsóng, a captain of about 100 men (v. tsóng).

pai [R. pan, a company or relay], (T. pai^{n}). hia-pai, fond of gaudy display, as in dress, house, &c.; ostentatious; dashing; fond of intercourse with mandarins or wealthy people. ài-hia-pai, id., or fond of giving feasts. kóng-ōe ài-hia-pai, in the habit of talking very big.

pâi (R. id.), to arrange in order; to set in regular rows; classifier of tiers, &c. sa^{n}-pâi, to set out things over against each other. chiàu-pâi, arranged in regular order. pî^{n}-pâi, arranged in an even orderly manner. an-pâi, to tidy up. an-pâi pè-tì, all nicely arranged. pâi-khui, to spread out, as a number of articles. pâi-liét, to arrange in order.

pâi-chhiâng, extravagantly ornamental; gaudy, as house or dress. pâi-chí, id.; also, proud and self-satisfied in bearing, as on growing rich or getting much success. pâi-piét, having much display, as a spectacle.

phɵ-pâi, to treat with respectful attention; to arrange things in nice order (v. phɵ).

pâi-pí, to arrange or adjust matters; to make preparations for some one. pâi-kái, to adjust a dispute, &c., for another (v. kái).

pâi-gê, to arrange all the servants and employés of a yamun, as on the arrival or return of a mandarin. pâi chhiu^{n}-to-hāng, to arrange files of soldiers, as at an execution. pâi-tīn, to arrange the ranks of an army. pâi-tūi, id. pâi-peng pè-tīn, id. pâi-toh, to set the table for a meal. pâi oá^{n}-tī, id. pâi-mih^{n} bōe, to set out things for sale. pâi ké-tóng, to arrange ornaments or curios, &c., as for sale or as for ornament. pâi-kiáu, to keep a gambling house or place. pâi-thoa^{n}, to set out a Cantonese sort of gambling. pâi-toâ^{n}, to set up a temporary shrine with a great many ornaments. pâi-chè, to come (as friend) to worship the dead with a great quantity of offerings.

pâi (R. id.), a raft. tek-pâi, a bamboo raft or catamaran, as for fishing, &c., or a raft of bamboos brought down the river. sam-pâi, a raft of timber. ká-pâi, to make a raft. ká sam-pâi, make a raft of timber.

pâi (R. id.), a tablet; a sign-board; (cards or dominoes); (a shield); a licence, warrant, or pass-port, ship's papers, &c.

hún-pâi, a white painted board for writing on, used as a slate, washing off the ink with water. tsúi-pâi, large white painted tablet on which notices are written at yamun gate. koà-tsúi-pâi, to hang up this board with intimations. koà-pâi, to hang up a memorial

tablet; to hang up an intimation of cases to be tried at yamun. **hòng-kò-pâi**, a tablet with intimation that complaints may now be entered, as after holidays, or by new mandarin. **pâi-piến**, a tablet put up above a door; a sign-board. **chiau-pâi**, a shop-sign; a trade-mark. **pâi-sū**, the inscription in small letters at corner of wooden tablet. **tn̂g-kha-pâi**, tablets on long handles with titles of mandarins or idols, set up at gate of yamun or temple, and carried in procession. **lē-koan-pâi**, a wicker tablet covered with paper telling the route of an incense procession. **ke-kah-pâi**, a census tablet containing the names of the members of the family (often put up at door of house). **ke-sîn-pâi**, a large ancestral tablet with several names (v. sîn). **liên-pâi**, scrolls with sentences for hanging on walls. **teng-pâi**, a very long lantern with inscription.

chióh-pâi, a small stone tablet with inscription, smaller than "pi." **chióh-pi-pâi**, engraved stone tablets. **bōng-pâi**, a tombstone. **khiā-pâi**, to set up a head-stone at a grave. **khiā bû-ték-pâi**, said of a cock or cockchafer that beats all competitors.

gûn-pâi, a medal. **liú-pâi**, buttons in general. **pâi-á-liú**, buttons of foreign shape. **gék-só-pâi**, a jade amulet worn by child, in shape of a flat padlock. **io-pâi**, a ticket worn at the waist by a soldier out of the yamun.

hé-pâi, an express warrant, especially for ordering or summoning a mandarin. **pâi-phiò**, a warrant. **úi-pâi**, credentials given to a mandarin appointed to some duty, or to a deputy (úi-oân) sent to manage some affair. **koaⁿ-pâi**, a ship's papers, renewed at short intervals. **pâi-chiò**, ship's papers (two), the register and the clearance. **âng-pâi**, a ship's register. **pâi-miâⁿ**, the name by which a vessel is registered. **tsûn-pâi**, a vessel's register given in each time the vessel enters port. **giām tsûn-pâi**, to examine a vessel's papers. **niáⁿ tsûn-pâi**, to get back the register when about to leave port again. **niáⁿ-pâi**, id. **oāⁿ-pâi**, to have ship's register changed, as on change of owner, or great repairs, or change of usual line of voyage; to have vessel's papers changed. **chhiáⁿ tsûn-pâi**, to make application for the register when a junk is built and ready for sea. **chhiáⁿ-pâi**, id., or when thoroughly repaired; to ask a licence for a pawnshop.

tîn-pâi, a shield. **pîn-pâi**, id. **chhiú-pâi**, id. **chít-bîn-pâi**, one shield. **hó-thâu-pâi**, shield with tiger's head on it. **chiáh-pâi**, to be one of the soldiers who carry shields (v. chiáh). **ién tîn-pâi**, to use a shield. **sái pîn-pâi**, id. **pâi-toà**, a long sword used in war.

pâi-á, playing cards. **chít-ki pâi-á**, one card. **poáh pâi-á**, to play at cards. **phah pâi-á**, to throw down a card. **kut-pâi**, dominoes made of bone. **gê-pâi**, do. of ivory. **phò gê-pâi**, to lay them out in playing.

pâi-thâu-tia, an idol attendant on Sêng-hông iâ (v. tia).

pái, to talk plausibly so as to represent a thing better than it is; to talk over a man by plausible words. **gâu-pái**, skilful at deceiving by plausible talk. **kap-i-pái**, talking him over, so as to swindle or cheat him, or secretly instigate him against another. **kap-goá teh-pái**, making very plausible excuses for not doing what I tell him. **pái-lòng**, to instigate by slanders, as to hatred, feud, or injury. **pái-lâi pái-khì**, to delude men into mutual enmity by maliciously slandering each to the other. **pái-kè-lâi, pái-kè-khì**, id., = chít-ki-chhūi, pái kè lâi pái-kè-khì [perhaps this word and all the other "pái" are really the same, from the root idea of shaking from one side to the other].

pái, to exchange, as similar things (esp. Cn. Ank.); also (Ank.), to borrow money. **pái-chîⁿ**, to exchange, as good for bad cash which we had given in payment; also (Ank.), to borrow money. **pái-oāⁿ**, to exchange. **pái-poah**, to exchange, as places, duties, or persons; esp. to send subordinates to a different place for a short time; to assist, as gods do (v. poah). **saⁿ-pái**, to exchange, as things (s. time). **pái-lâi pái-khì**, id. **pái-kè-lâi pái-kè-khì**, id. **pái kúi-îⁿ** (Ank.), to borrow a little money.

pái [R. to arrange; to set out], to shake about. **pái-lâi pái-khì**, to shake from side to side, as boat at anchor in a swell. **pái--chit-ē, pái--chit-ē**, to shake about in walking, as lame man or man who walks ill. **pái--cheh pái--cheh**, id. **pái-toā**, to take a step to the left, as chair-bearer. **pái-sió**, to take a step to the right. **iô-pái**, to strut; to walk ostentatiously; to shake about (v. iô). **pái-chhioh**, the pendulum of a clock.

pái-pè, to use underhand means (as intrigues, influence, or bribes) to advance one's own ends or injure another; to help over a difficulty, as the gods; to represent a man to his superior as worse than he really is. **pái-pē** (T.), id. **pái-pè bô-sū**, to assist out of trouble, as the gods. **khit--i pái-pè**, to suffer from the intrigues of another. **kap-goá teh-pái-pè**, trying to delude me by deceitful intrigues. **kāng-goá pái-pè**, id.

pái— **pái-kha**, lame; limping in walking. **kha pái-pái**, id. **pái-kha pái-chhiú**, feet lame and hands disabled, &c. **pái-pōe**, lame in leg or arm; all gone wrong (v. pōe). **pái-khoái**; mismanaged and all gone wrong, as affair that is gone wrong beyond mending; to change to strong opposition (v. khoái). **o-a kiò pái-sūi**, the crow called lame Sūi to his ruin (v. a).

pái, a turn, time, or occasion. **pái-pái**, every time; constantly. **ták-pái**, each time. **só-pái**, every time; over and over (v. só). **bô-siàu-pái**, a great many times. **chít-poaⁿ-pái**, only once, or very seldom. **chít-pái-á**, id. **saⁿ-pái**, thrice (s. exchange). **kúi-pái**, how often? **sêng chhit-pái**, to multiply by seven, esp. on the abacus. **āu-pái**, the next time. **chêng-pái**, on a former occasion.

chiàu-pái, in proper turn. **i-ê-pái**, his proper turn. **chhoàn-pái**, forcibly take one's turn before the proper time. **kháh-pái**, to come to the jetty and wait for passengers in regular turn, as boats do at night in turn. **saⁿ-pái-thòe**, to work by turns.

thàn-lâu-pái, to take advantage of the opportunity (fig. from time of tide). **hó-lâu-pái**, a favourable opportunity. **m̄-sī lâu-pái**, this is not the proper time for doing it. **che-sī sím-mih" lâu-pái**, what sort of time is this? (I am too busy, or the time is quite unsuitable). **koáⁿ-kín ê-lâu-pái**, a time when great haste must be made.

tn̂g-pái, a junk that plies with goods and perhaps a few passengers, not every day.

pài (R. id.), to do reverence to; to worship; to pay a ceremonial visit; to pay respects to; to take as one's instructor or patron. **kèng-pài**, to worship. **kūi-pài**, to kneel and do reverence to. **pài-ip**, to make a bow, as to a superior. **kau-pài**, bride and bridegroom saluting each other. **tùi-pài**, id. **khók-khók-pài**, to bow low over and over. **phak-teh-pài**, to kneel and bow very low. **phak--teh khōng-khōng-pài**,

to kneel and bow very often. **tùn-siú pài**, to bow the head in reverence or worship.

pài-thok, to request a friend, or man of similar station, to do a commission or give a message.

pài-kì^{n}, to pay a visit. **pài-hāu**, id. **pài-hōe**, visit of equal mandarins. **pài-chia**^{n}, to pay visits at new-year time. **pài-siū**, to make a congratulatory visit on birthday. **pài-kheh**, to visit acquaintances, as new graduate or mandarin, generally expecting to get presents. **pài-siā**, to give thanks ceremonially (v. siā). **siā-pài**, to go and pay respects to a man who has come and worshipped our deceased relative. **hàu-lâm siā-pài**, a son doing so after father's death (said only in scolding). **hê-pài**, to return a visit. **hôe-pài**, id. **tap-pài**, id., or a bow.

pài-kèng, to kneel and make offerings at the rites called "chiò." **pài-chhàm**, to perform certain Buddhist rites for the dead (v. chhàm). **pài-tùi**, to worship Confucius or Khoe-seng by antithetic sentences, as young scholars.

pài-toa^{n}, to send a card instead of calling. **pài-pió**, to present or forward a memorial to the emperor. **pài-pún**, id. **pài-pńg**, id. **pài-siòng**, to become prime minister (v. siòng).

pài-toā, to draw up the helm and lay it flat on deck.

pài sai-hū, to engage one's self or be engaged to a master, as apprentice. **pài sien-si**^{n}, to study under a teacher. **pài-báu**, to have one's name put on the books of an official in a yamun for protection (v. báu). **pài-sien** (C.), id. **pài to-su**, to have one's name thus put on the books of the Tau-tai's yamun. **pài--lâng tsòe khòe-bú**, to take a woman as a sort of adoptive mother or patroness. **kiet-pai hia**^{n}**-tī**, men who agree to look on each other's parents as their own.

lé-pài, ceremonial worship; a week. **lé-pài-jit**, Sunday; Sabbath. **lé-pài-tn̂g**, a chapel. **pài-tn̂g**, id. **pài-it**, Monday. **pài-jī**, Tuesday, &c. **pài-kúi**, which day of the week?

pài-tiām, a cushion for kneeling on. **pài-thiap**, a card of invitation, or card with some polite phrase.

pāi (R. id.), to decay; to go to ruin; to be defeated; to ruin. **pāi-hoāi**, to ruin. **pāi--liáu**, undone! all gone wrong! **chhit-soah poeh-pāi**, all gone wrong. **pāi-pán**, damaged, as goods, or as affair all gone wrong. **pāi-chhī**, bad sale. **phoà-pāi**, ruined and bankrupt; all lost or squandered; wasted away, as family (v. phoà). **pang-pāi**, quite ruined and bankrupt, as firm or shop. **pāi i-ê-lē**, to damage ruinously a man's plans of action or means of livelihood. **pāi-ke**, to ruin a family, as a wicked son or bad wife, &c. **pāi-kok**, to ruin a nation or kingdom; said also of one man by his wickedness bringing shame on all his relations, or by his imprudence ruining a whole affair. **pāi hong-súi**, to injure the good luck of a place. **pāi tē-lí**, id. **siong-hong pāi-siók**, to ruin the morals of a place, as a very wicked man or bad custom. **gék-lí pāi-lûn**, to commit incest. **pāi-bêng sit-chiet**, to commit some great and shameful crime (esp. adultery among relatives), so that one's name can never be clean again.

thâi-pāi, to be defeated in battle. **pāi-tīn**, id. **pāi-pok** (R.), id. **pāi-tsáu**, to be defeated and routed; to be put to flight. **pāi-peng**, defeated soldiers; to be defeated in battle. **ēng chit-ê, khi-pāi-peng**, we have lost our case by employing this fellow. **pāi-peng chi-chiòng, put-kám giên-ióng**, a defeated general dares not talk of courage.

pai^{n} [R. pan, spotted]. **chhiū**^{n}**-pai**^{n} (Cn.), get spotted with mould, as books or clothes.

pai^{n} (T.) **hia-pai**^{n}, = A. hia-pan; gaudy, fond of display, &c.

pai^{n} (T.), = A. pan, a man's name.

pâi^{n} (T.), = A. pêng, a side.

pái^{n} (T.), = A. péng, to turn. **pái**^{n}**-bû̍n**, = A. hoán-bû̍n, the 66th radical, at the side.

pāi^{n} (Cn.) **goā-pāi**^{n}, = goā-piāng, exclamation of great surprise.

pak (R. hok), the belly; the seat of the mind and feelings; (the barrel of a gun); the hollow, as of a decaying tree. **pak-té**, the belly, or seat of mind.

chhiū-pak, the hollow in a tree. **àu-pak**, having a decayed hollow in the trunk, as tree. **toā-pak-chhèng**, a gun of large bore. **siang-pak-chhèng**, a doubled-barrelled gun or pistol.

tsát-pak, stupid; solid, not hollow. **sim-pak ê-lâng**, a very intimate friend and trusty confidential adviser. **sim-pak-lâng**, id. **moá**^{n}**-pak hūn-khì**, full of rage. **moá**^{n}**-pak bûn-chiu**^{n}, very learned, as to essays, &c. **moá**^{n}**-pak tē-liōng**, very compassionate and generous. **khoà**^{n}**-pak tē-liōng**, liberal; magnanimous. **tháu chit-pak hūn-khì**, to let out one's anger by expressing it in words. **lâng-sim-koa**^{n}, **gû-pak-té**, very covetous. **peh-pak**, anxious grieved state of mind. **chhau-sim peh-pak**, id. **chiâu-sim peh-pak**, id. **lô-sim peh-pak**, id. **hoân-sim peh-pak**, id. **pak-té bô-poà**^{n}**-tiám bák-tsúi**, has no learning or power of literary composition at all.

pak-lāi, within the belly, or mind, or heart; also, the entrails, as of a pig. **bóe pak-lāi**, to buy the entrails. **hó-pak-lāi**, very clever and intelligent. **pak-lāi khang-hu**, hungry; with empty stomach but no appetite, as sick man; said also of a man of weak and consumptive constitution, though outwardly looking well; illiterate.

pak-tsâi, the navel. **pak-té-pi**^{n}, the soft part of the side below the ribs. **phoà-pak**, to rip up the belly; to tell one's whole mind. **ng pak-té**, to hold one's belly, as in great pain. **làu-pak**, looseness of bowels. **tsáu-pak**, id. **sià-pak**, id. **phái**^{n}**-pak-té**, severe diarrhœa. **hoán-pak**, stomach turned; vomiting. **thun-lóh-pak**, to swallow down. **chiáh-lóh-pak**, to swallow, as smoke.

toā-pak-té, pregnant. **siang-pak hia**^{n}**-tī**, sons of same father and mother. **keh-pak hia**^{n}**-tī** (T.), sons of same father by different mothers.

péh-pak, a good edible fish, like the "bé-ka." **khoah-pak**, a sort with broad belly, not so good.

pak (R. hok), classifier of ornamental scrolls for hanging on walls. **chit-pak-pè**, a roll of cloth. **chit-pak-pút**, one scroll with picture of idol. **chit-pak-jī**, one scroll with written characters. **chit-pak tsâi-tsú-siū**, a scroll with picture of the impersonations of Wealth, Posterity, and Longevity.

pak (R. id.), to skin; to strip off; to plunder clothes from a man's back; to remove soil so as to make the ground lower and level. **khek-pak**, to extort money by oppression. **pak-phê**, to skin; to flay. **kiông-pak**, to strip and plunder of dress. **pak-sa**^{n}, id. **chhiú**^{n}**-pak**, to plunder and strip. **pak kng-kng**, to strip a man quite naked. **thn̂g-pak-theh**, naked. **pak-theh-theh**, id. **pak kàu-chit-siu kng-liù-liù** (= liu), to strip stark naked, as a robber; said also of a bad fellow gambling away all that he has, even to his clothes.

pak-siap, feeling of pain and emptiness; very poor and wretched; dry and unpleasant, as food (v. siap).

pak (R. pok), north. **lâm-pak**, south and north. **tang-sai lâm-pak**, east, west, south, and north. **lâm-pak tùi-chhiong**, south and north right opposite, as in site for grave or house. **chhun lâm, hē pak; bô-tsúi thang boâ-bák**, south wind in spring and north wind in summer don't bring water enough to rub ink. **tang-pak**, north-east. **sai-pak**, north-west; a N.W. wind (v. sai). **hong pak**, the wind is from the north. **lêng-tsûn-pak**, a strong N. wind for several days about the beginning of the 5th month.

chiū^{n}-pak, to go to the north. **ǹg-pak**, facing the north. **bîn ǹg-pak**, to be a private individual.

pak-táu, Ursa Major (v. táu). **pak-kèk**, the pole-star. **pak-kia^{n}**, Pekin. **toā-pak**, the north of China, *e.g.* Shantung and beyond. **sió-pak**, parts of China a long way north from Amoy, but not so far; *e.g.* about Shanghai. **pak-thâu**, the north of China. **pak--sì**, on the north; northern region. **pak-kháu-goā**, the regions beyond the N.W. borders of China proper; *e.g.* Sin-kiong and I-lê, used as places for banishment. **pak-á**, a man of North China. **pak-kheh**, a Chinaman who trades between Amoy and the North of China (a native of either). **pak-tsûn**, vessels trading with North China. **pak-hè**, goods from the north. **pak-tāu**, beans or pease from the north. **pak-hiên**, sort of guitar. **pak-koán**, songs in the mandarin dialect (v. koán).

pak [R. variegated; to discuss, = pok]. **pak-tsáp**, having various colours mixed indistinctly together; skilful at a great many things. **pak jī-kut**, to examine minutely into the meaning of a character; examining too carefully and minutely into a matter.

pák (R. pók), to tie; to bind. **siu^{n}-pák**, too tight, as dress. **pák-ki-kut**, to make a framework, as for a lantern; to set a matter in proper train (v. ki). **pák-lâng-sn̂g**, to make a large wicker frame for cooking by steam. **pák-kè**, to change the front oar to the other side of the boat. **pák-kè**, to make the female head-ornament called "kè" (v. kè). **pák-kha**, to bind the feet of women. **beh-kè, chiah pák-kha**, to begin preparation when too late.

sok-pák, behaving properly, esp. avoiding too free manners, under the restraint of the presence of another, esp. a superior. **khit--i pé-pák**, afraid or unable to do something because restrained by another's commands or wishes. **pé-pák--teh**, do., or unable to go somewhere because of household cares or business. **hō͘-hong-siók pé-pák**, to have to do something (against one's own wish or views) because of the general custom. **hō͘-mō͘-kúi pé-pák**, to be enslaved by the devil to some bad course.

pák, to hire or rent for a long time; to charter or apprentice; to farm, as revenue. **pau-pák**, to farm a monopoly from th government. **pō͘-pák--ê**, having a monopoly of a trade from a supreme board; said also to a man acting in an overbearing way and trying to prevent another selling some article. **lí m̄-sī pō͘-pák--ê**, have not you a monopoly from Pekin? (said to such a man). **pák bé-á**, to farm the revenue, as of opium, &c. **pák pō͘-thâu**, to farm the monopoly of some article at a place. **pák iâm-koán**, to farm the salt monopoly for a district.

pák-tsûn, to charter a vessel. **pák-chhân**, to rent land for farming. **pák chit-téng-kiō**, to hire a sedan for a long journey. **pák tn̂g-kang**, to hire a labourer for a long period. **pák--i tn̂g-kang**, to be thus hired by him. **pák lō͘-tsâi**, to hire a boy, almost like a slave, for several years. **pák--lâng tsòe-lō͘-tsâi**, to hire out (as one's son) to be like a slave to another for so long; to be so hired out or bound so. **pák--lâng tsng-hì**, to apprentice out a boy to actors for a long term of years.

pák (Cn.) **lâ-pák**, = A. nâ-pók, carrots.

pan [R. name of disease]. **chhut-pan**, to have a severe disease that makes dark spots on the body. **chhut ō͘-pan**, a very dangerous fever (typhus?) with black spots. **chhut âng-pan**, a sort with red spots, less dangerous. **khí-pan**, these spots appearing. **giah-pan**, to puncture the spots, for healing.

pan [R. to publish by authority]. **pan-chiàu**, to publish an imperial decree. **pan--chhut-lâi**, to publish everywhere by imperial authority. **pan-hêng thi^{n}-ē**, do. to all the world. **pan-hêng thien-hā**, id. **pō͘-pan--ê**, published by order of a supreme board, as imperial decree.

pan [R. pān, piēn, ready]. **pan-gî**, cheap (v. gî).

pan (cf. pien, to pull). **pan-chí**, a ring worn on the thumb, esp. by archers, also for ornament. **ge̍k-pan-chí**, an ornamental thumb-ring of jade-stone.

pan [R. poan, pan, name of insect]. **pan-bâ**, a small beetle like the Spanish fly; blistering-plaster is made from it.

pan (C.) **pan-chi-hoa**, = A. pien-chi-hoe, the bombax-tree.

pan (C. poan). **sam-pan-khiah**, the interstices between the battlements of a wall.

pan [R. a company; relays in order], a relay or company acting in turn. **koan-pan**, to purchase rank or office; purchased office or rank. **lán chit-pan ê-lâng**, we this sort of people (said by police or actors).

a-pan, a sailor who climbs the mast; also, unreasonable in money matters, *e.g.* refusing to pay enough, but not so bad as "áu-bân." **kap-goá teh-a-pan**, refusing to pay me all that is due. **a-pan-hiâ^{n}**, the middle bulk-head of a boat.

lé-pan-chhioh, the foot-measure used by carpenters and masons (v. lé; v. chhioh).

hì-pan, a company of actors. **hì-á-pan**, young actors. **toā-pan-hì**, plays in mandarin dialect by grown-up men. **sòe-pan-hì**, do. by young actors.

pan-thâu, head-men of mandarin's attendants and lictors, one for each side of the yamun, and more in larger yamuns. **pan-thia^{n}**, central room of the house in a yamun where the police, &c., sit waiting. **pan-pâng**, side-rooms of do.

bûn-pan bú-pan, ranks of civil and military mandarins in attendance on emperor at audience. **tsō-pan**, mandarin's attendants and lictors. **kun-pan**, mandarin's servants. **kiō-pan**, mandarin's chair-bearers. **chhe-pan**, musicians who play at meal-time in yamun; military musicians.

khiā-pan, to stand before the mandarin's tribunal (as his attendants) when the court is held. **tsàn-pan**, do., or when the mandarin goes out or in. **chiū^{n}-pan**, to enter on one's term of duty, as lictors, police, &c. **tióh-pan**, to come to one's turn or time of duty about yamun. **kai-pan**, do., of civil mandarins only (v. kai). **lóh-pan**, to retire from duty on ending one's term. **kè-pan**, turn of duty passed to another. **ē-pan**, the next time our turn comes. **oā^{n}-pan**, to change the garrison or watch of soldiers. **oā^{n}-pan-peng**, a company of soldiers who change the garrison of Formosa. **toà-**

pan-peng, to lead soldiers to relieve others, as garrison of Formosa.

pan (R. id.) **pan-pan**, speckled or spotted, as animal. **pan--ê**, pock-marked man. **chit-ê-bīn pan-pan**, face all pock-marked. **hoe-pan**, speckled; spotted. **'chhiū^{n}-pan**, spotted by sun or age (not by illness); spotted with black spots of mould, as clothes from damp. **pan-tiám**, spotted; slightly pock-marked. **niau^{n}-pan-tiám**, marked with small spots; slightly pock-marked. **hó-pan-tiám**, marked with large long streaks like a tiger. **hó-pan**, id.

tiong-pan, a very small fresh-water fish, abundant in the èng-chhài-hô at Amoy. **tiong-pan-hî**, id.

pân — **tók-pân**, a sort of bright green flying beetle (s. jar). **tō-pân** (C.), id. **gî-pân** (T.), id.

pân (C.), = A. pêng, side (P. pêng).

pân [R. pîn, a sort of earthen jar]. **tê-pân**, a teapot, especially tall and narrow. **chiú-pân**, a wine jug. **lō-si-pân**, a tall small-necked wine-jug, used on ceremonial occasions. **hoe-pân**, a tall jug or glass jar for cut flowers in water, or for artificial flowers. **chit-pân-hoe**, a bouquet of cut flowers for a flower-glass. **tók-pân**, an earthen vessel for flowers (s. beetle). **tō-pân** (C.), id. **lé-pân** (Cn.), a wine-jug used at ancestral worship and such ceremonies. **lé-pân-chiok** (Cn.), do., and cups for these ceremonies.

pán (R. id.), a board; a coffin; a bamboo for beating; classifier of blows in punishment. **sam-pán**, a small boat; a female slave with large feet (v. sam). **tsàu-pán**, a flat ornament held in the hand in ancient times at audience (v. tsàu). **pán-tsô**, a sort of breech-loading gingall. **pán-kim**, stiff gilded paper, used for ornamental work.

toā-pán-kun, the great sinew in the bend of the knee. **pán-lâ-iû**, the large mass of fat at an animal's side. **pán-chhng**, large blotches of itch at the posteriors.

siū-pán, a coffin made ready during life. **pán-tiàm**, a coffin shop. **pán-phe**, an unfinished coffin.

toā-pán, the large bamboo for beating with. **sió-pán**, the small one. **phah toā-pán**, to beat with the large bamboo. **phah sió-pán**, do. with the small. **khiā-pán**, to beat with the edge of the bamboo. **phah kúi-pán**, how many blows of the bamboo? (in yamun). **ēng to-pán siau**, to strike with the flat of a sword (v. to).

tek-pán, bamboo split into strips suitable for use as boarding. **an tek-pán**, to lay down bamboo boarding, esp. on threshold. **tek-pán-í**, a seat made of bamboo laid horizontally.

pán-í, a broad bench, on which one can sleep. **pán-pî^{n}**, a flat wooden terrace. **tē-pán**, a wooden floor on ground-floor. **tōe-pán**, id. **thien-hô-pán**, a ceiling. **thien-lô-pán**, id. **thien-hoa-pán**, id. **mn̂g-sì^{n}-pán**, the leaf of a door before it is put on, or when taken off for some purpose. **khò-pán**, cross-board for elbows in large sedan. **iên-pán**, perpendicular boarding carried round below the eaves to cover the ends of the clap-boards.

pán (R. id.), blocks for printing; types [this word is often interchanged with the former]. **ìn-pán**, blocks for printing. **chheh-pán**, id. **khek-pán**, to engrave blocks for printing (v. khek). **khan-pán** (R.), id. **oáh-pán**, movable types. **tâng-pán**, copperplate. **chháu-pán**, ill-cut blocks. **kū-pán**, old blocks; old edition. **sœ-pán**, printed at Soo-chow. **chiang-pán**, printed at Chang-chew.

pán [R. pān, to manage; a pattern; a sample]. **pán-tsú**, supercargo or owner of junk, esp. in junks trading south. **pāi-pán**, damaged, as goods or anything; unsuccessful and ruined, as affair. **chip-sí-pán**, very obstinate in keeping to one's own way. **chip ké-pán**, to adhere obstinately to old customs or patterns. **chiàu-ké-pán**, according to ancient customs or pattern, *e.g.* rather coarsely made though strong and good, or made without using the latest improvements. **ké-pán-lâng**, a man who is quiet and straightforward, moderate and simple in his tastes, not fond of display or amusements, or new-fangled ways.

pán (R. id.) **kap-pán**, a square-rigged vessel (from Malay, "kapel"). **kap-pán-tsûn**, id. **kap-pán-á**, a boat of foreign build, or small yacht. **kap-pán-hoán**, the war of 1842.

pán [R. hoán, to turn over, = col. péng], (also C., = A. péng, to turn over).

pán-bûn, the 66th or 67th radical written at the side.

pán (C.) **pán-sit**, = A. pién-slt, a cake of dough containing minced meat (v. sit).

pān [R. hún, pān, to dress up]. **tá^{n}-pān**, style of dress; dress; fashion of place or time; to dress one's self just "comme il faut." **gâu-tá^{n}-pān**, fond of dressing one's self just in strict propriety according to one's station. **soe-tsng tá^{n}-pān**, to adorn one's self, as woman.

pān (R. pān, piēn), = bān, a lobe of an orange, lemon, or pumelo, &c.

pān (C.) **kap-pān**, = kap-bān, a sort of strong chest.

pān (R. id.), pattern; sample; manner; form; to manage or take action; (to prepare; a manager).

bô-chhûn-pān, without having had any previous thought of it (v. chhûn). **pān-phoe** (C.), to conjecture or calculate beforehand. **bô-pān-phoe** (C.), unexpectedly. **bô-phài-pān** (C.), id.

bô-pān, no regularity; all various. **kóng kàu-bô-pān**, to talk falsely, or at least with great exaggeration and recklessness; to make exorbitant demands. **toā-pān**, liberal; frank and open; self-composed and at ease when meeting with strangers or superiors; dignified in manner; wide and flowing, as dress; large in body. **khah-toā-pān**, more so; also getting on better in business, or looking better off. **si^{n}-tsòe toā-pān**, large in body.

hó-pān, easy to manage or settle; good of its sort; of good form or pattern; wealthy; making a good profit.

pān-thâu, a sort; a sample; a muster of goods. **chià^{n}-pān**, a fair profit; properly made. **siōng-pān**, first-rate. **tiong-pān**, of medium quality. **hā-pān**, inferior quality. **chiàu-pān**, according to sample or pattern. **chiàu-pān-bóe**, to buy by sample. **sûn-pān**, all alike, and like the pattern. **khoà^{n}-pān**, to look at the pattern or sample, so as to follow it. **pí-pān**, to compare the pattern. **tsoáh-pān**, to differ from the pattern or sample. **tsáu-pān**, id. **hoán-pān**, to send goods inferior to the sample. **hè-pān**, a sample or muster of goods. **tê-pān**, a sample or muster of tea, as in a paper, or in a small box.

kha-pān, the measure of one's foot. **khoà^{n}-jit-pān**, to observe how far the sun's shadow has gone. **tsúi-pān**, the state of the tide; the depth of water; also, a piece of stone or brick which marks how much water may be taken from a common stream. **phah tsúi-**

pān, to take soundings with lead or pole. **sím-mih^{n} pān-sia^{n}**, how many fathoms deep?

su-pān, a clerk in a mandarin's office. **tsü-pān** (Cn.), id. **hiáp-pān**, an assistant mandarin in the customs or other office (v. hiáp). **tāi-pān**, an agent or temporary substitute authorized to act for his principal, either in business, or for a mandarin; to act temporarily, as such a substitute, or as agent. **thòe--i tāi-pān**, to act temporarily in his place. **bóe-pān**, a servant who buys provisions for a hong; a ship's steward. **beh-khì bóe-pān**, I am going to buy things for household use.

pān-hè, to buy goods in order to sell them again, either on one's own account or on commission. **thok--lâng pān-hè**, to commission a man to buy goods for us. **thok-kià pān-hè**, do. from a place a good way off. **pān-tê**, to buy up tea where it is grown. **chhái-pān**, to select and buy goods.

pī-pān, to prepare; to make ready. **chhoân-pān**, to make all ready (persons or things). **pān-chhe**, to prepare food, lodging, servants, bearers, &c., for a mandarin who is coming (v. chhe). **pān-kòng**, to prepare tribute for emperor. **pān-toh**, to prepare a feast. **pān-chhài**, to prepare and cook food for guests (v. chhài). **pān-chiú**, prepare liquor for guests. **pān-chiú chhiá^{n}--lâng**, to invite people to such a feast.

pān-lí, to manage an affair. **pān-lí tek-hoat**, do. successfully. **pān-sū**, to manage affairs. **kàn-pān**, to manage an affair for another (v. kàn). **kiù-pān**, to take vigorous action in a case, as a mandarin. **pau-pān**, to take up a case (for large payment) and manage it one's self, merely using the name of the real party, as vile intriguing pettifogging literati do (considered a serious crime); also, to roll up a sample for examination.

pang [R. hong, square]. **bīn-bé sì-pang**, face full and well-proportioned. **sì-pang hē̍-tiōng**, grave and sedate (opp. khin-phiò); fat and full-faced.

pang — **chhéng-pang**, to behave or speak in a proud bragging way. **chhéng-pang-tsúi**, id.

pang [R. hong, to seal]. **pang-tiâu**, long slips of paper pasted on the door of a house where a mandarin is temporarily living, telling his surname, rank, and titles; also (Cn. T.), = A. hong-tiâu, slips of red paper by which mandarins seal up houses or take possession of vessels.

pang (R. id.), a state; a kingdom; a country. **pang-kok**, id. **bān-pang**, all nations. **bān-pang bān-kok**, id. **hoan-pang**, foreign nations. **goā-pang**, id. **ī^{n}-pang** (X.), Gentile nations.

pang [R. peng; cf. pheng], to slip down, as a landslip; to burst, as an embankment; to scale off, as paint or plaster. **pang-lang**, id. **pang-hoāi**, to break down, as embankment or landslip. **pang-hām**, to break down suddenly, as man's health or wealth, or as a landslip or embankment. **pang-pāi**, utterly ruined and bankrupt, as shop or firm. **pang chit-khiah**, a part having fallen, as of a wall. **tsúi pang--khì**, embankment burst. **pang hông-hô**, banks of the Yellow River given way. **soa^{n} pang**, the mountain falls in a landslip. **soa^{n} pang, tōe lih**, mountains falling and earth splitting. **tsúi pang-soa^{n}**, said of a man suddenly becoming poor from a state of wealth, or of a man's constitution suddenly breaking down in a few days. **huih pang-soa^{n}** (esp. C.), = hiet-pheng, a flow of blood from the female organs.

pang (R. id.), to help; a fleet or company travelling together; a lot, as of letters sent by one opportunity, or such like. **long-pang**, to work one's passage in a vessel.

āu-pang, another time. **thâu-pang**, the first company, as of persons or vessels. **thâu-pang-phoe**, the first letter sent on some special subject (as by a vessel or passenger), said after it has arrived. **āu-pang-phoe**, a following letter (as one with more details), gen. said before it comes. **jī-pang-phoe**, the second letter. **chit-pang-phoe**, the letter by this opportunity. **chit-pang-phoe**, a lot of letters for one place arriving by one opportunity. **chit-pang-tsûn**, a fleet; a number of vessels sailing together. **ká-pang**, to join in one fleet or company for a voyage or journey. **koe-pang**, to fasten many junks together in one mass.

pang-lím, to become a graduate of the rank called "lím-seng." **khó toā-pang-phoe**, do., said of the Sew-tsai who stands at head of list.

sa^{n}-pang, to help one another; to give assistance. **tàu-sa^{n}-pang**, id. **pang--i**, help him. **pang-tsē̍** (r.), to help. **pang-tsān** (r. and X.), id. **pang-chhiú**, to help; an assistant. **tàu-pang-chhiú**, to help. **chî^{n} pang--i**, to help with money. **pang-thiap**, to give a regular allowance, as to widows, &c. **pang-chhe**, unauthorized assistants of the constables (goân-chhe) or police.

pang (R. hong), a plank; a board. **chhu-pang**, to lay down boards so as to make a level surface. **khau-pang**, to plane boards. **khui pang-lē̍**, to make a groove in a long cross piece of wood for the ends of the boards of a partition.

pè-pang, sort of pasteboard made of old clothes (used for shoe-soles). **pòh-pang**, thin planks or lath. **pòh-pang boah-he**, lath and plaster. **lâu-pang**, floor of upper story. **tiām-pang**, boards of the floor of a boat. **pîn-pang**, boarding used as a partition. **pang-té**, a wooden partition. **kè-pang**, the shelf on the upper part of a bed. **jia-hong-pang**, board at head of bed. **bān-thien-pang**, board on top of bedstead. **toā-pang**, long footstool along side of bed (below), with three drawers in it. **táh-pang**, id. **chiū^{n}-táh-pang, soà-beh-chiū^{n} bîn-chhîg**, if he get on the step he will get on the bed. **tah thiàu-pang**, to put up a scaffolding for building, &c. (v. thiàu).

pâng (R. pông), a room; a bed-room; a primary division of a clan or family. **pâng-thâu**, a primary division of a family or clan. **pâng-tiú^{n}**, head of such a branch or division. **kiông-pâng**, a powerful branch of a family (v. kiông). **toā-pâng khi-hū sòe-pâng**, a large branch oppresses a smaller one. **béng-pâng lám-thiāu**, a weak subdivision of a powerful branch of a family. **tó-pâng**, a branch of a family become extinct (s. sew). **kè-pâng**, to be adopted, as a son (v. kè). **chiap pâng-hūn**, to keep up the succession, as adopted son.

lák-pâng, the six offices or departments in a yamun corresponding to the six supreme boards at capital; the secretaries in charge of them. **pâng-khe**, the six officials in charge of these six departments in a yamun. **pia^{n}-pâng**, the office or official for military matters. **hêng-pâng**, do. for punishments. **kang-pâng**, do. for public works. **hē̍-pâng**, do. for revenue, especially land-tax. **lī-pâng**, do. for matters concerning inferior mandarins and candidates for office; often has also charge of the treasury of the yamun. **lé-pâng**, do. for ceremonies. **khò-pâng**, a treasury; a treasurer. **pò-pâng**, office where high graduates, &c., give in their names (v. pò). **pió-pâng**, office and officer in a great

yamun for sending despatches to the throne. **hō-pâng**, lodge at gate of great yamun for cards, letters, &c.; also, office in military mandarin's yamun for general business. **pan-pâng**, rooms in yamun occupied by police, &c. **tsáp-chhe-pâng**, rooms in yamun occupied by various messengers and underlings.

tû-pâng, a mandarin's cook.

ki^{n}-pâng, a sentry-box. **óh-pâng**, a school. **tsu-pâng**, id. (v. tsu). **ní^{n}-pâng**, a dyer's shop. **bō-pâng**, a house used as a flour-mill. **chièn-pâng**, a store-house; a godown. **siù-pâng**, a shop for embroidery; a woman's chamber (v. siù). **bé-pâng**, a stable. **bit-pâng**, honey-comb.

pâng-keng, a room. **khùn-pâng**, a bed-room. **kiâ^{n}-pâng**, to have sexual intercourse with wife or concubine. **phien-pâng**, a concubine. **léng-pâng**, said of wife or concubine out of favour (v. léng). **chiú-khang-pâng**, to be a widow. **phoā^{n}-pâng**, an aged female accompanying the bride to the husband's house (v. phoā^{n}). **chìn-pâng**, the bride entering the bed-room about beginning of marriage rites. **thàm-pâng**, younger brother or nephew of bride taking presents to her a day or two after marriage (v. thàm). **joán-pâng**, (C.), id.

pâng (R. hông), to sew with cross stitches over a rough edge, generally close and fine, often over and over; to overcast in sewing. **khiā-pâng**, to overcast without folding in the edge. **tó-pâng**, to overcast after folding in the rough edge (s. room).

pâng (R. bông). **pâng-se**, borax; used in melting gold or silver (cf. pêng-se).

pâng [R. pêng, interchanged with "pêng," proof], a surname.

pâng [R. a high house], a surname.

pâng [R. hông, to meet]. **hó-lâng sa^{n}-pâng**, may good men keep company; only said in Tauist rites.

páng [R. to tie; cf. col. póng], to bandage with splints, as a broken leg or arm.

páng — **keng-páng**, the outside of the arm close to the shoulder joint. **keng-páng**, manner of stretching one's arm for archery. **chhiú-páng**, id. **keng-páng súi**, manner of stretching arm for archery very good.

pàng (R. hòng), to let go; to let loose; to set free; to set off, as gun or crackers; to sail a vessel outwards; to lend on interest. **pàng-chhut**, to set at liberty, as prisoner. **bô-pàng-chhut**, does not now lend money any more, as near the end of the year.

kiâ^{n}-pàng, behaviour. **che m̄-sī kha-pàng**, this is very bad conduct, *e.g.* gambling or licentiousness.

pàng-tsá, early in the morning. **pàng-kín kiâ^{n}**, to walk fast.

pàng-tiò, to fish with hooks (v. tío). **pàng-hî**, to put young fish in a pond for breeding; to use nets or lines in deep-sea fishing. **pàng-chîm**, to set wicker-work traps like baskets to catch crabs. **pàng-lêng**, to set the nets called "lêng" (+). **pàng-tók**, to put poison in food or drink. **pàng-pī^{n}**, to make a patient ill or keep him ill, so as to get more fees, as Chinese doctors sometimes do.

pàng-hé, to set on fire; arson. **pàng-chhèng**, to fire a gun or cannon. **pàng-pé**, to shoot at a mark at full distance. **pàng-phàu**, to set off crackers (v. phàu). **pàng-tiáp**, to burn paper prayers. **pàng-sià**, to burn paper images at rites for the dead. **pàng-tsoá**, to scatter paper before the coffin as it is carried to the grave. **pàng-kø**, to scatter sharp-pointed things, as impediments for an enemy.

pàng-pio, to offer the prize for the dragon-boat race (v. pio). **pàng hong-chhe**, to fly a kite. **pàng-tsûn**, to set sail. **pàng-iû^{n}**, to go to sea, as trading junk (v. iû^{n}). **pàng-tsúi-teng**, to launch a lamp on the water, for the spirits. **pàng-káng**, a pilot.

pàng-tiû, to give out tallies (to coolies) along with the bales. **pàng-thiap**, to distribute cards of invitation. **pàng-hun**, to sell a smoke of tobacco for two or three cash.

pàng-lêng, to lead down the auspicious influence of a hill to a house, grave, &c. (+). **pàng-hō̤**, to rain in small quantities. **pàng-tsúi**, to let out water, as from a reservoir or irrigated field, &c.

pàng-bit, to make honey, as the bee. **pàng-nūg**, to lay numerous eggs, as moths, &c. **pàng-jiō**, to make water. **pàng-sái**, to have a motion of the bowels. **pàng-pùn**, id. **pàng-lī**, to have (mucous) dysentery (+). **pàng-âng**, to pass blood; bloody dysentery. **pàng-phùi**, to pass wind.

pàng-hong, to pass wind; to throw out a threat, in order to frighten a man, by saying it to third parties who are expected to repeat it. **sì-kòe pàng-hong**, to circulate such threats. **pàng-sia^{n}**, to warn a man that we will punish or accuse him if he do so and so. **pàng-tiau**, to threaten. **pàng-tiau pàng-tńg**, id.

bák-chiu pàng-khoeh, to shut the eyes. **pàng-toā-sòe-bák**, to wink at faults.

pàng-bô-khoà^{n}--kì^{n}, to pretend not to see. **pàng-bô-thia^{n}--kì^{n}**, pretend not to hear. **pàng-bô-iàu-kín**, to treat a matter as of no consequence. **pàng-kù-tsāi**, let him have his own way. **pàng-hō̤--i ka-kī**, to leave him to himself, without help. **pàng-hō̤-i-sí**, intentionally leave him to die of neglect, as sick man.

pàng-sak, to reject or abandon. **pàng-hiet-kák**, to throw away. **pàng-lī** (r.), to let go (+). **pàng-ke-hé**, to bequeath property. **pàng-i-khì**, let him go. **thau-pàng**, to release secretly. **pàng-soah**, to make an end of a matter (v. soah).

pàng-kun-chiòng, to send spiritual officers and soldiers to help their votaries, as idols. **pàng-peng**, id. **pàng-pia^{n}** (T.), id. **pō̤-pàng--ê**, directly appointed by the supreme board of office, as a mandarin. **thi^{n}-pàng--ê**, Heaven-sent, as a calamity, *e.g.* tigers.

pàng-tá^{n}, confident and courageous. **pàng-sim**, to put one's mind at ease. **chhiú pàng-koâi^{n}**, to treat a man more gently than we had intended, or than he strictly deserves. **pàng-chhiú**, to let one's hand fall by one's side. **bōe-pàng-pō̤**, only able to take very short steps, as man who is sick or has a sore leg. **pàng-lóh**, to lay down, as a thing; to let down, as the hands, or as temper. **pàng-hē** (C.), to lay down (+).

pàng-hē (C. hē), to dismiss school, several times each day. **pàng-kè**, to dismiss school for the holidays. **pàng-kè**, to lower the price, in selling. **pàng-tang**, to dismiss school for short vacation at harvest time. **pàng-jóah**, do., in the hottest part of summer. **pàng-kang**, to cease work for a time. **bô-pàng-chit-jit**, without intermitting one single day.

pàng-lēng, to slacken; to slack out. **pàng-sang**, id. (v. sang). **pàng-nńg**, to let soft or loose, as muscles of limb (v. nńg). **pàng-kha-kun**, to cut the tendon of a man's heel. **pàng-lun**, to let a boat go astern. **pàng-mn̄g-lī**, to let down a door-screen. **pàng-só**, to take off a man's chains. **pàng-kô**, to take off the canque. **pàng-ngóeh**, to remove the

torture instrument from the feet. **pàng-soán**, do., from the hands. **pàng-si^{n}**, to save alive an animal bought for the purpose (superstitious).

pàng-siàu, to give credit, esp. for goods. **pàng-chè**, to lend money on interest. **pàng-chè ê-lâng**, a money-lender, who makes it his business. **pàng-tāng-chè**, to lend on heavy usury. **pàng-tāng-lāi**, id. **pàng-lāi**, to lend on interest. **pàng-lāi-chî^{n}**, id. **pàng-lī-sek**, id. **pàng-tsúi-lāi**, to lend for a venture on a voyage, at very high rate. **pàng-tsûn-thâu**, id. **pàng tiá^{n}-kám-phû**, to lend to gamblers, getting interest three times in one day. **pàng jit-á-chî^{n}**, to lend a few hundred cash, counted as a thousand, and take back about ten each day till all is paid up.

pāng — **pî^{n}-pāng**, level.

pāng [R. pō, sudden; violent]. **ʊ-àm pèh-pāng**, very sudden, as calamity. **ʊ-ien pèh-pāng**, id. (v. pèh).

pāng (R. id.), a short club. **toā-thûi toā-pāng**, large sticks and clubs; sometimes said of a large coarse-looking man. **kiáh-thûi kiáh-pāng**, said of a man fond of quarrelling.

pāng — **pāng-sióh**, spoiled with damp or heat, as food.

pāng (R. id.), name given to two sorts of shell-fish, the pearl-oyster, and a very large bivalve (found in the neighbourhood), the shell of which is used as a spoon. **pāng-khak**, mother-of-pearl, or shell of the native "pāng." **pāng-khak-tsu**, false pearls, made of mother-of-pearl or other shell. **út-pāng siong-chhî, gû-jîn tek-lī**, when the bird and the shell-fish seize each other, the fisherman makes gain (said of mandarins and underlings making gain of the people's lawsuits). **lút-pāng**, &c., id.

pat [R. eight, = col. poeh]. **pat-jī-kha**, walking with toes much turned out. **sù-sî pat-chiet**, the four seasons and eight terms. **pat-chiet**, counting as 100 when really only 80 (v. chiet). **jī-pat thiu**, to get commission, &c., of 20 per cent. **jī-pat ka-jîn** (R.), a beautiful girl about sixteen years old. **mʊ̀ sip-pat**, to play a game with six dice.

pat-sien, the eight genii, &c. (v. sien). **pat-koà**, the eight diagrams (v. koà). **pat-thoân**, a pattern common on flowered silk (v. thoân). **pat-hun**, = lē-su, the simpler form of the seal character. **pat-tsō**, a sedan with eight bearers. **pat-tâi**, a mandarin entitled to use eight bearers. **pat-chiáng-tsûn**, eight-oared boats used by customs (v. chiáng).

chhit-thong pat-tát, road clear of obstacles, so as to be good for travelling. **sù-ûi pat-tát**, all round; everywhere; in all places. **sù-hong pat-tát**, id.

pat (T.), = A. bat, to know.

pát [R. piát, piet, to distinguish; difference; of another sort], another, only in the sense of different, not the same, like Latin "alius," French "autre" (but never in the sense of "one more," which is "koh chit-ê," like French "encore un," German "noch ein"); used with any of the classifiers, *e.g.* **pát-chiah, pát-ki, pát-ê**, a different one. **pát-hāng**, a different sort. **pát-hō**, id. **pát-jit**, a different day.

pát-mih^{n}, a different thing; different. **pát-mn̂gh^{n}** (Ch. T.), id. **pát-mih^{n}-tāi**, quite a different matter; quite another thing. **bô-pát-mih^{n}**, nothing else; nothing but this. **bô-pát-mih^{n}-tāi**, id. **bô-pát-hāng**, id.

pát-lâng, a different man; another person. **pát-lâng ê-kiá^{n} sí-bōe-liáu**, said of using other men's sons for dangerous work. **pát-lâng--ê kûn-thâu-bú, cheng-bōe-thià^{n}**, hitting with another's fist we feel no pain.

pát (C.) **lát-pát**, = A. nâ^{n}-á-pút, the guava.

pau [R. placenta; uterine]. **pau-thai**, the caul (of the womb). **pau-the**, id.

pau-chek, father's younger brother. **pau-siok**, id. **pau-peh**, father's elder brother. **pau-heng**, elder brother by same father. **pau-tē**, younger do.

tông-pau, having same mother. **tông-pau kiōng-jú**, from same mother and same milk. **tông-pau hia^{n}-tī**, brothers by same parent. **tông-pau chí-bē**, sisters by do. **tông-pau ī^{n}-hū**, of same mother by different father. **tông-pau ī-hū**, id.

pau — **khí-pau**, a gum-boil. **si^{n} khí-pau**, to have a gum-boil.

pau (R. id.), to wrap up; to inclose or include; to plate with metal; to surround, as an enemy; to guarantee or insure; a package or bale; classifier of packages; a sort of round soft cake; a surname. **pau-lau**, to wrap up, include, or guarantee, &c. **pau-hong**, to close, paste, or seal up carefully, as a parcel or letter inclosing others (v. hong). **pau-iông** (R.), to endure, or indulge, or be patient with another, in regard to his conduct. **tò-pau**, to cut off and surround an enemy.

pau-tsoá, to wrap up in paper. **pau-kim**, to plate thickly with gold. **tâng-pau**, dollars filled with brass. **pau-tâng**, id. **pau-thîg**, to inclose sugar, as in a pie or cake. **pau-ā^{n}**, inclose stuffing of mince, &c. (v. ā^{n}). **pau-chheh**, to wrap up books.

pau-hâm, to include; vague or ambiguous, as language. **pau-koat** (r.), to include. **pau-lám**, to monopolize; to take the whole management. **pau-lám-bé**, to engage to make up what may be wanting in a subscription. **pau-liám-bé**, id. **pau-lién-bé**, id. **pau-pák**, to monopolize a trade by farming it from government. **pau-tsāi**, to carry goods in large quantity, making one charge for the lot. **pau-pān**, to take the whole management of a lawsuit, as a deceitful intriguing lawyer (v. pān). **pau-pè**, to favour the guilty for bribes, as yamun people; to defraud one's employer, &c. (v. pè). **pau-i**, to engage to heal a man, taking no payment unless the cure be effected.

pau-niá^{n}, to warrant; to insure; to guarantee. **pau-pó** (r.), id. **goá kā-lí-pau**, I guarantee it for you. **pau-soa^{n} pau-hái**, daring to take the responsibility of anything (lit. in sea or land).

io-pau, a purse worn at the girdle at the side. **phoā^{n}-pau**, do. usually ornamented. **phoā^{n}-pau sī^{n}-tē**, do. and fan-case. **hau-pau**, a sort of purse (v. hau). **hun-pau**, a tobacco-pouch. **hiu^{n}-pau**, incense bags, used only for the smell. **hé-pau**, powder wrapped up and thrown in war; a "stink-pot." **hé-lêng-pau**, pouch for carrying the lighted match for a match-lock. **kiú-liông-pau**, a pouch used by soldiers for carrying powder and bullets. **chheh-pau**, books tied in a napkin or cloth, *e.g.* used by scholars. **chháu-paú**, a grass-mat bag; a stupid fellow. **ka-tsù-pau**, coarse matting, used for bags. **chhài-pau**, vegetables, &c., wrapped in thin cakes and fried. **bah-pau**, minced meat wrapped up and fried. **bīn-pau**, bread. **mī^{n}-pau**, id. **pau-á**, sort of soft cakes. **pau-á-ôe**, small shoes with soft cloth soles for infants. **pau-á-béh**, soft socks for children.

pau-hók, a bundle of clothes, &c. (used by travellers, &c.) **pau-kó** (C.), id. **pau-phê**, the wrapper

or covering of goods or dollars, subtracted in calculating the nett amount. **jin pau-phê**, to acknowledge the wrapper or envelope, as evidence of the quantity or of the identity in making an exchange. **sái thùi-pau**, to cheat by giving a bad article for a good one, or an inferior bride or bridegroom (v. thùi).

pau-thâu, a bag full of goods, esp. dried eatables; a small paper package, as of tobacco; mist on the hill-tops; to wrap a cloth round one's head. **pau-thâu-tiàm**, a shop that only sells whole bags, as of dried fruits, &c., above 100 pounds weight or so. **pau-thâu seng-lí**, this sort of wholesale business. **tsòe-pau-thâu**, to carry on such a business. **pau thâu-péh**, to wear a white cloth on the head, in deepest mourning for parents.

pau (R. id.), (cf. pâu), a surname; a sort of round fish, good for the eyes and for the kidneys. **pau-hî**, this sort of fish.

pâu (R. pau), = pau, a surname.

pāu [R. pō, violent, to strike, = col. phāu, pā, to strike the upper part of the head with the hand somewhat closed. **pāu thâu-khak**, id. **ng-thâu kù-i-pāu** (putting one's hands to the head, and waiting quietly to be struck), said of a man yielding so far that he is ready to endure any injury or indignity.

pauh (cf. puh). **pauh-khí**, the two upper incisor teeth projecting too much. **pauh--chhut-lâi**, to burst out, as something (*e.g.* grain) in a package tied too tight. **hoat-pauh**, to come out, as a secret. **chhut-pauh**, id. **tāi-chì hoat-pauh**, the affair is come out now. **pauh** (C.), = A. puh, to bud. **pauh liàp-á** (C.), to have small pimples, &c.

pauh (Cn. T.), = A. mauh^{n}, to embezzle a portion of money.

páuh (= báuh), to take a rough average, as in bargain or calculation; to buy in a lot, &c.

pe (R. hui), (C. poe; Cn. pŭ), to fly. **pe-le--khì**, to fly away. **iā^{n}-iā^{n}-pe**, floating, as dust in the air. **pe-tsoâ**, an eruption in lines of small pustules. **pe-toà**, an arched band (of wood or clay) behind and above the head of some idols, supposed to assist them in flying. **pe-chhi^{n}**, a falling star.

chhùi pe-pe, to talk wildly or incoherently, as in delirium or intoxication.

pe [R. pa, to collect or gather], (C. pɛ), to scrape up the rice from the bowl with chopsticks. **pe-pīng**, to eat rice with chopsticks.

pe [R. po, name of vegetable], (C. poe). **pe-lêng-chhài**, a vegetable like spinach (Convolvulus reptans ?)

pe (C.) **chì^{n}-pe**, an arrow-head.

pe (C.) **tek-pe**, = A. tek-poe, a flat bamboo for beating scholars.

pe (C.) **pe-chhák**, = A. poe-chhák, a broad chisel.

pê [R. pâ, a guitar], (C. pê). **pî-pê**, the four-stringed guitar. **gî-pê**, id. **pî-pê-kut**, name of a bone.

pê [R. pâ, name of a fruit], (C. pê). **pî-pê**, the loquat fruit (s. guitar). **gî-pê**, id.

pê [R. pâ, same as last word ?], (C. pê). **bák-pê**, a three-pronged weapon like a trident. **chhiu^{n}-to bák-pê**, warlike weapons.

pê (R. pâ), (C. pê). **thih-pê**, a heavy weapon like a trident. **pê-thâu**, id.

pê (R. pâ), (C. pê). **tek-pê**, a bamboo rake. **lū-pê** (Cn.), a sort of rake for agriculture.

pê (C. pê), a sort of harrow worked by the hand (but "pē" is drawn by a cow). **thoa-pê**, to harrow. **khê-pê**, to clog or obstruct the harrow (v. khê). **pê-put-á**, a sort of wooden implement like a hoe or shovel (v. put).

pê (R. pâ), (C. pê), to crawl or creep, as a child; to scratch with all the fingers; to paddle. **pê lêng-tsûn**, to paddle the dragon-boats. **tsòe-sa^{n}-kha-káu pê--tsáu**, to crawl away like a crippled dog (v. káu).

pê-chiū^{n}, to scratch an itchy spot (v. chiū^{n}). **khòng-khòng-pê**, to scratch hard, as itch. **pê-iah**, to scrape up, as sand (v. iah). **pê kau-á**, to clean out a drain with a hook. **pê pùn-sò**, to scrape dirt together. **pê-chháu**, to gather grass for fuel.

pê (R. pôe), (C. pôe; Cn. pō), to make restitution or compensation; to make up loss or deficiency. **pê-pé**, id. **pê-tiām**, to make up what we have stood security for. **thòe--i pê-lūi**, involved with him so as to have to pay expenses for him. **pê-chî^{n}**, to make up a loss or injury by paying money. **pê-miā^{n}**, to make satisfaction for a death, usually by money.

pé [R. pá, to hold in the hand; to guard], (C. pɛ́), a handful; a sheaf of corn; (a target); classifier of sedans. **pé-siú**, to guard, as soldier. **pé-koan**, to guard a gate in a pass. **pé-mn̂g**, to guard a gate or great door, as door-keeper. **pé-mn̂g--ê**, door-keeper at yamun or large hong.

pé-tsóng, a commander of (nominally) 100 men; a centurion or lieutenant. **pé-tsóng** (C.), = peh-iâ.

hé-pé, a torch. **chhâ-pé**, a small bundle of wood for fuel, tied with straw or grass. **chhài-pé**, a bundle of vegetables. **chit-pé-chhài**, id. **iu-liu tsòe-chit-pé**, brow wrinkled, as with grief (v. iu).

khit--i pé-pák, unable to do something because restrained by another (v. pák).

chhèng-pé, a target for gunnery. **chì^{n}-pé**, a target for archery. **khó chì^{n}-pé**, to compete at archery. **khó-pé**, to compete with guns or bows. **tun-pé**, to practise shooting at a mark close at hand. **pàng-pé**, to shoot at full distance.

pé (C. póe), to ward off with the hand; (to search for); to take up, as earth-nuts. **pé thó-tāu**, to dig up earth-nuts (arachis). **pé han-tsû-kau**, to glean from the furrows between potato-beds.

pé-lâi pé-khì, to talk long together without a definite result; to struggle together, as in wrestling or boxing. **sa^{n}-pé-hē** (C. sio-póe-hōe), to discuss a matter in order to come to an agreement (v. hē). **pé-chhē** (C. póe-chhōe), to search for (v. chhē).

pé-khui, to ward off with the hands. **pé-chhiú**, do.; to use the hands in pushing or slight striking, as in the beginning of a quarrel. **kap--i pé-chhiú-bīn** (to ward off his blows from our face), to have a long and violent dispute with him, as in dunning for a debt. **kap-kúi pé-chhiú-bīn**, don't try a quarrel with that man: it would be as dangerous and useless as fighting with a demon. **kap-khit-chiáh pé-chhiú-bīn** (like quarrelling with a beggar), dispute troublesome and dangerous, and with no possible benefit.

bōe-pé--tit, cannot easily be got round or overcome by cunning; nothing can be got out of him, as a very sharp man or a customer who beats down the price too much; no profit to be got in the business; opposition to his plan will not squeeze any money out of him. **hō--lâng bōe-pé--tit**, said of a master so strict that his employés cannot make anything extra out of him.

pè [R. pōe, pòe, the back], (C. pòe; Cn. pō), the

back of a chair. **kau-í-pè**, id. **kiō-pè**, the back of the chair in a sedan.

si^{n}-pè, to have a carbuncle on the back. **phang-siū-pè**, a large carbuncle on the back, breaking out in many places.

pè [R. to cover]. **jia-pè**, to overshadow or cover injuriously; to becloud or delude, as the mind. **hong-thâm pè-sim**, having a fit of dull madness (v. thâm).

pè [R. spoiled; bad, = col. pē]. **tsok-pè**, to hinder a matter secretly while all seems smooth. **lōng-pè**, to use secret and improper means, as in a legal case. **pau-pè**, to delude, defraud, or deceive one's employer or superior officer, as by concealing from him faults of which he should have been informed, or by prejudicing him in favour of the guilty, or by secret and improper use of his authority or influence. **bú-pè** (r.), id. **iú-su-pè**, getting improper advantage (for one's own profit) of a commission or of delegated powers, *e.g.* secretly appropriating part of the money intrusted for some purpose.

pè [R. mean; low; politely used in some phrases for "my"], (C. pi). **pè-ku** (R.), the place where I reside. **pè-kok** (R.), my native kingdom or state. **pè-sià** (R.), my poor house.

pè (C. pòe, Cn. pŏ), to paste, as paper. **kiáu-pè**, id. **piáu-pŏ** (Cn. T.), id. **pè-tsoá**, to paste paper. **pè-tsoá-phe**, to make pasteboard. **pè-pòh**, to paste tinfoil, &c., on paper (v. pòh). **pè-piah**, to paper a wall.

pè (R. pà), (Cn. T. pŏ), a mound or embankment for damming up water. **tsoh-pè**, to make such an embankment to dam up water.

pè (Cn.) **koân-pè** (r.), authority; power.

pē [R. pā, a harrow], (C. pɛ). **thih-pē**, sort of iron harrows. **lôe-pē**, plough and harrows.

pē (R. hū), (C. pē), father. **lāu-pē**, id. **niû^{n}-pē**, id. **chià^{n}-pē**, actual father. **si^{n}-pē**, id. **si^{n}-lán ê-pē**, our actual father. **āu-pē**, stepfather. **iú^{n}-pē**, one who brings up a child like a father; a foster-father. **khòe-pē**, a man whom another engages to treat as a sort of adoptive father. **sai-pē**, a Buddhist priest who buys a boy as a son.

khek-pē, natal characters of son's horoscope coming into collision with those of his father (v. khek). **sí-pē**, to lose one's father (by death); one's father having died; said also in scolding a man who looks dull and foolish: you look as dull as if your father were dead!

pē-kiá^{n}, father and son. **pē-bú**, father and mother; parents. **pē-bú-koa^{n}**, the mandarin of a Hien district. **pē-bú kha-tau**, paternal home. **i--ê pē-bú-lát khah-toā**, he is naturally stronger in body. **pē-thâu bú-kut**, vile scolding by applying abominable epithets to parents. **mɛ̄^{n}--lâng pē-thâu bú-kut**, to scold so. **pē-pīng bú-hiû**, parents' food and clothes, as given to their children. **chiáh pē-pīng, chhēng bú-hiû**, to be fed and clothed by our parents. **chiáh-pē chhēng-bú**, id. **chiàu-pē soe-thâu, chiàu-bú pák-kè**, to follow parents' example. **bú-kiá^{n} tùi-pē-kiá^{n}**, children (by former marriages) of widow and widower engaged when their parents marry. **bú-á tùi-pē-á** (T.), id.

pē [R. mɛ́^{n}, = pōe]. **tāi-pē**, = tāi-pōe, tortoise-shell.

pē [R. pōe, so many fold], (C. pōe; Cn. pŏ). **têng-pē**, twofold; double in size, quantity, &c. **ka-pē**, id. **nīng-pē**, id. **bān-pē-toā**, a thousandfold greater.

pē [R. spoiled; bad, = pè]. **pē-pēng**, blemish; fault; depravity (v. pēng).

pē [R. pōe, pòe, the back, = col. pè]. **sa^{n}-pē**, to stand back to back, as houses or villages. **pē-bé**, to harness and saddle a horse. **tāu-koa^{n}-pē**, a square frame like a sieve on which bean-curd is dried over the fire.

pē [R. hū, to carry on the back; to owe], (C. pōe), to carry on the back or shoulder, as a heavy thing. **phah-pē**, to fasten wood or bamboo on the outside of a junk by ropes. **sià-pē**, to unlade it. **pē-soh**, the ropes for tying it on. **pē-sam**, to carry pine-wood thus. **pē-tek**, to carry bamboo thus. **thâu-chêng-pē**, the fastenings near the bow. **bé-āu-pē**, the fastenings near the stern.

pē [R. pōe, to wear at the girdle], (C. pōe). **pē-kiàm**, to wear a short sword hung from the shoulder. **pē-io-to**, to wear a sword at the girdle, as military mandarin.

pē (R. pōe), (Cn. pŏ), to toast (as food) on or at the fire; to fire, as tea-leaves. **pē-ta**, to dry at the fire. **ta-pē**, too dry, as surface of the face, or of eatables, &c. **pē-lê**, a stove or furnace for firing tea, or drying drugs or tobacco. **pē-tê**, to fire tea. **pē-iòh**, to dry medicinal herbs by a stove.

pē — **pē-si-pêng**, = pōe-si-pêng, the 120th radical written at the side.

pē [R. steps of a throne]. **pē-hā** (R.), your majesty.

pē (T. pŏ), a sort of sculling-oar used for steering a boat, as at the dragon-races.

pē, to manure with solid manure in agriculture.

pɛ^{n} (C.), = A. pien, to draw out, as a peg or stiff drawer; also, = A. pi^{n}, to pull aside, &c.

pê^{n} (C.), = A. pî^{n}, a stage or light framework.

pê^{n} (C.), = A. pî^{n}, level; even; also, = A. piâ^{n}, the tones called the Ping or first tones. **téng-pê^{n}**, = A. chiū^{n}-piâ^{n}, the upper ping or upper first tone. **ē-pê^{n}**, the lower ping or lower first tone (v. piâ^{n}).

pè^{n} (C.), = A. pì^{n}, a handle.

pē^{n} (C.), = A. pī^{n}, disease; unwell.

peh [R. pek, a senior uncle; an earl], (C. pɛh), father's elder brother, or father's elder cousin of same surname, however distant; *i.e.* any man of same clan who is one grade in genealogy above us, and older than our father. **chek-peh**, paternal uncles in general, or men of same clan and same genealogical rank with our father (v. chek). **á-peh**, uncle! (said also colloquially for "father!") **peh-ḿ**, senior paternal uncle and his wife. **peh-kong**, grandfather's elder brother, &c. **peh-kong-tsó**, great-grandfather's elder brother.

pau-peh, father's elder brother. **chhin-peh**, id. **peh-tia**, id.; also, sometimes a respectful address to an old man. **tông-peh**, elder son of paternal granduncle, or one of father's senior cousins, more or less distant, of same surname. **chhin-tông peh**, do. one or two degrees distant. **chiông-tông-peh**, father's distant senior cousin of same surname. **piáu-peh**, elder son of grandaunt, or of grandmother's brother.

toā-peh, husband's elder brother (it is not counted proper for his younger brother's wife to converse with him). **toā-peh--ah**, eldest brother of father. **tông-toā-peh**, elder cousin of husband. **toā-iâ-peh**, elder brother of a mandarin (v. iâ). **peh-koa^{n}**, elder brother of husband's father. **jī-peh**, second eldest senior brother of father. **jī-pɛh** (C.), id.; also, second eldest brother of husband. **sɛ^{n}-peh**, third eldest senior brother of father. **tiū^{n}-lâng-peh**, elder brother of wife's father.

chhin-ke-pɐh, elder brother of the man to whose child our child is married.

tāi-sū-pɐh, an incarnation of Kwan-yin, worshipped in the 7th moon.

pɐh [R. pɐk, the fir or pine-tree], (C. pɐh). **chhêng-pɐh**, the fir-tree (v. chhêng). **chêng-pɐh** (T.), id. **chhiông-pɐh** (P.), id. **chhiông-pɐh-kin** (C.), a very poisonous short red snake, bite said to be incurable. **pí^{n}-pɐh**, an ornamental dwarf-tree (juniper? cypress?), often grown in flower-pots. **kòe-pɐh**, a larger tree, like juniper. **ûg-pɐh**, a cooling medicine (Pterocarpus flavus?).

pɐh [R. pɐk, to urge], (C. pɐh). **kiū^{n}-pɐh-nì^{n}**, to force one's self to act. **pɐh--kàu**, determined to have what is difficult to be got, or to see what is far off or difficult to see.

pɐh — **hoâi^{n}-pɐh-pɐh**, very overbearing or oppressive (v. hoâi^{n}).

pɐh — **pi^{n}-pɐh**, in great want of cash. **ke-sū pi^{n}-pɐh**, pecuniary affairs of household in a very bad state. **pɐh-pûih**, very miserable through poverty (v. pûih).

pɐh (R. phɐk), (C. pɐh). **pɐh-khui**, to break open, as with the hands. **pɐh-phoà**, to break asunder with the hands. **pɐh--sí**, to kill by clawing, as tiger or cat does. **pɐh-phê**, to peel off with the hand without a knife. **pɐh-khak**, to peel off a soft shell with the hand, as the li-chi fruit.

pɐh-pak, grieved (v. pak). **pɐh-sim pɐh-koa^{n}**, id. **sim-koa^{n} pɐh-kàu-phoà**, extremely grieved and distressed, heart almost breaking. **sim-koa^{n} pɐh kàu-bɐh-phoà**, id.

sim-koa^{n}-thâu pɐh-pɐh, feeling of heaviness and indigestion. **sim-koa^{n}-thâu pɐh-pɐh chek-chek**, id.

pɐ̀h-sì-liɛ̍t, opened quite square and wide, as a door.

pɐh — **pɐh-khui**, to open (neuter), as the eyes. **bák-chiu pɐh-khui, chiū tióh-chiah-ê-chî^{n}**, so much cash are absolutely necessary for every day's wants.

pɐh — **pɐh-khui**, to open, as the mouth. **lí-hèng pɐh-gê**, you are very fond of talking about what should not be mentioned.

pɐh — **hāu-pɐh-chhɐh** (overlapping scales on the belly of the king-crab), venetian blinds or shutters.

pɐh (R. pɐk, a hundred, = col. pah], (C. pɐh, also = A. pah, a hundred). **pɐh-sì^{n}**, the people (lit. the hundred surnames); the people, as distinguished from rulers. **kū-nî^{n} pɐh-tsài** (T.), long past and out of date, as an affair.

pɐh-tsóng (C.), = A. pé-tsóng, an officer (nominally) commanding 100 men. **pɐh-iâ** (C.), id.

pɐh (C. pɐh), to climb. **pɐh--khí-lâi**, to climb up; to rise up, *e.g.* from lying down, or in order to salute a stranger who comes in. **pɐh-koâi^{n} pɐh-kē**, to climb about everywhere, as a too active child. **khî^{n}-chhiû^{n} pɐh-piah**, to climb walls (v. khî^{n}).

pɐh (T.) **tē-pɐh**, a small insect that burrows, like a cricket.

pɐh (C.) = A. poeh, eight. **pɐh-pɐh**, = A. poeh-pah, 800. **pɐh-pɐh** = A. pah-poeh, 180.

pɛ̀h — **ɞ-ien pɛ̀h-pāng**, said of calamities or very troublesome disputes suddenly coming on. **ɞ-ien pɛ̀h-pōng**, id. **tsáu kàu ɞ-ien pɛ̀h-pōng**, running in great fear and confusion, as from rebels. **ɞ-àm pɛ̀h-pāng**, said of very sudden calamities. **ɞ-hûn pɛ̀h-pāng**, do., as robbers, &c.

pɛ̀h — **pɛ̀h-tiō-á**, feeble stooping appearance of old or weak person.

pɛ̀h (C.), = A. pûih, to pull out or up.

pɛ̀h [R. pɛ̀k, silk stuff; wealth], (C. pɛ̀h). **hûn-pɛ̀h**, a tablet covered with white cloth, used before burial (v. hûn). **chhái-pɛ̀h-tiàm**, a shop where grave-clothes, &c., are sold; an undertaker's shop. **thâu-pɛ̀h**, a white head-band worn at funerals. **kha-pɛ̀h**, a bandage for the feet, worn by females. **kha-pɛ̀h-sún** (C.), a sort of water vegetable.

pɛ̀h (R. pɛ̀k), (C. pɛ̀h), white; plain and distinct; colloquial or plain, as speech; (solely or unmixed); fat of meat; a surname.

pɛ̀h-pɛ̀h, very white, plain, or distinct; gratuitous; (unmixed). **pɛ̀h-pɛ̀h hō--lâng**, to give gratuitously. **pɛ̀h-pɛ̀h sià-bién**, to forgive without any reparation. **kóng-ōe pɛ̀h-pɛ̀h**, to speak distinctly and intelligibly. **pɛ̀h-pɛ̀h-chiáh**, to eat rice without condiments. **pɛ̀h-pɛ̀h chiáh--i**, to take presents or pay or food from a man without doing work or making any return. **to pɛ̀h-pɛ̀h**, the knife or sword is bright and sharp.

pɛ̀h-ōe, the colloquial language. **chhát-á-pɛ̀h**, thieves' slang. **ta^{n}-tà^{n}-pɛ̀h**, colloquial phrases used by porters. **kng-kiō-pɛ̀h**, id., by sedan coolies. **hoàn-á-pɛ̀h**, do., by pedlars. **seh-pɛ̀h**, to talk such a slang or private colloquial; to talk prose in a play (as distinguished from poetry). **pɛ̀h-jī**, characters written according to the colloquial, without regard to classical usage. **khang-tsoá pɛ̀h-jī**, said of a letter with fair words but no material help. **tsò-pɛ̀h-jī** (C.), to have a play in colloquial. **pɛ̀h-bûn**, the text of a book, as distinguished from notes and comments.

pɛ̀h-sin-lâng, a private individual. **khang-chhiú pɛ̀h-jī**, bringing no presents.

pɛ̀h-chhát, a lie; a falsehood.

pɛ̀h-chiá^{n} bô-bī, tasteless. **chhùi pɛ̀h**, want of appetite; not caring to eat much, as child, or as man after long sickness.

pɛ̀h-láh-sáh, very white. **pɛ̀h-léh-sèh**, id. **pɛ̀h-lɛ̍h-sɛ̍h** (C.), id. **pɛ̀h-siak-siak**, brilliantly white. **pɛ̀h-seh-seh**, very white. **pɛ̀h-theh-theh**, id. **pɛ̀h-lek-lek**, white, as cloth, or as child's skin. **pɛ̀h-koah-koah**, white, as complexion. **pɛ̀h-koat-koat**, very white, as white-washed wall. **gɛ̍h-pɛ̀h**, white with a very slight bluish tinge.

chhi^{n}-pɛ̀h, pale and sickly looking. **bīn chhi^{n}-pɛ̀h**, face having a greenish paleness, as of sickly constitution. **chhi^{n}-chhòng pɛ̀h-chhòng**, made ill or roughly, as an article made in an untradesmanlike way.

pûi-pɛ̀h, fat and fair.

chháng-pɛ̀h, almost quite white, with very little black. **chhám-pɛ̀h**, white and black mixed; gray, as hair. **thâu-mn̂g chham-pɛ̀h**, some gray hairs among the black. **thâu-mn̂g poà^{n}-pɛ̀h**, hair gray, about half white. **pɛ̀h-chhiu--ê**, having a white beard (v. chhiu).

pɛ̀h-tiō, white mark on skin left by a healed wound. **pɛ̀h-bīn**, white-faced. **pɛ̀h-bīn-lâng**, a white man. **pɛ̀h-bīn-á**, a sort of wild cat, or similar animal.

pɛ̀h-bah, the fat of meat. **pɛ̀h--ê**, id. **poà^{n}-chia^{n}-pɛ̀h**, half fat, half lean.

pɛ̀h-jîn, white of eye (v. jîn). **pɛ́ng-pɛ̀h-bák**, to turn up the white of the eye, as in pride or anger.

bák pɐh, to miss stays in tacking.

jī-pɛ̀h, a placard or hand-bill pasted up. **kò-pɛ̀h**, id. **kòng-pɛ̀h**, finest white sugar, esp. in shape. **chhang-pɛ̀h**, white part of onion stalk near the root.

soàn-á-pèh, root and white foot of garlic stalk cut small. **lák-gèh-pèh**, a whitish fruit like a plum or peach (two sorts?) with a fine bloom on it; also (T.), a long white legume like chhài-tāu, but shorter.

toà-pèh, to be in deep mourning. **phiò-pèh**, to bleach, as cloth. **thiò-pèh**, id. **cheng-pèh**, to beat till white, as rice in a mortar. **thîⁿ-pèh**, eyes dazzled, as by looking at a bright white wall.

pèh-chîⁿ, white idolatrous paper, for the worship of the "kúi." **péh-liāng**, transparent crystal button of mandarin of fifth grade. **pèh-gék**, white jade-stone. **péh-tâng**, sort of white metal (v. tâng). **péh-thé-thê**, chalk (v. thê). **pèh-hé**, a sky-rocket for a signal. **péh-khak**, white shell, &c. **péh-khak**, sort of yeast. **pèh-chiú**, a liquor fermented from glutinous rice (v. chiú). **pèh-thiām**, a strong sweet spirit (v. thiām). **ɔ-pèh-chí**, chessmen having thirty-two of each colour. **ɔ-pèh-jí**, id. **âng-pèh**, red and white (said of a great system of clan feuds with red and white flags).

pèh-lē, the term that falls about September 7th or 8th. **pèh-tóe**, sort of boat (with white bottom) like a small "khan-hong." **pèh-thâu-khòe**, a deed of sale without any official stamp. **pèh-tsúi-pô**, a boat-woman, esp. living in fishing-boat (v. tsúi).

pèh-hiā, white ants. **pèh-hî**, sort of fish; sort of game (v. hî). **pèh-gê**, a large white fish (v. gê). **pèh-hòh**, a white crane. **pèh-lēng-si**, the white egret or paddy-bird.

pèh-phê, Malwa opium. **pèh-chhài**, white cabbage. **péh-léh-á** (P.), a sort of oak; its acorn is sometimes ground down and mixed with rice.

pek [R. id. = col. peh, a senior paternal uncle], an earl; the third rank of nobility. **pek-chiok**, the rank of earl.

pek-lô, a small harsh-voiced bird (v. lô).

pek — **pek-ki**, long ells; a woollen stuff somewhat like baize.

pek (R. id., = col. piak), to roast, toast, or warm at the fire. **pek-hé**, to injure one's self (*e.g.* small boils or sore eyes) by keeping too near the fire, as in cooking. **pek-jiét**, id. **pek-pa**, to dry at the fire, so as to be fit for keeping long. **pek-lê**, sort of oven for cakes, &c.

pek (R. id.), to press against; to urge to do something; to dun; urgent. **pek-kūn**, to press near. **pek-oá**, id.

pek-kín, to hasten on a matter. **pek-chhiet**, urgent. **pek-chhek**, extremely urgent; too urgent and hard on people. **pek-chhiok** (R.), very urgent. **kióng-pek**, to compel by strong pressure. **pek-hiáp**, to compel thus to do some wrong thing, *e.g.* to join an illegal society. **tuài-pek**, extremely urgent, as time, or as creditor. **lâng-khì thài-pek**, oppressive feeling from many people being crowded together in hot weather. **chhui-pek**, to urge to do something very quickly, as work or payment. **saⁿ-chhui sì-pek**, id. **jît-géh chhui-pek**, days and months press on rapidly. **pek--sí**, to dun very hard; to torment to death (lit. or fig.) **oáh-oáh pek--sí**, id. **chit-sî chit-pek**, incessantly dunning and driving at a man to do something. **pek-ân**, to press very urgently, as for payment. **pek-thó**, to demand payment very urgently. **pek-chè**, id.; to dun for a debt. **pek-siàu**, id.

khún-pek, to persecute or harass. **pek-tiók**, to expel and drive away, as relatives or superiors do. **pek-hó siong-jîn**, to make a tiger stand at bay injures people.

pek [R. a hundred, = col. pah, peh]. **pek-pēng**, all diseases. **sù-chi pek-hâi**, the members of the body. **liû-hong pek-sè**, to leave a fragrant memory for a hundred generations. **it-hu, pek-hu**, one thing being proved false, all is false. **it-lí thong, pek-lí thiet**, one thing being learned, all is understood.

pek-háp-hoe, a sort of flower (v. háp). **pek-tsú-liên**, the Agapanthes, with a large head of blue flowers. **pek-siét-niáuⁿ**, a bird that learns many tunes, &c. (v. siét). **pek-lêng**, a small bird; some say same as above.

pék [R. silk; wealth, = col. péh]. **tsâi-pék**, wealth and treasure in general.

pék [R. white, = col. péh]. **chheng-pék**, unsullied in character (v. chheng). **pék-jit**, in broad daylight (v. jit). **pék-siú sêng-ka**, to become rich out of poverty.

bêng-pék, clearly understood; to comprehend plainly; finished. **bêng-bêng pék-pék**, very clearly understood; quite completed. **m̄-bêng-pèk**, intentionally leaving things in an unsettled state, *e.g.* debts not paid, or flaws left that may cause trouble, or getting more money than is proper.

hek-pék put-hun, good and bad (black and white) are not distinguished; the matter is not clear, innocence fails to prove itself, or justice is disregarded. **kàu-bé hek-pék tsū-hun**, right will come right at last.

kò-pék, a placard or hand-bill pasted up. **ki-pék**, superfine white grass-cloth. **ki-siōng-pék**, id. **thài-pék-chhiⁿ**, the evening-star. **jîn-tiong-pék**, incrustation of urine jars, prepared as a medicine. **pék-chiok**, a medicine (v. chiok). **pék-tài**, a running disease of the female organs. **pék-lók**, the white stag, worshipped. **pék-hô**, a sort of tea.

pék (same word?). **ka-pék-sún**, edible shoots of a water vegetable (v. sún).

peng (R. id., = col. piaⁿ), a soldier. **peng-teng**, id. **peng-á**, a common soldier. **peng-ióng**, soldiers and militia in general. **peng-bé**, soldiers. **sàu-peng**, a low sort of tide-waiters (v. sàu). **chhèng-peng**, a soldier who uses a gun. **siú-peng**, soldiers (inferior) for garrison. **chièn-peng**, soldiers for battle (superior). **bé-peng**, cavalry. **ló-jiók-peng**, old and feeble soldiers. **boán-peng**, Manchoo soldiers. **hàn-peng**, Chinese soldiers. **tô-peng**, a deserter. **pāi-peng**, defeated soldiers (v. pāi). **loān-peng**, routed soldiers in disorder. **tāi-peng**, a very large body of soldiers.

thien-peng, the armies of the gods; offerings made to them, as well as to the gods, through Taoist priests or sorcerers. **sîn-peng**, id. **pàng-peng** (T. pàng-piaⁿ), to send them out to assist the votaries.

tng-peng, to be a soldier. **bōe-peng**, to sell the position of a soldier. **khí-peng**, to raise soldiers. **thiⁿ-peng**, to increase the number of troops. **tiám-peng**, to mark those present at muster. **thiu-peng**, to select a special proportion of soldiers for some purpose. **chhut-peng**, to send out soldiers. **niáⁿ-peng**, to lead or command soldiers. **ēng-peng**, to do battle. **siu-peng**, to draw off soldiers to retreat.

tsóng-peng, a lieutenant general, like "tîn-tâi." **tsâp-saⁿ-seng, kàu tsóng-peng**, on rising thirteen degrees one becomes tsóng-peng. **chiáng peng-koân**, to have military command; to have the responsible management of an affair (v. koân). **peng-hù**, soldier's pay, in reference to its being paid out by the mandarins. **peng-khì**, military weapons and stores. **to-peng ê-tsai-ê**, calamities of war and rebellion.

peng-tsu chiên-chheh (r.), books on military matters.

peng (R. id., = col. piang, pi), ice; very cool, as jellies; made cool, as eyes by bathing with water. **peng-léng**, ice-cold (v. léng). **léng peng-peng**, id. **put-chí-peng**, very cooling and pleasant to eat (as jellies) in hot weather.

peng-sng, ice and frost. **kiên-peng**, to freeze. **peng-hô**, to freeze a river. **peng-hái**, to freeze the sea.

peng-phiên, Baroos camphor. **peng-thîg**, sugar-candy. **peng-mûi^{n}**, yellow plums preserved in sugar.

peng [R. pêng, level; peace; balances, = col. pî^{n}, &c. **peng-kūi**, a confidential agent of the Tartar general, who acts as a spy on the Hái-koan.

peng [R. pheng, to fall as a mountain, = col. pang]. **hiet-peng** (C.), = A. hiet-pheng, a flow of blood from the female organs.

pêng [R. piēn, piên, convenient; ready, = col. pan]. **pêng-ī^{n}**, cheap; mediocre; easy (v. ī^{n}). **pêng-ī**, id.

pêng (of. pâng). **pêng-se**, borax.

pêng [R. a friend], (Cn. pông). **pêng-iú**, a friend (v. iú). **chhin-pêng kè-iú**, relations and old friends (v. chhin). **hó-pêng--ê**, my good friend (said in asking the way, &c.)

pêng (R. pêng? phîn? cf. phin). **pêng-kó**, the apple. **pêng-kó-chhiū** (r.), the apple-tree.

pêng [R. level; even; uniform; usual; equal; just; peace; balances; = col. pî^{n}, piâ^{n}, phêng], to restore to a peaceful state, as after rebellion; balances (of moderate size); to weigh in balances; when affixed to the weight fixed for dollars, it means according to the rate called "khè-tô," agreeing with the weights usually used for balances. (In the sense of "balances," T. pêng, C. phêng, A. pêng or phêng.)

pêng-sè, heretofore; usually (in the past). **pêng-sî**, id. **pêng-jit**, id. **pêng-seng**, during one's whole past life; all one's life usually. **seng-pêng**, id. **pêng-siông**, ordinary; usually; mediocre (v. siông).

pêng-téng, of same class; of equal rank. **pêng-pòe**, of equal genealogical rank, at equal distance from the common ancestor. **kun-pêng**, a drawn game.

kong-pêng, just and fair; equitable. **put-pêng**, indignant at injustice done to another. **chèng-lâng put-pêng**, every one is indignant at such injustice. **thòe--i put-pêng**, indignant at the wrong done to him (a third person). **lē-kièn put-pêng**, indignant at a wrong which we happen to observe by the way. **lē-kièn put-pêng, khì--sí êng-jîn**, injustice or oppression so flagrant that casual passers-by are most indignant.

pêng-an, peace and quiet (v. an). **pêng-tiā^{n}**, quiet; free from disturbance; to pacify or quiet, as a region. **pêng-chēng**, quiet, as the sea, or as a region (v. chēng). **thài-pêng**, great peace and prosperity; Taipings. **thi^{n}-ē thài-pêng**, the whole empire enjoying peace and prosperity. **thài-pêng-koà**, a jacket with long narrow sleeves, and opening at middle of breast. **pêng-tē, khí hong-pho**, to accuse a man falsely, and cause great trouble to him without any cause.

pêng-iû^{n}, a level plain (v. iû^{n}).

pêng-tāng, to weigh in balances, as money. **kè-pêng**, to be weighed in balances. **thien-pêng**, large balances. **thien-pêng-chhìn**, beam of large balances. **thien-pêng-chiam**, needle of do. **thien-pêng-oá^{n}**, scales of do. **pêng-oá^{n}**, id. **teh pêng-tóe**, to deduct a small discount from the price of goods paid in silver. **thiap pêng-tsúi**, to pay a small premium (about three or four mace on $100) on duties paid into customs, &c.

sî-pêng, the current local rate for weight of dollars in the special branch of business. **si-pêng** (r.), the rate of weight or sort of balances authorized by the provincial treasurer, esp. for payments to government. **khè-pêng**, rate of weights making $1 = 7$ mace 2 candareens, as at Changchew, about five or six per cent. heavier than the Amoy rate. **chhit-jī-pêng**, dollars at full weight (by the khè-pêng), at 7.2. **liòk-pat-pêng**, rate of (nominal) light dollars, counted at 6.8 of the khè-tô, = 7.2 of the Amoy hā-tô. **liòk-liòk-pêng**, rate of dollars counted at 6.6 of the khè-tô.

koan-pêng, the adopted son of Kwanti. **pêng-hô**, the district of Ping-ho. **an-pêng**, Anping, the port of Taiwanfoo.

pêng (T. phêng). **io-pêng**, = io-phêng, a purse with a flap as a cover, worn at the side on the girdle or band that holds up the trowsers.

pêng (C. pân, pêng; T. pâi^{n}, pîn; Cn. pûi^{n}), a side; one-half of a thing cut in two. **siang-pêng**, both sides; both parties. **chit-pêng**, one side; one-half of a split thing. **chit-pêng**, this side. **chiū^{n}-pêng**, id. **hit-pêng**, that side. **sòe-pêng**, the right-hand side. **toā-pêng**, the side of honour, the left-hand side; the larger half. **si-koe, oá toā-pêng**, people like to favour the stronger side (lit. larger half of a melon).

hoan-pêng, foreign regions.

toh-pêng, one-half of a double table. **thiāu-pêng**, a half pillar; a pilaster. **ē-pêng**, half a root of taro. **lí-á-pêng**, preserved split plums. **tāu-pêng**, split pease. **chhâ-pêng**, split billets of wood. **phoà-pêng**, to cut or split into two halves. **phoà tsòe-nñg-pêng**, id.

jī-pêng, the half of a character; the phonetic half (v. jī). **péng-káu-pêng**, the contracted form of the 94th radical. **phō-sim-pêng**, the 61st radical written at the side. **poàn-lé-pêng**, the 113th radical written at the side; sometimes the 145th. **pē-si-pêng**, the 120th radical at the side. **põe-si-pêng**, id. **pī^{n}-si-pêng**, id. **tāi-jī-á-pêng**, the formative part made of a horizontal stroke crossed by one sloping to the left (not a radical), like the 37th radical without its right-hand stroke.

péng (R. hoán), (T. pái^{n}; Cn. pûi^{n}; C. pán; P. péng), to turn; to turn over; to invert; to be upset, as boat; to cheat out of money; to sew two pieces of cloth together, turning the rough edges inwards so as to make a smooth seam on the outside. **péng--chhut-lâi**, to turn inside out. **péng bé-koà**, to turn a jacket and wear it inside out. **péng kiàm-toà**, to make a pointed sash, sewing the edge so as to turn inside. **péng-chhiú**, to turn the hand over, esp. Buddhist or Taoist priests turning it over and over in some rites. **bák-chiu péng-péh**, turning the white of the eyes, as in anger or when about to die. **péng-káu-á**, the 94th radical at the side (v. káu). **ám-péng-sui-khang**, holes for running water off the deck.

péng--khí-lâi, to turn over; to turn upside down. **péng-lìn-tńg**, to invert (v. lìn). **péng-khap**, to invert, as bowl (v. khap). **péng-phak**, to turn on the belly; to invert, with mouth down, as bowl (v. phak). **péng-chhiò**, to invert, turning up the concave side of something that naturally has the concave side down, as a lid or cover (v. chhiò). **péng-tó**, to turn a thing

upside down. **tò-péng**, inverted. **tò-péng-kóng**, to speak ironically, saying the opposite of what is meant. **tùi-péng**, on the other hand.

péng--lâng, to cheat people out of money. **péng-pì^{n}**, to find some new way of living when the old way fails. **péng-lâi péng-khì**, to say yes and no at different times; saying contradictory things to different men or at different times. **chhùi péng-lâi péng-khì**, id. **péng-tàng** (C.), very troublesome, as child.

péng [R. to hold; to maintain]. **péng-kong**, acting with equity. **péng-kong pān-sū**, to decide a case justly. **péng-sim bû-khùi**, integrity of heart unimpeachable, so as to have no cause for shame. **péng-sim lâi-kóng-ōe**, to speak openly and honestly.

péng [R. pín, to receive from a superior]. **péng-sèng**, natural disposition or temper. **péng-khì soe-pòh**, natural constitution (as of child) weak. **péng-khì kāu-pòh**, the strength or weakness of our natural constitution as to health.

péng [R. a loaf, = col. piá^{n}]. **oā-péng chhiong-ki** (to stay hunger with a painted loaf), to disappoint by false grounds of hope. **hoā-péng chhiong-ki**, id.

péng (T.) **péng-sit**, = A. pién-sit, a sort of cake.

pèng [R. a handle; authority, = col. pì^{n}]. **koân-pèng**, authority; power. **ū-pá-pèng**, having determination and ability (carrying out one's purpose in spite of opposition). **bô-pá-pèng**, very changeable in purpose. **thòe--lâng pá-pèng**, to help a man (gen. secretly and rather improperly) to accomplish what he could not do alone, as by exerting some secret influence or advising him how to act. **tek-khak ū-lâng teh-pá-pèng**, certainly some one must be secretly making opposition.

pèng [R. along with; to compare; really], commission on goods bought.

pèng-bô, there is not; there is no such thing or person. **pèng-m̄-sī**, certainly it is not —. **pèng-sī àn-ni^{n}**, certainly it is so.

pèng-gûn, commission paid by the buyer to the commission-agent. **ka pèng-gûn**, to pay it. **ke-pèng--lòh-khì**, id. **pèng-tiōng**, commission paid by buyer and seller, about two per cent. (v. tiōng).

pēng [R. a disease, a fault, = col. pī^{n}]. **pē-pēng**, a blemish, fault, or flaw; depravity. **ū-pē-pēng**, having a blemish, physical or moral. **ū pē-pēng-lē**, having a blemish, as character; having a flaw, as affair. **mâu^{n}-pēng**, a blemish. **pek-pēng**, all sorts of diseases. **tài-pēng**, while unwell (in reference to action). **tài-pēng chhut-mn̂g**, to go out while really too unwell to go, by putting a pressure on one's self. **kiú-pēng sêng liông-i**, long illness makes one a good doctor; long experience makes a man skilful at what he never formally learned; *e.g.* a man long troubled by lawsuits learns how to manage them. **kiú-pēng sêng i-seng**, id. **tsū-pēng put-lêng-i**, does not know his own faults; manages other people's business better than his own. **pēng-jī-khak**, the 104th radical.

pi — **pûn pi-á**, to whistle.

pi [R. peng, ice, = col. piang]. **chhn̂-pi-pi**, very cold, as a thing.

pi — **niau^{n} pi-pa**, pock-marked.

pi [R. name of a plant]. **pi-moâ^{n}-chí**, seeds of the castor-oil plant. **pi-moâ^{n}-iû**, castor-oil. **tō-pi-iû**, id. **tō-pi-chí**, the seeds.

pi [R. sad; sorrowful]. **pi-siong**, grieved; sorrowful. **siong-pi**, id. **pi-ai** (R.), id. **tsû-pi**, tenderly affectionate, as a parent or superior. **lo̍k ke̍k, pi seng**, grief comes at the height of joy. **lo̍k ke̍k, seng-pi**, id.

pi [R. low; humble]. **khiam-pi**, humble-minded. **pi-chiēn**, in a humble, low, or mean position. **tsun-pi**, high and low, in rank. **ū-tsun-pi**, treating superiors (esp. elder relatives) with due respect. **khah-bô tsun-pi**, not showing proper respect and ceremony to superiors.

pi [R. name of an insect]. **gû-pi**, an insect that attacks cows: its blood is used as a glue. **gû-pi, ū-jip bô-chhut**, said in scolding a man who is miserably mean (the insect is said to have no excrement).

pi-bâ (Cn.), = A. pan-bâ, the blistering-fly.

pi [R. a stone tablet]. **chio̍h-pi**, a large stone tablet for an inscription, larger than "pâi." **chio̍h-pi-pâi**, engraved stone tablets. **khiā-pi**, to set up a stone tablet with an inscription, as at road-side.

pi (R. id.), a weir or dam on a river, especially for a large sluice. **pi-á**, a smaller one. **pi-thâu**, the raised ground on each side at the dam. **tsoh-pi**, to make a dam or weir.

pî (R. id.) **pî-pê**, the loquat fruit (v. pê).

pî (R. id.) **pî-pê**, a guitar (v. pê).

pî [R. phê, skin; bark, = col. phê]. **ngó͘-ka-pî**, = ngó͘-ka-phî, sort of yellow wine.

pî — **chit-pî**, one bunch, as of plantains. **chit-pî gêng-chio**, one circular bunch of plantains made by cutting the stalk across above and below.

chit-pî hî-chí, one piece of fish-roe, *i.e.* the whole mass at one side; the half of what one fish has [next word ?].

pî (R. id.), an internal organ near the stomach; the pancreas or sweetbread in some animals, called "chhio̍h." **iû^{n}-pî**, the sweetbread of the sheep or goat. **pî-ūi**, the pancreas and the stomach (v. ūi). **pî-thó͘**, constitution of a man's stomach. **pî-thó͘ hó**, having a good appetite and able to digest well.

pó͘-pî, tonic; assisting digestion. **pó͘-pî lī-súi**, tonic and diuretic. **hàh-pî**, to agree with the stomach. **lī-pî**, id. **khui-pî**, the appetite returning after sickness; whetting the appetite. **put-chí khui-pî**, very good for whetting the appetite. **chiah-kú khah-khui-pî**, have had more appetite of late. **khui-pî-thng**, a medicinal infusion for giving appetite. **sún-pî**, to disagree with the stomach. **siong-pî**, id. **sit-chek siong-pî**, ill from over-eating, as child. **sí-pî**, a disease causing great indigestion and loss of appetite. **khùn kàu sí-pî--khì**, idly sleeping at all hours of the day instead of working. **bān-pî-hong**, a very dangerous disease of children (v. hong).

pí [R. pî, contiguous; conterminous], (T. pī). **pí-liên**, contiguous, conterminous, as fields, or as adjoining houses having a common wall.

pí [R. that; those, = col. hit]. **pí-tong-sî**, just at that (past) time. **pí-chhú** (R.), that and this.

pí (R. id.) **hién-pí**, title given to a deceased mother on gravestone and at offerings.

pí [R. pî, ready; to prepare]. **pâi-pí**, to prepare, arrange beforehand, or put in order.

pí (R. id.), to compare; compared with; to practise, as gymnastics or military exercises; to gesticulate or make signs with hand, &c.; to beat officially so as to get payment, &c. **pí-jū**, a comparison; for example. **pí-hong**, id. **pí-lūn**, id. (v. lūn). **pí-phēng**, to com-

pare. **sa^{n}-pí**, id. **lâi-pí**, come and measure and compare the two. **pí-khoà^{n}**, to compare, as two things, to see the likeness. **pí-pān**, to compare with the pattern. **pí-kàu**, to compare two things to see the difference or to try which is better; to try which is the stronger or more skilful at anything.

bōe-pí--tit, cannot be compared with. **put-pí**, not so good as —; not equal to —. **lí put-pí-i**, you cannot be compared with him. **chì-toā bô-pí**, the very greatest beyond compare. **ū-chî^{n} kàu-bô-pí**, surpassingly rich. **pí-goá khah-hó**, better than I. **pí-lí khah-toā**, greater than you.

jī-pí, the two parties in a dispute. **pí-chiap** (Cn.), to meet and endeavour to arrange a quarrel.

tāi-pí ê-nî^{n}, the year of the great examinations, as for the degree of chiu-sū. **pí bú-gōe**, to practise military arts, as archery, fencing, &c. **pí ke-si**, to practise fencing, &c. **pí kûn-thâu**, to exercise in boxing (v. kûn). **pí-sè**, to hold a weapon, as if about to strike; to gesticulate so as to show another how to do a thing. **pí sè-bīn**, id. **pí-pē**, to gesticulate, as in teaching or practising steps, boxing, fencing, or as in threatening a child. **pí-pē beh-phah--i**, put one's self in attitude, as if going to strike him. **pí beh-phah--i**, id. **ēng-chhiú teh-pí**, making a sign to another with the hand. **pí-chhiú**, to beckon or make a sign with the hand, shake the fist, &c. **pí-chhiú kā-i-kóng**, to let him know by a sign made by the hand. **pí-chhiú sut-bák**, beckon and wink. **pí-chhiú nih^{n}-bák**, id. **pí-kha tāng-chhiú**, moving one's limbs in a boisterous or disorderly way, as troublesome boy or unruly man. **pí tsńg-thâu-á**, to make secret signs with fingers.

pí-tui, to beat a thief or a responsible person (*e.g.* the bé-khoài) till stolen articles are recovered. **pí-tsng**, id. **pí-chhe**, to beat the constables or police for neglect of duty. **pí chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, to flog for arrears of land-tax. **sàng pí-tiâu**, to send in a statement that some one should be thus beaten (sent from the keng-sêng).

pì [R. to protect]. **pó-pì**, to protect or help, as gods. **pé-pì** (Cn.), id. **pì-iū**, id.

pì [R. secret]. **pì-koat**, secrets, as of trade (v. koat). **pì-hng**, a secret medical prescription. **pì-thoân**, secrets handed down from ancestors, as in medicine or manufactures; to hand down such a secret.

pì [R. to seal or shut up]. **pì-kiet**, costiveness. **pì-bát**, to keep very close, as a secret, or as something carefully hidden away; secret; hidden. **pì-bát-bát**, carefully concealed, as a secret or a hidden thing.

pì (R. id.), benumbed; sleeping, as hand or foot. **kha pì**, foot sleeping. **chhiú pì**, hand sleeping. **bâ-pì**, satiated with sexual indulgence (sometimes used in the following senses). **lim--khi chin-bâ-pì**, having drunk so much liquor as to feel somewhat elevated, but yet having command of one's self. **thàn--khi bâ-pì**, greatly delighted at having gained a good deal of money. **seng-khu bâ-pì**, feeling of somewhat painful weariness, as after hard work. **khùn kàu bâ-pì**, having slept so snug and cozy as to sleep too long, or feel inclined to sleep too long, in the morning.

pì [R. the arm]. **tsó-pì** (r.), the left arm. **iū-pì** (r.), the right arm.

pì (C.) **tek-pì**, small shoots of bamboo at side of large stem.

pì (C.), = A. pè. **pì-kok** (polite), my native land.

pī (R. id.) **lú-pī**, a female slave; a concubine. **lô-pī** (R.), male and female slaves or menials. **hơ-lô hoàn-pī**, to have many slaves and menials at one's call.

pī [R. phī, to cover; a coverlet; sign of the passive, = col. phē, phī]. **pī-kò**, the defendant. **goân-pī**, the two parties, plaintiff and defendant. **pī-lūi**, to be involved by another. **khit--i pī-lūi**, id. **pī-pién** (R.), to be degraded from office.

pī (R. id.), to avoid; to get out of the way. **siám-pī**, id. **tsáu-pī**, id. **tô-pī**, to run away; to abscond; to get out of the way (good or bad). **phiah-pī**, to get out of the way and conceal one's self for a short time. **thòe-pī**, to keep at a respectful distance from a superior. **thè-pī**, id. **hôe-pī** (R.), clear the way (words on a board carried before a mandarin).

pī-hùi, to avoid the use of a sacred or tabooed name. **pī-sú**, to avoid the heat. **pī-hoán**, to flee from a place in a state of rebellion or anarchy. **pī-loān**, id. **pī-lān**, to keep out of the way of great calamities, as war or rebellion.

pī [R. to prepare; complete]. **siú-pī**, a military officer between chhien-tsóng and tơ-si; (a lieutenant-major?). **siú-pī-thia^{n}**, id. **pia^{n}-pī-tō**, a Tautai who has also the management of the funds for military and naval expenses.

chek-pī, to reprove.

chiâu-pī, complete. **tsâu-pī** (Cn.), id. **tsôe-pī**, all complete, as a number of articles. **chê-pī**, id. **oân-pī**, all complete and in proper order.

pī-pān, to prepare; to make ready. **tsún-pī**, ready prepared, as person. **ū-pī**, id., to get ready beforehand. **pī-chìn**, candidates who were good enough for the Sew-tsai degree, but who failed because the allowed number of graduates was complete (v. chìn).

pī (T.) **pī-liên**, = A. pí-liên, immediately adjoining or conterminous, as fields or houses.

pī (C.) **pī-si-pêng**, = A. pī^{n}-si-pêng, the 120th radical at the side.

pi^{n} (R. pien), the side. **phien-pi^{n}**, at the side. **pi^{n}-á**, id. **pi^{n}--thâu**, id. **pi^{n}-thâu-lâng**, bystanders. **chit-pi^{n}**, on one side. **lak chit-pi^{n}**, lay the matter aside for the present. **khah-soe chit-pi^{n}**, rather more distant in relationship. **chit-pi^{n} — chit-pi^{n}**, at the same time — at the same time. **chit-pi^{n} chiah-hun, chit-pi^{n} siá-jī**, smoke and write at once. **chit-pi^{n} hoan-hù, chit-pi^{n} bô-beh-thia^{n}**, though I order him yet he will not listen or obey. **chit-pi^{n} sī-kau, chit-pi^{n} sī-tsùn** (a ditch on each side), either alternative will offend a friend or be very unsuitable. **nñg-pi^{n}**, the two parties in a dispute.

goā-pi^{n}, the outside. **chhù-pi^{n}**, a neighbour (v. chhù). **lō-pi^{n}**, the road-side. **sin-pi^{n}**, at one's side; at the side. **sim-pi^{n}**, id. **soa^{n}-pi^{n}**, far among the mountains (v. soa^{n}). **pìn-pi^{n}**, near the temples; the parts near the temples. **hiáp-pi^{n}**, the side at the ribs. **kái-pi^{n}**, the hollow between the thigh and the belly. **kah-pi^{n}**, the quick at the side of the nail (v. kah). **thi^{n}-pi^{n}**, very far-off places. **thi^{n}-pi^{n} hái-kak**, the most distant regions (v. kak). **hi^{n} bô-pi^{n}**, heaven is of vast extent. **kék-pi^{n} ê sé-tsāi**, the most distant and out-of-the-way places.

nî^{n}-tau-pi^{n}, about the end of the year.

siám-pi^{n}, to go to the side to avoid. **thè-pi^{n}**, to keep to the side to let a man pass (v. thè). **oá-pi^{n}**, to approach the side. **sái oá-pi^{n}**, to sail near the shore.

pi^{n}-lé, a sculling oar at the side of a boat. **phah pi^{n}-ké**, to give a secret hint.

pi^{n} — **liâm-pi^{n}**, immediately (v. liâm).

pi^{n} (C. pɛ^{n}), to pull or stretch out straight and tight, as paper, or cloth, or skin, or a rope, or as the edge of

a dress; to stretch paper or cloth on a frame or in making an umbrella; to stretch a rope from the mast to the shore so as to tow a boat. **pi^{n}--chhut-lâi**, to pull out with some force, as a stiff drawer. **pi^{n}-khui**, to pull a boat away from the shore or from another boat, by means of a rope. **pi^{n}-pe̍**, to stretch cloth, as on a screen or frame. **pi^{n}-kui**, to stretch work on a frame, as for embroidery. **pi^{n}-ké**, to stretch the leather on a drum (s. side). **pi^{n}-phoà**, to tear by stretching tight, as dress or paper, &c. **siang-chhiú pi^{n}**, to pull on hard with both hands, as a tight stocking. **pi^{n}-ân**, to stretch out tight. **phê pi^{n}-khi-ân**, make your skin tight and ready for a thrashing. **beh kā--lí pi^{n}-phê**, I will stretch your skin for you (will beat you), said to a boy. **bô-chit-têng thang pi^{n}-phê**, having no clothes to put on, = bô-chit-niá^{n} thang pi^{n}-phê, = bô-chit-tsoā thang pi^{n}-phê, id. **sán kàu chit-têng-phê pi^{n} chit-têng-kut**, nothing but skin and bone.

pi^{n} tek-than, to dredge for a sort of spout-fish.

pi^{n}-peh, in great want of money (v. peh). **pi^{n}-pûih--lâng**, to throw one's self for support on a very poor man, so as to make him miserably poor (v. pûih).

pi^{n} (R. pien), a whip; a switch. **bé-pi^{n}**, a whip or switch for a horse. **tîn-pi^{n}**, a whip or scourge made of rattan. **thih-pi^{n}**, a square iron rod used as a club in war. **phah thih-pi^{n} bōe kə̍-ióh**, to beat one's self with an iron scourge and sell plaster (after showing its virtues on one's self), as quacks do.

pî^{n} (R. pêng), (C. pɛ̂^{n}), level; even; smooth; (equal; alike; just). **pî^{n}-pî^{n}**, quite level; equal; equally. **pî^{n}-pî^{n}-toā**, of equal size. **pî^{n}-toā**, id. **pî^{n}-poa^{n}-iū^{n}**, in same manner; quite alike. **pî^{n}-téng**, of equal rank (s. stage). **pî^{n}-hè**, of same age, as persons. **pî^{n}-tú-theng**, neither party able to overcome the other. **kap-i ū-pî^{n}-khiā**, able to associate with him, as in somewhat similar station.

kong-pî^{n}, fair; honest, as in trade (not of servant); just; equitable, as judge, judgment or business. **táu-chhìn kong-pî^{n}**, measures and weights fair and just.

pî^{n}-tit, pretty level and straight, as road; tolerable; mediocre (v. tit). **pî^{n}-chià^{n}**, ordinary; of medium quality; fair (v. chià^{n}). **pî^{n}-siû^{n}**, of usual or common quality; mediocre.

pí^{n}-tiā^{n}, peaceful, quiet, as region with no disturbance. **hong chī^{n}, éng pî^{n}**, wind and waves quiet.

thán-pî^{n}, lying flat or level; to fall down flat. **pî^{n}-thá^{n}**, level, as road. **pî^{n}-pāng**, level. **it-jī-pî^{n}**, quite level, as a straight line. **pî^{n}-pho-pho**, level, as road (v. pho). **pî^{n}-liú-liú** (Cn.), id. **pî^{n}-pî^{n}-lə̄ poáh-tó-lâng** (a level road makes men fall), an affair going all wrong that seemed quite safe. **pî^{n}-pə**, a level plain (v. pə). **pî^{n}-iû^{n} khòng-thé**, id. (v. iû^{n}). **sàu-pî^{n}**, to level down; to raze to the ground. **siu-pî^{n}**, to repair so as to level. **tiên-pî^{n}**, to level ground by filling it up. **phə-pî^{n}**, to spread out level and even.

pî^{n} (= tl^{n}). **pî^{n}-poà^{n}**, to encumber or entangle (v. tl^{n}).

pî^{n} (R. pêng), (C. pɛ̂^{n}), a stage; an awning; a canopy; classifier of plays and of companies of actors. **khó-pî^{n}**, examination hall for graduation. **tsàu-pî^{n}**, cooking-place in a junk. **pán-pî^{n}**, a flat wooden terrace. **tang-pî^{n}**, a flat tiled roof or terrace. **pə̀-pî^{n}**, a tent; an awning; canopies over streets in idolatrous rites. **liâng-pî^{n}**, an awning put up for coolness; also, pieces of cloth at the ends of a sedan that can be stretched out to shade from the sun. **kə-pî^{n}**, a covered shed with offerings to ghosts that have no posterity (v. kə). **tah-pî^{n}**, to erect a stage or awning. **tah-teng-pî^{n}**, to make an idolatrous illumination with a vast number of lamps, &c. **giâ-kang-pî^{n}**, a long jointed flexible frame used at some idolatrous processions.

hì-pî^{n}, a stage for a play (v. hì). **chit-pî^{n}-hì**, one play, as acted. **bān-siū-pî^{n}**, temporary stage at yamun for emperor's birthday. **khui-pî^{n}**, to make a first performance without payment, as a newly arrived company of actors. **pî^{n}-téng ū-he-lâng**; **pî^{n}-ē iáh-ū he-lâng**, said of some action so shameful that one would think it could only be in a play.

pí^{n} (R. pién), flat; thin; flattened. **pí^{n}-poe pí^{n}-poe**, flat-shaped. **pí^{n}-siu^{n}**, a long flat low box. **pí^{n}-láng**, do., of wicker-work. **pí^{n}-tsə̀ng**, an instrument like a flat-headed drill, used by robbers for making holes in walls. **pí^{n}-thâu**, flat at the end. **pí^{n}-thâu-á**, man with flat forehead. **pí^{n}-chhùi**, having a flat bill, as a duck (v. ah, "duck"). **ta^{n} pí^{n}-chhùi**, he has a long mouth now, as a man quite defeated in argument and silenced so that he cannot answer; or as man who used to laugh at others' calamities but who has met with great calamity himself. **chhùi pí^{n}**, unable to answer a word.

táh-pí^{n}, to flatten by treading upon. **tûi-pí^{n}**, to beat flat, as with hammer or fist. **chhih-pí^{n}** to press flat, as with the hand. **thán-pí^{n}**, turning the flat side, as of a sword. **chē-î^{n}, bô-chē-pí^{n}**, to take praise but not blame (v. î^{n}).

pí^{n}-tāu, a medicinal bean (v. tāu). **pí^{n}-peh**, a sort of tree grown in flower-pots (v. peh). **pí^{n}-hî**, a flat-fish like turbot, very good. **pí^{n}-hî-koa^{n}**, do. dried, much used.

pì^{n} (Cn.) **pì^{n}-ké**, = gû-ta^{n}, a yoke for a cow or ox.

pì^{n} (R. pèng), (C. pɛ̀^{n}), a handle (straight or nearly so), as of a knife or plough. **to-pì^{n}**, handle of sword or knife. **chhiu^{n}-pì^{n}**, butt end of spear. **káu-í-pì^{n}**, arms of arm-chair. **lôe-pì^{n}**, handle of plough. **tháng-pì^{n}**, straight handle of bucket, rising straight from the side. **phah-chih lâng--ê khek-pì^{n}**, to cut short a man's talk (lit. his song) so that he does not effect his purpose. **phah-chih lâng--ê bōe-pì^{n}**, id. **phah-chih lâng--ê ké-pì^{n}**, id. (lit. his story).

pì^{n} (R. pièn), to change; to be altered (gen. gradually), usually for the worse. **pì^{n}-bīn**, to change countenance, becoming angry or displeased; to frown. **pì^{n}-hong-bīn**, to change from friendliness to displeasure. **kūn-lâi pì^{n}-hong**, of late he has become a bad, idle boy. **pì^{n}-báng**, beginning a bad course of life, as a young lad (v. báng). **pì^{n}-khoán**, to change for the worse. **pì^{n}-phái^{n}**, id. **pì^{n}-phái^{n}-khoán**, id. **pì^{n}-hó**, to change for the better. **pì^{n}-hó-khoán**, id. **pì^{n}-hó-iū^{n}**, id. **kóe-pì^{n}**, to reform one's self. **hoán-hóe kóe-pì^{n}**, to repent and reform. **koa^{n}-chhâ tèng-teng, chiū kóe-pì^{n}**, will not reform till his coffin is nailed. **bōe-chhoeh bōe-pì^{n}**, he will neither repent nor reform. **chiū^{n}-kiō, tsáp-poeh-pì^{n}**, the bride entering the bridal sedan should make eighteen changes of character for the better.

tńg-pì^{n}, to become of marriageable age, as about sixteen.

péng-pì^{n}, easily finding a new means of livelihood when the former way fails. **pì^{n}-kâu-lāng**, legerdemain; jugglery (v. lāng). **pì^{n}-pá-hì**, id.; idle play.

pī^{n} (R. pēng), (C. pɛ̄^{n}), sick; unwell; a disease. **pī^{n}-pī^{n}**, constantly in weak health; having a dull lazy manner with no animation. **pī^{n}-thià^{n}**, disease; illness. **pī^{n}-chèng**, id. **pī^{n} hó**, recovered from illness. **chit-**

pī" **soah-chit-lâng**, people die of many different diseases.

jiêt-pī", fever. **sún-pī"**, consumption. **kú-tîg-pī"**, a severe chronic disease. **kú-tîg-pī"**, **bô hàu-tsú**, in a long chronic disease sons prove undutiful. **sin-tsù-pī"** (Cu.), a natural disease, not caused by demons.

pàng-pī", intentionally make the patient worse. **ū-pī"**, unwell. **tióh-pī"**, id.; to become unwell. **jiám-tióh-pī"**, to take a disease. **tì-pī"**, id. **toà-pī"**, to be unwell (said in relation to what one does though unwell). **toà-pī" khì**, to go though unwell. **toà-pī" pān-sū**, managing the matter, though really too ill to do so. **thoa-pī" tsòe-kang**, to do work by great exertion, when quite too ill to do anything (much worse than toà-pī"). **thoa-pī" khì**, to go though extremely ill, and quite unable for it. **the-pī"**, to refuse on the pretence of sickness. **phoà-pī"**, very unwell; a fault or flaw in character or in any work. **ū phoà-pī"-lē**, faulty, as character or work.

pī" (R. piēn), to plait, braid, or twine; a plaited lace; braid. **pī"-á**, narrow braid, a lace, generally silk; a Chinaman's queue. **î"-ké-pī"**, a round lace; round cord. **liú-pī"**, id. **liú-si-pī"**, a round silk lace. **pí"--ê pī"-á**, flat braid; a flat lace.

pī" thâu-tsang, to plait the queue; to wear a queue.

pī" (cf. pē), (C. pī). **pī"-si-pêng**, the 120th radical at the side (esp. T.)

pia" [R. peng, a soldier, military; cf. phia"]. **pia"-pē**, the Board of War at the capital; the President of it. **pia"-pâng**, the office in a yamun that manages military matters; the official at the head of it. **pia"-pī-tō**, title of the Tautai, because he disburses the pay of the troops. **pàng-pia"** (T.), = A. pàng-peng, to send spirit soldiers to help their votaries, as the gods do.

pia", to throw, as stones, at something, or as throwing away sulkily. **pia"-lâi pia"-khì**, to throw backwards and forwards. **tùi-bīn ká"-pia"--goá**, you dare to behave sulkily to my face! said to slave or child. **pia"-hiet-kàk**, to throw away. **pia"-í pia"-toh**, to strike chairs and table in anger. **siū-khì siū-toáh, pia"-oá" siak-tī**, to throw down bowls and chopsticks in a sulk, pet, or rage. **pia"-pia" sak-sak, m̄-chêng m̄-goān**, throwing things about in a pet or rage.

piâ" (cf. poâ"), to copy, as a document. **piâ"-jī**, to transcribe a document. **piâ" chit-tiu"**, take one copy of the document.

piâ" [R. pêng, level, even, = col. pî"], (C. pê"). **piâ"-sia"**, the tones called "ping," or even, though only one of them is now really even; the first tone, or first and fifth. **piâ"-cheh**, the "ping" tones, and the tones that are not "ping;" the method of metrical composition according to the rules for tones. **bô-piâ"-cheh**, not composed according to these rules, as colloquial rhymes. **chiū"-piâ"** (C. téng-pê"), the upper first, or first tone. **ē-piâ"**, the lower first, also called the fifth tone.

piá" (R. péng), one of the cyclical characters.

piá" (R. péng), a cake; a biscuit. **ko-piá"**, small cakes in general. **tāu-piá"**, bean-cake, imported from North China chiefly for manure. **lék-tāu-piá"**, white cakes with stuffing, made of pease-meal. **ā"-piá"**, cakes with such stuffing. **khang-khak ê-piá"**, hollow cakes with empty cavity. **thîg-piá"**, a very cheap hollow sort with a little sugar inside, but almost empty. **ka-lak-piá"**, sort with hole in the middle, for stringing them on a string. **lūn-piá"**, thin tough cakes like scones. **póh-piá"**, very thin cakes, almost like paper. **póh-piá"-kauh**, eatables wrapped in them. **hiu"-piá"**, a cheap empty sort of sweet cake. **bah-piá"**, a cake with bits of pork in it. **bah-piá"-bīn**, a broad fat face, not good-looking. **ná" bah-piá"**, said of an ugly pock-marked face. **tiong-chhiu-piá"**, cakes made in the 8th month.

chhiū-m̂-piá", dried sugared arbutus (Myrica) fruit.

piá"-lô, an oven. **piá"-ióh**, sort of alkaline lye. **piá"-áh**, small basket or box for carrying cakes, &c. **piá"-sut**, crumbs of cakes or biscuits. **piá"-iù**, id. **piá"-koa"**, biscuits.

pun-piá", to distribute cakes, a way of combining in a secret confederacy.

pià" [R. pèng, to compare; to risk life in battle], to join battle; to quarrel. **sa"-pià"**, id. **kap--i sa"-pià"**, quarrelling, scolding, or fighting with him. **toā-pià"**, a great battle. **chiang-tsoân-pià"**, a feud between men from Chang-chew and Chin-chew, as in Formosa. **pià"-tīn**, the battle raging fiercely, as in a general engagement. **pià"-lâi pià"-khì**, the battle swaying back and forwards. **pià"-thi"-ūi**, to attack the throne by rebellion. **pià"-si"-sí**, to engage in mortal combat, or in a feud that will ruin one party at least. **pià"-si"-miā"**, to risk one's life, as in some dangerous work. **siā pià"-siā**, villages fighting. **chhát pià"-chhát**, robbers or bad men quarrelling with each other. **phah-pià"**, to fight for life or death; to risk all on one venture (as in battle, feud, or trade), which, if lost, all is ruined. **toā-phah-pià"**, id.; very dangerous or deadly. **phah-pià"-ióh**, medicine that will kill or cure. **chit-thiap-ióh kap--i phah-pià"**, to use such dangerous medicine. **m̄-ká" phah-pià"**, terribly afraid of meddling in a matter. **kau-pià"**, contest very fierce and still doubtful, as in battle, boxing, &c. **koâ"-joáh kau-pià"**, weather just changing, but not yet settled, as from cold to hot weather. **sin-kū kau-pià"**, the old just going out, and the new just coming in, as corn.

pià", to pour out, as a liquid; to clean out; to empty out, or pour in a large quantity (as of water) rapidly; to put in order, as a bed in the morning. **pià"-chhut**, to empty or clean out. **pià"-lâi pià"-khì**, to empty back and forwards, as buckets (s. fight). **pià"-tām-póh**, to pour a small quantity rapidly in or out. **pià"-ta**, to pour out quite empty. **pià"-chheng**, to clear or clean out thoroughly. **pià"-sàu**, to sweep, and clean out, and make tidy, as a room. **hē chhia-teh-pià"**, rain in torrents.

pià" lâng--ê pīng-oá", to get a man out of his situation. **tsòe--chit-ē pià"**, to pour out the whole at once; to tell all one's mind, as to a confidential friend; or as in scolding, in the excitement of the quarrel saying all we feel, which we would not have done when cool. **ōe pià"-nià"-chhut**, do., as in scolding.

piah (R. phek), a partition wall. **chhiû"-piah**, walls in general. **chhiû"-piah ū-hī**, walls and partitions have ears. **thia"-hī thia"-piah**, to listen secretly, as an eaves-dropper. **khî"-chhiû" peh-piah**, to climb walls (v. khî"). **chhiû"-piah-tîn**, a creeper of the fig tribe. **chióh-piah**, a stone partition. **ngī"-piah**, a solid partition, as stone, brick, or well-limed composition. **pang-piah**, a wooden partition of a room. **koa"-chin-piah**, a partition made of reeds.

keh-piah, next door; near neighbours. **āu-piah**,

behind, in place. **āu-piah-soaⁿ**, said of powerful influence assisting a man (v. soaⁿ).

piah-to, a large flat trowel with handle on the back as on a shield. **piah-tú**, a prop for a wall. **piah-tû**, a cupboard or press in a wall. **piah-kham**, a niche in a wall with no door. **thàu-piah-long**, to have the feet through a partition, as captive (v. long). **piah-kak**, at the corner between two walls. **piah-kha-piⁿ**, secret places. **piah-piⁿ**, id.

piah-hó͘, a sort of lizard. **piah-hmh**, a sort of beetle (v. hmh). **piah-sien-siⁿ**, the cockroach (counted useful in medicine).

hún-piah, to plaster a partition smooth and white; a white-plastered wall. **chhui-piah**, to rub the plaster on it smooth. **iah-piah**, to make a hole in a wall, as thief. **kùi-piah**, to hang on the wall. **tah-piah**, to paste on the partition (as a bill); to lean against a wall. **pè-piah**, to paste paper on a partition. **tú-piah**, to prop up a partition. **chhun-chhiú, tú-tio̍h-piah**, having no money and no way of getting it.

piak (R. pek), to roast or toast (v. pek).

piak (cf. phiāng). **piak-ko͘**, a sort of drum with skin on one end only.

piak, to burst and fall to pieces, as a gun, jar, or barrel. **piak--khui**, to split up and fall separate, as things that had been glued or joined together. **sim-koa beh-piak--khui**, heart bursting with grief or distress. **sim-koaⁿ beh-piak--phoà**, id. **tāi-chì piak--phoà**, the affair has become public; the feud has begun, so as to cause great trouble and evil, *e.g.* by a secret leaking out, or by one party entering a complaint at the yamun, or the negotiations otherwise failing.

piák, sound as of glass cut or broken, or of fire, or of water falling on melted fat, or of salt or charcoal splitting in the fire, or of wood cracking in dry weather; sound of crackling or cracking. **piák-piák-háu**, to crackle or give a cracking sound (as above). **pih-pih piák-piák**, sound as of coals or charcoal crackling in the fire.

pian, **piân**, **pián**, **piàn**, **piān**; better pien, piên, pién, pièn, piēn (*q.v.*)

piang — **pók-piang pók-piang**, sound of beating raw cotton. **pók-piang-thûi**, rod for beating raw cotton.

piang [R. peng, ice, = col. pi]. **chhln-piang-piang**, very cold, as tea. **piang-piang-léng**, very cool or cold.

piàng [R. pèng, to compare, to combat, = col. piàⁿ]. **tsòe--chit-ē piàng**, to have it out in scolding, &c. (v. piàⁿ).

piàng — **cheng-piàng**, housebreaking. **cheng lâng-ê-piàng**, id.

piàng (C. piāng). **pln-pln piàng-piàng**, loud noise of heavy steps, or of steps on an unsteady floor, or of carrying heavy things. **pln-piàng-háu**, id. **piàng-piàng-háu**, id.

piāng (C.), = A. piàng. **pln-piāng-háu**, loud sound of steps, &c. &c.

piāng, the sound of a gun.

piāng (cf. pāiⁿ). **goā-piāng** (T. Cn.), exclamation of great surprise.

piāng — **piāng-ko͘**, = phiāng-ko͘, a long thick bamboo with a skin over one end only, used by beggars and quacks as a drum.

piat, **piát**; better piet, piét (*q.v.*)

piau [R. top branch; signal; label; beautiful; = col. pio, phiau]. **piau-tì** (r.), beautiful, as person. **hù-piau-thong**, wealthy, good-looking, and talented. **hù-piau-thong, saⁿ-jī tsn̂g**, very much so.

piau [R. fat, = col. pio]. **phauh-piau**, plump, fat, and good-looking.

piáu [R. the outside of a dress; to manifest; a memorial to the throne; a pattern], to give a name; appellation of relatives by the mother's side. **piáu-miâⁿ**, to give a name. **piáu-bêng**, to illustrate, exemplify, or typify. **it-piáu ê jîn-bu̍t**, a man of elegance and beauty. **piáu-chiuⁿ**, a memorial to the throne. **hô-piáu**, a memorial archway. **pàng-hô-piáu**, to make fireworks in the shape of such an arch.

kim-hoe piáu-lí, said of some splendidly ornamented dresses (v. lí).

piáu--ê, a relative by the mother's side. **piáu-chhin**, id. **in-piáu**, his relative (especially cousin) by the mother's side. **piáu-iâ**, cousin of different surname. **piáu-hiaⁿ**, elder son of aunt or of maternal uncle. **piáu-sió-tī**, younger do. (so also with terms for sisters, &c.) **piáu-tit**, son of cousin of different surname. **piáu-sun-á**, id. **piáu-tit-sun**, grandson of such cousin. **piáu-peh**, elder son of grandaunt or of grandmother's brother. **piáu-chek**, younger do. **kū-piáu**, son or daughter of maternal uncle. **bú-kū-piáu**, id. **kīm-piáu hiaⁿ-tī** (T.), son of maternal uncle. **î-piáu hiaⁿ-tī**, son of maternal aunt. **î-piáu chí-bē**, daughter of do. **ko͘-piáu hiaⁿ-tī**, son of paternal aunt (v. ko͘).

piáu (R. id.), a prostitute; a harlot. **piáu-thâu**, a brothel-keeper. **piáu-keng**, a brothel. **piáu-kiáⁿ**, you whoreson! (scolding). **piáu-tsú-kiáⁿ**, id. **phiâu-piáu**, to commit whoredom. **chhiong-piáu**, to revile by calling a person a whore.

piáu (Cn.), = A. kiáu, to paste paper, as in making scrolls for hanging up. **piáu-pō**, id.

pien (C. pan). **pien-chi-hoe**, the bombax-tree, with large red flowers.

pien [R. side, boundary, = col. piⁿ]. **pông-pien**, at the side. **pông-pien ê-lâng**, a bystander; one who has nothing to do with the matter. **pien-hâm**, grooves for a sliding lid or door, or in the edges of planks morticed together. **kim-pien-chîⁿ** (Cn.), large good cash with bright edges. **kim-pien**, id. **hoa-pien**, a dollar (only said in joke in imitation of mandarin).

pien-kài, frontier of a state. **ke̍k-pien ê sé-tsāi**, most distant parts. **kóng-tāi bû-pien**, great and wide without limit (said of the laws of Buddha). **hoat-le̍k bû-pien**, idol's power very great.

pien — **gû-pien**, a bull's pizzle. **lo̍k-pien**, stag's do. (used medicinally).

pien [R. to string together; to arrange materials; to compose], to give a specially-invented name, as a fancy name to goods; to compose, as a song. **pien-miâⁿ**, to invent and give a fancy name or sort of nickname. **pien hō-thâu**, to mark successive volumes or houses (or such like) with the successive words of a book or sentence. **sin-pien--ê**, newly made, as a song. **pien-khek**, to compose a song. **pien-ko͘**, to invent and tell stories or scandal. **pien chit-hō ê-pe̍h**, to make or use a sort of secret slang, used by each class of people.

pien (cf. pan), (C. pɛⁿ, pan), to pull out, as a stiff peg or drawer; to row by pulling the oar as Europeans do (but "kò" is by pushing); to grasp with the hand,

as in climbing. **pien-khui**, to pull open with force, as a stiff door or drawer. **pien-chhut**, to draw out, as a stiff drawer. **pien--khí-lâi**, to draw out with the hand, as a peg; to pull off with some force, as a stiff cover. **pien-chih**, to break by pulling. **pien chhiú-bé**, to try each other's strength by pulling each other's arms at right angles.

piên (T. H.), = pîn. **piên-toā^{n}**, = pîn-toā^{n}, lazy.

piéⁿ (R. id.) **piéⁿ-hok**, a bat, commonly called "bit-pô."

piéⁿ [R. a flat tablet or sign-board]. **pâi-piéⁿ**, a sign-board, as of a shop. **chhut pâi-piéⁿ**, to put up a sign-board. **piéⁿ-jī**, large characters, as on a complimentary tablet. **khiā-piéⁿ**, a tablet with a perpendicular column of characters, as at door of yamun or of a Chiōng-goân. **koà-piéⁿ**, to hang up a tablet, as at the door of a Kujin or higher graduate, or in a temple, as a tablet given by the people to a good mandarin, &c. **sàng-piéⁿ**, to present an honorary tablet, as to a successful doctor or to a good mandarin when his term of office is expired.

piéⁿ [R. flat, = col. pi^{n}, pin]. **piéⁿ-tāu**, a legume used as medicine for diarrhœa (Dolichos Lablab?). **piéⁿ-sit** (C. pán; T. péng), a thin cake of flour inclosing minced-meat (v. sit).

piéⁿ (R. id.), to degrade or remove from office, as a mandarin. **pī-piéⁿ** (R.), to be degraded from office.

pièn [R. to go all round or over; everywhere], classifier of successive times, as of reading over, infusing, drinking, sewing, playing games, painting several coats, &c. **pièn-pièn**, all over a place. **kiâ^{n} pièn-pièn**, to walk or travel all over. **pièn-sin**, all over the body; the whole body. **pièn-tōe**, all over the earth or land.

thâu-pièn, the first time, as of an infusion, &c.; the first coat of paint. **tē-jī-pièn**, the second do. **koh-thâh chit-pièn**, to put on another coat, as of varnish. **su chit-pièn**, to lose one game. **kúi-pièn**, how many times? as of painting, drinking wine, &c. **thák kúi-pièn**, how many times have you read (the lesson) over aloud? **thák sa^{n}-pièn**, read it three times. **sa^{n}-pièn-chiú**, three times drinking liquor at a feast.

pièn (= poàn). **pièn-sūi**, = poàn-sūi, palsy.

pièn (R. id., = col. pi^{n}), to change, generally for the worse. **pièn-oā^{n}**, to change.

pièn-bōe, to sell.

pièn-hoà, to be transformed, as in the changes in nature. **chhien-pièn bān-hoà**, all sorts of changes, permutations, or transformations, as in the processes of nature, or as the action of spirits and gods; having applications to all varied circumstances, as the doctrines of the sages; said also of a man managing to carry on business with almost no capital by all sorts of cunning plans. **jī, chhien-pièn bān-hoà**, characters can be used in many various ways and senses according to the connection.

pièn-pō͘, to change one plan for another when the first fails. **sûi-sî èng-pièn**, to act according to circumstances (v. èng). **pièn-thong**, versatile (v. thong). **ū-ki-pièn**, id. (v. ki). **tsoán-pièn**, changing one's plans or language to suit new circumstances. **koân-pièn**, going somewhat beyond our authority in an emergency (v. koân). **pièn-pá-hì**, jugglery.

pièn-chhien, to change and pass away; changing for the worse (v. chhien). **pièn-khoán**, to change one's manner, appearance, or conduct, esp. for the worse. **pièn-siòng**, to change to an unfriendly bearing. **pièn-hêng**, id.; also, to change appearance, as when about to die. **pièn-sek**, to change colour, as men, things, or sky (v. sek). **pièn-hók**, to put on mourning. **kε pièn** (C.), a family or village of one surname at feud within itself.

piēn (R. id.), ready; prepared; (convenient; usual); then (in that case). **chhòng-piēn**, to make ready. **chhoân-piēn**, to select and make ready. **put-piēn**, unsuitable; inconvenient. **thàn-piēn**, to take advantage of the opportunity. **sûi-piēn**, in any way; all the same; just as you please. **sūn-piēn**, without any special additional trouble, as doing something just on one's way while doing something else. **khoài-piēn**, easy; convenient; speedy at work, so as not to give trouble; said of a woman having a rapid and easy delivery. **lī-piēn**, convenient, as a thing or a place. **lī-lâng-piēn**, to help at once when asked; to pay a debt or give a loan, &c., at once, without making any trouble.

piēn-hók, undress, as of a mandarin. **piēn-i**, usual everyday dress. **piēn-tsòe**, ready-made. **piēn-chhài**, a simple dinner; pot-luck. **chhe-chhài piēn-pn̄g**, id. **piēn-thò-ōe**, conventional phrases (v. thò).

tāi-piēn, going to stool; motion of bowels. **tāi-siáu-piēn ū-hā**, having motion and able to pass urine, as sick man. **siáu-piēn**, to make water. **piēn-tók**, a swelling near the groin, often does not come to a head for months, or not at all.

piēn [R. biēn, the face, surface, = col. bīn]. **jiâu^{n}-piēn**, beautiful appearance of the surface of old china, all over like small cracks. **jiâu^{n}-piēn-hûi**, china-ware of that appearance.

piēn [R. to distinguish; to discuss]. **piēn-lūn**, to discuss. **piēn-pok**, to dispute. **sa^{n}-piēn**, to discuss together. **piēn-iâ^{n}**, to overcome in argument. **piēn-tó**, id.; to shut up our opponent. **hun-piēn**, to make an explanation in argument; to answer defending one's self from some charge. **piēn-piet** (r.), to discriminate. **piēn chin-ké**, to discuss or investigate the right and wrong, true and false, on both sides; to show in action that we so distinguish. **tan-ko oân-sán, chin-sien lân-piēn**, all in confusion (lit. drugs), so that even one of the genii could not distinguish.

piēn [R. name of a place; a rule], a surname.

piet (R. piet, by change of tone from piėt). **hun-piet**, to distinguish; to discriminate clearly; to perceive clearly. **piēn-piet** (r.), id.

piėt [R. piėt, to distinguish; to part; different; = col. pát, piet]. **lī-piėt**, to take leave of; to bid farewell to. **sa^{n}-piėt**, id. **sàng-piėt**, to accompany a friend a short way when he leaves. **pài-piėt**, to take respectful leave.

pâi-piėt, having a good deal of display and grandeur, as a mandarin coming out, or such spectacle.

piėt [R. pėk, white, = col. pėh, bat]. **kok-piėt**, the Amaryllis lily, esp. the white. **kok-piėt-hoe**, id. **âng-kok-piėt**, the red sort.

pih (R. piet), a very small sort of turtle. **sáh-pih**, boiled do. **sí-pih, beh-bōe sa^{n}-tsáp-jī**, will make no deduction at all. **khōe-pih** (Cn.), very shallow flat boats for poling up shallow streams.

pih — **jiō-pih**, a small sort of chamber-pot of finer material, used by women.

pih, to roll or fold up, as sleeves, &c. **pih-tsah**, to draw up trowsers and fold up sleeves to be ready for walking or work (v. tsah). **pih chhiú-ńg**, to fold up one's sleeves. **pih khe-kha**, to roll up the legs of foreign trowsers.

pih [R. pit, to assist]. **kok-pih**, rather too knowing; skilful at almost anything, esp. of a child or lad too clever by half. **ké kok-pih**, said of trying to improve what is well enough already.

pih — **khó pih-pih**, thick, strong, and good, as soup, or as boiled rice.

pih, sound, as of a man falling down, or of a rat falling from the roof. **pih--chit-ē**, id.

pih — **pih-pih piák-piák**, sound of coals, charcoal, or twigs crackling in the fire. **pih-pih pók-pók**, id.

pin (R. id.), (C. pun). **pin-nn̂g**, the areca palm; the areca or betel-nut (v. nn̂g).

pin [R. a guest], a surname. **lū tōng-pin**, = sien-tsé, one of the genii worshipped by barbers. **bē-pin** (R.), = su-iâ, a private secretary in a yamun. **se-pin** (R.), a teacher in relation to the "tong-ka" who engages him.

pin (R. id.) **pin-pin ché-ché** (R.), neat, elegant, and polite.

pîn [R. pién, flat, = col. pí^{n}], (T. pín; C. pun). **pin-ta^{n}**, a carrying-pole for the shoulder (v. ta^{n}).

pîn (esp. T.), = pêng, side.

pîn (C. pûn; T. H. piên, pîn). **pîn-toā^{n}**, lazy; idle. **pîn-á-thâng** (Cn.), a lazy fellow.

pîn (R. id.) **pîn-kiông**, poor (v. kiông). **pîn-chiēn**, poor and in low circumstances. **pîn-hân** (R.), extremely poor. **kɵ-pîn-koá^{n}**, orphans (or having no relations), poor, and widows. **kɵ-pîn-iáu**, without relations, poor, and short-lived (v. iáu). **siá-sì pîn-bîn**, to give alms to the poor. **sip-sán, kiú-pîn**, of ten lean men nine are poor.

pîn [R. proof; an official certificate, &c.; on the evidence of; according to]. **pîn-kù**, proof; evidence (v. kù). **pîn-sìn**, sufficient proof (v. sìn). **ū-sìn-pîn**, trustworthy.

pîn-sim, fair in dealing. **pîn-liông-sim**, id.

pîn-lí-kóng, according to what you say; supposing what you say to be true. **pîn-toa^{n}**, on the evidence of a receipt or such document. **pîn-tsāi-lí**, conduct the matter just as you please. **pîn-tsāi-goá**, I will act just as I please in the matter, no one else has any business what I do. **pîn hó-jī-ūn**, trusting to his own good luck.

pîn-tsún, a certificate or good documentary proof (v. tsún). **bûn-pîn**, a document given to a mandarin as proof of his office. **niá^{n}-pîn**, to receive such a commission from the governor-general, when appointed to a new position. **niá^{n} kan-khó-pîn lâi chhut-sì**, to get misery as one's lot to be born into.

pîn (R. id.), (cf. pín), a standing screen; a wooden partition. **eng-pîn**, a boarding on the stern of a junk with picture of eagle. **giók-pîn**, a sort of government academy at Amoy where the literati compete for prizes.

pîn-pâi, a shield (v. pâi).

ûi-pîn, a standing screen, either stiff or folding. **khiā-pîn**, a standing screen, as at door. **mn̂g-pîn**, standing screen opposite a door. **kià^{n}-pîn**, a mirror fixed upright in a frame (without any joint) on a stand. **bát-pîn**, a close wooden partition. **kek bát-pîn**, to make one. **soe-pîn**, a partition of lattice-work or of upright bars at small distances. **liú-tiâu-pîn**, partition made with very thin slips of wood very close to each other (v. liú). **thia^{n}-pîn**, a cross partition dividing the central hall into front and back halves (v. thia^{n}). **pîn-pang**, a wooden partition. **pîn-tó**, id. **pîn-hong**, a fixed wooden partition across central hall. **pîn-mn̂g**, a door in a partition, esp. at sides of central hall.

tsúi-pîn (C.), a small wash-stand in bride's outfit. **tsúi-pîn ui-kè** (C.), this wash-stand and a small frame for clothes.

pîn [R. jiên, so, an adverbial particle]. **pō-pîn**, suddenly.

pín (R. pîn), a bamboo screen. **pín-á**, a small hanging bamboo screen. **tek-pín**, id. **bih-pín**, a stiff bamboo screen, hung at a door. **thi^{n}-thang-pín**, a cover for a sky-light, often made of oyster-shells. **kok-tát-pín**, coarse bamboo wicker-work material (like hurdles) used for making coarse partitions, &c.

pín (T.) **pín-ta^{n}**, = A. pin-ta^{n}, a carrying pole (v. ta^{n}).

pín [R. a petition; to receive from Heaven; cf. péng], a petition or memorial; to petition. **pín-thiap**, a petition or memorial. **pín-toa^{n}**, a report given in to a superior officer, as by police or by tē-pó. **pín-kì^{n}**, to visit a superior officer (or graduate visiting a mandarin) on business. **pín-kiû**, to petition by a written petition. **pín-hok**, to report to the superior officer. **pín-ti** (R.), to inform superior officer by a document. **pín-tò**, to report that the parties in the case have arrived (v. tò). **pín ló-tia**, to petition or report to the mandarin.

pín-sèng, natural character.

pín, a pin; to pin loosely; to baste very loosely in sewing. **pín-chiam**, a foreign pin.

pìn, to comb. **sat-pìn**, a small tooth comb (lit. for lice). **sat-pìn-thak**, an instrument for cleaning it. **pìn-thâu-tsang**, to comb the queue. **pìn-thâu**, id.

pìn — **ū-pìn-poà^{n}**, to be on terms of intimacy with a person (v. poà^{n}). **teh-pìn-poà^{n}**, there is some impediment.

pìn, to pull to the side, as the fore-sail. **thâu-phâng pìn**, pull the fore-sail to the side, as in tacking.

pìn [R. the temples]. **pìn-pi^{n}**, the temples and parts close to them; at the temples. **pìn-kak**, the place at the temples where the corner of the hair ends (said of women). **pìn-kha**, the part near the temples (of women), close to the limit of the hair. **pìn-súi**, the hair worn by women on the side of the head. **pìn-chhiu**, long hanging whiskers, separate from the beard. **pìn-soh**, a thread going round a woman's head and held in her teeth at toilet. **poà^{n}-pìn-soh**, id.

pìn — **pìn-pìn pòng-pòng**, loud sound of heavy footsteps, or of moving heavy things (v. pòng). **pìn-pìn piàng-piàng**, id. (v. piàng). **pìn-pìn piāng-piāng** (C.), id.

pīn — **pīn-pīn pōng-pōng**, dull heavy noise of man walking heavily, or of moving heavy things (v. pōng).

pīn — **ɵ-ien pīn-pōng**, smoke filling the room in great quantities; confused hurrying, as on the approach of rebels or such sudden calamities.

pio [R. piau, a branch; a spear or signal; a label; beautiful; cf. phiau], a javelin; a dart; a harpoon; to catch with a harpoon; a pole stuck in the sand, as the goal and prize of the dragon boat race. **pó-pio**, a small arrow sold by a man who guarantees that the bearer (man or vessel) shall not be molested by robbers or pirates in a certain dangerous part of road or sea. **tn̂g-pio**, a sort of javelin. **té-pio**, a short deadly dart. **chhiú-pio**, id. **chhe^{n}-tek-pio** (C.), a venomous

snake, said to have long feelers. **bé-ka-pio**, a trident-shaped harpoon. **hâh-hî-pio**, a harpoon with the prongs very near. **pio bé-ka**, to catch the bé-ka fish with a harpoon.

pàng-pio, to offer the prize for the dragon race, as some wealthy man. **chhah-pio**, to set up the prize as a goal, sticking the pole in the sand; to stick the prize on the bow of the successful boat. **chhiú^{n}-pio**, to snatch the prize on reaching the goal. **chhiú^{n} thâu-pio**, to seize the first prize in the race. **ài-chhiú^{n} thâu-pio**, fond of putting one's self forward to take the lead. **m̄-sái chhiú^{n}-thâu-pio**, you need not be always putting yourself forward thus.

pio (esp. Cn.), to play or joke. **pio-chhiò**, to joke and jest; unfounded, as thing said in jest. **kóng pio-chhiò**, to joke and jest.

pio [R. piau, fat], very fat, as a horse.

pio = pió, a watch.

pió [R. piáu, outside; to manifest; a memorial to the emperor; a watch]. **pió-chiu^{n}**, a memorial to the emperor. **pió-chiang** (C.), id. **pài-pió**, to forward or present a memorial to the emperor. **pió-pâng**, office and official (in the yamun of a high mandarin who is in constant communication with the throne) for preparing memorials to the throne.

pió-á, a watch. **sî-pió**, id. **sî-sîn-pió** (Cn.), id. **pió-á-chiam**, hand of a watch. **pió-á-tsoān**, watch-key. **pió-á thêng**, the watch has stopped.

piō (R. piáu). **hî-piō**, isinglass just as got from the intestines of the fish. **hî-piō-ka**, prepared isinglass. **âng-koe-piō**, isinglass from the âng-koe, the best sort.

pit (R. id.), a pen; a pencil. **soān-pit**, a glazier's diamond. **ê-pit**, hair pencil from Hoo-chow, very good. **iên-pit**, a lead pencil (foreign).

bȯk-pit-hoe, name of a beautiful flower. **bȯk-pit**, id.; also a female head-ornament shaped like that flower. **kúi-pit**, a cooling medicinal plant, like a mushroom, reddish with black point.

tāi-pit, an amanuensis for writing a deed or important document. **ko-pit** (R.), your handwriting. **hó-pit-bék**, fine handwriting. **pit-chek**, handwriting (v. chek). **chhiú-pit**, id. **hóng lâng--ê chhiú-pit**, to copy or imitate a man's writing, *e.g.* for exercise. **chhiú ū gûn-tsu-pit**, palm has a line straight to one of the divisions between the fingers, will become a graduate. **chhiú ū bûn-pit**, id.

kiȧh-pit, to take up a pen, as in order to write. **ùn-pit**, to dip it in ink. **chìm-pit**, to soak it, so as to soften it, when ink had got hardened in the point. **bē-pit**, to press out the superfluous ink, and smooth the point of the pen for writing. **boah-pit** (Cn.), id. **lȯh-pit**, to begin to write. **hē-pit**, id. **pàng-pit**, to lay down the pen. **sit-pit**, to make a slip in writing; a lapsus pennæ. **chhah-pit**, to put the pen into the stand. **phoà-pit**, to go first time to school. **khui-pit**, to write characters for the first time in a new year. **khui-pit-lé**, first fee to a teacher when he begins to write the first accusation or defence for us in a legal case that requires a good deal of such work before it is over. **hē--lí jūn-pit**, said on giving a small fee to a man who writes a document for us (lit. to moisten your pen!)

pit-sim, the hair that makes the point of a Chinese pen. **pit-sim lut--khì**, the hair has all dropped out in a piece. **pit-chiam**, the point of a pen. **pit-bé**, id. **pit thút-bé**, the point has lost its sharpness. **chiȧh pit-bé**, to live by fomenting lawsuits, as a pettifogger. **tsn̄g pit-á-bé**, id. **pit-siau**, the stem of the pen, as distinct from the hair. **pit-koái^{n}**, id. **pit-kóng**, cover for end of pen. **pit-thap**, id. **pit-that**, id. **pit-tē**, bag or case for pen or pencil. **pit-tâng**, cylindrical stand for holding pens when not used. **pit-kè**, a small serrated rest for laying pens nearly level when wet. **pit-kè-soa^{n}**, name given to some mountains that have several peaks close in a line near the top. **pit-bȧk-hī^{n}**, pen, ink, and inkstone.

pit (Cn.) **tē-pit**, an insect like a cricket, that burrows in the ground (T. tē-peh).

pit (R. id.) **pit-jiên** (R.), certainly; must be so. **pit-tēng** (R.), id. **pit-tiā^{n}**, I think it certainly is. **pit--tiȯh** (r.), must. **pit-sī**, certainly it is so. **liōng-pit**, I should think that —. **put-pit**, it is better not to —; better that it should not —. **bē-pit**, I think it is not so, or should not be done. **bī-pit**, id. **bī-pit-jiên**, id. **bē-pit-jiên**, id.

pit, to crack; to open into chinks. **pit-khui**, id. **pit-hûn**, a small crack or flaw; cracked, as wood or crockery. **chhiú pit**, hands chapped, as with cold. **pit hȧuh^{n}-hȧuh^{n}**, all splitting, as wood in drought. **mī^{n}-pit-ké**, sort of fermented cake that splits open.

pit [R. sound of fire]. **pit-pok-hȧu**, sound, as of crackers, &c.

pit [R. pek, a hundred, = col. pah, peh]. **pit-lêng**, a bird that learns to sing many things (v. lêng). **pit-hȧp-hoe** (T.), = pek-hȧp-hoe, a white lily with great many petals.

pit [R. name of bird]. **thȯk-pit-á**, a small bird much kept by children. **pit-á** (T.), id.

pit [R. pek, elder brother, earl, = col. peh], (T. phit). **pit-lô**, a sort of small bird (v. lô).

pit (T.) **a-pit-tó**, = A. ȧh-put-tó, a round-bottomed doll.

pit [R. to open]. **khai-pit**, the formation of this present world. **khai-thien pit-tē**, id. **tāi-pit** (X.), David.

pit (cf. pit). **pit-pit pȯk-pȯk**, crackling of fire on twigs, &c.

piu (R. id.), a fierce animal like the hyaena. **hé-lông pà-piu**, said of very fierce and wicked men. **hé-lêng pà-piu**, id. **hé-liông pà-piu**, a company of bad fellows going about doing all sorts of wickedness and low amusements.

tit-tit-piu, to run away in great haste, as man or animal.

png [R. hong, square, a place, = col. hng, pang], (C. pui^{n}), a surname. **png-chhân**, name of a village near Pechuia.

png (R. hong), (C. pui^{n}), a high tree with deeply indented leaves, which take beautiful colours in the fall; the Liquidambar Formosana; a sort of gum is obtained from it. **png-lûi**, its fruit (useless). **png-kià-si^{n}**, the misletoe, parasitic on this tree. **png-thâng**, a large green caterpillar found on it, from which a strong gut is made.

png [R. pang, to assist; to join together], to join together by iron hoops, as two pieces of wood in making a mast, or in making a thick pillar; to join in trade a man or company that has far more capital than we. **sa^{n}-png**, to assist each other, as two or more persons, in trade, or in managing a matter for longer or shorter time. **goá png-i**, I, having little capital, join in trade him who has much more.

png-thiap, to give a regular allowance, as to poor relatives (v. thiap).

pn̂g (same as above?), to lay down a stake on another man gambling. **png-tù**, id. (v. tù). **png--lí**, I lay down this stake on your game.

pńg (R. póng), a list (posted up), as of successful candidates for degree; said also of some sorts of proclamations and idolatrous bills. **n̂g-pńg**, an imperial proclamation. **pńg-pûn**, the text of an imperial proclamation. **tsàu-pńg**, a memorial to the emperor. **pài-pńg**, to present a memorial to the emperor.

chiò-pńg, a bill issued by Tauist priests announcing the performance of the rites called chiò (v chiò). **tah-pńg**, to put up such a bill, as for the rites of "kong-tek."

chhut-pńg, to issue the official list of new graduates. **tâng-pńg**, having taken the degree of Kujin (or Tsin-sze) in the same year. **kim-pńg**, rank of Tsin-sze. **lêng-hé-pńg**, official list of new Kujin, or higher degree. **hù-pńg**, list of candidates for Kujin degree who have done well, but whose degree is put off till the next examination. **hù-pńg-kòng**, highest class of lím-seng graduates, who will soon be Kujin.

pńg (Cn.), = A. pún, a volume; capital (only said in some phrases, esp. those most simply colloquial: "pún" is also used). **pńg-chîⁿ**, capital. **chit-pńg-tsü**, one book.

pńg (T.) **pńg-sit**, = A. pién-sit, a sort of cake.

pn̄g (R. hoān), (C. pūiⁿ), boiled rice, boiled dry and whole. **bê-pn̄g**, cooked rice in general (v. bê). **chhìn-pn̄g**, cold rice. **tsá-khí-pn̄g**, breakfast. **jit-tàu-pn̄g**, dinner. **chit-chhùi-pn̄g chit-bé-hî kàu** (must have one fish for each mouthful of rice), asking fully sufficient, and allowing no abatement.

chhài-pn̄g, food of the cheapest sort, offered to spirits. **chhài-kiⁿ-pn̄g**, id. **chhø-chhài piēn-pn̄g**, a simple every-day dinner.

hàu-pn̄g, to make offerings to the spirit of a man newly buried (v. hàu). **kià-pn̄g**, to intermit these rites for a few days. **thêng-pn̄g**, id. **soah-pn̄g**, to end these rites. **pn̄g-têng**, a small paper house for the spirit at these ceremonies.

iû-pn̄g, rice cooked with hemp-seed, oil, and ginger till it becomes dry; used at any time, but especially for some days (three to thirteen) after the birth of a child, sent by parents to their friends, who have come to make inquiry. **hēng iû-pn̄g**, to make these presents. **chhèng iû-pn̄g**, to cook rice in this way, especially for various rites. **ip iû-pn̄g** (Cn.), id. **ip-pn̄g** (Cn.), id.

tsú-pn̄g, to boil rice. **būn-pn̄g**, to cook rice with little water. **sàng-pn̄g**, to take food to a prisoner. **thiⁿ-pn̄g**, to fill the bowl with rice. **tóe-pn̄g**, id. **pe-pn̄g**, to use chopsticks in eating rice. **phè-pn̄g** (C. phòe-pūiⁿ), to eat as a condiment along with rice; to be used as a condiment with rice. **saⁿ-oá-pn̄g**, to cohabit, as man and woman without any form of marriage.

chiáh-pn̄g, to eat food; to take a meal. **chiáh-pn̄g--bē** (have you had food?), how do you do? **khoàⁿ-thiⁿ chiáh-pn̄g**, to live by honest means. **chiáh-koaⁿ-pn̄g**, to be in mandarin's service. **chiáh lâng-ê-pn̄g**, to be in a man's employment, or depending on him. **chiáh hit-ê-pn̄g**, to follow that sort of employment. **chiáh sí-pn̄g**, to eat merely to live (as an idle rich man); to be of no use in the world. **chiáh lâng--ê sí-pn̄g**, to take wages, but do no work, or almost none, for it.

pn̄g-tiàm, an eating-house. **chiáh pn̄g-tiàm**, to take a meal in an eating-house. **pn̄g-sî**, a rice spoon (v. sî). **pn̄g-táu**, a wooden dish for boiled rice.

pn̄g [R. pōng, pông, near; to depend upon], to rely upon; to trust to. **saⁿ-pn̄g**, to join together and assist each other. **saⁿ-pn̄g-pòh**, mutually assisting each other (v. pòh). **saⁿ-pn̄g khùi-lát**, to assist each other by strength or influence, as in fighting or in a legal case. **saⁿ-pn̄g hok-khì**, to join, as partners in trade, or in some particular speculation. **saⁿ-pn̄g tsâi-khì**, to join capital in trade. **pn̄g lí--ê hok-khì**, I join you to get the benefit of your large capital in trade. **pn̄g i--ê khùi-lát**, leans on his powerful influence. **pn̄g lí--ê hok-ìm**, I take advantage of your influence and assistance, as in some danger, or to get some benefit, or on going to see some influential man. **pn̄g i-ê-sè**, to take undue advantage of his power or influence. **pn̄g-i-khì**, to take advantage of a man's travelling (or going to see some person) to go along with him. **pn̄g i--ê hō-soàⁿ-ńg** (get shelter of his umbrella), take advantage of his travelling to travel safer, cheaper, or free (v. ńg). **kâu pn̄g hé-ui**, the monkey using the influence of the tiger's majesty (v. ui). **pn̄g-sîn tsok-hok**, to have a good feast on the occasion of an idol's birthday or some other occasion of worship.

po [R. to praise], (Cn. pø), to praise too much; to flatter. **po--lâng**, to praise people too much. **ài-lâng-po--i**, fond of being praised. **po-chiáng** (Cn. pø-chióng), to praise an inferior, as his superior does, to encourage him and incite him to further effort. **po-so**, to cajole; to flatter; to plead with flattery. **po-lo-so**, to flatter much; to cajole. **siuⁿ-kè-po**, you flatter me too much. **kò-po** (R.), to praise over-much. **khoàⁿ-miāⁿ bô-po, chiáh-tsúi iáh-bô**, a fortune-teller must praise the man's luck, or he will not even earn a drink of water; said also of flattery in general.

po (Cn. pø), the bulwarks of a vessel or boat. **tsûn-po**, id. **po-kîⁿ**, the rim of the bulwarks, out or in. **po-piⁿ**, the part of the deck near the bulwarks; close to the bulwarks. **po-piⁿ-khang**, scupper-holes for running water from deck; sometimes said of port-holes. **po-téng**, on the top of the bulwarks, *e.g.* sitting or standing on them. **chhiⁿ-po**, having green sides, as vessel (so with other colours).

po (R. id.) **po-lê**, glass.

po (C.) **po-tiú-á**, = pô-tiú-á, the lark.

pô [R. old woman; mother]. **lāu-pô**, an old woman. **hoan-pô**, a foreign woman (not polite). **ang-pô**, husband and wife. **sau-pô**, woman who lives in a boat. **pèh-tsúi-pô** (C.), a boat-woman. **hm̂-lâng-pô**, a woman who deals in female slaves and in making low marriages by sale. **hōng-iâng-pô**, female pedlar or juggler from Fung-yang. **sam-kø liók-pô**, nuns and several such sorts of questionable women, such as flower-sellers, washer-women, female-barbers, match-makers, &c. **chhoàn-kau sam-kø liók-pô**, always associating with such characters (not good). **tsòe-kø-pô**, to be an old maid ("kø," solitary).

kø-pô, paternal grandfather's sister, or any old woman of same clan and same genealogical rank; respectful address to old woman of same surname. **î-pô**, grandmother's sister. **m̂-pô**, wife of paternal grandfather's elder brother. **chím-pô**, wife of paternal grandfather's younger brother. **kim-pô**, wife of grandmother's brother (v. kim).

ē-pô, the original tuber of taro, from which the young ones are produced.

kong-pô, ancestral tablets. **kong-pô-kī**, days for special worship of them. **sî kong-pô**, to take leave of the ancestral tablets (v. sî). **hoe-kong-pô**, male and female deities which bestow children (v. hoe). **tsu-koṅg-pô**, the god and goddess of small-pox. **tsu-pô**, goddess of small-pox. **má-tsé-pô**, the queen of heaven and goddess of the sea (v. má). **thé-tī-pô**, the goddess of the earth. **bîn-chhîg-pô**, the guardian goddess of the marriage-bed. **pô-chiá**, numerous spirits that watch over infants about the time of birth. **pô-chiá-bú**, id. **pô-chiá gûn-ó**, paper dresses and paper money burned by mothers in worshipping these spirits.

pô — **thê-pô**, a mud-fish like the cuttle-fish or chiu^{n}-hî, but with no bone (tsûn) in it.

thê-pô-éng, the bore or great waves at the mouth of a river. **khí thê-pô**, to raise these great waves.

ték-pô, an edible fish, the skin of which is used like sand-paper.

pô (Cn. pê). **bit-pô**, a bat.

pô — **kɤ-pô-ē**, a wild medicinal plant like taro. **kɤ-pô-hiòh** (C.), leaves of a plant like taro, used for wrapping things, as cakes or fish.

pó [R. to take care of; to protect; to guarantee], (Cn. pé), to guarantee; to be surety or security for; a ward in a town or group of villages. **tsáp-poeh-pó**, the eighteen wards of Amoy and Emngkang. **pó-tiú^{n}**, the head man of a ward. **pó-tiú^{n}-kong**, id. **tē-pó**, id. **tē-pó-koa^{n}**, id. **tsóng-pó**, the head man of the villages of Amoy island; nominally also the head of the eighteen wards of Amoy, but the tepos of these wards are not really controlled by him. **lím-pó**, a lím-seng graduate (v. lím). **tiong-pó** (r.), a middle man who stands security; (X.) a mediator. **thài-pó**, guardian of heir-apparent.

pó-niá^{n}, to guarantee; to warrant; to stand security for. **tam-pó** (r.), id. **pau-pó** (r.), id. **pó-jīn**, to stand security and be responsible for a man. **pó-kiet**, written security given by one man for another's conduct; a written agreement promising to hold a settlement final. **pó-jī**, a written security. **pó-ke**, a surety; an insurance office. **pó-ke-jī**, a policy of insurance. **pó-ke-toa^{n}**, id. **pó-pio**, a small arrow sold as guarantee against molestation by robbers or pirates (v. pio). **thó-pó** (r.), to demand security. **chhú-pó** (r.), to require security or bail. **kò pó-kɤ**, to enter an accusation for beating to danger of life (v. kɤ). **ngī^{n}-pó**, to insist on being bail for a man charged with a crime, so as to bail him out. **ngī^{n}-pó--chhut-lâi**, to succeed in thus getting him out on bail. **pó-kú**, to recommend for office or employment, being in some measure security for him. **pó-tsàu**, to memorialize the emperor proposing a man for office, or praying that he may not be punished.

pó-pì, to protect or defend, as gods. **pó-sioh**, to love, cherish, and take care of. **pó-ióng**, to take care of, as one's own health; to take care of a child (not including training) for a friend or relative. **pé-iú^{n}** (Cn.), to take care of, as a child. **ka-kī pó-tiōng**, to take care of one's own health. **pó-tsoân**, to take care of; to keep safely that it be not injured. **pó-tsoân bêng-chiet**, to keep her character pure, as widow who remains a widow. **tsū-kí put-lêng-pó, ien-lêng-pó tha-jîn**, how can one take care of others who can't take care of himself?

pó [R. precious; treasure]. **pó-pòe**, precious; precious things. **tin-pó**, precious. **kî-tin ī^{n}-pó**, rare and precious things. **bô-kè-pó**, very costly; extremely precious. **tsâi-pó**, treasures (v. tsâi). **tsu-pó**, pearls and other very costly things. **oân-pó**, a large ingot of sycee silver (v. oân). **goân-pó**, id.; said also of idolatrous paper. **sún-hoāi kok-pó**, to injure or deface coins. **sûi-sin-pó**, very valuable articles always carried with one (v. sûi). **oáh-pó**, some imaginary animated source of good fortune for a place or family. **chhū-pó**, to search for a source or principle of good luck.

pó-khì, precious things. **pó-chióh**, a precious stone; a gem (v. chióh). **pó-gék**, precious jade-stone. **pó-tsu**, fine pearls. **pó-to**, a very valuable sword. **pó-kiàm**, a magical or miraculous sword. **pó-ūi**, a royal throne. **pó-tók-kî**, a general's flag. **pó-thah**, a pagoda.

sam-pó, the Buddhist triad. **pat-pó-soá^{n}**, a medicine compounded of eight drugs. **bûn-pông sù-pó**, the four implements for writing, viz. pen, ink, paper, and ink-stone.

teh-hó-pó, you count it very precious! (ironically); it is very little worth. **tién-pó** (C.), to boast and brag.

lién-pó, a sort of gambling by a small cube shaken in a square box. **teh lién-pó**, to gamble with it. **pha lién-pó**, id. **poáh lién-pó**, id. **poáh-pó**, id. **pó-táu**, the instrument used for this gambling. **pó-táu-jîn**, the die used for it. **pó-jîn**, id. **pó-táu-khak**, the square brass box in which the die is put. **pó-táu-kheng**, id. **pó-táu-koà**, its cover. **tsôe-pó**, to join capital so as to set up a place for this gambling. **tsòe-pó**, to put the die into the box all ready for the gambling. **phâng-pó**, id. **chhut-pó**; **jip-pó**, two different positions of the game when examined. **pi^{n}-á-pó**, the sort of lién-pó played at small places on the streets for small sums. **chî^{n}-pó**, id. **gûn-pó**, the kind played only for silver, generally for very large sums. **pó-tiû^{n}**, a gambling place for the lién-pó. **pó-chhîg**, a couch for use in this gambling. **pó-koa^{n}**, the keeper of the gambling place. **pó-thâu-ke**, id. **pó-lī**, assistant of the gambling-house keeper.

pó — **pó-jî**, you whoreson! (said in scolding).

pó (C.) **am-pó-chê**, = A. am-pɤ-chê, the cicada.

pò [R. pòe, pò, a violent wind or typhoon]. **pò-thâu**, a sudden stormy wind; a heavy gale. **pò-thâu-hong**, id. **pò-bé**, the end of a strong north-east gale (s. inform). **chhun, pò-thâu: tang, pò-bé**, a spring storm is worst at the beginning, a winter storm at the end. **má-tsé-pò**, a gale about the time of the birth-day of má-tsé. **thi^{n}-kong-pò**, a storm about 1.9. **péh-chhiu-pò**, storm near birth-day of thé-tī-kong, in 8th month. **tāi-tō-kong-pò**, storm near birth-day of pó-seng tāi-tè. **pút-tsé-pò**, one about birth-day of Kwan-yin. **pút-á-pò**, gales on birth-days of some small divinities, about 4th moon.

pò (R. id.), (Cn. pè), to inform; to make a formal statement; to recompense, reward, or punish. **pò-bé**, an express courier (s. storm). **kia^{n}-pò**, the Pekin Gazette. **pò-tsúi**, to give information of a criminal's hiding-place. **pò-sìn**, to give sad intelligence. **pò-hí**, to announce good news, esp. birth of first son or some high honour. **kheh-chiáu pò-hí**, the magpie gives a good omen. **it-ki^{n} pò-hí, jī-ki^{n} pò-sí**, cock-crowing in first watch is a good omen, in second watch is an omen of death. **ū-pò** (T.), said when more cocks than one crow at an unlucky hour, which takes away the bad

omen. **pò-lâng-tsai**, to inform a man. **pò hō̤-i-tsai**, to inform him.

pò-toaⁿ, a ship's manifest, or similar document. **khí-hè ê pò-toaⁿ**, an application for leave to land goods. **pò-hiòng**, to give in a statement of goods on board liable to duty. **pò-hiòng-toaⁿ**, a ship's manifest. **pò-toaⁿ-koán**, office at custom-house where vessels report themselves on arrival and before sailing. **pò-sè-koán**, id. **pò-pâng**, an office at capital or provincial capital, which issues official notifications of degrees and titles of rank. **pò-tiâu**, diploma or notification to a man (issued by the pò-pâng) that has got a degree or title of rank. **pò-liok**, id. **pò-kú-jîn**, to notify a man that he has got the Kujin degree. **pò-siù-tsâi**, do. of Sew-tsai. **chhit-kioh-hì pò-bān-peng** (seven actors say they are ten thousand soldiers), can't believe all you say.

pò-tap, to recompense; to reward. **pò-èng**, to reward or punish; to recompense justly, as the gods do. **pò-siúⁿ** (r.), to reward. **pò-oàn**, to retaliate, often quite small. **pò-oan**, to take vengeance for murder or great injury; to revenge (v. oan). **pò-siû**, id. (v. siû). **siēn iú siēn-pò, ok iú ok-pò**, good and bad have their just recompense. **siēn-ok chiong iú-pò**, at the last good and bad certainly have due recompense. **thiⁿ-tōe bô-pò**, said of the wicked prospering and escaping punishment. **pò-un**, to make returns for favours or benefits. **ti-un pò-pún**, to recompense the favours of those from whom we spring (our parents). **siū-un put-pò**, to fail in gratitude for favours. **tiong-kun pò-kok**, loyal to sovereign and dynasty (v. tiong).

sok-pò-si (T. sek-phè-si), an attendant of the idol sêng-hông (v. si).

pîⁿ-pò-phûn, yielding returns barely sufficient to pay expenses (v. phûn).

pò [R. to sow seed, = col. pè], (Cn. pè). **pò-iông**, to spread abroad, as fame or doctrine.

pō [R. scorching; violent; sudden; to strike with the hand, = col. phák, pe̍h, pe̍, pāu, phāu], (Cn. pē). **pō-ki-jiēn**, suddenly. **pō-pín**, id. **pō-chín thien-bút**, to use things wastefully. **tsū-pō tsū-khì**, to throw away invaluable opportunities; to reject one's own good fortune. **sò-pō**, violent, rude, and headstrong. **kông-pō**, violent and hasty in temper, esp. as man in authority. **kiông-pō** (R.), tyrannical, violent, and oppressive. **pō-giók**, to tyrannize; tyrannical, as sovereign or high mandarin. **pō-jiók** (T.), = A. pō̤-jiók, to insult, as by abusive language.

pō (T.) **pō-oá**, = A. phé-oá, a sort of crab (cf. kiā-pe̍).

pe̍ (R. id.), half a day, especially the afternoon. **ē-pe̍**, the afternoon. **téng-pe̍**, the forenoon. **chit-pe̍-kú**, half a day; a long while. **chiâⁿ-pe̍-kú**, about half a day. **pe̍-lâu**, the afternoon tide. **ńńg-pe̍**, the latter part of the afternoon, about four or five o'clock. **mńg-pe̍**, id. **múiⁿ-pe̍** (C.), id. **poàⁿ-pe̍**, about half through the afternoon. **chhit kiā, poeh tó, káu pe̍, tsa̍p lóh** (T.), the Pleiades are in the 7th month high at zenith at daybreak, in 8th month some way down, in 9th low like afternoon sun, in 10th just setting.

pe̍ — **chhe-pe̍**, a bamboo frame for steaming food. **láng-pe̍**, id.

pe̍ [R. pe̍, a port]. **pe̍-thâu**, a port for trade. **phah pe̍-thâu**, to make a new landing-place and market. **pák pe̍-thâu**, to farm the monopoly of some article in a port or district. **pe̍** (Cn.), the market or busy streets with shops in a village, as distinguished from the rest of the village.

pơ̂ (R. id.), a plain; a level (or gently sloping) piece of ground. **hái-pơ̂**, the part of the sea-beach which is only flooded at high tides. **khoe-pơ̂**, the grassy banks of a stream which are sometimes overflowed. **khoe-soa-pơ̂**, sandy bed of a stream. **soa-pơ̂** (Cn.), = A. soa-pho, a sandy beach. **soaⁿ-pơ̂**, gently sloping or level grassy place on a hill. **chháu-pơ̂**, a level (or nearly level) grassy piece of ground. **khàng-pơ̂**, a common; a large piece of unused ground. **kà-tiûⁿ-pơ̂**, review-ground. **chē-pơ̂**, open grassy ground near a fort. **pîⁿ-pơ̂**, a plain. **pîⁿ-pơ̂-hoan**, Formosan aborigines who have submitted to Chinese rule and learned to speak Chinese. **hòe kàu-chiâⁿ pîⁿ-pơ̂**, to raze to the ground, so that all traces of houses disappear. **sio kàu-chiâⁿ pîⁿ-pơ̂**, to burn to the ground. **tó kàu-chiâⁿ pîⁿ-pơ̂**, utterly ruined, as village with no trace remaining. **sí kàu-chiâⁿ pîⁿ-pơ̂**, depopulated and become waste (as a region) with rebellion or pestilence.

pơ̂, to grow rotten, as wood; decayed and rotten, as wood. **pơ̂--khì**, to rot away thus, as decaying wood. **pơ̂-lơ̂--khì**, id.

pơ̂ [R. hu, a man; a male; a husband]. **ta-pơ̂**, a male person (v. ta). **tsa-pơ̂** (C.), id. **chí-pơ̂** (Cn.), = A. chí-hu, husband of elder sister.

pơ̂ (better pô̤, *q.v.*) **pơ̂-tiú-á**, the lark.

pơ̂ (better pô̤, *q.v.*) **am-pơ̂-chê**, the cicada.

pơ̂ — **pơ̂-lûn-chhài** (Cn.), a vegetable. **pơ̂-gîn-ná** (C.), a medicinal plant (v. gîn).

pơ̂ (Cn.), = A. po, the bulwarks of a boat.

pơ̂ (Cn.), = A. po, to flatter.

pô̤ — **chit-pô̤ chit-pô̤**, all curly, as hair in curly locks.

pô̤ [R. bô̤, a mould; a pattern]. **bīn-pô̤**, shape of face.

pô̤ (same word?). **chiú-pô̤**, the whole mass of materials prepared for fermentation. **tāu-sī-pô̤**, black beans boiled, dried, and kept till mouldy, for making soy. **tāu-chiúⁿ-pô̤**, white beans boiled into a mass, and kept till mouldy. **tāu-pô̤**, either of these two preparations.

miⁿ-pô̤, raw cotton in lumps, just as gathered with the seeds in it.

pô̤ — **liên-hoe-pô̤**, the seed-vessel of the water-lily. **liên-pô̤**, id.

pô̤ — **lin-pô̤**, the breast (of male or female) near the teat.

pô̤ [R. pông, a room, = col. pâng]. **bit-pô̤**, honey-comb.

pô̤ — **chhiū-nâⁿ-pô̤**, a thick wood or forest. **chhò-nâⁿ-pô̤**, to make a great noise in the forest, as flock of birds (v. chhò). **chhî-nâⁿ-pô̤**, a thick-set thorn hedge, or thick mass of thorny plants.

pô̤ — **pô̤-kiuⁿ**, a herb from which an aromatic or medicinal tea is made (v. hiuⁿ). **pô̤-iâm**, a sort of shrub (v. iâm).

pô̤ — **pô̤-tiú-á**, the lark.

pô̤ [R. hû, sort of cicada], (some say "pơ̂"]. **am-pô̤-chê**, the cicada.

pô̤ [R. the sweet-flag], a surname. **chhang-pô̤**, the Acorus, or sweet-flag. **pô̤-chháu**, id. **chhiong-pô̤**, id., especially when spoken of as a medicine.

chióh-chhiu^{n}-pô, root of Acorus terrestris, medicinal. pô-ôo, shoes made of this plant. kha--nih^{n} chhēng pô-chháu, wearing these shoes (said in a rhyme about a swaggering fellow).

pô [R. same as above, but used as a name]. pô-chhân, the district of Pu-tien, in which Hing-hwa-foo (heng-hoà) stands.

pô [R. pō, violent, tyrannical, &c., = col. pō, pāu, &c.], to insult; to twit a man, as for a fault. pô-jiók, to insult by abusive language. pô--lâng, to twit or jibe at a man. khit--i pô--khì, to be insulted by him.

pô — lêng-pô, an ancient flowing dress with dragons, worn by sovereigns and by some idols.

pô [R. hông, to sew, to hem, = col. pâng, phāng], a hem or border of a dress. áu-pô, to fold a hem; to make a hem. áu-toā-pô, to make a broad hem or border, as on women's dress. toā-pô, the broad border of women's dress. kú-chhài-pô, the narrow hem of men's dress. ē-kha-pô, the broad border at the bottom of a dress. sièn-pô, broad facings, hem, or border of women's dress. sù-pô, ravelled edges of dress, in deepest mourning. sàn-pô, id. sàm-pô, id. sàm-pô-sa^{n}, a dress having the hem opened out, and ravelled almost like a fringe, worn in deepest mourning, ravelled in front for father, behind for mother.

pô (C.) pô-tô, = A. phû-tô, the vine; grapes.

pô (Cn.) bit-pô, = A. bit-pô, a bat.

pó [R. hú, mandarin's robe]. pó-koà, robe worn by a mandarin, with an embroidered square on the breast. hāi-tsāi-pó, robe of a high military mandarin, with the lion-unicorn on the breast.

pó [R. hú, an axe]. pó-thâu (C. pú-thâu), an axe; a hatchet. toā-pó, a large axe. chhiú-pó, a small hand-hatchet. géh-pó, an axe with convex semicircular edge. kiàh-pó, sort of halbert held by attendant images of idols. tiám-pó, to drive two or three nails in nailing up a coffin, as graduate or mandarin does for a fee. to-pó-siú, an executioner.

pó [R. hú, dried flesh], dried and shrivelled, as leaves or fruit in drought; not juicy, as orange. pó-pó koa^{n}-koa^{n}, quite dried, as herbs for medicine. jūn-pó, shrivelled and not juicy, as cucumber or sugar-cane too long cut. lún-pó (T.), id. chhài-pó, long turnips salted and dried. hî-pó, small dried fish slightly salted and moist. chiâ^{n}-lâng-pó, become very lean, as a man. pì^{n}-chiâ^{n} lâng-pó, id. khiû kàu-lán bát-sat-pó, as niggardly as a little dried bug.

pó (R. id.), to mend or repair, by putting in a new piece; to make up for; to make up a deficiency; strengthening, as medicine or food. pê-pó, to make up for. pó-tsē, to help; to make up a deficiency. tiām-pó, to make up a deficiency, as in a subscription. tiên-pó, to pay up a deficiency, as a third party; to increase or renew capital in trade for another. thiên-pó, id. thák-pó, to study enough to make up arrears of study. pó-thi^{n}, to make up a deficiency. pó-thī^{n}, mending and sewing. pó-thùi, to put in an entire new piece by the old seam or joining. thùi-pó, id. pó-thak, to mend, as a wall, or as a dress, with great neatness (v. thak). pó-thap, to mend, as a dress, by changing a bit of cloth. pó-that, to repair, by filling up cracks or leaks. chhák-pó-lāu, to recaulk a leak. uih-pó, to correct a writing, by cutting out a bit, and pasting in the correction. chit-pó, to mend, by darning finely in both directions without change or addition of cloth. siu-pó (T. Cn.), to mend neatly, esp. as a small thing. pó-bōe-chiū^{n}, unable to repay enough.

pó-ióh, medicine that strengthens the system. put-chí-pó, very strengthening, as medicine or food. sò-pó, heating and strengthening, as medicine. tsu-im-pó, medicine or food that strengthens the system, and allays feverishness (v. im). chiáh-pó, to take strengthening medicine or food. pó-iông, id. pó-iông, to strengthen the positive principle in one's constitution. pó-pî, to give strength to the stomach; tonic. pó-sīn, strengthening the kidneys and the eyes.

pó-kheh, to appoint a man to fill a vacancy (v. kheh). hāu-pó, men who have got official rank, and have orders from the capital to get office as soon as there is a vacancy.

pó-ūn, to improve one's destiny. pó-tiâ^{n}, to enter an additional complaint when the first has not led to action. pó gûn-hun, to make up the deficiency in weight of a light dollar. pó-iên, to fill up a hole in a dollar with lead. pó chhat-mī^{n}, to mend with a sort of cement like varnish. pó chhùi-khí, to insert a false tooth. chiong-kong pó-tsōe, to make up for (one's own) faults by merit, as a mandarin; sometimes said figuratively. jîn-lék pó thien-kong, human strength making improvement on nature's work.

pò [R. cotton cloth; to spread out; to arrange; to spread widely; to bribe], cotton or linen cloth, or grass-cloth.

pò-chèng, the provincial treasurer. pò-chèng-si, id. pò-si, id.

pò-tì, to arrange in order, as things (v. tì). pò-tīn, to arrange troops in ranks or battalions for battle. pâi-peng pò-tīn, id. kóng-pò (R.), to publish abroad. pò-sì, to give a largess, as to the poor or to employés. pái-pò (T. pái-pō), to intrigue, as by bribes, influence, calumnies, &c. (v. pái). pò-tah, to give small bribes, as to underlings of yamuns. pò-lē, to bribe (from lē, "to bribe"). pò-lē, the matter of buying cloth (from lē, "a road").

toā-pò-chiam, a large needle (v. chiam). jī-pò, the second size of needle. sa^{n}-pò, a still smaller sort.

pò-pang, pasteboard made of old clothes. pò-phit, piece goods, cotton or linen. pò-ko, tall poles for drying cloth when dyed. pò-pî^{n}, an awning or tent (v. pî^{n}). pò-tē, a bag or sack (v. tē). pò-liâu, a narrow strip of cloth. pò-lí, cotton lining. pò-mûg, small threads that come off cloth. pò-mî^{n}, id. pò-mê^{n} (C.), id. pò-bák, the interstices between the threads of cloth. jip pò-bák, deeply ingrained into the cloth, as a stain. ū-chî^{n}, chhut ū-pò-bák, the more money you spend you will have the better piece of work, though it could be done cheaper, but not so good.

ki^{n}-pò, to weave cotton or linen cloth (v. ki^{n}). chit-pò, id. chién-pò, to buy cotton, &c. (lit. cut it with scissors).

bīn-pò, a cloth for wiping the face. ơ-bīn-pò, a large black cloth worn (by old women) on the head, the ends hanging down. bèh-pò, a cloth worn under the stocking. toh-pò, a cloth for wiping the table.

ka-poà-pò, native cotton cloth. jiàu^{n}-pò, rough cotton cloth with a surface somewhat like crape. niàu^{n}-pò, id. kui-á-pò, narrow native cotton cloth. pak-pò, narrow cotton cloth from Shanghai and the north. sán-pò, a thin slim cloth (v. sán). chhiâ-bûn-pò, twilled cotton (v. bûn). lu-hoe-pò, printed cottons (v. hoe). pún-sek-pò, unbleached cottons.

koah-pò, grass-cloth. joáh-pò, id. hā-pò, id. tōe-pò, white grass-cloth. tōe-á-pò, id. moâ^{n}-pò, coarsest yellow hempen stuff for sacks, &c. phâng-

pè, sail-cloth; canvas. **si-pè**, cloth of mixed silk and cotton.

pè [R. pò, to sow seed; to publish abroad], to plant out, as young rice-plants (never to sow seed). **pè-tiū**, to plant out young rice. **pè-chhân**, id. **pè-chhân-hoe**, the large single white rose. **pè-chhī-á** (C.), young rice-plants.

thoân-pè (R.), to proclaim, as doctrine. **soan-pè** (R.), id.

pè [R. hù, hū, a teacher], a surname.

pō̍ [R. hō̍, to wait, time, = col. bō̍, hāu]. **chí-pō̍**, now; just now (s. pace). **chit-pō̍**, id. **chhú-pō̍**, id. **chhú-hiēn-pō̍** (C.), id.

chhûn āu-pō̍ (C. kō̍), to reserve some strength, plan, or money for future exigencies.

pō̍ (R. id.), a pace; two steps; a contrivance, resource, or plot. **chit-pō̍**, one pace; one step in an affair. **chit-pō̍ hoân-chit-pō̍**, step by step, *e.g.* walking at a moderate pace with slow steps; scheming to get a thing done bit by bit, step by step, in managing a matter. **chhiá^{n}-khoan chit-pō̍**, just wait a little in the matter. **chí-pō̍**, to halt (s. wait, time). **tàh-pō̍**, to walk with slow measured step up a hill, as chair-bearers. **lap-pō̍**, to step down, as down a step or into a hole. **soá-pō̍**, to walk with short steps, as child, or as man with chain on foot (v. soá). **thap-pō̍-kiâ^{n}**, to measure the ground by the lengths of our foot. **toā-pō̍-kiâ^{n}**, to walk with long steps. **khai-pō̍**, to take a long step, esp. chair-bearer. **khui-pō̍ kiâ^{n}**, to walk with long steps. **khui-pō̍ tsáu**, to run with long strides. **khah-khui-pō̍**, take longer steps. **chhùn-pō̍ lân-hêng**, to walk slowly and with difficulty; hardly able to walk an inch further. **tò-thè-pō̍**, to step backwards (v. thè). **chìn-pō̍** (r.), to advance, as in learning or excellence. **siā-pō̍**, to make a visit of thanks to a man who had come on certain ceremonies (v. siā).

kha-pō̍, steps, as to manner of walking or exercise. **kiâ^{n} kha-pō̍**, to practise one's steps, as for gymnastics or military exercise. **kha-pō̍ hó**, having a good step, as actor. **kha-pō̍ chhiú-lō̍ chin-hó**, movements of limbs all good, as actor or teacher of boxing. **pí-pō̍**, to gesticulate, as in teaching or learning boxing, fencing, &c. (v. pí). **kûn-thâu-pō̍**, feints or tricks in boxing. **ēng kûn-thâu-pō̍**, to use unexpected feints or secret plans to thwart or injure people.

pō̍-lién, to walk on foot. **pō̍-kiâ^{n}**, id. **pō̍-peng**, infantry. **pō̍-chhi^{n}**, archers on foot. **bé-pō̍-chhi^{n}**, cavalry and infantry archers.

pō̍-sè, a contrivance or plot, as for managing a matter, or for boxing, &c. **hó-pō̍-sè**, having a good plan (for a special case) how to get round people or manage an affair. **ū-pō̍-sè**, id. **hó-pō̍**, a good plan or advice how to do a thing. **bô-pō̍**, having no resource. **chìn-chêng bô-lō̍, thè-āu bô-pō̍**, no way of escape backwards or forwards; no resource at all in any way. **ū siá^{n}-pō̍**, what *can* be done? there is evidently no resource. **iáu-siū-á-pō̍**, to begin affairs and not settle them, so as to cause great trouble to others. **pièn-pō̍**, to try a new plan when the first has failed; to use some artifice, intrigue, or cunning scheme. **pi^{n}-pō̍**, id. **khn̂g-pō̍**, to conceal part of our plans, or of a story or affair; to teach in a slovenly way. **gâu-siū^{n}-pō̍**, good at contrivances; ingenious; fruitful in resources; scheming. **sái tók-pō̍**, to use some wicked scheme against a man. **sái àm-pō̍**, id. **pái-pō̍** (T.), = A. pái-pè, to calumniate a man to his superior (v. pái).

tō̍e-pō̍, rank or relative position (only used in some such phrases as the following). **tō̍-pō̍**, id. **toā-tō̍e-pō̍**, high rank or station, or great wealth. **kàu-hit--ê tō̍e-pō̍**, having reached that position or rank; the affair having come to that position. **kàu sím-mih^{n} tō̍e-pō̍**, what rank has he reached? (as mandarin). **ku sím-mih^{n} tō̍e-pō̍**, what is his present rank? **ū sím-mih^{n} tō̍e-pō̍**, what rank, position, or wealth has he reached? **bô-sím-mih^{n} tō̍e-pō̍**, wanting in ability, so as not to prosper. **i--ê tē-pō̍ iáu-bē kàu hit--ê sé-tsāi**, he has not yet reached such a position, as of rank, office, &c.

lâu-tō̍e-pō̍, to have some plan or thing in store for an emergency; not exhausting one's self or one's resources; not pressing matters to the utmost. **kā-i-lâu chit--ê tō̍e-pō̍**, to leave him some respectability or dignity, *e.g.* do not reprove or punish him so much as to leave him no respect in the eyes of others.

pō̍-ūi, rank (v. ūi), (s. vital part).

pō̍ — **kiā-pō̍**, a small sort of crab (cf. pō-oá, phê-oá).

pō̍ — **chiú^{n}-pō̍**, the band which splices the blade of an oar to the handle.

pō̍ — **toā-pō̍-bú**, the thumb; the big toe. **kha toā-pō̍-bú**, the big toe. **chhiú toā-pō̍-bú**, the thumb. **toā-pō̍-bú-phāng**, the opening between the thumb and the finger.

pō̍ [R. to seize; to grasp]. **pō̍-hong chhiok-éng**, to take up and spread baseless stories (lit. wind and shadows).

sûn-pō̍, an assistant or aide-de-camp of a high mandarin (v. sûn). **pō̍-thia^{n}**, an assistant mandarin of the Hien or Foo mandarin. **sàu-pō̍**, sort of excisemen or tide-waiters for salt revenue.

pō̍ (C.) **chiòh-pō̍**, a broken bit of stone or rock. **toā-chiòh-pō̍**, a large piece of rock, as about size of fist. **chiòh-pō̍-á**, quite a small bit of rock or stone.

pō̍ (R. id.), to chew. **chiáh bô-pō̍**, to eat without chewing. **pō̍ thun--lòh-khì**, chew and swallow. **pa-lun pō̍-chháu**, to chew the end. **khang-chhùi pō̍-chih**, to make an empty promise, with no intention to keep it. **a iú hoán-pō̍ chi-gī**, the crow gives food in gratitude (to its parent).

pō̍ [R. a division or class, as of characters under one radical; a set, as of books; the Supreme Boards at Pekin, = col. phō]. **pō̍-lūi**, the group of characters belonging to one radical. **jip sím-mih^{n} pō̍-lūi**, to which radical does the word belong? **siòk sím-mih^{n} pō̍-lūi**, id. **sim-pō̍**, the radical "sim," as forming a group of words in the dictionary.

liók-pō̍, the six Supreme Boards at Pekin. **ngó-hú liók-pō̍**, all the great offices at Pekin. **lé-pō̍**, the Board of Rites; its president. **lī-pō̍**, the Board of Office; its president. **hō̍-pō̍**, the Board of Revenue; its president. **kong-pō̍**, the Board of Works; its president. **hêng-pō̍**, the Board of Punishment; its president. **pia^{n}-pō̍**, the Board of War; its president. **jip-pō̍**, to become a member of one of these boards. **pō̍-koa^{n}**, the members of the boards. **pō̍-siòk**, lower officials of the boards. **pō̍-gī**, the opinion of a board reporting to the emperor on a subject sent down for its consideration. **pō̍-bûn**, a decree issued by a board by imperial command. **pō̍-tsat**, do. when quite small, generally about one single particular. **pō̍-pan--ê**, published by a supreme board, as a decree. **pō̍-pàng--ê**, directly appointed by the Board of Office, as a mandarin. **tùi-pō̍ pák**, granted by authority of a supreme board, as a monopoly; it may be granted by a high

mandarin who has delegated authority to do so. **pō͘-pák--ê**, id. (v. pák).

pō͘-ūi, a vital spot in the body where one blow is fatal (s. pace). **pō͘-poâⁿ**, the groin. **pō͘-poâⁿ-téng**, the part between the navel and the groin. **pō͘-poâⁿ-piⁿ**, at the side of that part.

ngó͘-pō͘-chhiu, beard, whiskers, and moustaches all distinctly separate.

pō͘ (C. pók). **pō͘-lê**, the largest sort of dragon-fly.

pō͘ [R. pō, violent, tyrannical, &c., = col. pāu, pó͘, &c.] **pō͘-chéng thien-bu̍t**, to use things wastefully.

tsŭ-pō͘ tsŭ-khì (Cn.), to injure one's self by throwing away invaluable opportunities (and so in other phrases, Cn., = A. pō).

pō͘ [R. bó͘, male of some animals]. **pō͘--ê** (T.), the male (said of pigs).

pö̍ (Cn.), = A. pe, to fly.

pō͘, Cn., = A. pê, to repay; to make up a deficiency.

pö̍ (Cn.), = A. pè, to paste paper. **piáu-pö̍**, = A. **kiáu-pè**, id.

pö̍ (T.), = A. pòe, pè, the back (in some phrases).

pö̍ (T.), = A. pè, a mound for damming up water.

pö̍ (Cn.), = A. pē. **saⁿ-pö̍ kha-chhng**, set back to back, as two men, houses, or villages; assisting each other against all others, as men. **hat-pö̍** (T.), a cloth for strapping a child on one's back.

pö̍ (Cn.), = A. pē, so many fold, &c. **saⁿ-pö̍**, three times as many.

poa (C.) **poa-láu**, = A. pa-láu, a sort of fish.

poa (C.) **poa-lun-thâu** (= pa), to cover up one's head in the bed-clothes.

poà (R. pò), to throw away (by a slight shake of the wicker tray) the light rice and chaff which has already been separated by a different sort of motion. **poà-hiet-kák**, id. **poà-ki**, the flat shallow tray used for this purpose (v. ki). **poà-chhek-thâu**, to throw away the light empty rice in this way. **poà-bí**, to separate rice from chaff, &c., in this way.

poà [R. pòe, precious]. **ka-poà**, raw cotton; the cotton plant; native cotton cloth (imitation of the Indian or Persian name "karpasi"). **ka-poà-pe̍**, native cotton cloth.

poaⁿ [R. poan, a sort, kind, or manner]. **chit-poaⁿ**, alike (especially said at the end of a sentence). **chit-poaⁿ-iūⁿ**, all alike; just the same. **bān-poaⁿ**, all sorts or kinds. **pah-poaⁿ**, id. **pah-poaⁿ, khí-thâu lân**, all things are difficult at the beginning.

poaⁿ [R. poan, to remove; to excite enmity], to remove; to move things; to change one's dwelling. **poaⁿ-chhia**, to move things back and forwards; to talk the same story over and over, as in discussion (v. chhia). **poaⁿ-tiáh**, to keep up a long discussion. **poaⁿ-lâi poaⁿ-khì** (move back and forwards), to repeat people's sayings to others.

poaⁿ-chhù, to change one's dwelling. **koáⁿ-i-poaⁿ**, to evict him from the house. **poaⁿ-khang**, to clear out all the things, as from room or house. **poaⁿ-chhut-hè**, to take out the goods, as from store or vessel. **poaⁿ-soá**, to move away elsewhere (v. soá). **poaⁿ--khì**, to move away. **poaⁿ-chhiáⁿ**, to get one's family to come and live together, as mandarin to his official residence.

poaⁿ, to act a play. **poaⁿ-hì**, id. (v. hì). **siet-sien, poaⁿ kâu-chè-thien**, said of making false pretences.

poâⁿ, to mix together, as dry powders, *e.g.* flour and sugar. **poâⁿ-khi-thàu**, mix them (the powders) thoroughly.

poâⁿ [R. poân, a great rock]. **chió̍h-poâⁿ**, a large flat rock. **thiāu-poâⁿ**, a large flat stone sunk in the ground, as a foundation for a pillar.

poâⁿ [R. pêng, a chessboard; a game at chess], classifier of games at chess. **kî-poâⁿ**, a chessboard.

poâⁿ — **kha-poâⁿ**, the upper surface of the foot; the instep. **chhiú-poâⁿ**, the back of the hand.

poâⁿ [R. poân, a plate; to calculate; to hold friendly intercourse; to discuss; = col. phoân], a plate; a platter; a saucer; a tray; to calculate, as a lucky day.

poâⁿ-sî, to calculate, as a lucky day.

thong-poâⁿ, all alike (v. thong).

chit-poâⁿ seng-lí, the whole of a mercantile business (said in regard to transferring it, or temporarily handing it over to another to manage). **kui-poâⁿ**, id. **moáⁿ-poâⁿ lóng-kau--i**, handed over the whole business to him. **moáⁿ-poâⁿ ê-sū**, the whole affair from beginning to end. **kau-poâⁿ**, to hand over to another, as an office or business, or one's share in a business. **hoāⁿ-poâⁿ**, to have the authoritative voice in a business, *e.g.* as the manager or shroff. **poâⁿ-kháu**, the price asked at first for goods, as by a wholesale hong (afterwards it may be lowered). **khui chit--ê poâⁿ-kháu**, to propose a first price (to open the market), as the seller does.

poâⁿ-chîⁿ, expenses of a journey. **poâⁿ-tîⁿ**, id. **poâⁿ-hùi**, id. (v. hùi).

iâⁿ-poâⁿ, a military station, as a sin-hông, or larger one.

sǹg-poâⁿ, an abacus. **kín-bān-poâⁿ**, the regulator of watch or clock. **táh-poâⁿ**, the frame on which a sail rests when it is lowered.

pō͘-poâⁿ, the groin (v. pō͘). **thē-poâⁿ**, the white meat of the body of a medusa.

tháng-poâⁿ, a tray. **tê-poâⁿ**, a salver for a teapot, not for cups. **teh tê-poâⁿ**, to give a small present on taking tea (v. tê). **chien-poâⁿ**, a flat frying-pan. **téng-á-poâⁿ**, the scale of a small steelyard. **oáⁿ-poâⁿ**, bowls and plates. **poâⁿ-tih**, large and small plates. **chhâ-poâⁿ**, a large wooden platter, used for exposing things for sale. **ngó͘-seng-poâⁿ**, platter for presenting idolatrous offerings. **kiú-liông-poâⁿ**, a wooden tray with nine divisions, as for marriage presents. **poâⁿ-àp**, round wooden basket with horizontal divisions.

poâⁿ-noáⁿ, to hold friendly intercourse (v. noáⁿ). **chhiau-poâⁿ**, to talk the same thing over and over endlessly in discussion. **chhia-poâⁿ**, id. **poâⁿ-chhe̍h**, to discuss books in a friendly way to try each others' learning. **poâⁿ-ōe**, to wrangle on violently without stopping, *e.g.* raking up old quarrels. **poâⁿ chhùi-tûn-phê**, to have a wordy dispute. **kap--lâng poâⁿ-chhùi-gím** (=poaⁿ), to have a great deal of discussion with a man about some matter.

poâⁿ (same word?), to copy or transfer, as accounts (cf. piâⁿ). **poâⁿ-siàu**, to transfer accounts from one book to another.

poâⁿ (R. boân), to climb over. **poâⁿ-jip**, to climb in. **poâⁿ-chhut**, to climb out; to overflow, as very full tide overflowing the fields. **poâⁿ-kè**, to climb over. **poâⁿ-chhiûⁿ**, to climb over a wall. **poâⁿ-soaⁿ**, to cross a mountain. **poâⁿ-soaⁿ kè-niáⁿ**, to cross lofty mountains.

poâⁿ-tsai, to transplant.

poâⁿ — poâⁿ-ôe, to work (with needle in thread) the raised border of a shoe. **poâⁿ ôe-kîⁿ**, id. **poâⁿ ôe-phīⁿ**, to work the raised ridges on the toe of a shoe. **kau-chiam tèng, bát-liú poâⁿ**, said of being over-cautious (v. bát).

poâⁿ — **khó-nâⁿ-poâⁿ**, a shrub with white flowers that grows by ditches, &c.

poáⁿ — poáⁿ-hî, a sort of fish. **poáⁿ-á-hî**, id. **lō̍-poáⁿ**, do., salted.

poáⁿ [R. pán, poán, an embankment against water], a word entering into the names of many villages, *e.g.* **lāu-poáⁿ**, near Amoy; **āu-poáⁿ**, near Chang-chew.

poàⁿ (R. poàn), a half. **chit-toā-poàⁿ**, the greater part. **sòe-poàⁿ**, the smaller part. **poàⁿ-lâu**, a small half upper story. **poàⁿ-lâu**, half tide. **poàⁿ-jit**, half a day. **poàⁿ-sî**, one hour's time. **poàⁿ-pe**, half through the afternoon. **poàⁿ-mîⁿ**, midnight (v. mîⁿ). **poàⁿ-soaⁿ**, half-way up the mountain. **poàⁿ-hái**, half-way across the sea, in mid-ocean. **poàⁿ-thiⁿ**, up in the sky; among the clouds. **poàⁿ-piah**, half-way up the partition wall. **poàⁿ-lō̍**, on the way; on the road; half-way. **poàⁿ-lō̍ khàu**, to lament on the way, as daughter for parents. **hāi poàⁿ-lō̍-chiūⁿ**, to lead into danger and then injure or leave to suffer. **poàⁿ-tiong-tè soah--khì**, to fail after beginning. **poàⁿ-tiong-tn̂g soah--khì**, id.

poàⁿ-lâm-hâⁿ, hung up half-finished, as affair (v. hâⁿ). **o̍h poàⁿ-lám-phû**, to learn a thing (as business or trade) only half well (v. phû). **o̍h poàⁿ-láng-bí**, id. **tsú poàⁿ-láng-bí**, half-cooked. **poàⁿ-sí**, half-dead. **poàⁿ-tsáⁿ**, a sword about two feet long, handle and blade about equal length. **tùi-poàⁿ-thàn**, to gain cent. per cent. **poàⁿ-lāi-goā**, half out half in. **hó-pháiⁿ chit-poàⁿ**, about half good half bad. **siá chit-poàⁿ**, to write one half; said also of a son half transferred to a person whom his widowed mother marries, the son worshipping the ancestors both of him and of his own father.

poàⁿ-chiah, one half of a thing of which "chiah" is the classifier. **poàⁿ-tè**, half of a thing classified by "tè." **chit-poàⁿ-ê-á**, perhaps just one, but of no consequence. **chit-kè poàⁿ-kè**, scarcely, if ever; very rarely (v. kè). **bô-poàⁿ-lâng**, not a single man. **poàⁿ-tih-tsúi iá-bô**, not the least drop of water remains.

gê-poàⁿ, one and a half, of anything. **khe-poàⁿ**, a dollar and a half. **chit-khe-poàⁿ**, id. **ki-poàⁿ-ûi**, a schooner (lit. one mast and a half). **ki-poàⁿ-poàⁿ**, a three-masted schooner.

poàⁿ [R. poàn, a sort of rope; to entangle]. **poàⁿ--tio̍h**, to trip up a man, as a rope. **poàⁿ-tio̍h-soh**, to trip on a rope. **poàⁿ-tó**, to trip on ropes or make another trip. **poàⁿ-bé-soh**, ropes placed so as to make the enemy's cavalry fall. **tîⁿ-tîⁿ poàⁿ-poàⁿ**, all involved and entangled, as an affair (v. tîⁿ). **pîⁿ-poàⁿ**, id. **poàⁿ-pìn-soh**, a thread used by women at toilet (v. pìn).

ū-pìn-poàⁿ, to be on terms of friendly intercourse. **kap--i ū-pìn-poàⁿ**, do., with him. **chiah-ê teh-pìn-poàⁿ**, there are some obstacles, *e.g.* as one's family making it difficult to take a journey. **bô-pìn-poàⁿ**, having no entanglements or impediments. **kap--i bô-pìn-poàⁿ**, not on terms of acquaintance with him.

poāⁿ (R. huat), to dust; to shake off the dust or dirt; to strike with a stick or cloth so as to dust. **poāⁿ-sàm thâu-mn̂g**, to dishevel the hair. **poāⁿ-báng**, to drive away mosquitoes, as with a brush. **poāⁿ song-khu**, to beat or shake one's dress gently to remove the dust. **poāⁿ kiaⁿ-lâng**, to beat or shake to remove dirt or dust. **phah-poāⁿ** (Cn.), to clean by striking, as a dress. **poāⁿ-mn̂g**, to shake its feathers, as a hen, or its hair, as a dog. **poāⁿ-hī**, to shake the ears, as cow or dog. **iô-thâu poāⁿ-hī**, to shake one's head, as on hearing of some wicked deed or unsafe character. **siū-khì kàu iô-thâu poāⁿ-hī**, in a great rage.

poah [R. poát, cymbals, &c. = col. poáh]. **hê-siūⁿ thuh-poah**, the Buddhist priest supporting a tambourine on a bamboo pole that rests on his head or palm.

poah [R. poat, an earthen dish; a mortar], a shallow earthen dish; a small earthen basin. **poah-á**, id. **hûi-poah**, id. **chhién-poah**, a very shallow sort. **khaⁿ-poah**, deep and shallow earthen jars and dishes. **lún-poah** (Cn.), = A. "e," a small thin earthen pot for cooking.

bák-poah, a large dish like a bowl for holding ink for writing large characters. **lûi-poah**, a round mortar, of stone or stoneware, for triturating with a pestle. **géng-poah**, a long-shaped mortar worked by a wheel.

poah (R. poat), to separate into lots or divisions; to allot or tell off for particular duties. **poah-kang**, to intermit work in order to attend to something else. **chhiâu-poah**, to put a matter in a better state. **poah-chîⁿ hêng--lâng**, to make an effort to get money to pay a debt, *e.g.* taking money that was required for some less urgent purpose. **pái-poah**, to lend for a short time, as money, or goods, or persons in employment; to assist, as the gods; to change places, duties, or office temporarily, or order subordinates to do so. **saⁿ-pái-poah**, to exchange places, duties, or persons temporarily, or take several duties for a time. **pái-poah bô-sū**, to assist out of trouble, as gods. **tāi-sū, poah siáu-sū; siáu-sū, poah bô-sū**, to make great troubles less and remove small troubles, as a powerful divinity. **phài-poah**, to appoint men to their several duties. **hun-poah**, to separate into portions to be sent to different persons: to allot separate pieces of work to men who were together. **poah sé-tsāi**, to allot the places for each person. **poah-khui**, to put separate, esp. by moving one's hands apart without violence; to open the way in a crowd, or separate combatants. **pháiⁿ-lâng poah-khui**, may bad men be kept away (said in Tauist worship).

poàh (R. poát), to stumble so as to fall; to cause to fall; to throw down, as a dollar to try its **hiám-hiám-poàh**, to stumble so as almost to fall. **poàh-tó**, to fall; to make to fall. **poàh chit-tó**, to fall down. **chháu-ki poàh-tó-lâng**, a straw may make a man fall. **pîⁿ-pîⁿ-lō̍ poàh-tó-lâng**, a matter that seemed safe and sure to succeed may cause great trouble. **poàh-lo̍h**, to fall down from a place somewhat higher. **poàh-lo̍h-bé**, to fall from a horse. **tǹg-poàh-chē**, to fall on one's posteriors, as when a chair has been taken away, or as going down a steep place. **poàh--sí**, to die of a fall. **tiàu-bah poàh-sí-niauⁿ**, said of tantalizing people (v. tiàu). **kau--poàh**, to make a man fall by hooking his leg. **phah-poàh**, to cause to fall, as a child. **put-chí phah-poàh**, extremely restless and uncomfortable, as a sick man tossing about; to exert one's self very much and have a vast deal of trouble in managing an affair.

poàh-chhiú, matters not going well, not succeeding at all, or very troublesome. **bô-poàh-chhiú**, all going on smoothly. **saⁿ ka-láuh, sì tio̍h-poàh**, matters all going wrong.

poàh (same word?). **poàh chêng-lí**, to discuss

the principles of justice in relation to a dispute. **tò-poáh--i**, to pretend that he said what we said; or to make some charge against him as a set-off against a charge we cannot answer. **poáh-tó sien-si^{n}**, to pose a teacher, as by a rare character. **i hō̍-lí poáh-bōe-tó**, you cannot overcome him in argument. **chêng-lí poáh--tó thài-san**, truth and right can overthrow in argument even the mountain Thài-san.

poáh — **poáh-tn̂g**, to turn a thing round so as to get it into a better position. **poáh-tn̂g-lâi**, id. **poáh-tn̂g-sin**, to turn one's self about so as to be in a better position. **poáh-lìn-tn̂g**, to turn right round (v. lìn).

poáh [R. poát, to pull, = col. phoáh, púih]. **poáh-tit--khì**, to draw up (cloth) and stretch it away from one's self, as in measuring or looking at it. **poáh thán-hoâi^{n}**, to draw it out and stretch between one's hands at arm's length, as for a rough measurement.

poáh-tháng, a bucket for drawing water (C. phoáh = poáh, in all this paragraph). **poáh-tháng bōe-lī--tit ké-chí^{n}** (the bucket can't leave the well), said in exhorting near relatives not to quarrel, as their interests cannot be separated. **chit-poáh-tsúi**, one bucketful of water drawn from the well.

poáh (T.) **sa^{n}-poáh-kong**, = A. sa^{n}-phoáh-sià, two idols represented as if wrestling with each other.

poáh, a pinch of tobacco, snuff, or opium. **chit-poáh-hun**, one pipeful (as of tobacco) taken up in the fingers. **toā-poáh**, a large pipeful, as of tobacco or opium; a large dose of opium, as smoked (s. cymbal). **chiáh sòe-poáh**, to smoke a small quantity of tobacco or opium.

poáh, to gamble; to play a game of chance (sometimes to divine or draw lots). **poáh-kiáu**, to gamble; gambling (v. kiáu). **poáh su-iâ^{n}**, to gamble. **poáh-chiáh-thit**, gambling, drunkenness, and lewdness. **tùi-poáh**, to gamble with each other. **poáh sim-sek**, to play a game of chance for amusement, not for money. **poáh thit-thô**, do., or for very small stakes. **poáh tâu-á**, to gamble with dice. **poáh thiàu-kâu**, to gamble with three dice (v. kâu). **poáh pâi-á**, to gamble with cards. **poáh sù-sek**, gamble with cards of four colours. **poáh siang-hù**, gamble with two sets of cards at once. **poáh ah-nn̄g**, gamble for duck-eggs, as boys. **poáh bé-khí-tāu**, gamble for a sort of bean.

poáh-toa^{n}, to draw by lot (in presence of idol) which play is to be played. **poáh-koà**, to divine by tortoise-shell (v. koà). **poáh-poe**, to divine by bamboo roots (v. poe).

poáh (R. poát), cymbals. **toā-poáh**, large cymbals (s. pinch). **nâ^{n}-poáh**, cymbals used at funerals. **lâu-poáh** (C.), id. **phah nâ^{n}-poáh**, to play with cymbals. **hiet nâ^{n}-poáh**, to toss up the cymbals in playing them. **hi^{n} nâ^{n}-poáh**, id. **lāng nâ^{n}-poáh**, to play with cymbals. **nâ^{n}-poáh-ké**, cymbals and drum used at funerals.

nâ^{n}-poáh-chí, seeds used for poisoning fish (not the guava).

poan [R. to remove, to excite enmity, = col. poa^{n}]. **gâu-poan**, fond of injuring people by raising stories. **poan-thio**, to raise false or greatly exaggerated reports so as to set people at variance, as a tale-bearer. **poan-lâi poan-khì**, to do so on both sides. **poan-lōng**, to poison a man's mind against another so as to stir up enmity. **poan--lâng lōng--lâng**, id. **poan-khiet** (C.), deceitful and intriguing.

poan [R. a sort, = col. poa^{n}]. **bān-poan, tō sī-bēng**, all is fixed by fate (v. bēng).

poan (C.), = A. pan. **sam-poan-khiah**, the interstices in the battlements of a wall.

poàn [R. a half, = col. poà^{n}]. **poàn-tō̍ jî-hòe**, to fail half-way. **poàn-khong-tiong**, in mid-heaven. **poàn-chiét-i**, a long dress made of two stuffs above and below. **thó poàn-chiet**, to get 50 per cent. on a bad debt. **poàn-kong-su**, half public half private. **poàn-thun poàn-thè**, telling only part of what one knows. **hó-phái^{n} chham-poàn**, good and bad about half-and-half. **poàn-sien**, half a genie (v. sien). **poàn-lé-pêng**, the 113th radical written at the side (v. lé).

poàn-hā, a medicine used for the cure of coughs.

poàn (= pièn). **poàn-sūi**, palsy.

poān (R. id.), to rebel; to revolt. **pōe-poān**, id. **hoán-poān**, id. **poān-sîn**, a rebellious statesman. **poān-kut**, a traitor; a man who sides with our enemies or speaks against us behind our back, though in our employment or connected with us. **poān-lâi poān-khì**, to change allegiance back and forwards, as in war.

poát [R. to pull out, to select, = col. púih, poáh, phoáh], to select a graduate to become a poát-kòng. **soán-poát**, id. **poát-kòng**, title of one lím-seng graduate selected from each Hien district once in twelve years. **poát-goân**, id.

chhiau-poát, having an appearance of talent and intelligence, as a scholar; also (R.), to deliver souls from torment and get them born again into the world. **thê-poát**, to help a man to get employment or office.

poát-mō̍ tsé-su, name of an idol introduced from India (v. su).

poát [R. to cross over, to stumble, = col. poáh]. **poát-siáp san-chhoan** (R.), to travel far over mountains and rivers.

poát (R. id.) **hān-poát**, the demon of drought (v. hān).

poát [R. cymbals, = col. poáh, pút]. **nâ^{n}-á-poát**, = nâ^{n}-á-pút, the guava (v. pút). **kim-poát-á**, a small gold coin like a sovereign.

poe (R. id.), a large cup like a bowl (not a tea-cup); divining blocks made of split bamboo roots. **chiú-poe**, a large wine-cup. **poe-poâ^{n}**, large cups and platters. **sóe-chhiú-poe**, a finger-bowl. **kau-poe**, bride and bridegroom exchanging cups after tasting.

hé-poe, a long iron like a poker, crooked at the end, used heated for melting some sorts of cement.

poe-sìn, divining blocks, made of bamboo roots. **siū^{n}-poe**, id. (v. siū^{n}). **poe-khàu** (T.), id. **sìn-poe** (C.), id. **chit-siū^{n}-poe**, the throw when one has the convex side up and the other the flat; the best throw. **chhiò-poe**, both with flat side up. **im-poe**, both with convex side up. **kiû-poe**, to ask direction by the divining blocks. **poáh-poe**, to throw up the blocks so as to divine by them. **poáh kàu-ū-poe**, to throw them till a favourable answer is got (said of constantly asking till consent is given). **poáh poe-á**, to gamble by throwing three cash on the ground. **siàng-poe-á**, id. **poe-si** (T.), divination before an idol by lots that direct to verses of poetry. **poáh poe-si** (T.), to divine in this way, esp. before thé-tī-kong.

poe (C. pe). **tek-poe**, a flat bamboo rod for beating criminals or scholars. **thoa tek-poe**, to carry bamboo rods before a mandarin's chair, larger than those actually used for beating.

poe-chhák, a broad chisel about two inches broad.

poe— **giô-poe**, a boat's paddle. **pí^{n}-pí^{n} poe-poe**, flat in shape, as anything. **thê-poe** (T.), a long-shaped shell-fish somewhat like the ka-chhiô. **thê-poe m̄-sī sam-seng-tsâi** (T.), said of a man of very small ability (lit. not fit to be used in offerings).

poe (C.), = A. pe, to fly.

poe (C.) **poe-lêng-chhài** (= A. pe), name of a favourite vegetable.

pôe (R. id.) **kau-pôe**, to keep company; to associate with. **sa^{n}-pôe**, to keep company, as sitting or drinking together. **pôe-phoā^{n}**, id. **pôe lâng-kheh**, to sit and keep company with guests or visitors. **pôe-lí-chē**, to sit in company with you. **sit-pôe**, excuse me (said on leaving company or on refusing to eat). **pôe-sàng**, to accompany a friend when he sees a visitor off, as a third person does. **pôe-pài**, to make bows, &c., along with a visitor who comes to worship our lately deceased parent, or to pay his respects to our parent on birth-day.

pôe [R. to earth up; to assist; to foster]. **pôe-iú^{n}**, to tend, foster, and nourish up, as children. **pôe-ióng**, to train up, as children; to take care of, as one's own health. **tsai-pôe** (R.), to cultivate carefully, as trees or plants; to bring up and train carefully, as child.

pôe (C.), = A. pê, to repay or make restitution.

póe (C.), = A. pé, to ward off with the hand; to dig up, as ground-nuts.

pòe (R. id.) **pó-pòe**, precious. **pòe-jī-kha**, the 154th radical at the bottom.

pòe [R. name of a medicine; also written with the previous character "precious"]. **pòe-bú**, a medicine for coughs. **pòe-bé**, id. **chhoan-pòe**, do., from Sze-chuen.

pòe [R. pōe, girdle ornaments]. **hōng-koa^{n} hê-pòe**, ornaments for head and girdle, worn by wealthy ladies (v. koa^{n}).

pòe (R. id.), a sort or class of people, especially as to genealogical position. **pòe-siàu** (C.), position in genealogical rank. **pêng-pòe**, of the same genealogical rank, *i.e.* equally distant from the common ancestor. **chiên-pòe**, persons one or more generations nearer the common ancestor. **tióng-pòe**, superior in genealogical rank; includes also an elder brother. **téng-pòe**, our parents and their equals in genealogical rank. **khah-koâi^{n} chit-pòe**, one generation higher in the genealogical line, &c. **ē-pòe**, persons lower in genealogical rank, as sons, nephews, &c. **hā-pòe**, id. **āu-pòe ê-lâng**, the next generation (said in relation to something to be done by or for them).

ngó-pòe--ê, of our class (said by the literati). **boán-pòe**, polite phrase for "I," in speaking to an old man or to a teacher.

pòe (C.), = A. pè, to paste paper.

pòe [R. pōe, pòe, the back; to turn the back, = col. pē, pè], (T. sometimes pō). **ku-pòe**, hunchbacked. **iong-tsu hoat-pòe**, sloughing carbuncle on back of neck. **kien-thiau pòe-hū**, to bear on the shoulder or the back, as coolies and pedlars. **pòe-āu** (r.), behind one's back.

chhiú-pòe, the back of the hand. **tsoá-pòe**, the wrong side of paper. **to-pòe**, the back of a knife. **tit-pòe-í**, a chair with a square straight back. **tsòe tit-pòe**, to make a chair of this sort. **oan-pòe-í**, a chair with a curved back.

kau-í-pòe (C.), = A. kao-í-pè, the back of a chair. **kiō-pòe** (C.), = A. kiō-pè, back of the chair in a sedan.

pōe [R. pōe, pòe, the back; to turn one's back upon; to oppose or turn away from]. **siong-pōe**, each side breaking their engagements with the other. **sa^{n}-pōe**, id. **hiau-pōe**, to treat a man ill from whom we have received benefits; to break an agreement; to embezzle money intrusted. **pōe-biū**, to offend against, as against instruction or doctrine. **im-iông hoán-pōe**, turning night into day. **bông-un pōe-gī**, very ungrateful. **pōe lâng-ê-un**, to act ungratefully towards a man. **pōe lâng-ê-chêng**, id. **pōe-tsé**, to transgress ancestral customs. **pōe-chhin hiòng-sè**, to leave near relatives and take up with strangers or distant connections.

pōe (R. id.), to rebel against. **pōe-gék**, to rebel; to disobey a sovereign or good doctrine; rebellious. **pōe-poān**, to rebel.

pōe-goān, to break a vow.

pōe [R. name of a fabulous animal; very miserable]. **liông-pōe**, very poor and miserable; having lost all resources; ruined. **lông-pōe**, id. **lông-pōe siong-i**, two persons (each deficient in what the other has) helping each other; figure from two animals said to lean on each other so as to be able to walk.

pái-pōe, leg or arm lame or distorted, so as to make walking or work difficult; all gone wrong, as an affair. **kha pái-pōe**, leg lame; very shaky, as the legs of a table or chair. **tē-lāi pái-pōe**, uncomfortable feeling in stomach, as if about to vomit. **chhùi-khí pái-pōe**, teeth very ugly, irregular, and out of line.

pōe (= pē, pī^{n}). **pōe-si-pêng**, the 120th radical at the side.

pōe (R. mē^{n}, pōe, = col. pē). **tāi-pōe**, = tāi-pē, tortoise-shell (s. toast).

pōe [R. to toast; to fire, as tea-leaves; = col. pē]. **tāi-pōe**, a sort of tea (s. tortoise-shell). **sió-chióng-pōe**, a sort of Sou-chong tea. **chióng-pōe-ki**, a sort with small ends of twigs in it.

pōe [R. so many fold, = col. pē]. **ngé-pōe-chí**, a seed used for killing parasitical animals and for dyeing an inky colour like the clothes of Buddhist priests.

kúi-pōe (C.), = A. kúi-pē, how many fold? (and so in the other phrases, C., = A. pē).

pōe (C.) **siâ^{n}-pōe-téng**, on the top of a city wall; the walk on the wall.

pōe (C.) **pōe io-to** (= A. pē), to wear a sword at the girdle.

poeh (R. pat), (C. peh), eight. **poeh-jī**, the eight characters of a man's nativity or horoscope, namely, two for year, month, day, and hour. **pâi-póeh-jī**, to write them out in a tabular form for divination. **thèh-poeh-jī**, to take the horoscope of a couple to be betrothed to see if they agree well. **poeh-jī tùi-chhiong**, some of these characters conflicting with those of a near relative. **poeh-jī tāng**, horoscope good, so as not to need to fear demons or unlucky days, &c. **poeh-jī khin**, very apt to be injured by unlucky days, sights, &c., as by seeing an execution, or by any evil spiritual influence.

káu-poeh-hâng, commission-agent taking a commission of two per cent. **káu-poeh-kau**, id. **thiu káu-poeh**, to take that commission on goods. **tsáp-tsáp poeh-poeh**, all in confusion. **chhit-soah poeh-pāi**, all going wrong (v. chhit).

poeh-kak, eight-cornered; anise-seed; a sort of paper kite. **poeh-lóh**, a sort of rope (v. lóh). **poeh-**

si-á, a very thin stuff like satin, of very little strength (v. si).

poeh [R. phà^{n}, to fear]. **poeh-sí**, feeling ashamed (v. sí).

póeh (C. Cn.), = A. phih, to pull up or out.

poh [R. pok, to dispute; to discuss]. **toà-teh-poh**, disputing, scolding, or wrangling together. **m̄-sái-poh**, don't wrangle so. **poh-chhùi**, slight angry altercation (s. splice). **poh-lâi poh-khì**, to have such an altercation.

poh — **poh-chhùi**, the splice of an oar (s. dispute).

poh [R. pok, north, defeated, = col. pak]. **phah-poh**, to engage in a very dangerous conflict; to make a venture in trade, which, if unsuccessful, will be ruinous. **sì^{n}-miā^{n} kap--i teh-phah-poh**, to engage in mortal combat with him; to do or die.

pòh (R. pók), thin, as paper, cloth, skin, &c.; weak, as tea. **kāu-pòh**, thick or thin. **pòh hiuh-hiuh**, very thin. **poh li-lì**, id. **lòh-pòh**, to fall into poverty from affluence. **soe-pòh**, scanty, as small crop of fruit, &c.; or as a small quantity of pocks in a case of small-pox. **chhién-pòh**, shallow and thin. **khín-pòh-lâng**, a man who boasts much of any slight success or good fortune. **khin-pòh**, frivolous and shallow in manner, *e.g.* too fond of joking and laughing, or too much elated at success; light and thin, as paper, leaves, or bad cash. **khin-pòh-siòng**, readily getting angry or pleased, *e.g.* getting angry about one cash. **khia^{n}-pòh**, having a thin and delicate look; hands and face small and insignificant looking; said also by fortune-tellers of an unlucky man. **pòh-phê**, thin-skinned, very sensitive to pain, or crying readily when scolded.

tām-pòh, a small quantity of anything. **tām-pòh-á**, id.

pòh-hô-iû (= pók), oil of peppermint.

pòh — **chhi^{n}-pòh**, sort of shallow stake-nets, inclosing much less space than the net called "khiên."

pòh (R. pók), metallic foil. **kim-pòh**, false gold-leaf, made of tin, coloured for idolatrous paper. **siah-pòh**, tin-foil. **gûn-pòh**, do. uncoloured, to represent silver. **pè-pòh**, to paste tin-foil on paper, so as to make idolatrous paper. **chhat-kim pè-pòh**, to make such paper.

pòh — **sa^{n}-pn̄g-pòh**, mutually helping each other, as in a joint business, or as in drawing up a document.

pok (R. id.), to divine by tortoise-shell. **pok-koà**, id. (v. koà). **mn̄g-pok**, to consult a diviner who divines by tortoise-shell. **bn̄-pok**, id. **bī-pok sien-ti**, I know before you tell me (lit. before divining). **san i bēng, pok siòng**, geomancy, medicine, fortune-telling, and divination by tortoise-shell, and by marks on and appearance of body (v. siòng).

pok [R. north, defeated, = col. pak, poh]. **pok-kék**, the pole-star, or heavenly north pole (v. kék). **tong-se lâm-pok**, east, west, south, and north. **pāi-pok** (R.), to be conquered in battle.

pok [R. to discuss; vari-coloured; to trans-ship or lighter; = col. pak, poh], to make objections; to dispute; to give an unfavourable answer to a petition; to lighter. **piēn-pok**, to argue against; to make objections. **pok-khiet**, fond of minutely cross-questioning. **pok-tó**, to overcome in argument (v. tó). **pok-iâ^{n}**, id. **pok-su**, to be beaten in argument.

phoe-pok, answer to the petition (to mandarin) unfavourable. **pok-bûn**, to find fault with a document sent up by an inferior mandarin, as his superior does. **pok-tò-tn̂g**, to refuse to receive, as insufficient fee or disrespectful petition; to protest, as a bill. **goân-toa^{n} pok-hôe**, bill protested.

pok jī-kut, to examine minutely the meaning of a character (v. jī).

pok-hè, to take cargo out of a vessel into a smaller vessel or lighter, or to take a small quantity of it ashore. **pok-á**, a smaller junk or schooner for carrying cargo to some neighbouring port. **tsoân-chiu-pok**, a medium-sized junk that carries goods to and from Chin-chew. **î-kì-pok**, a schooner belonging to Ellis & Co. for trading with some near port, *e.g.* with Formosa.

pok — **pok--chhut-lâi**, to come out of the socket, as an eye hopelessly blind that protrudes very much.

pok [R. noise of fire]. **pit-pok-háu**, crackling sound of burning bamboos, or of crackers, &c.

pók (R. id.) **lê-pók** (R.), a male slave.

pók [R. bók, wood, = col. bák]. **ka-pók-mî^{n}**, coarse cotton with the seeds in it, used for stuffing pillows, &c. **pók-piang-thûi**, an instrument for beating raw cotton.

pók [R. thin, = col. pòh]. **khek-pók**, stingy and unkind, niggardly and exacting. **kheng-pók**, light, trivial, or frivolous in conduct; niggardly, but not so bad as khek-pók. **kheng-pók--lâng**, to jest at people.

pók-chêng, ungrateful to a friend; grown cold in friendship. **pók-chêng-lông**, a man who abandons a woman with whom he has cohabited. **hông-gân, to pók-bēng**, beautiful women are usually ill-fated.

tām-pók (P.), = tām-pòh, a small quantity.

pók-hô, peppermint. **pók-hô-iû**, = pòh-hô-iû, oil of peppermint.

pók (same word?). **pók-gān**, a low basement, built at the foot of a wall or embankment to support it; a parapet on a terrace.

pók [R. name of a plant]. **nâ^{n}-pók**, carrots.

pók (cf. phók). **pók-pók-thiàu**, to jump about, as a flea. **pit-pit pók-pók**, crackling sound, as of fire or twigs. **pih-pih pók-pók**, id.

pók (C.) **pók-lê**, = A. pō-lê, a large sort of dragon-fly.

pông [R. name of a plant]. **giû-pông**, a medicinal plant. **giû-pông-chí**, its seeds.

pông [R. the side]. **pông-pien**, at the side, as by-standers (v. pien). **lē-pông-si**, a corpse at the road-side. **lē-pông**, id.

pông [R. a room, a bedroom, = col. pâng]. **bûn-pông sù-pó**, the four valuables of a literary room, pen, ink, paper, and inkstone. **hêng-pông**, to have sexual intercourse with wife or regular concubine. **pông-sū**, such connubial intercourse.

pông (R. id.) **pông-kong** (R.), the scrotum.

pông [R. tông, the Tang dynasty; sudden; Chinese; = col. tn̂g]. **pông-tùt**, coming suddenly and unexpectedly.

póng (cf. páng), to splice on an additional piece, as on a mast or wooden pillar (as by iron hoops), either in first making or in mending, because the other piece is not thick or strong enough; to mend a wooden article by putting in new wood; to mend a dress by putting in a new piece below, without cutting out the old. **póng-**

ûi, to put on an extra piece of wood on a mast by iron hoops.

póng [R. an official list, = col. pńg]. **tông-póng**, having taken the Kujin degree at the same time. **it-póng**, rank of Kujin. **lióng-póng**, rank of Tsin-sze. **kim-póng**, id. **póng-siú**, the first in the list of new graduates in any degree. **póng-gán**, the second of the Han-lin graduates.

pòng (= phòng). **ke-pòng-tāng**, to charge overweight.

pòng [R. to slander]. **húi-pòng**, to slander. **iâu-giēn húi-pòng**, id. **pòng--lâng**, to slander people. **hong-pòng**, to raise false rumours, as of rebellion breaking out. **hong-sia^{n} pòng-iá^{n}**, false or grossly exaggerated reports spread abroad injuriously.

pòng (T. sometimes pōng). **pìn-pìn-pòng-pòng**, loud sound, as of heavy steps, or of moving about heavy things. **pìn-pòng-háu**, such sounds made. **pòng-pòng-háu**, id. **pòng-pòng-kiò**, id.

pōng — **pīn-pīn pōng-pōng**, dull heavy sound, as of a man walking heavily in next house. **pōng-pōng-háu** (T.), = A. pòng-pòng-háu, making a loud noise, as with feet. **pōng-pōng-kiò** (T.), id.

pōng (cf. phōng, phóng). **pōng-pōng-si^{n}**, breeding and multiplying abundantly, as animals or men.

pōng (cf. pāng). **ē-ien pīn-pōng** (smoke in great quantity suddenly filling the room), calamities suddenly coming; people rushing away in great fear from calamities. **ē-ien péh-pōng**, calamities or troubles coming on very suddenly (v. péh).

pōng — **chhong-pōng**, too hurried and careless, so as to run against people or break things; acting rashly, so as to spoil a matter. **chhiong-pōng**, id.

pōng (= phōng). **pōng-song**, loose and bulky, as parcel or address.

pōng [R. phong, sound of a stone falling; used colloquially "pōng," in imitation of the foreign word], a foreign pound weight. **beh-kè-pōng**, I will have it weighed to see how many pounds it is.

pôn̄g (Cn.), = A. pêng. **pôn̄g-iú**, a friend.

pu, to blow the fire with the mouth; to blow with a shell, as a man selling pork. **pu-hé**, to blow the fire with the mouth.

pû (R. pâu), to bake or roast in ashes or with a slow fire, as potatoes or taro; to treat with fire, as some drugs; to heat in the fire, as an iron; to cook rice soft (bê) in a small earthen pot. **pû-kiu^{n}**, to roast ginger on burning charcoal so that the outside is charred. **pû-tsām**, to heat red-hot the wedges used for splitting granite, so as to make them ready for use again. **pû-bê**, to cook a little rice soft (especially in a small earthen vessel called e-á), as a poor or solitary man. **pû e-á-bê**, id. **pû e-á**, id. **pû--sí**, to be roasted to death, as in a burning house.

pû (R. pâu), a sort of gourd. **pû-á**, id. **hô-lê-pû**, a sort of gourd much larger at one end; a man talking falsely. **hoe-táu-pû**, the common large light green variegated gourd. **ē-pû** (T.), id. **bān-siū-pû**, the Papaya (it has male and female plants); its milky juice counted good for lactation. **pû-hia**, a calabash; also (T.), a wooden scoop or bowl made of one piece of wood. **pû-khak**, the empty shell of a gourd.

pû (T. sometimes bû). **ka-nn̄g-pû**, a whole heap; in the whole mass. **chit-pû-thô**, a heap or small mound of earth. **chháu-pû**, a luxuriant clump of grass or plants; a heap of cut grass, &c. **tiū-pû** (C.), a heap of cut rice. **bé̍h-pû** (C.), a heap of cut wheat or barley.

tsòe-pû, to come together or assemble, as two or more persons; sometimes said of sexual intercourse; to consummate the marriage with a daughter-in-law brought up in the house, often done in an irregular way (these phrases are not at all used in Cn., and not much in A.) **tsò-pû** (C.), id. **tsòe chit-pû**, id. **tsòe-pû lâi**, all met together or assembled; all of them come. **tsòe-pû kóng**, to tell the whole matter at once without concealing any part. **tsòe-pû teh-kóng**, to talk all at once. **tsòe-pû khiā**, to live together.

pû (C.) **pé̍h-pû**, a plant with flowers in catkins and leaves downy beneath.

pú (C.) **pú-thâu**, = A. pé̍-thâu, a hatchet or axe.

pù (R. hù), rich. **pù-táu**, id. **toā-pù**, very rich. **sió-pù**, rich, but not very rich. **thé̍-pù**, rich, but ignorant; without culture or rank. **kêng-iû pù-chhat** (v. kêng).

pū (R. pāu), to sit on eggs or chicks; to hatch. **pū-nn̄g**, to hatch eggs. **pū koe-á**, to sit on chicks.

pū — **pū-lâng**, to suppurate, as matter forming in a boil

pū — **chìm kàu-pū-pū-pū**, soaked till quite saturated with water, as wood that is water-logged.

pū (cf. hū). **hong pū-pū-hiú^{n}**, wind howling very loud.

pū (cf. tū). **àu-pū-pū**, morose and sulky.

pū [R. hū, a woman; a married woman; = col. bé̍]. **sim-pū**, a daughter-in-law. **sim-pū-á**, a little girl taken into the family in order to become daughter-in-law afterwards. **sun-sim-pū**, grandson's wife. **take ū-chhùi, sim-pū bô-chhùi**, the daughter-in-law must obey her mother-in-law. **sin-sim-pū sóe tsàu-hia̍h**, new brooms sweep clean.

puh [R. hoat, to produce; to emit; = col. pauh], (C. pauh), to sprout or bud. **puh-phāng--chhut-lâi**, to leak out, as a secret. **puh-í^{n}**, to bud at the side. **puh-iū^{n}**, to bud so as to make a prolongation of last year's shoot.

puh-phā, to get blistered (v. phā).

puh [R. pùi, to bubble or boil]. **puh kóng-á**, to bubble up, as bubbles from anything fermenting, or as water from crab's holes (v. kóng). **puh-teng** (T.), bubbling, as in fermentation or corruption.

puh (T.) **thô-puh-á** (= A. phú), a sort of small insect.

pu̍h (= phu̍h). **chiá^{n} pu̍h-pu̍h**, very insipid.

pu̍h (cf. phók), sound, as of a man falling. **pu̍h--chit-ē**, id.

pui (cf. kui), the gable end of a house. **pui-thâu**, the sharp top of a gable. **liâm pui-thâu**, to make the gable head. **siu pui-thâu**, to build the gable end. **siu-pui**, id. **pui-toà**, the thick raised edges of the roof at the gable. **thu̍t-pui**, roof of an addition made with the ridge in the same line as the original one, but lower. **chhut-pui**, eaves made to project very much in front, as in large houses.

pui (C.) **tsū-pui**, = A. tsū-bui, much pleased with one's self, as at success.

pûi (R. hûi), fat (not polite when said to a man); corpulent; rich, as land; manure; strong and closely woven, as cloth.

pûi-chhân, rich rice-fields. **èng-pûi**, to manure. **lóh-pûi**, id. **hē-pûi**, id.

pûi-sán, fat and lean; fertile and barren, as land (v. sán). **pûi-péh**, fat and fair. **pûi-nńg**, fat and plump, as man or animal. **pûi-thún**, short and stout. **óe-pûi**, id. **pûi-lûi-lui**, very fat. **pûi lut-lut**, id. **pûi-phàng**, very fat (said in praise). **pûi-phiàng**, id. **pûi-phòng**, id. **pûi-phauh**, id., as child or young boy.

pûi-ti, a black medicinal legume; a fat pig-like fellow, said in scolding (v. ti). **pûi-tsō**, a sort of blackish soap; said also for the legume called pûi-ti.

chiáh-pûi, to eat so as to grow fat. **chiáh-pûi, thang-hō̤--lâng thâi-bah**, said of an utterly useless man who only eats and amuses himself, as if fatted for slaughter. **chiáh-bōe-pûi**, unable to get fat; when said of one's self, "I am so constantly anxious about many matters;" when said of or to another, implies that he is too covetous and unfair, but all he gets will not make him fat. **pûi kàu-bô-bák-chiu**, so fat as to have no eyes. **pûi kàu bô-khoà^{n}--kì^{n} chhiú-bák**, hand so fat that the knuckles disappear.

pùi (R. id.) **pùi-á**, small pimples; prickly heat. **hoat-pùi**, to have such pimples. **si^{n}-pùi**, id. **pùi-chhùi**, the head of a pimple. **pùi-á-chhùi**, id. **pùi-kat** (T.), pimples and eruptions on child's head. **hoat kàu chit-thâu chit-bīn pùi**, face and head all over prickly heat. **chhioh-pùi-á-thâng** (C.), a small caterpillar that makes the skin itch by crawling over it.

pùi [R. to bubble and boil, = col. puh, pūi]. **pùi--chhut-lâi**, to boil over. **pùi--khí-lâi**, id.

pūi [R. pùi, to boil]. **ám-pūi**, coagulated scum of rice-water (Cn. ám-phí). **mâi^{n}-pūi** (Cn.), scum of soft-boiled rice.

pūi [R. hùi or hūi, name of insect; cf. gūi, būi, phūi]. **chhiū-pūi**, a sort of stinking insect (T. jiō-phūi). **chioh-pūi** (C.), id. **ám-pūi** (Cn.), id. (s. scum).

pūi (R. hūi), to bark; to bark at. **ngáu^{n}-ngáu^{n}-pūi**, barking away. **háu^{n}-háu^{n}-pūi**, id. **khòng-khòng-pūi**, to bark very loud. **chhī-káu, pūi ka-kī**, to be requited with ingratitude.

pui^{n} (C.), = A. png, a surname.

pui^{n} (C.), = A. png, a large tree, the Liquidambar formosanus. **pui^{n}-leng**, its juice (v. leng). **pui^{n}-siû^{n}**, id. (v. siû^{n}). **chioh-pui^{n}**, a very hard wood, used for the teeth of a rice-cleaning mill.

pui^{n} (C.), [R. hong, wind]. **pui^{n}-sî-hō̤**, a sudden heavy fall of rain; as in a squall. **pui^{n}-sî-hong**, a sudden squall. **khí pui^{n}-sî**, a sudden squall rising.

pûi^{n} (Cn.), = A. pêng, a side.

pŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. péng, to turn. **phah-pŭi^{n}**, to cheat or swindle.

pūi^{n} (C.), = A. pīg, rice boiled dry and entire. **pūi^{n}-lē**, = A. tsoá^{n}-lî, a rice-strainer.

puih (T.) **puih-chhùi**, to scold each other slightly.

púih (R. poát, = col. poáh, phoáh), (C. péh, póeh; Cn. póeh), to draw out; to pull up; to stretch out lengthwise. **ôe-púih**, a shoe-lifter. **púih-ôe**, to put up the heels of shoes (that were worn slipshod with heels down), and so pull them on. **púih-hoe**, to pull flowers out of the hair. **púih tek-than**, to dredge for a sort of spout-fish. **púih-to**, to draw a sword. **púih-kiàm**, id. **khui-chí^{n} púih-tsoâ^{n}**, to draw away a neighbour's custom by opening a new shop next door (lit. take away his spring by a new well).

púih-tîg, to pull a thing out to its full length. **púih tit-tit**, to pull out straight, as rope or cloth. **khùn kàu-púih-tit-tit**, to lie in bed stretched out quite straight.

thoa-púih, to urge a friend strongly, trying to get him to go along with us. **thoa-thoa púih-púih**, id. **bōe-kham--tit i thoa-púih**, could not resist his urgency (and so went with him). **kiông-thoa kiông-púih**, to use very strong pressure to get a person to go with us. **kiông-púih**, id. **kiông-púih--tsáu**, to draw a man out of danger and hurry away.

peh-púih, very poor and miserable. **ke-sū peh-púih**, very ill off for money. **pi^{n}-púih--lâng**, to bring a man into great poverty and straits by throwing one's self on him for support, though it was very hard for him to get on before. **khit--i pi^{n}-púih**, to be thus brought to the lowest poverty.

pun (R. hun), to divide; to distribute; to separate; to adopt, as a child. **sa^{n}-pun**, to divide among one another. **pun-phi^{n}**, to divide what is not enough for all, so that each gets some part. **pun-phɛ^{n}** (C.), id. **pun ke-hé**, to divide family possessions. **pun-ké**, to divide profits according to shares. **sa^{n}-chi^{n}, pun toā-hūn**, to wrangle for the lion's share (v. hūn). **pun bōe-tit-sī**, not enough for all. **pun-kui-lūi**, to assort.

ū-pun-tiu^{n}, generous, fond of making presents to others, as children. **pun-sim** (C.), just and fair in dealings. **chiàu-pun**, to divide equally (as gains), giving equal shares to all. **chhiu-hun, mî^{n}-jit pî^{n}-pun**, at autumnal equinox day and night are equal.

pun-chheh, to distribute books. **pun-toa^{n}**, to send out accounts or notices (v. toa^{n}). **pun-piá^{n}**, to distribute cakes, so as to make a confederacy or conspiracy. **pun-phoe**, to distribute letters, sometimes for similar purpose.

pun-chiáh, to beg, as a beggar; a beggar. **pun--chiáh**, to make arrangements to have meals separate from each other. **pun-khui-chiáh**, id.

pun-thiah, to separate, as partners. **pun-soà^{n}**, to be dispersed, as members of a family. **pun-khui**, to separate; to part; to go apart. **pun-lī**, id. **pun-lō̤**, to part company going different roads, as at a division of the road; to branch off, as roads.

pun (C.) **pun-ta^{n}**, = A. pin-ta^{n}, a pole for carrying loads on the shoulder.

pun (C.) **pun-nûg**, = A. pin-nûg, the areca nut, &c.

pûn (C.) **pûn-toā^{n}**, = pîn-toā^{n}, lazy.

pûn (R. hûn, pûn), to blow with the mouth. **pûn-hong**, id. **pûn-khùi**, to breathe heavily. **pûn-khì**, id. **pûn-phī^{n}**, to blow in an angry way through the nose. **thó-khùi pûn-hāi^{n}**, to sigh and groan bitterly. **pûn-hé**, to blow the fire or a match; to blow out a light. **pûn-hoa-hé**, to blow out a light. **pûn-sit-hé** (Cn. T.), id. **pûn-lê**, to blow on a shell, as man selling pork. **pûn-chhe**, to blow a sort of clarionet (v. chhe), (and so with other wind instruments). **pûn thûg-á-teng**, to blow bubbles of bêh-lê-ko (v. teng, "bubbles").

pûn-bīn--ê, having a silver coating over base metal, as dollars.

pún [R. the root], origin; originally; naturally; capital of money; a volume; classifier of books; a memorial to the emperor. **toā-pún**, large capital; a large plant or book; large as a shop.

bók-pún, woody or shrubby, as plant. **chhó-pún**, herbaceous, as plant. **pún-chhó**, the Chinese book of botany, or herbal.

pún-sū, talent. **hó-pún-léng**, talented; skilful. **láu-pún**, experienced.

kun-pún, origin. **goân-pún**, id.; originally. **pún-goân**, origin (v. goân). **ti-un pò-pún**, to be grateful to parents. **pún-jiên**, originally. **pún-lâi**, id. **pún-chiâⁿ**, id. **pún-ū**, originally has, or there is. **pún-bô**, originally has not, or there is not. **pún-ài**, originally desire. **goá pún-tsai**, I know it already (so with many other verbs). **pún-sek**, original colour; unbleached. **pún kin-ná-jit**, this very day. **pún siông-sî**, on all previous occasions; in past time regularly.

pún-téng, one's own proper duties; naturally (v. téng). **pún-hūn**, duty; proper business (v. hūn).

pún-sin, one's self; self; myself; yourself; himself, &c. **goá pún-sin**, I myself (&c.) **pún-sin-lâng**, one's self; the very man himself (or myself, &c.) **pún-lâng**, id. **pún sé-tsāi**, original place; native place or place of long residence. **pún-kok**, native country; my own country. **pún-tōe**, native place. **pún-tōe-lâng**, natives of the place. **pún-tōe-ōe**, vernacular language. **pún-tōe-hiuⁿ bōe-phang**, native articles are despised. **pún-hú**, the prefect of our department; said also by him of himself. **pún-koāiⁿ**, the hien mandarin of our district; said also by him of himself.

pún-thâu, master of female slave, especially said by herself.

chhiú-pún, a folded book of red paper for writing a petition to a mandarin; the petition itself. **jip chhiú-pún**, to send it in. **tì chhiú-pún**, id. **pài-pún**, to send up a memorial to the emperor. **chiūⁿ-pún**, id.; also, the previous volume of a book. **téng-pún**, the previous volume, or the first of two. **sòe-pún**, a small volume. **chit-pún-chheh**, one volume; one book of one volume.

kàm-pún, the square regularly formed characters, printed or written.

pún-chîⁿ, capital in business; member's ticket of the Triad society. **lāu-pún**, portion set apart for wife when she becomes a widow. **bô-pún**, without capital. **kè-pún**, cautious in trade; careful in the use of one's capital. **khah-siong-pún**, too expensive. **chioh-pún**, to borrow capital. **chiáh-pún**, to live on one's capital, instead of on gains. **sih-pún**, to sell at a loss. **khui-pún**, id. **lap-pún**, to lose money in trade. **bōe-kàu-pún**, not up to cost price. **chiàu-pún bōe**, to sell at prime cost. **che-sī goá chiàu-pún ê-kè**, this is just what I paid for it. **sió-pún to-lī**, small capital and great profits. **tsòe-pún**, to be used as capital. **chéng-pún**, to invest capital. **hē-pún**, id. **hē-tāng-pún**, to invest a great deal of money. **chhut-pún**, to lay out money; to invest capital. **chhut-pún hē-hoan**, to pay money in advance for a friend (v. hoan).

pùn (R. pún). **pùn-ki**, a hod or basket with handles (hī), for mortar, &c. (v. hī).

pùn (R. hun), dung; manure. **pùn-sò**, dirt. **pùn-táu**, a scoop for dirt and sweepings, with a handle. **pùn-chhiáⁿ**, do., with no handle. **pùn-hia**, a bucket fastened on a pole for lading out fluid or half fluid manure. **pùn-kháu**, the anus. **pùn-te** (C.), an ashpit.

khioh-pùn, to gather manure. **èng-pùn**, to manure. **lòh-pùn**, id. **pàng-pùn**, to go to stool. **sio-pún**, to burn weeds, grass, straw, &c., mixed with earth in alternate layers for manure. **sio kòe-níⁿ-pún** (C.), to burn small heaps of rubbish mixed with earth on the last night of the year.

pūn, broken by rocks or by the banks, as the flow of the tide, so as to make eddies. **tò-pūn**, id. **tò-pūn-lâu**, tide thus broken and eddying. **lâu pūn**, id. **hong tò-pūn**, the wind eddying in heavy gusts.

pūn (R. id.), awkward, clumsy, and slow, *e.g.* ready to fall or to strike against things when trying to go faster; unwieldy, as man with too many clothes, or as vessel too heavily laden; dull, as a sound. **pūn-chhêng**, awkward, clumsy, coarse, and ugly, as man or thing. **pūn-chhiâng**, id.; vulgar (v. chhiâng). **chhe-pūn**, clumsy; ill-formed; awkward-looking. **chhún-pūn**, vulgar; clownish; clumsy; quite wanting in propriety; coarse, as language. **kóng-ōe chhún-pūn**, to talk very coarsely and vulgarly. **im khah-pūn**, the sound is dull and indistinct, not sharp and clear. **pîⁿ-pîⁿ-lē poáh-sí pūn-ti-bú** (the clumsy fat pig falls and is killed on a level road), said of a man failing because he thought it was all right.

khah áu-pūn, the sail must be quite full, as in tacking.

pūn [R. the coarse part of the bamboo; used also for the former word]. **tek-pūn**, coarse bamboo hurdles.

pūn, the deck of a vessel. **pūn-bīn**, the deck. **pūn-téng**, on the deck. **pūn-kiáh**, the strong wooden knees nailed to the deck and to the sides to support the sides. **pūn-thiu**, the long strong horizontal timbers close by the hatches, that run from one end of a junk to the other. **tiong-pūn**, the lower or second deck. **jī-pūn**, id. **jī-iên-pūn**, id. **saⁿ-iên-pūn**, the third deck. **saⁿ-pūn**, id.

pût [R. not; will not; = col. m̄]. **put-chí**, very —; extremely — (not so much used by the Chinese as some other phrases of same meaning). **put-chí-hó**, very good (&c.) **put-sī**, in the wrong (v. sī). **put-siong-kan**, setting a bad example to inferiors. **put-pêng**, indignant at injustice to another (v. pêng).

put-lūn, no matter which —. **put-koán**, id. **put-khu**, id. **put-jit**, some day soon, not fixing what day. **put-sî**, at any time; always (v. sî). **tang-sai, bû-sé-put**, willing to take anything (v. sé).

put-tān, not only —. **put-kò**, only (v. kò). **put-kè kî-sè**, innumerable. **bû-sé put-chì**, addicted to all sorts of wickedness (v. sé). **put-it**, of various sorts or opinions. **put-tông**, different (v. tông). **put-téng**, of different qualities of the same kind of article (v. téng). **put-tēng**, not yet fixed. **put-pit**, it is better not to —. **put-kip**, to be inferior to. **put-tì**, it will not have the (hurtful) effect —. **put-tē**, to fail in getting a degree. **put-tek put-tióh-kóng**, cannot but speak, though unwilling. **put-ti-chiok**, insatiable (v. ti; v. chiok). **put-siók**, superior to the common average of persons. **put-jîn**, cruel; unfeeling. **put-hàu**, unfilial; disobedient to parents. **put jàu**, id. **put-hô**, at variance, as persons or evidence. **put-tiong**, unfaithful to employer or superior.

put [R. pat, a rake without teeth; a scraper]. **pé-put**, a sort of wooden shovel or hoe. **pê-put-á**, id. **kiáh pê-put, ka-kī kòng-hiáh**, to raise a matter that injures one's self.

put (R. pat?), to scrape together, as corn, sand, &c. **put-lut**, id. **put-thé**, to scrape earth together. **put pùn-sò**, to scrape dirt together, as for manure. **thàn-chîⁿ, náⁿ teh-put-kim**, to earn money, as if shovelling it up. **put-gûn**, said of making great gain.

pût (R. hût), (C. "hût" in more literary phrases; "ang" in more colloquial), Buddha; a Buddhist idol; any image, even sometimes those that are not for wor-

ship. **pút-á**, a small idol; a small image or figure. **pút-lá**, id. **pút-á-pò**, a storm about 4.4. **pút-á-thâu**, a head without a body, used as a child's toy. **pút-á-thô**, clay for making idols or images. **thô-pút-á**, small clay figures used as toys by children. **náⁿ thô-pút-á**, idle and stupid, like a clay image. **pút-bák**, having immovable eyes.

pút-kong, an idol; a god. **sîn-pút**, spirits and idols; objects of worship. **pút-siōng**, an image or picture of an idol (properly Buddhist). **chit-sien-pút**, a solid image. **chit-tiuⁿ-pút**, a picture of an idol (or of idols) not yet pasted on rollers. **chit-pak-pút**, do. pasted on rollers. **oáh-pút**, a living Buddha; the Dalai Lama or one of the other living Buddhas. **tsng oáh-pút**, to be a barber (+). **chhài-pút**, idols to which no animal food is offered. **tang-sai-pút**, said of the feuds of the votaries of different idols, as at Chin-chew city. **pút-tsé**, Kwan-yin. **koan-im pút-tsé**, id. **sek-hia pút-tsé** (T.), Shakya-muni; Buddha. **tán pút-tsé** (T.), to levy black-mail on road (v. tán).

tsng-pút, to make idols (+). **chhāi-pút**, to set up an idol. **chhiáⁿ-pút**, to invite the spirit of an idol to enter the image or to come on a sorcerer; to invite an idol to move somewhere else. **pài-pút**, to make obeisance to an idol. **hàu-pút**, to make offerings to an idol. **hók-sāi pút**, to worship idols. **ngiâⁿ-pút**, to carry idols about in procession. **kng-pút**, to carry an idol between two men. **mñg-pút**, to consult an idol. **koan-pút**, to call the spirit of an idol to a medium or to a branch for writing oracles.

siá pút-jī, to trace characters by a branch held (by tâng-chí) before an idol. **khoàⁿ pút-jī**, to examine these characters and interpret the oracle, as Tauist priests do. **pút-iók**, medicine prescribed by idols. **pút-toâⁿ**, place screened off in a house for pictures of idols, in some rites (v. toâⁿ). **pút-tiùⁿ**, curtains hung up before an idol's shrine. **tiók pút-thâu**, to have the turn for a year of cultivating a field and worshipping an idol held in common. **tsòe pút-thâu**, id.

pút [R. poát, a cymbal, = col. poáh]. **nâⁿ-á-pút**, = nâⁿ-á-poát, the guava. **chhâ nâⁿ-á-pút**, a very hard medicinal fruit that grows on a thorny shrub.

pút [R. intractable, a comet]. **liû-pút thài-sòe**, the demon which causes eclipses by appearing naked, so that the luminary runs away ashamed. **thàng kàu chit-sien náⁿ liû-pút--nihⁿ**, as naked as the eclipse demon (said in scolding a naked child).

PH.

pha (R. phau), (C. phoa), to throw out, especially with a circular motion; to cast anchor; to throw out a net. **pha-tiàⁿ**, to anchor. **pha-bāng**, to cast a net. **pha-hî**, to catch fish by casting a net.

pha-hng, to lay waste; waste; desert.

pha lién-pó, to gamble in the manner called "lién-pó" (v. pó).

pha-lâi pha-khì, to go round and round in a circle, as a boy at play, or as a man on horseback. **koh--tsài pha--lâi**, to turn round and come back. **chit-jit pha-pha-tsáu**, to go about idly, as truant boy, or as idle fellow spending money on low amusements; to leave one's master's work for amusement or for one's own business. **sì-ûi pha chit-lìn-tńg**, to make a circuit fully round a place. **chhia pha-lìn-táu**, to make a somerset. **pha kî-lîn**, to throw one's body sidewise round like a wheel.

pha (R. phau). **lān-pha**, the scrotum. **toā-pha**, having a very large scrotum; hydrocele, or similar diseases of that part.

pha [R. pa, pha, a bunch, as of flowers], a bunch of fruit like grapes or lung-yen; classifier of large tails or queues (of men or animals), also of flames and lights. **toā-pha-bé**, a large tail, of animal (v. bé). **chit-pha thâu-tsang**, one large thick queue. **nñg-pha-hé**, two lamps burning; two lights. **pha-pha-tóh**, blazing up fiercely, as fire (v. tóh).

phà (= phā). **âng phà-phà**, very red.

phā— **phī-phā-háu**, sound of flames blazing fiercely when blown upon by wind. **phā-phā-háu**, noise of fire. **phā-phā-tóh**, to blaze up fiercely, as fire (v. tóh).

âng-phā-phā (= phà), very red, as fruit. **n̂g phā-phā**, very yellow, as fruit.

phā (R. phàu), a bubble. **tsúi-phā**, bubbles on water (s. blister).

phā [R. phāu, phàn, = col. pháuh], a blister. **tsúi-phā**, id. (s. bubble). **phòng-phā**, to rise in blisters. **puh-phā**, id. **thàng kàu puh-phā**, scalded and blistered. **khí chit-phā**, a blister formed.

a-phièn-phā, a pellet of opium prepared in the flame, carried in the pocket, and often swallowed when there is no opportunity for smoking. **hun-phā**, id. **sio hun-phā**, to prepare such a pellet in the flame.

phā (same word?) **ū-phā**, prosperous, as man; prospering, growing rich, and powerful; beautiful, as things. **ké-ū-phā**, assuming airs of great consequence. **chit-niūⁿ, chit-ū-phā**, the more you yield the more he will insist on, as a spoiled child. **bô-phā**, without any influence or ability.

phàⁿ (cf. phò), hollow; porous; not solid; too soft; good for nothing; false. **tēng-phàⁿ**, solid and soft, &c. **khang-phàⁿ**, empty; hollow (lit. or fig.) **tō-lāi khang-phàⁿ**, empty; illiterate. **phàⁿ-phùh**, corpulent and flabby, seeming strong, but really of weak constitution; said also of things that seem large and good, but are hollow within. **toā-phàⁿ--ê**, large soft inferior potatoes.

phàⁿ-ké, empty stories. **kóng phàⁿ-ké**, to tell baseless or exaggerated stories for amusement. **kóng phàⁿ-tâm**, id.

phàⁿ-sok, a wood from which incense is made. **phàⁿ-chhâ**, soft or porous wood. **phàⁿ-chiòh**, porous stone. **phàⁿ-chhek**, empty rice chaff (v. chhek). **phàⁿ-chhih**, crabs that have almost no meat in them.

phàⁿ [R. to fear; be afraid of; cf. col. poeh]. **khū-phàⁿ**, to fear greatly. **ti-hoat phàⁿ-hoat**, they who know the law should obey it (v. hoat). **chin-kim put-phàⁿ-hé**, real gold fears not fire. **iú-hong, put-phàⁿ-lâu**, having the wind we need not fear the tide. **tiong-sîn put-phàⁿ-sí**, a faithful statesman fears not death. **jîn phàⁿ-ló; chè phàⁿ-thó**, men

fear old age, debtors fear the demand for payment. **siù-tsâi phàⁿ sòe-khó**, Sew-tsai graduates fear their examinations.

phah (K. phok), to strike; to beat; to work in a substance; to make; to cause (used as an auxiliary); to have, as some diseases, &c.; to copulate (vulg.); to shoot; to invade; to attack; to take, as a city.

saⁿ-phah, to fight with fists. **phah-mēⁿ**, to fight and scold. **phah-kûn**, to beat one's self, as men in the streets. **phín-phah**, threatening to beat, as an overbearing man. **phah kúi-ē**, how many strokes did he beat? **phah kúi-ê**, how many men did he beat? **phah-tùi**, two men fencing. **phah-tūi**, two troops at sham fight, as in drill. **phah-chhiú**, to fight for amusement, as actors and low characters. **phah-chhèng**, to shoot with a gun. **phah-bōe-tiòh**, the ball cannot reach him.

phah ien-chhun, to set quails a fighting.

phah-su, to be overcome in boxing, or such contest. **phah-iâⁿ**, to conquer. **phah-phiâⁿ**, to beat a man who had first beaten us, as in beating or gambling (v. phiâⁿ). **phah-piàⁿ**, to fight for life or death; to make a very dangerous venture (v. piàⁿ). **phah-poh**, id. **phah-kéh**, to act intentionally opposite to the wish of a superior or partner (v. kéh).

phah-sí, to strike dead; to kill. **phah-sí-lâng**, to kill a man. **phah-siong**, to wound. **phah-phoà**, to break. **phah-chih**, id. **phah-tn̄g**, to break, as a thread. **phah-tó**, to knock down, as a thing. **phah-poáh**, to make to fall, as a child (v. poáh). **phah-sńg**, to spoil; to waste (v. sńg). **phah-phái**ⁿ, to spoil. **phah-soàⁿ**, to scatter. **phah-koáⁿ**, to drive away. **phah-tsáu--khì**, to drive away, as birds; dead. **phah-tsâm**, to prevent a plan or quarrel, &c., by speaking betimes against it. **phah-hoa**, to extinguish. **phah-sit** (Cn.), id. (v. sit).

phah ka-láuh, to let fall. **phah-lòh-sin**, to cause a miscarriage. **phah-thút-sin**, id. (v. thút). **phah-thút**, to put a joint out of gear, as of machine, or of furniture. **phah-lut**, to let something slip out of place (v. lut). **phah sit-lòh**, to lose. **phah-m̄-kìⁿ**, id. **phah-bô**, to lose, or let a thing be spoiled or lost in our hands. **phah-bô--khì**, id. **phah-chhíⁿ**, to waken another unintentionally. **phah-chhiⁿ-kiaⁿ**, to startle or scare. **phah-lâng bô-hong-sîn**, to put a man openly to shame by scolding him.

phah-khang, to open a way, as for a situation, or for making money out of a man (v. khang). **phah saⁿ-thàu**, to open a communication, as between two rooms. **phah koaⁿ-si**, to litigate. **phah-chiò**, sailors taking their idol to a temple, and having rites there. **phah hì-phûn**, to act a sort of plays for the dead. **phah-ûn**, to work together, and divide profits about equally. **têng-thâu phah-khí**, do it all over again from the beginning (v. khí). **phah-thâu-tùi**, to sell a female slave to become the legitimate wife of her purchaser.

phah-sǹg, to calculate; to suppose (v. sǹg). **phah-chiet**, to take off discount. **phah bé-á**, to write down a sum in numerals (v. bé). **phah-kè**, to propose a price (as a third party) to the buyer and seller. **phah-phiēn**, to deceive. **phah lê-á**, to talk or joke idly. **phah chhiu-hong**, to get some help (by asking) from a friend, as money or things, not expected to be repaid. **phah thong-thò**, to conspire against a man. **phah-tat**, to make a plan, as for building, or for an accusation (v. tat).

phah-hō, to make a mark. **phah-chhe**, to mark with a diagonal cross (thus ✗). **phah chhiú-ln**, to make the print of one's hand with ink (v. ln). **phah-kó**, to write a rough draft (v. kó). **phah-phiò**, to make out a pawn-ticket.

phah-phe, to spread a bed or mat to sleep on. **phah kong-koán**, to make ready a lodging, as for a mandarin. **phah-thìⁿ**, to put in a support (v. thìⁿ). **phah-pē**, to fasten wood or bamboo on the sides of a junk for transport. **phah-thiàu**, to lay a plank, as for a gangway; to make a scaffolding for a house. **phah pe-thâu**, to make a new landing-place and mart. **phah chit-téng-kiō**, to make ready a sedan for a journey.

phah-liú, to make a knot, used as a button (v. liú). **phah-kat**, to make a knot (v. kat). **phah-khe**, to make a hoop (v. khe). **phah pé-thâu**, to make an axe. **phah-soh**, to make ropes. **phah-phâng**, to manufacture sails. **phah-chhiòh**, to make mats. **phah-bāng**, to make a net. **phah tiò-á**, to make fish-hooks. **phah-to**, to make a knife. **phah chien-sî**, to make á large spoon.

phah-thih, to work in iron (v. thih). **phah-tîn**, to work in rattan. **phah-chiòh**, to work in stone, quarrying or cutting. **phah-jī**, to cut words in stone. **phah-mīⁿ**, to make a sort of preparation of dough (v. mīⁿ). **phah-mîⁿ**, to beat cotton with a bow. **phah-chhiⁿ**, to work up the indigo plant in the vat, extracting the indigo. **phah-iâm**, to manufacture salt. **phah-lé**, to make a sort of briny sauce.

phah-m̂, to produce flower-buds.

phah-eh, to belch or hiccup. **phah-uh**, id. **phah-ka-chhiùⁿ**, to sneeze. **phah-chhìn**, to take a cold or ague. **phah-koâⁿ phah-jiėt**, to have fever and ague. **siⁿ-chhng phah-lāu**, to have venereal sores. **phah hong-tók**, to have venereal or rheumatic sores.

phah-hé, to strike fire with a flint or match. **phah-hún**, to smear with face powder. **phah-chéng** (vulg.), to copulate, as animals. **phah-lân**, to take off fish scales. **phah chhim-khín**, to take soundings. **phah tsúi-pān**, id. **phah tsúi-tô**, id. with lead. **phah-tsúi**, to take in water for use, as vessel. **phah-iû** (T.), to buy oil.

phah-siâⁿ, to take a city. **phah tē-gėk**, to rescue souls from the Buddhist hell. **phah-mn̂g**, to knock at a door. **phah-bô-mn̂g**, to knock, but not get in. **phah-chiáu**, to shoot birds. **phah-láh**, to hunt. **phah-hé**, to hunt tigers. **phah-phek**, to beat time with the "phek." **phah-lô**, to beat a gong. **phah-ké**, to beat a drum (v. ké).

khit-hong phah, to be driven out of course by a violent wind. **khit-lûi phah**, to be struck by lightning. **khit koài-hong phah**, to be taken with an incurable palsy on one side of the face. **phah--tiòh i sim-koaⁿ-tóe**, to speak so as to touch his heart with the feeling of his wickedness.

ū-phoà-phah, to have some fault, as man or thing (v. phoà).

phah-tsǹg, a sort of drill worked by means of a hammer (v. tsǹg).

phài [R. to branch, as streams; a division of a clan; a sort], a division of a clan larger than "thiāu;" to allot. **tsong-phài**, a clan. **tsók-phài**, a division of a clan. **chi-phài** (R.), id. **tâng-phài**, belonging to the same great branch. **chhin-phài**, closely related, as ancestors and posterity of same surname within five generations. **phài-ē**, branch of clan; direct near posterity.

phài-phe, to anticipate; to conjecture beforehand (v. phe). **bô-phài-pān** (C.), unexpectedly.

sî-phài, fashionable form of dress. **sái-phài**, proud,

overbearing, and lofty in bearing. **sái phài-thâu**, id. **kek phài-thâu**, to affect to be a man of importance; to talk or behave in a proud overbearing way. **kek koaⁿ-phài**, to affect the style or manner of mandarins or of their relations. **kek ū-chīⁿ-phài**, to affect the airs and appearance of a wealthy man when really not so. **jī-phài**, the style of hand of a good writer.

phài-ióh, to prescribe medicine. **phài-giáh**, to make provision for a specified number (v. giáh). **phài-poah**, to appoint (men) to their several duties. **hun-phài**, id.; to allot. **khe-phài**, to allot and collect the shares of contributions which each is to pay, as to some governmental impost or local public fund. **phài-iâm-siong**, to compel a man to farm the salt tax. **phài-kun-su**, to levy contributions (nominally) for the army. **phài-hù-hē**, to levy imposts (squeezes or benevolences) from the wealthy. **phài-chhái-máiⁿ**, id. (v. máiⁿ).

phaiⁿ (=phāiⁿ), sound of gongs.

pháiⁿ, bad; spoiled; at variance, as persons; wicked; wickedness; sin. **hó-pháiⁿ**, good and bad (v. hó). **pháiⁿ-lâng**, a bad man. **pháiⁿ-kiáⁿ**, a lascivious person; a robber or rowdy (v. kiáⁿ). **pháiⁿ kàu-jip kut-chhé**, very very wicked. **pháiⁿ-sim**, a wicked injurious heart; very unjust or cruel. **pháiⁿ-chhiú-jiáuⁿ**, to pilfer. **pháiⁿ-chhiⁿ**, a comet; a man who does great injury (v. chhiⁿ). **i náⁿ-teh-pháiⁿ**, he is getting on worse and worse. **phah-pháiⁿ**, to spoil; to be spoiled; to die; dead, as a child. **pháiⁿ-thiⁿ**, bad weather. **thiⁿ beh-tsòe-pháiⁿ**, it is going to be bad weather. **tsòe-pháiⁿ**, to behave wickedly. **tsò-pháiⁿ** (C.), id. **tsō-pháiⁿ**, to spoil by rough writing or very black erasure, as pen or document.

kap-i-pháiⁿ, at variance with him.

pháiⁿ-kóng, not suitable to talk about. **put-chí pháiⁿ-kóng-ōe**, very difficult to talk over to our views. **pháiⁿ-kiâⁿ**, difficult to walk upon; not safe for travelling. **pháiⁿ-ēng**, not suitable for use. **pháiⁿ-giâ**, troublesome to carry, as a large table. **pháiⁿ-sè**, unsuitable; awkward; inconvenient (v. sè). **pháiⁿ-sì** (C.), id. **pháiⁿ-sîn-khì**, feeling of awkwardness and shame, as at being rebuked by a superior, or having to speak against a relative, benefactor, or friend. **pháiⁿ-sêng-khì**, id. **phah-lâng pháiⁿ-sêng-khì**, to put a man openly to shame by finding fault with him, as a superior.

pháiⁿ-tāi, wickedness; death or great calamity. **tú-tiòh pháiⁿ-tāi**, to have a death in one's family, &c. **pháiⁿ-ōe**, bad language; ill-omened language. **kóng i tsú-lâng ê-pháiⁿ-ōe**, to tell stories (true or false) of his master's bad conduct. **pháiⁿ-sí**, violent or painful death; very wicked or unjust (v. sí). **pháiⁿ-pīⁿ**, a very sudden and fatal disease. **pháiⁿ-kè**, a very low price (said by seller).

phāiⁿ (=phaiⁿ), sound of gongs. **phāiⁿ-phāiⁿ-háu**, sounding loud, as gongs.

phāiⁿ (C.), to carry on the back of the shoulder, as child or thing. **phāiⁿ tah-liên**, to carry a double bag hanging over the shoulder.

phak [R. hok, to overturn; to upset], to invert; to lie with the face down; to turn a cup, &c., with the mouth down. **phak-lak**, many things or persons inverted or on their faces. **thâu-khak phak-phak**, head bent down. **hī-á phak-phak**, ears standing out too much so as almost to cover the opening (said to be like a pig). **phak-chhiò**, odds and evens; heads and tails (v. chhiò). **phak-chhiú**, the hand with the palm downwards. **phak-tsô**, the raised row of inverted tiles between the furrows of a tiled roof. **phak-lek-soàⁿ**, sort of bead moulding. **phak-io** (T.), shoulders bent, as an old man or yamun man. **phak-bô͘**, the 40th radical. **phak-sūn-têng**, a small open portico on pillars at a door. **phak-oáⁿ**, to lay down a bowl inverted; an inverted bowl. **phak-tiáⁿ**, an inverted rice-boiler (v. tiáⁿ). **kūi-phak**, to kneel and prostrate one's self. **phí-phak-àⁿ**, bending forward with arms stretched out, as if about to fall.

thán-phak, laid with mouth down, as bowl or cup; lying on the face. **péng-phak**, to invert with mouth down; to turn on the face or belly. **péng-thán-phak**, id. **péng ka-lán-phak**, id. **péng-phak-khùn**, to sleep on one's face. **péng-phak teh-khùn**, id. **phak-teh-khùn**, to lean one's head on the hands while sitting, and so fall asleep. **phak-teh-thiaⁿ**, to listen secretly (with head bent down), as at a door. **phak-teh-pài**, to kneel and bow very low. **phak-tē-hé**, a sodomite (lit. tiger on face).

phak [R. phok, simple and plain, = col. pholi]. **phak-sè**, simple in taste, as man; plain and simple; not gaudy, as dress. **phak-sit**, plain and simple in dress, manners, &c.; not fond of display or boisterous mirth. **khiām-phak**, economical, as person. **chit-phak**, quiet in taste, not fond of display.

hē-phak, a thick medicinal bark (v. hē).

phák [R. pō, violent; to scorch; = col. pāu, pô͘, &c.], to sun; to dry in the sun. **phák-jit**, id. **phák-ta**, to dry in the sun. **phák-pa**, to dry eatables in the sun (v. pa). **phák-koaⁿ**, to dry fruit, &c., in the sun. **phák-iâm**, to make salt by evaporation. **jit phák**, the sun dries or scorches.

phák (cf. hók). **mn̂g-phák**, the two upright pieces of wood, one on each leaf of folding-doors, in which the door-bolts are fastened. **téng-phák**, the piece of wood nailed on the end of the lintel to receive the upper projection (mn̂g-lūn) of the axis of the door-leaf, which serves as a hinge. **īⁿ-phák**, a small piece of wood nailed on a sloping beam to keep the rafter from sliding down.

phan [R. to pull]. **gâu phan-kè**, skilful at getting a good price for one's goods. **goá beh ko-phan--lí**, will you kindly come along with me, sir! (said to a man of some influence or ability, either wishing to show him attention, or wishing his assistance in going to speak to some one else). **lí hē-goá ko-phan--cheh**, id. **chhiú phan tan-kùi** (R.), to become a Tsin-sze (v. kùi). **phan-heng-thâu** (T.), the upper corner of the flap of a dress where it is buttoned.

phàn (R. id.) **liú-phàn**, the double cord sewed on the edge of a dress, ending either in the knot that serves as a button, or in the loop that serves for a button-hole. **ôe-phàn**, loops at sides of woman's or child's shoe for tying it on; also, the strip of cloth between the two ribs on the toe of a double-ribbed shoe.

phang (R. hong), sweet smell; fragrant; savoury. **phang-chhàu**, fragrant and stinking (v. chhàu). **phang phut-phut**, very fragrant. **chheng-phang**, gently and pleasantly fragrant, not too strong. **phang-bī**, sweet odour or flavour. **phang-hiuⁿ**, sweet incense (v. hiuⁿ). **kā-phang**, to eat sweet-flavoured things (v. kā).

bí-phang, a lozenge-shaped cake of rice and sugar. **moâⁿ-phang**, a lozenge-shaped cake containing hemp-seed. **moâⁿ-phang-chhoáh**, diagonal lattice-work. **moâⁿ-phang-hoān**, lozenge-shaped, or diamond-shaped.

phang (R. hong), a bee; a wasp. **bit-phang**, a honey-bee. **ûg-phang**, id. **ûg-io-phang**, id. **ûg-phang chhut-siū**, people in great crowds (lit. bees from nests). **thê-kàng-phang**, sort of bee that has its nest in the ground. **kak-phang**, a wasp. **hé-thâu-phang**, id. **ɵ-tèng-phang**, a sort of wasp. **khit-phang tèng--tiòh**, stung by a bee or wasp.

phang-bit, honey. **phang-láh**, bees'-wax. **phang-hê**, larva of bee or wasp. **phang-tû**, a bee-hive. **phang-siū**, nest of bee or wasp. **phang-siū-eng**, a large boil or carbuncle opening at several places. **phang-siū-pè**, carbuncle on back, sloughing at several places.

phâng (R. hông, phông), a sail. **tsûn-phâng**, id. **gē-phâng**, a long large boat plying up the Chang-chew river. **chit-phi^{n}-phâng**, on one tack.

phoà-phâng, a bit of a rainbow appearing only at the end. **chhut phoà-phâng, tsúi lâu-lâng**, when only the end of a rainbow appears, people will be drowned.

phâng-bé-tiah, a sort of secret slang language.

phâng-bīn, the starboard or right-hand side of a junk. **phâng-kám**, a mat cover. **phâng-kóng**, small bamboo instrument for throwing water on the sail. **phâng-chhùi**, the rope fastening the end of the lower yard or boom to the mast. **phâng-kûn**, an extra sail below the main-sail. **phâng-liâu**, the small ropes which meet in the main sheet (v. liâu). **phâng-kè**, the frame for the sail to rest upon when taken down. **phâng-táh**, the swinging support for the sail when partially down. **phâng-pè**, canvas.

phah-phâng, to manufacture a sail. **tiu^{n}-phâng**, to fit a new sail to the boat, putting on the ropes, &c. **chhia-phâng**, to hoist up the sail; to spread sail. **lòh-phâng**, to furl the sail. **heh-phâng**, to lower the sail, taking in little or much. **hɛh^{n}-phâng** (C.), id. **hâ-phâng**, to take in a reef. **kè-phâng**, to pass the sail to the other side of the vessel. **chīn-phâng sái**, to sail as near the wind as possible while keeping the sail full. **phiò-phâng**, to splash water on the sail, to keep it from spoiling by drying.

phâng (R. hông, hōng, = col. phóng), to carry on both hands, as a large plate, or as a tray—done to show respect, even with small things, like a cup of tea. **phâng-pó**, to put the die in its case ready for the gambling called "lién-pó," as the gambling-house keeper does.

pháng (R. hóng), to spin; finest white grass-cloth. **pháng-cheh**, to make thread of cotton or of fl . **pháng-chit**, to spin and weave. **pháng-chh'a**, a spinning-wheel (v. chhia). **pháng-mî^{n}**, to spin cotton. **pháng-se**, to spin yarn. **pháng-soà^{n}**, to spin thread. **pháng-si**, to spin silk (v. si).

chēng-pháng, fine white grass-cloth. **pb ò-pháng**, bleached do. **kang-sai pháng**, finest sort from Kiang-si. **pháng-tiû**, sort of thin satin.

phàng (R. phòng, = col. phiàng), fat; corpulent. **pûi-phàng**, id.

phāng [R. hông, to sew, = col. pâng], a chink; a crevice; a seam in timber; an opening for finding fault or taking advantage of. **khang-phāng**, cracks and crevices; openings for finding flaws, faults, or opportunities (v. khang). **bô-phāng thang-hiâm**, having nothing that can be at all found fault with. **gâu chhē-phāng**, fond of finding fault; good at finding a way to injure another or to make money. **thàn-phāng**, to use an opportunity for evil. **chhńg-phāng**, to look out for our own selfish ends. **puh-phāng--chhut-lâi**, to leak out, as a secret. **khoà^{n}-chhut phoà-phāng**, to look out a way so as to get at a secret. **koe-nñg bát-bát, to ū-phāng**, in the closest matter (lit. egg) there is some hole. **làng-phāng**, to leave a space, as in writing; to take advantage of an opportunity to get away secretly, *e.g.* to get out of a troublesome affair, or to cheat out of money. **làng-phāng kiâ^{n}-tāng**, to leave a place where there is danger, on some pretext, avoiding the appearance of fear. **siòng-hē-phāng**, taking advantage of a break in the rain (v. siòng). **lī-phāng**, to open into a chink.

chhiú-phāng, the interstices between the fingers. **kha-phāng**, the opening between the legs, or on the inside of the bent knee. **kha tsńg-thâu-á-phāng**, interstices between the toes. **chhùi-khí-phāng**, the interstices between the teeth. **khí-phāng**, id. **soa^{n}-phāng**, a cleft in the hills where a road or stream comes through.

phau, a sort of pumelo. **phin-phau**, a creeping plant with a fruit like a fig, used in medicine, and also making the jelly called ò-giô-tàng.

phau (R. id. = col. pha). **phau-lông** (R.), the scrotum.

phau [R. to throw, = col. pha]. **phau siù-kiû** (R.), to throw the embroidered ball, an ancient custom (v. kiû).

pháu (R. id.), to ride fast; to gallop; sometimes said of travelling fast. **pháu-bé**, to ride a horse fast; to gallop. **pháu-lē**, to travel very fast. **pháu-chiet**, to carry an express message to the emperor from a high mandarin.

pháu lâng-ê-chî^{n}, to swindle people of their money and run off.

phàu [R. cannon], crackers or squibs. **toā-phàu**, a cannon. **hō-phàu**, a signal gun. **tē-lûi hé-phàu**, mines in war. **thien-phàu**, a congreve rocket or shell (s. ulcer). **phàu-tâi**, a fort; a fortification. **phàu-táng**, do., especially low. **phàu-siú**, artillery-men. **phàu-tūi**, a company of artillery-men, especially using gingalls.

pàng-phàu, to set off crackers. **ké-phàu**, a drum-shaped frame full of crackers, used at weddings. **pàng ké-phàu**, to set them off. **liên-phàu**, a string of crackers. **phàu-siâ^{n}**, a very large set of fire-crackers on a pole (v. siâ^{n}).

phàu [R. an ulcer or other skin disease]. **thien-phàu**, a venereal ulcer (s. cannon).

phàu, to infuse in boiling water; to melt (as sugar) in hot water; to make (as arrow-root) by pouring hot water on it. **phàu-tê**, to infuse tea. **phàu-iòh**, to infuse medicine. **phàu thñg-sng**, to melt sugar-candy. **phàu-chiú**, to treat with hot spirits, as some medicines.

phàu (R. pâu), a long warm robe, quilted or lined, or made with skin or fur. **tñg-phàu**, id. **phàu-koà**, a long warm robe and the shorter dress worn over it. **phàu-thò**, a long warm robe and the long dress worn over it. **mî^{n}-phàu**, a long quilted dress. **nî^{n}-phàu**, a long warm woollen dress. **phê-phàu**, long dress made with skins or fur. **iû^{n}-ko-phàu**, do., lined with sheep-skins. **bé-tôe-phàu**, warm robe made with cuffs like horse-hoofs. **bóng-phàu**, mandarin's robe embroidered with dragons.

phāu [R. to embrace, = col. phō]. **phāu-ióng--ê**, a child adopted from childhood. **phāu-thâu chhú-chhoàn** (r.), to cover one's head and run away very

much ashamed. **phāu-liông-oân**, sort of pill brought from Canton. **phāu-hūn chhiong-thiⁿ**, to harbour deep resentment.

phāu [R. pō, violent; sudden; to strike with the hand, &c.; = col. pə̍, pə̍, pāu, &c.], to strike the head with the hand.

phauh, fat and plump, as a child. **phauh-phauh**, very plump and good-looking, as child or young boy. **pûi-phauh**, id. **phauh-piau**, id.; also said of man.

phauh [R. phok, extensive; learned]. **ké-lauh-phauh**, ancient; old-fashioned (v. ké).

phàuh (R. id.), hail, hailstones. **lòh-phàuh**, to hail.

phàuh [R. phàu, phāu, a blister, = col. phā]. **jiét-phàuh**, eruption like small boils on the head in hot weather, esp. on children. **hoat jiét-phàuh**, to have them. **khí-phàuh**, id.

phe (R. phi), (C. phoe), an embryo; an unfinished article or model. **phe-bé**, a model or pattern. **ôe-phe**, shoes shaped but not yet finished. **ôe-tóe-phe**, shoe soles not yet sewed on. **ìn-phe**, bits of marble shaped for seals, but with no characters cut. **pán-phe**, an unfinished coffin. **láng chit-ê-phe**, to make a commencement of a matter.

tsoá-phe, pasteboard. **pè tsoá-phe**, to make pasteboard.

lâng-sîng-phe, thin slips of wood used for making a frame (lâng-sîng) for cooking by steam.

ti-phe, a pig not fully grown. **ti-phe-á**, id.

phái^{n}-phe, ill-behaved in youth; giving signs of becoming a bad man. **phái^{n}-kut-phe**, id. **m̄-sī thák-chheh ê-phe**, he is not and will not be a good scholar. **chhát-phe**, a bad boy growing into a thief. **khit-chiáh-phe**, a boy or lad looking like a beggar.

sí-sin-phe, reckless of one's life; daring to do very dangerous things. **hiong-sin-phe**, id. **sam-seng-phe**, ready for quarrels, &c. (v. seng).

phe (C. phoe; T. phö). **phài-phe**, to conjecture beforehand. **bô-phài-phe**, unexpectedly. **bô-phe**, id.

phe-sí, to risk one's life. **phe-miā^{n}**, id. **phe sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, id. **phe-sì^{n}-miā^{n} thàn**, to work extremely hard for money, as if for one's life. **phe-sì^{n}-miā^{n} khùn**, to sleep very very long. **phe-sì^{n}-miā^{n} thák**, to study extremely hard. **phe-sì^{n}-mā^{n} poàh**, to gamble very eagerly till all is lost.

phe (C.) **phe tsúi-phe**, = A. khó tsúi-phi, to throw stones along the water.

phe (C.), = A. phoe, a letter; an official answer. **pâi thâu-phe**, to write notes through a book at the top of the pages.

phe (C.), = A. phoe, to smooth wood with an adze.

phê (R. phî), (C. phôe; Cn. phŏ), skin; bark; peel; leather; fur. **phê-chháu**, furs used for dresses. **phê-ôe**, leather shoes.

pe̍h-phê (white skin), Malwa opium. **thô-phê**, skin of opium ball (v. thô). **thô-phê** (C. phóeh), clods of surface soil, as in ploughed fields. **thô-phê-thâu**, id. **chhân-thô-phê**, id. **chhiah-phê**, a sort of hard wood.

chió̍h-phê, a large flat rock. **thi^{n}-tōe-phê**, you know all about heaven and earth! (v. thi^{n}). **chhàn-phê**, the inner leather sole of a shoe. **chheh-phê**, the cover of a book. **pau-phê**, the wrapper of goods or dollars (v. pau). **pién-sit-phê**, a thin raw cake for wrapping up minced meat. **bih-phê**, thin split bamboo made of the outer part of the bamboo. **tìn-phê**, the rind of rattan, the best part. **chhiū-phê**, bark; linen stuffs.

khe̍-phê, skin that peels off where a wound is healing (v. khe̍). **chhe̍-phê**, sort of small eruption, chronic, but worst in the hot season. **hong jiét-phê**, the wind hotter than usual, sign of bad weather.

phê-phê-á kóng, to allude to a matter without giving much explanation; to give only a hint. **kóng phê-phê**, id. **goā-phê**, external; in outward appearance. **cheng-sîn-phê, gōng-ā^{n}**, appearing intelligent, but really stupid.

bân-phê, incorrigible; stupidly stubborn. **tsòe e-phê**, to be madly attached to a company of actors (lit. black like a pig).

bīn-phê, the skin of the face. **kāu-bīn-phê**, brazen-faced. **kāu-phê**, id. **bīn-phê khah-kāu siâ^{n}-chhiû^{n}**, very brazen-faced (like a city wall). **pó̍h-phê**, thin-skinned; very sensitive to pain, or crying readily when scolded. **bīn-phê khah-pó̍h sìn-tsoá**, very bashful and modest (like letter-paper). **lâu bīn-phê**, to keep one's respectability. **sià lâng--ê bīn-phê**, to affront and bring disgrace upon. **kè-bīn-phê**, to take care of one's character.

phê-hu, skin and flesh (v. hu). **hó-phê-hu**, good condition of body, such that a wound heals easily. **hó phê-bah**, id. **bah-phê**, skin of pork. **phê-me̍h^{n}**, the outer cuticle. **chit-têng-phê chit-têng-kut**, skin and bone.

pak-phê, to skin. **li-phê**, id. **khau-phê**, to scrape off skin, as from potatoes, with knife at a right angle.

phé (C.) **chhùi-phé** (= A. phóe), the cheeks. **kha-phé**, the hips. **kha-chhui^{n}-phé**, id.

phé (C.) **phé-siàng**, = A. phi-siù^{n}, to talk scandal, &c. **phé-siù^{n}**, id.

phè [R. phà, a veil], (C. phè), a cloth sometimes worn by women like a vail; to hold a little of anything in the corner of one's dress. **phè-á**, a sort of vail. **hoe-phè**, a striped or spotted cloth, used for folding clothes in, or for making up a bundle. **hoa-phè** (C.), id.; also worn on the head by young married women. **chhiú-phè**, sort of kerchief used by women. **chhiú-phè-á**, sort of handkerchief for tying up a bundle, used by men or women. **hien chhiú-phè** (C.), to raise the bride's vail, as the bridegroom does at marriage. **lô-phè**, a kerchief carried by lady in her hand. **âng-lô-phè**, a red kerchief, used as vail for bride at marriage. **tà-phè-á**, to wear a cloth on the head, as in Chang-chew and some other places married women do. **tà-phè-á tè-lâng-tsáu**, to follow a man, as bad woman with a cloth on her head. **phè-á-kun**, a cloth worn over the head, especially by bad women. **chhiá^{n} m̄-kiâ^{n}, tà phè-á-kun lâi-jip**, refusing when politely asked, but afterwards running after him to ask to be accepted (fig. from improper characters).

phè--khí-lâi, to lift up things (or keep them from falling), by a cloth spread out, or by the corner of one's dress held up. **phè-mih^{n}**, id. **ēng sa^{n}-á-ku phè**, to hold something in the corner of one's dress held up. **phè-thô**, to hold some earth in the corner of one's dress, in order to throw it on the coffin (v. thô).

phè āu-táu, to cut out a man, as from employment or a purchase (v. táu).

phè (same word?), (C. phè), to support the end of a beam, as a stone or piece of brick-work on the top of a mud wall. **î^{n}-phè**, a piece of stone (or bricks) laid on

the top of a wall of pounded mud and cement, to support the end of a beam, and keep the wall from splitting; a cross-bar placed under a beam to support it. **phè î^{n}-á**, to support the end of a beam, as with a stone.

phè [R. phòe, to associate; to mate; a fellow], (C. phòe; Cn. phŏ), to use as a condiment, as with rice, potatoes, or liquor. **mih^{n}-phè** (Cn. mńgh-phŏ), whatever is eaten along with rice or potatoes. **phè-mih^{n}**, to use any such condiment. **phè-pn̄g**, to be used as a condiment with rice. **phè-chiú**, to be eaten as a condiment along with liquor. **tê-phè**, things eaten along with tea. **chiáh-tsoâ, phè hó-huih** (eat serpents with tiger's blood), said of a very wicked and daring man.

phè (C. phè). **chhì-phè**, a thorn-bush (v. chhì).

phè (C.), = A. phòe. **moâ^{n}-phè**, hemp bark stripped off for making ropes.

phè (C. phòe; Cn. T. phŏ), a chip or broken bit of stone, pottery, wood, &c. **chhâ-phè**, chips of wood. **chióh-phè**, chips of stone. **oá^{n}-phè**, broken bits of bowls. **kng-phè**, broken bits of jars. **kha^{n}-phè**, id. **chhù-hiā-phè**, broken fragments of tiles, as in ruined houses. **hâu-phia^{n}-phè** (C. hiā-phia^{n}-phòe), id.

kek lí-phè, to think out the proper manner of managing an affair.

phè (C.) **phī-phè-háu**, sound of abundant rain falling.

phē [R. phī, to cover; a coverlet; sign of the passive; = col. pī], (C. phōe; Cn. phŏ), a coverlet quilted with cotton, which supplies the place both of sheets and blankets, and generally of mattress too, being folded round the person. **phòng-phē**, cotton beaten and made into the shape of a coverlet, and put loosely into a cover, but not fastened with the usual crossed threads. **phē-toa^{n}**, cotton cover or case for the coverlet. **phē-jiók**, coverlet and mattress. **phē-á jiók-á**, do. for dead body.

phē-iāng, a cloth used for carrying a child on the shoulders.

chhu-phē, to spread out the coverlet ready for use. **kah-phē**, to cover one's self with it.

phē (C.), = A. phōe, a weed like darnel.

phɛ^{n} (C.), = A. phī^{n} (to divide or pay in small portions, &c.)

phɛ^{n} (C.), = phî^{n}, to make level, &c. (in some phrases).

phê^{n} (C.), = A. phî^{n}, to make level; to sweep away, as a torrent; to take a short cut, as across a field. **hō lóh kàu phê^{n}-iû^{n}**, rain falling till the whole plain is swimming.

soá^{n}-phê^{n}, to go about idly or uselessly, *e.g.* wasting time on a number of things that come to nothing, or behaving ill, stealing, and doing mischief, as a bad uncontrolled young fellow; to stray about, as cattle. **lām-sám-phê^{n}**, id.

phê^{n} (C.), = A. phî^{n}, a surname.

phê^{n} (C.) **phê^{n}-ô**, = A. phî^{n}-ô, the Pescadore Islands.

phē^{n} (C.) **chhoán-phī^{n}-phē^{n}**, panting very hard; to do a thing carelessly and ill.

phéh (R. boát), (C. phóeh), foam; froth. **tsúi-phéh**, foam on water. **ám-phéh**, froth of boiling rice-water. **péh-phéh-noā^{n}**, white frothy saliva at the mouth.

phéh, to go about as a poor vagrant or idle rowdy, looking at plays and consorting with low characters. **sì-kòe-phéh**, id.

phèh (C. phóeh). **thô-phèh**, clods of earth. **chhân-thô-phèh**, id. **chhân-phéh**, id.

phek (R. id.) **phek-giók** (R.), a sort of precious stone. **phek-thô**, a very large sort of peach. **phek-san-giâm**, a temple near Amoy (above Emngkang), where there is a rock that moves.

phek (R. id.) **hó-phek**, amber. **tsu-phek-sán**, a medicine made of pearls and amber.

phek (R. id.) **phek-lék**, loud rattling sound of thunder (v. lék).

phek [R. to strike; to tap; sort of castanets], an instrument made of bits of wood loosely tied together, used for beating time as an accompaniment to music. **phek-ūi**, the place for beating it in a tune. **hoā^{n}-phek**, the man in a band who beats it. **phah-phek**, to beat it, as an accompaniment to music. **tńg-liâu phah-phek**, to change the rate of a song and strike the "phek." **at-liâu-phek**, to act at proper time and by proper rules in doing anything. **at-liâu at-phek**, id. **àn-liâu-phek**, id.; also, according to the rules of time, &c., in a song.

phek — **phek-chhài**, long turnips cut down and salted so as to make a soft preparation used as a sauce.

phek (R. id.), the animal soul or principle of animal life in man (classifier "tiâu" or "tè"); said to be found for a few days after death in the form of small black things in the bed or ground where a man has died. **hûn-phek**, spirits and souls. **sam-hûn chhit-phek**, the three spirits and seven animal souls which a man has.

lók-phek, very miserable. **chhi^{n}-chhám lók-phek**, id.

phek [R. a sovereign; to rule]. **ōe-phek-siâ**, able to drive away demons, &c., as a charm.

phek (cf. phēng), to try which is the better or superior. **phek-khoà^{n}**, to compare two things to see which is the larger, better, &c. **phek-kun**, to play at a game like marbles, as children. **phek bûn-chiu^{n}**, to try which is best at writing essays.

pheng (R. id.), to cook in melted fat. **pheng-iû**, id. **gâu pheng-tiāu**, good at cooking.

pheng, to shape and sew together (skins) for a dress, especially with the outside of some other material. **pheng iû^{n}-ko**, to make a dress with sheep-skin in this way. **pheng sím-mih^{n}-bīn**, of what stuff is the outside of this (fur) dress to be made?

pheng [R. to fall, as a mountain, = col. pang]. **tsō-sit san-pheng**, by idleness and eating, business or wealth (lit. mountain) dwindles away. **hiet-pheng** (C. hiet-peng), flow of blood from female organs.

phêng [R. pêng, level; just; balances; = col. pî^{n}, piâ^{n}, &c.], = pêng, to weigh in balances, &c. (A. phêng, = pêng; C. only phêng), (v. pêng).

sù-phêng, plays in the Swatow dialect. **phah sù-phêng-kó**, music with four sorts of instruments at idolatrous rites.

phêng — **io-phêng**, = io-pêng, a pouch or purse worn at the side.

phêng [R. to discuss; to criticize]. **phêng-lūn**, to criticize (generally but not always unfavourably), as conduct or character. **phín-phêng** (R.), to criticize, as men or writings. **kong-phêng**, to discuss a matter together, as a number of persons, in order to end a quarrel. **phoe-phêng**, to criticize, as men or books.

phêng [R. name of bird]. **tāi-phêng-chiáu**, an enormous bird, painted on the sterns of junks and by the side of Kwan-yin.

phèng [R. to make an agreement by presents]. **phèng-kim**, money sent at betrothal by bridegroom's parents to the parents of the bride. **phèng-gî**, presents so sent. **phèng-lé**, money and presents so sent. **tēng-phèng**, to fix the agreement of betrothal for daughter. **phèng-chhin**, id. **phèng-tiāⁿ-tiòh**, betrothal arranged.

phèng-chhiáⁿ, to invite a minister, secretary, or teacher to court by presents, as ancient kings did. **phèng-chhiáⁿ gâu-lâng**, to invite a wise man to take office in that way. **phèng gâu-lâng**, id. **sam-phèng ngó͘-phèng**, such repeated invitations. **sam-phèng ngó͘-phèng, i m̄-lâi**, I have asked him over and over, but he won't come.

phēng (cf. phek). **phēng-khoàⁿ**, to compare two things to see which is the larger or the better, &c. **pí-phēng**, id. **phēng lí--ê tsō-hoà**, I will try to help you, but with great doubts of success. **phēng lí--ê soe-ōng**, id. (v. ōng). **phēng-hiong**, to put on an appearance as if about to strike or fight, as in violent altercation, or as a beggar knocking the doors, &c. (v. hiong).

phi (R. id.), to spread out, as clothes. **phi-saⁿ**, to spread out clothes, as to dry. **phi-chhek**, to spread out rice to dry. **phi-khui**, to spread out, as in the sun. **phi hòng-thâu**, to hang up to dry in the wind, as clothes.

phi-hong, sort of cape worn by mandarin ladies. **phi-kien**, sort of shoulder ornament or epaulette worn by mandarin or Kujin. **phi-kah**, Manchoo soldiers (v. kah).

siang-chhiú phi-sien, both hands stretched out in the form of a cross (v. sien). **thán-phi-sin**, turning sidewise so as to get through a narrow passage.

hoâiⁿ-phi, an inscription written horizontally, as over a door. **í-phi**, a cloth cover for the back of a chair.

phi-í, a reclining chair that draws out.

phi (same word?) **tek-phi**, a flat bamboo frame for sleeping on in hot weather. **tek-phi-í**, a chair or couch with the seat made of bamboo. **mīⁿ-phi**, a frame for drying boiled vermicelli.

phi — **tsúi-phi**, small flat stones thrown by children to skim along the water; an insect that skims very rapidly along the surface of the water. **phi tsúi-phi** (C. phe tsúi-phe), to throw stones thus. **khó tsúi-phi**, id. **tsúi-phi-á** (C.), a small shallow boat for shallow sandy rivers.

phi [R. a sharp spear]. **chìⁿ-phi**, an arrow-head.

phi — **ko-phi**, coffee (imitation of the sound). **ko-phi-tê**, coffee, as a beverage.

phi (T.), to scrape or scratch up (sand), as fowls do. **phi-phién** (A.), (v. phién).

phi (T.) **phi-sng**, = A. phīⁿ-sng, arsenic.

phi (= phih). **ûiⁿ phi-phi** (C.), very yellow.

phî [R. skin, = col. phê]. **tín-phî**, prepared orange-peel. **chheng-phê**, a medicine; thick pumelo skin or some such skin. **tē-kut-phî**, a cooling medicine (bark of root of ké-kí), said to affect the kidneys. **ngó͘-ka-phî** (= pí), a yellow liquor from Tien-tsin and the north. **ngó͘-ka-phî-chiú**, id.

sau-phî, to scold by speaking ironically or sarcastically.

hó͘ sú, liû-phî, when a tiger dies he leaves only his skin (fig. of man's reputation). **san-i-bēng pok-siòng, ngó͘-phî**, geomancy, medicine, and the various sorts of divination are known only superficially. **ngó͘-phî ê-tāi-chì**, the things included in these five classes. **ngó͘-phî ê-lâng**, men who practise any of these.

phî (cf. phí), mean; void of self-respect; disreputable in his way of doing business; regardless of his character; low and contemptible; *e.g.* refusing over and over to pay a debt, or living on others and refusing to spend a cash. **kap-lâng-phî**, acting towards others in a mean despicable way without sense of shame. **chin-phî**, very mean and despicable. **chin-chiàⁿ phî**, id. **phî-lién**, having unblushing impudence and effrontery. **phî-lién-bīn**, id. **phî-bīn**, id. (v. bīn). **m̄-tam-su-iâⁿ phî**, despicably refusing to pay his gambling debts.

phî (R. id.) **phî-koān** (R.), wearied out; quite exhausted.

phí [R. mean, despicable]. **phí-lî**, mean and stingy. **phí-lî-kúi**, a low mean wretch (lit. demon). **siáu-phí-lién**, despicably mean in dealing about the smallest sums. **siáu-phí-gién**, id. **phí-lō͘** (R.), despicably mean, as conduct. **put-chí khó-phí** (R.), contemptible and despicable, as man.

jîn-tsâi phí-úi, contemptible in appearance, as a little ugly man (v. úi).

phí [R. a scab; a disease of the head], a scab; an incrustation; a thin lamina. **kien-phí**, to become covered with a scab; hard scab formed. **siu-phí**, id. **tì-phí**, id. **tsu-phí**, the scab of small-pox, used for inoculation. **siā-phí**, scabs falling off, as in small-pox. **làu-phí**, id. **lâm-phí**, to pour parched beans on the head of a person just recovering from small-pox (v. lâm).

he-phí, thin bits of plaster peeling off a wall (v. he). **jiō-tháng-phí**, incrustation on urine-jars. **tiáⁿ-phí**, incrustation on a rice-boiler from boiling rice or other things. **pn̄g-phí**, incrustation of rice on a rice-boiler for a few days. **ko-pa-phí**, do. on a large rice-boiler, as of a junk, for a long time. **ám-phí** (Cn.), scum of rice-water.

tâng-phí, percussion-caps. **seng-khu tūg-tâng-phí**, not having even one cash about one. **chîⁿ-phí**, very thin small bad cash. **chîⁿ-phí-á**, id. **chit--ê gâi-chîⁿ-phí to-bô**, have not even one bit of a bad cash. **lê-phí**, the white inner coating of shells like mother-of-pearl (used for ornaments). **lê-phí-tsu**, false pearls made from shells. **an lê-phí**, to inlay with this substance.

chit-phí-á, a very little bit. **chháu-phí**, a small sod of turf (v. chháu).

phí (cf. phi, to stretch). **phí-phak-àⁿ**, to stretch out one's arms, as to keep one's self from falling.

phì (R. id.) **phì-lūn**, a comparison; to make a supposition; for instance, like as —. **phì-jū**, id. **phì-siùⁿ**, to talk in a jesting way of another's looks, &c. (v. siùⁿ).

phī — **phī-phī-chhoán**, to pant hard. **phī-phā-háu**, loud sound of flame in wind (v. phā). **phī-phè-háu** (C.), sound of much rain falling.

phī [R. to cover; sign of passive; = col. pī, phē]. **jîn siēn, phī-jîn-khi: má siēn, phī-jîn-khî**, as a good horse is ridden, so a good kind man is cheated.

phī (R. phi). **phī-sng**, = phīⁿ-sng, arsenic.

phiⁿ (R. phien), classifier of essays and such short compositions.

phiⁿ [R. phien, on the side; partial; selfish; unfair], to cheat; to bully; to act in an overbearing

way; to insult or scold a man who dares not retort; to overreach or get the better of, as in trade or in dividing money. **saⁿ-phiⁿ**, id. **phiⁿ-khàm**, to overreach or defraud of small sums by overcharging (v. khàm). **niūⁿ-lâng-phiⁿ**, very good-tempered in bearing insult or scolding; very easy in money matters, letting others get good bargains out of us, &c. **hō͘--lâng khah-phiⁿ--khì**, to let the other get rather more than his due from us, or let him have the upper-hand in scolding, &c.

ū phiⁿ-thâu, to get the better of a man, as in a dispute or quarrel; to get things very cheap or get large wages; advantageous, as a trade giving good profits. **khah-phiⁿ-thâu**, getting rather more than one's share. **hō͘--i khah-phiⁿ-thâu**, to be somewhat overreached or beaten by him. **bô-phiⁿ-thâu**, not succeeding in a dispute, lawsuit, or quarrel; not managing to get a thing cheap, &c.

phiⁿ (C. phɛⁿ). **pun-phiⁿ**, to divide equitably what is not sufficient for all, so that each has some share, though not much; to deal small and serve all. **phiⁿ-hêng**, to pay by instalments. **ûn-ná-phiⁿ**, id.

phîⁿ [R. pêng, level; even; just; = col. píⁿ, piâⁿ, phiâⁿ, &c.], (C. phɛ̂ⁿ), to make level, as a piece of ground; to cut away earth, as with spade or hoe, to make it even; to take off a layer from a stone. **phîⁿ kak-á**, to lay on the clap-boards or laths on the rafters, ready for the tiles. **phîⁿ-tèng**, to lay them on and nail them down. **phîⁿ-thō͘**, to level ground.

thó-phîⁿ, to collect a number of men to go and beat a man who had beaten us. **koh kap-i-phîⁿ**, to win back from him what he had gained from us in gambling.

phîⁿ (R. phêng), (C. phɛ̂ⁿ), a surname. **phîⁿ-tsó͘**, a very old man of the Shang dynasty, probably called by Confucius "ló-phêng." **phîⁿ-tsó͘ chiah poeh-pah-hè**, phîⁿ-tsó͘ lived 800 years: he is the representative of old age in the pictures called tsâi-tsú-siū.

phîⁿ (R. phêng), (C. phɛ̂ⁿ). **phîⁿ-ô͘**, the Pescadore Islands.

phíⁿ (cf. phí, phiáⁿ). **chit-phíⁿ-á**, a small bit, somewhat roundish.

phìⁿ (R. phièn), a slice; a lamina; a thin plate; classifier of walls, partitions, fixed screens, clouds, padlocks, pieces of glass, and thin extended surfaces. **chit-phìⁿ-á**, a small flat bit. **âng-tâng-phìⁿ**, sheets of copper. **hiā-phìⁿ**, broken bits of tile. **hoā-phìⁿ** (Cn.), id. **hiā-phìⁿ-á-chhù**, house made by children of bits of broken tiles.

ôe-phìⁿ, the side pieces of the uppers of a Chinese shoe. **chit-phìⁿ-ôe**, one of the slips for the uppers of shoes. **béh-phìⁿ**, the halves of stocking-legs.

bô-phìⁿ-thâu, not having a wind such as can be used for sailing on the course, not even by tacking. **chit-phìⁿ-phâng**, sailing on one tack without shifting sail. **koh-oát chit-phìⁿ**, make one tack more. **tsāi-phìⁿ-sái**, to sail easily with wind on quarter with full sails. **khioh tsāi-phìⁿ**, to shift the sail to the position for so sailing. **sái ngīⁿ-phìⁿ**, to sail right on one tack with a strong wind; dogged and immovable in one's course (v. ngīⁿ).

chhiú-phìⁿ khah-ngīⁿ, determined to carry on the feud with no compromise; not afraid to injure people.

phìⁿ (same word?). **phiah-phìⁿ**, disposition; temper. **phiah-phìⁿ hó**, disposition good; forbearing. **phiah-phìⁿ phái**ⁿ, temper bad.

phìⁿ (cf. phīⁿ, phlhⁿ). **phìⁿ-phìⁿ-chhoán**, to pant hard.

phīⁿ (C.) **chhoán phīⁿ-phɛ̄ⁿ**, panting hard; to do a thing very hurriedly or carelessly.

phīⁿ (Cn.) **phīⁿ-si-pûiⁿ**, = A. pīⁿ-si-pêng, the 120th radical, at the side.

phīⁿ (R. phi, = col. phī), (T. phi). **phīⁿ-sng**, arsenic. **phīⁿ-chhng** (P.), id. **soaⁿ phīⁿ-sng** (C.), a poisonous berry, on a shrub about a foot high. **soaⁿ phīⁿ-sng-á-chí** (C.), id.

phīⁿ — **kha-phīⁿ-liâm**, the shin (v. liâm).

phīⁿ (R. pit), the nose; to smell; the knob on the end of a carrying pole; the eye of a needle.

phīⁿ-hoe, to smell flowers. **phīⁿ-phang**, to smell odours. **ū phīⁿ-phang**, to get a scent of a matter. **m̄-sái-phīⁿ**, you need not hope for it. **hó-phīⁿ-sai**, good at smelling (said in joke). **gâu-phīⁿ-chē**, you are very knowing! **n̂g-sng-hiā gâu-phīⁿ-chē**, id. (lit. yellow ants). **n̂g-sng-hiā gâu-phīⁿ-tsoā**, id.

chiam-phīⁿ, the eye of a needle. **ôe-phīⁿ**, the rib or ribs at the point of a Chinese shoe (v. ôe). **chit-phīⁿ--ê**, shoe with only one rib on the toe. **toaⁿ-phīⁿ--ê**, id.

phīⁿ-bák-chhùi, the features in general. **pháiⁿ-chhùi-phīⁿ**, foul-mouthed, in language. **phīⁿ-khang**, the nostrils. **phīⁿ-khang-kháu**, the apertures of the nostrils. **phīⁿ-khang-mn̂g**, the hair in the nostrils. **sái phīⁿ-khang-kn̂g**, to talk in a nasal displeased tone; to whine discontentedly. **sái phīⁿ-khang-im**, id. **phīⁿ-im**, a nasal sound. **phīⁿ-lok**, the hollow part of the nose. **phīⁿ-lak**, id. **phīⁿ-lak-kóng**, id. **phīⁿ-lok-kóng**, id. **phīⁿ-kóng**, id. **phīⁿ-to**, the ridge of the nose when high and sharp. **phīⁿ-niû**, the ridge of the nose. **phīⁿ-niûⁿ chih-chih**, nose too flat between the eyes. **phīⁿ-lêng**, the ridge of the nose. **siⁿ phīⁿ-lêng**, to have a polypus in the nose. **phīⁿ-io**, the bridge of the nose and the part of the ridge near it. **phīⁿ-io chih-chih**, nose naturally too flat between the eyes (said of women). **phīⁿ-oaⁿ**, raised bridge of nose, not usual among Chinese. **phīⁿ-thâu**, point of nose.

phīⁿ-tsúi, water or liquid mucus from nose. **phīⁿ-sái**, hardened mucus from nose. **kāu phīⁿ-thâm-noāⁿ**, having much mucus flowing (v. noāⁿ). **phīⁿ-hun**, snuff. **phīⁿ-hiuⁿ**, id.

lâu-phīⁿ, running of the nose. **lâu phīⁿ-tsúi**, id. **tsát-phīⁿ**, nose stuffed with cold in the head. **sat-phīⁿ**, id. **sngh-phīⁿ**, to snuff up the nose inwards (v. sngh). **chhngh-phīⁿ**, to sniffle, outwards (v. chhngh). **chhèng-phīⁿ**, to blow the nose. **sàn-phīⁿ** (Cn.), id. **pûn-phīⁿ**, to blow through one's nose, in anger. **lek-phīⁿ**, to wrinkle the nose, in displeasure. **ng-phīⁿ**, to hold the nose, as to avoid a bad smell. **chiù-phīⁿ**, nose eaten away with disease. **lap-phīⁿ**, having lost the nose by disease.

péh-phīⁿ, a sort of small wild quadruped.

phiaⁿ — **ka-chiah-phiaⁿ**, the part of the back between the shoulders. **phiaⁿ-liâu**, the middle part of an animal (as pig or sheep), as cut up for food, including the ribs; the whole animal is cut into three parts, of which this is the middle one. **phiaⁿ-liâu-bah**, the flesh on the ribs of an animal. **phiaⁿ-liâu-kut**, the ribs. **phiaⁿ-ki-kut**, id.

thoa-phiaⁿ, to drag itself along, as a wounded animal, esp. on one side. **phah kàu-hō͘--lí thoa-phiaⁿ**, I will beat you till you can hardly move!

phiaⁿ (cf. hiaⁿ). **hāu-phiaⁿ-phò**, broken bits of tiles, as among ruins. **hiā-phiaⁿ-phòe** (C.), id.

phiaⁿ [R. peng, a weapon; a warrior; = col. piaⁿ]

lûi-phia^{n}, a demon of thunder. **thien-phia^{n}**, a demon of heaven. **tōe-phia^{n}**, a demon of earth. **sam-phia^{n}**, these three demons. **hoān--tiòh sam-phia^{n}**, to be killed by them. **khit-phia^{n} phah--tiòh**, said of a man of violent temper getting suddenly angry. **phien-phia^{n}-sîn**, a certain very malicious demon. **phin-phia^{n}-sîn**, id. **phin-phia^{n}-jit**, a very unlucky day. **phin-phia^{n}-sî**, a very unlucky time. **phien-phia^{n}-sî sái-tit-kè, pù bōe-thè**, if these very unlucky days be passed without injury, your wealth will never fail.

phia^{n} — **kông-phia^{n}-phia^{n}**, in a tremendous hurry and flurry.

phia^{n} (C.), a sort of rain-coat, made of leaves, worn by farmers. **moa^{n}-phia^{n}**, = A. moa^{n}-phiâ^{n}, the 53d radical.

phia^{n} (Cn.), = seng-bō, a sort of flat-topped cap worn by idols and by actors. **tì-phia^{n}**, to wear it.

phia^{n} (Cn.), to throw at one, as a stone (cf. pia^{n}, to throw).

phiâ^{n} [R. pêng, a shed; a stage; an awning; = col. pt^{n}], one slope of a roof. **chit-phiâ^{n}**, id. **moa^{n}-phiâ^{n}**, an open shed with a roof of only one slope; the 53d radical (v. moa^{n}).

phiâ^{n} [R. pêng, phêng, level or gently sloping ground], a natural sloping bank of sea or river, or at base of hill. **soa^{n}-phiâ^{n}**, the sloping base of a hill. **hái-phiâ^{n}**, the shore left dry at low water. **thê-phiâ^{n}**, a muddy sea-beach, or broad muddy bank of river at low tide. **chiòh-thâu-phiâ^{n}**, a beach full of stones. **chiòh-phiâ^{n}**, a gently sloping large rock with little or no soil on it.

sam-phiâ^{n}, a village S.W. from Chang-chew where there is a very famous temple. **sam-phiâ^{n} tsé-su**, the idol worshipped there.

phiâ^{n} [R. pêng, level; even; just; = col. pî^{n}, piâ^{n}, phî^{n}, &c.], to win again after having lost, as in gambling. **phah-phiâ^{n}**, id., in fighting or gambling. **phah chit-ê-phiâ^{n}**, id. **tò-phiâ^{n}**, to win after losing in gambling. **khit--i tò-phiâ^{n}**, to be beaten by him in gambling after having first beat him; also fig. of striking. **phiâ^{n}--tò-lâi**, to win what had been lost in gambling; also (T.), said of other things in general. **phiâ^{n}-tò-tńg**, do.; also said of fighting. **poáh-phiâ^{n}--khí-lâi**, to win back what was lost in gambling. **phiâ^{n}--khí-lâi**, id.; also fig. of making great gains in trade after great losses. **tsòe--chit-ē phiâ^{n}**, to settle a long account with a man (by a thorough beating) who had often beaten, cheated, oppressed, or domineered over us.

phiá^{n}, a large thick slice or cut, as of meat or of a cake; a thick flattish piece. **kui-phiá^{n}**, a whole thick slice; over a considerable surface, as a skin disease. **he-phiá^{n}**, large thick pieces of plaster coming off a wall. **chháu-phiá^{n}**, a sod of turf; also straw beaten very small and made into round cakes (v. chháu).

phiá^{n} (P.) **bâ-phiá^{n}**, a harlot (said in scolding). **bâ-phiá^{n}-chhì**, a very thorny weed that catches the dress.

phiah [R. phek, on the side; partial; depraved], to go to the side; to get out of the way; to avoid by going out of the way. **phiah--teh**, id. **phien-phiah**, out of the way, lonely, as place (v. phien). **oan-koe phiah-hāng**, crooked and unfrequented streets and lanes. **tô-phiah**, to get out of the way and avoid. **phiah-pī**, to get away and conceal one's self for a short time. **phiah hō-lâng-kè**, to step aside to let some one pass. **phiah-khi-tiàm**, to get out of harm's way by hiding one's self.

phiah (R. phek), disposition; temper. **sèng-phiah**, id. **phiah-sèng**, id. **phiah-phì^{n}**, id. (v. phì^{n}).

phiah-chèng, any disease to which any one is specially constantly liable. **phái^{n}-phiah**, troublesome in temper, *e.g.* unwilling to pay debts; having a constitutional tendency to some disease, *e.g.* to have boils each summer. **hó-phiah**, good-tempered. **ū khí-phiah**, having a peculiar temper. **chiáh-phiah**, temper very dogged, obstinate, and crotchety. **kéh-phiah**, obstinate; perverse in disposition. **kiū^{n}-phiah**, fond of crossing others' wishes. **koāi-phiah**, perverse. **koài-phiah**, of a strange temper. **ku-koài-phiah**, id. **áu-phiah**, obstinate. **chip-phiah**, id. **ngī^{n}-phiah**, id. **sióh-phiah**, superstitious.

phiáh (R. phék), a brick. **chhi^{n}-phiáh**, slightly fired bricks. **sék-phiáh**, well-burned bricks. **ē-phiáh**, id. **phiáh-tîg**, a brick broken across. **phiáh-pêng**, a brick broken into two halves lengthwise. **tsng phiáh**, floor-tiles and bricks.

khoe-phiáh, small flat-bottomed river boat with a mast.

phiáh — **sí kui-phiáh**, dead in great numbers, as in an epidemic.

phiáh, to crucify. **phiáh-chhát**, to crucify a robber or pirate.

phiáh, measles. **chhut-phiáh**, to have measles.

phiak, to uncoil itself suddenly with a spring, as a snake. **phiak--lòh-lâi**, to fall down suddenly, as a lizard or centipede from the roof.

phiák (cf. phók). **phiák-phiák-chhéng**, to palpitate. **phiák-phiák-toā^{n}**, id. **phiák-phiák-thiàu**, to leap up and down frantically, as a sorcerer. **sim-koa^{n} phiák-phiák**, heart beating fast with fear or anxiety.

phiák (cf. piák), sound, as of a bamboo struck. **phah-kàu phiák-phiák-háu**, to beat, making the blows of the rod ring on the skin. **phih-phih phiák-phiák**, sound as of heavy drops of rain on the roof.

phiák — **phiák-he**, to dash lime on a wall.

phian, phián, phiàn, better phien, phién, phièn (*q.v.*)

phiang (cf. piang). **phin-phin phiang-phiang**, the sound of a vibrating string. **phōng-phiang**, the sound of beating cotton with a bow.

phiàng (cf. piàng, phiāng, phông). **phiàng-phiàng-háu**, to roar loud, as waves.

phiàng (cf. phòng, phàng). **pûi-phiàng**, fat; corpulent. **pûi-phiàng-phiàng**, id.

phiàng (C.) **ûi^{n}-phiàng-phiàng**, very yellow.

phiāng [R. pāng? a club; cf. piāng]. **phiāng-ké**, a long thick bamboo tube with a skin tied over the one end, and the other open; beaten by quacks, beggars, &c.

phiāng-phiāng-háu, sound of it.

phiāng (esp. T.) **phiāng-phiāng-háu** (= A. phiàng), sound of waves.

phiat, phiát, better phiet, phiét (*q.v.*)

phiau [R. piau, a branch; a spear; a signal; beautiful; = col. pio]. **phiau-thâu**, a label with name or sign of maker, often wrapped round, or pasted on a thing bought; it often states the nature or good qualities, or gives directions for use. **hong-phiau**, id.

phiau [R. sort of chrysalis; preparation of cuttle-fish]. **hái-phiau-siau,** a medicine made from the cuttle-fish.

phiau [R. tossed on the waves]. **phiau-lâi phiau-khì,** tossed about at mercy of winds and waves, as disabled vessel. **phiau saⁿ-sì-jit,** tossed on the sea for three or four days, as disabled vessel after a storm. **phiau-liû,** carried away by a flood, as houses or timber, &c. **hē-tsúi phiau-liû--khì,** id.

phiau [R. blown by the wind; easy in manner; sometimes interchanged with the previous word]. **phiau-ièt,** animated, intelligent, unconstrained, or self-confident in manner. **phiau-phiet,** id. (v. phiet).

phiâu (R. id.), to commit fornication with a harlot; whoredom. **phiâu-piáu,** to commit whoredom. **phiâu-kheh,** a whoremonger. **toā-phiâu-kheh,** a rich whoremonger. **phiâu tó ím,** whoredom, gambling, and drunkenness. **tsáp-ê phiâu, káu-ê liáu,** of ten whoremongers nine come to poverty.

phien [R. at the side; selfish; unfair; = col. phiⁿ]. **phien-piⁿ,** at the side. **phien-káng,** smaller ports; side ports; uncommon dollars from the smaller South American states. **phien-tsó phien-iū,** going to one side or another of the road (v. iū).

phien-phiah, secluded; unfrequented; secret; out of the way, as a place. **phien-phiah-jī,** a character rarely used. **phien-phiah-ōe,** words or phrases seldom used, often intended to make the hearer consider the meaning carefully.

phien-pâng, a concubine or wife of second rank. **phien-keng,** imperial concubine. **chhú-phien,** to take a concubine.

phien-su, partial; unfair; unjust; prejudiced. **phien-thán,** partial and unfair. **phien-tsòe,** to do something that is improper. **phien-kiò,** to give an appellation somewhat lower than should be, *e.g.* calling father "án-chek." **phien-ài** (R.), partial in affection, as parents.

phien-phien-beh, to wish and desire obstinately, as dangerous or hurtful things; to wish all the more because refused (C. thien, in this paragraph). **phien-beh,** id. **phien-phien-á m̄,** doggedly determined to oppose or refuse what is proposed. **lí-beh, goá phien-á m̄,** you are willing, but I will not on any account consent to it.

phien, = phin (C. thien). **phien-phiaⁿ-sîn,** a very wicked demon (v. phiaⁿ).

phien [R. classifier of essays, &c., = col. phiⁿ]. **si-phien** (X.), the Book of Psalms.

phién (cf. phún), to scratch on the ground, as fowl with bill, feet, and feathers. **phién-thó,** do. in earth. **phién-soa,** do. in sand. **phién-khui,** to stir or move about, as rice to see its quality, or as a heap of grass, &c., searching for something lost. **phién-khui-khoàⁿ,** id., as rice. **toà--teh phi-phién,** said of a man managing property for its absent owner, and making rather too free with the money; or of a man in charge of a large house, and using it as he pleases. **iau-koe phién piah-kha** (hungry hen scratching at the foot of the wall), a poor man trying to find some way of getting money from another.

phièn (R. id., = col. phiⁿ), a thin slice or lamina; classifier of clouds or regions of country; a stretch of a number of level fields. **kui-phièn,** a whole slice or thin piece; a whole region. **chhiet-phièn,** to cut into slices. **lê-phièn,** a slice of a sort of dried shell-fish.

chit-phièn-chhân, a stretch of numerous level irrigated fields. **toā-phièn-thó,** an extensive region of country about level. **hit-chit-phièn,** that region of country.

phièn-toaⁿ, a visiting card, or plain card (v. toaⁿ). **miâⁿ-phièn,** a visiting card. **sió-phièn,** a blank red card, ready to be written upon. **thô-âng-phièn,** a large slip of red paper, for writing a notice or placard.

peng-phièn, Baroos camphor; camphor in powder or small crystals. **hông-phièn-ko,** a sort of sweet cake. **hûn-phièn-ko,** id.

a-phièn, opium. **a-phièn-thó,** crude opium. **a-phièn-thó-phê,** envelope of an opium-ball. **a-phièn-ko,** opium boiled and prepared ready for smoking. **a-phièn-hun,** id. **a-phièn-phā,** a small pellet of opium (v. phā). **a-phièn-sái,** opium refuse, used for mixing up again with opium. **a-phièn-hun-chhe,** opium-pipe. **a-phièn-kóng,** id., said in joke. **a-phièn-kúi,** a miserable confirmed opium-smoker. **a-phièn-sien,** id. **a-phièn-gièn,** craving or horrors of opium, from not getting the usual dose. **a-phièn-kut,** emaciated condition from opium-smoking. **a-phièn-hun-bīn,** cadaverous face of confirmed smoker. **chiáh a-phièn,** to smoke opium. **tiâu a-phièn,** unable to break off opium-smoking, except by medicine. **a-phièn chiáh-tiâu,** id.

phièn (R. id.), to deceive. **phah-phièn,** id. **khi-phièn** (r.), id. **phièn--lâng siet--lâng,** to cheat or deceive people. **háng-phièn,** to threaten and deceive. **háng-phièn-sút,** id. **koái-phièn,** to swindle; to kidnap by alluring away. **phièn-chhiáⁿ hāi-gō,** said of breaking a promise (lit. starving a guest). **phièn-kúi,** do you think you can thus deceive me? (as you could a ghost). **teh-phièn-kúi,** id. **kúi-á phièn kúi-ông,** said of an inferior trying to deceive his superior, but quite unable. **moâⁿ-phièn,** to deceive. **moâⁿ-thiⁿ phièn-tōe,** to deceive Heaven and Earth. **moâⁿ-thiⁿ phièn-lâng,** to deceive Heaven and men. **moâⁿ-pē phièn-bú,** to deceive parents. **bêng-moâⁿ àm-phièn,** to deceive and cheat both secretly and openly.

phiet [R. lame; feet turned outwards]. **phiet-kha,** the feet naturally turned outwards: **kha phiet-khui,** the feet much turned outwards, as in walking. **kiâⁿ-lē phiet-phiet,** walking with the feet much turned outwards. **phiet-phiet oat-oat,** walking with feet turned out, and swaying about in a slow self-important manner.

phiet (R. id., = col. phoat), a down-stroke slanting to the left. **bú--jī bô-chit-phiet,** the character "bú" (military) has no slanting down-stroke, meaning that military mandarins are generally illiterate.

ńⁿ-phiet-chhiu, mustaches. **lí-phiet-chhiu,** id. **nn̄g-phiet chit-tuh,** mustaches and a beard (said in joke).

kap-i phiet-chhe, to be at variance or not on good terms with him.

phiet— **phiet--chit-ē,** to give a slap with the hand, as on a boy's skin, so as to make the blow ring loud.

phiet— **giet--lâng phiet--lâng,** to scold severely, violently, or contemptuously, so as to make one quite ashamed (v. giet).

phiet— **phiau-phiet,** having an animated or intelligent appearance; easy and unconstrained in manner, as man who has confidence in his own ability and knowledge of the matter.

phiet (T. phiėt; C. poâⁿ), an earthen plate; a

plateful. **chit-phiet-chhài**, a plateful of condiments. **sì-phiet, chit-oá^{n}-thng**, four plates and a bowl of soup, as usual in feasts.

phiét (T.), = A. phiet, a plate.

phiét (R. id.), to flap the wings. **phiét-sit**, id. **phiét-phiét**, sound of flying or of wings flapping. **phiét-phiét-háu**, id.

phih (C.), word used in vile scolding (to commit impurity), = kàn.

phih — **phih-phih phiák-phiák**, sound as of heavy drops of rain.

phih (C. phi). **ûg-phih-phih**, very yellow, as face.

phih^{n} (cf. phī; C. phī^{n}). **phih^{n}-phih^{n}-chhoán**, to pant hard.

phin (= phien). **phin-phia^{n}-sîn**, a very malicious demon (v. phia^{n}).

phin — **phin-phin phiang-phiang**, sound of a vibrating string.

phin [R. phîn? cf. pêng, the apple]. **phin-phau**, a sort of creeper with a fruit like a fig (v. phau).

phin (C.) **phin-pho**, = A. phun-pho, in great poverty.

phîn (R. phêng). **phîn-phông**, sound of waves or of water violently moved (v. phông).

phîn, sloping, off the perpendicular; leaning to one side; to stagger. **phîn-phîn-phîn**, very much off the perpendicular; holding his head to the side in a proud overbearing way, as a young fellow. **oai phîn-phîn**, much off the perpendicular. **khi-phîn**, leaning to one side; having one shoulder higher than the other, or head to one side; leaning over, as wall; having one shoulder high, as mountain. **thán-phîn**, to turn one's self sidewise so as to get through a narrow passage or to pass another in a narrow lane. **thán-phîn-sin**, id. **phîn-lâi phîn-khì**, to stagger, as when drunk. **phîn--chit-ē**, to stagger, as from a blow.

phín, to make an agreement; to promise formally. **phín-bêng**, id. **goá kā-lí-phín**, I promise you.

phín, to boast. **phín-phóng**, id. **phín-béng**, to boast of power or influence; to be overbearing. **phín béng-lám**, id. **phín-gâu**, to boast of ability. **phín pún-sū**, id. **phín-phah**, to be very overbearing, tyrannical, and unjust; always threatening to beat people. **phín ū-kong-lô**, to boast of merit.

phín [R. sort; kind; rank], rank of mandarins. **phín-chit**, official rank. **phín-kip**, titular rank. **kėk-phín**, the very highest mandarin rank. **it-phín**, of the first general rank. **chià^{n}-it-phín**, of the very highest grade of rank. **chiông-it-phín**, of the lower division of the first rank. **sì-phín**, of the fourth rank (&c.) **it-phín-lâm**, very bright light purplish blue.

phín-hēng, conduct; behaviour. **jîn-phín**, id. **phín-sèng**, character and disposition, natural or acquired. **phín-keh** (r.), general form of body. **phín-phêng** (R.), to criticize, as men or writings.

phín-liāu, materials. **toā-phín-oá^{n}**, a large sort of bowl.

phín — **phín-siau**, a flute. **phín-á**, id. **phín-ná**, id. **phín-ná-mo̍h^{n}**, the bamboo tongue of a flute. **phín-koán**, a flute and three guitars (v. koán).

phiô (R. phiâu), a floating weed like duck-weed, eaten by ducks. **tsúi-phû-phiô**, id. **hô-phiô**, to gather duckweed with a strainer.

phiô [R. phiâu, a cup made of a gourd], a sort of ladle or large cup for lading out things. **iâ-phiô**, a split cocoa-nut used as a ladle. **hāu-phiô**, ladle made from the shell of the king-crab. **chhâ-phiô**, a wooden ladle. **thih-phiô**, an iron ladle.

phiò [R. to pierce; light; nimble], light, as baggage or things; light and nimble in walking; slim and light in body, as man; lightly-built or lightly-laden, as a boat. **phû-phiò**, not to be depended on, because too impulsive, incautious, or forgetful; *e.g.* promising or doing things without consideration. **phû-phiò ê-ōe**, words not to be depended on, *e.g.* such as the speaker will readily forget, spoken without consideration, or without examining whether true or false. **kun-ki phû-phiò**, horoscope bad, as of child that will be unhealthy or unlucky.

phiò (R. phiàu), to bleach. **phiò-péh**, id. **phiò-pe̍h**, to bleach cotton cloth. **phiò-péh-pe̍h**, id. **kè-phiò**, to be bleached. **phiò-pháng**, bleached grass-cloth. **phiò-lē**, to bleach by laying out in the dew at night. **phiò-hong phiò-lē**, bleached by the wind and dew.

phiò-phâng, to splash water on a bamboo sail so as to keep it in good order.

phiò (R. phiàu), a warrant; a summons; said also of a pawn-ticket and some similar tickets. **chhut-phiò**, to issue a warrant. **pâi-phiò**, a warrant. **tsu-toa^{n} pâi-phiò**, warrants in either form, either in red in mandarin's own hand, or in black with official stamp. **púih phiò-bé**, said of hangers-on about yamuns, who go along with constables, pretending to be such.

tàng-phiò, a pawn-ticket. **phah-phiò**, to make out a pawn-ticket. **sit-phiò**, to lose a pawn-ticket. **pò-sit-phiò**, to announce the loss of a pawn-ticket. **chhut bí-phiò**, to give a ticket for extra pay in lieu of rations. **chî^{n}-phiò**, a note for so many cash; a sort of bank-note. **kì^{n}-phiò niá^{n}-gûn**, to get money on presenting such a note, as for soldiers' pay. **chiū-phiò niá^{n}-gûn**, id.

phit (R. id.), an entire roll or piece of cloth; classifier of whole pieces of cloth. **chit-phit-pe̍**, one whole piece of cotton cloth. **pe̍-phit**, piece goods; cotton in entire pieces. **phit-thâu siu^{n}-chhe̍**, these piece goods are too coarse. **bōe phit-thâu**, to sell only goods in entire pieces, as a shop. **phit-thâu-kau**, a wholesale hong that deals only in a number of pieces of piece goods at once.

phit [R. one of a pair; to unite; classifier for a single horse]. **phit-phòe**, to unite in a pair, as man and wife, or as two things that make a pair (v. phòe). **chit-phit-bé**, one horse. **toa^{n}-sin phit-bé**, a man who has no relations alive or near him.

phit (T.) **phit-lô**, = A. pit-lô, a sort of small bird.

phng (R. hoan), (C. phui^{n}), an adze; to smooth with an adze.

phn̂g — **phn̂g-phn̂g-háu**, sound of the feathers of an arrow as it leaves the bow.

phn̂gh, sound made by a snake (esp. cobra) when just going to dart on its prey. **phn̂gh-phn̂gh-háu**, id.; said also of a man acting in a very imperious overbearing way.

pho [R. a wave]. **pho-nn̄g**, waves. **pho-lōng** (R.), id. **pêng-tē, khí hong-pho**, to cause great trouble or distress by false accusation when all was quiet and right. **phun-pho**, travelling about to great distances for a livelihood. **phun-phun pho-pho**, id. **phin-pho** (C.), in great poverty and misery. **tsúi-pho-hûn**, wavy lines of several colours at the foot of

the dress of some mandarins or of actors. **ūi tsúi-pho-hûn**, to draw lines representing waves on dress, or on other places.

lêng-pho, Ning-po.

pho-lô-bit, the jack-fruit, grown at the Straits, &c.

pho (P.), a shrub with a fruit like a rasp, also called toā-pún hé-m̄. **chhì-pho**, the small trailing rasp, = A. hé-m̄, or distinguished as sió-pún hé-m̄.

pho [R. a mound or bank]. **soa-pho**, a sandy beach (Cn. soa-pe).

pîⁿ pho-pho, level, as a level road, or as sea without waves. **toā-lē, pîⁿ pho-pho**, the main road is level (said of good behaviour). **chit-ē-loáh, pîⁿ pho-pho**, if he take it in hand it will be put straight at once, though it could not be done by another.

sit-lát-pho, Singapore.

phó [R. slightly; somewhat; = col. phé]. **phó-liók-á**, to a slight degree; to a small extent. **phó-phó-á**, id. **phó-phó-bat**, to know slightly. **phó-phó ōe-hiáu-tit**, to understand somewhat.

phò (cf. phàⁿ), soft, light, and well raised, as bread; soft, juicy, and very pleasant to eat, as sugar-cane; soft and edible, as the bones of some fish. **phò-phò**, id. **thê phò-phò**, the soil is easily worked. **phò-chióh** (porous stone), pumice-stone. **bīn-pau phò**, the bread is light and well raised. **péh-phò-ké**, a sort of white well-raised cake.

phò [R. to break, = col. phoà]. **phò-hiet**, to injure the blood by diminishing its quantity, as some eatables are supposed to do.

phō (R. phāu), to embrace; to clasp in the arms; to carry in the arms, as a child. **saⁿ-phō**, to embrace each other. **phō--ê**, a son adopted from childhood. **phō gín-ná**, to carry a child in the arms. **thau-phō gín-ná**, to kidnap a child. **phō kha-thâu-u**, to put the arms round one's own knees, as when sitting with legs much bent.

phō-ún, to keep to safe investments in business.

phō-kò, man who acts in a lawsuit as the representative of a solitary woman, or of an old man or Kujin, or other who cannot properly be beaten in court.

huih phō-sim, the blood coming to the heart so strongly as to cause disease or death. **phō-sim-khùi**, feeling of pain at heart, or of confusion of thought from great fear or anxiety (v. khùi). **phō-sim-pêng**, the 61st radical written at the side.

phō [R. pé, a class, as of words under one radical; a set, as of books, &c.], a set, as of volumes; a clump of bushes, or thick tuft of grass. **kui-phō**, a whole set, as of volumes of a book; in a large bunch or tuft, as grass, &c., from one root, or in one tuft. **chit-phō thâu-mn̂g**, a large tuft of hair, such as the Chinese wear. **chit-phō chhùi-chhiu**, beard and whiskers all very thick, making one mass. **chit-phō chháu-á**, a large bunch of grass or weeds growing. **chit-phō chheh**, a complete set of a book, having all the volumes.

phơ (R. id.), to spread out level; to lay even, as tiles or pavement; to pave; to make, as a bridge; (bed and bedding). **phơ-pîⁿ**, to lay quite level and even, as tiles, &c. **phơ-siet**, to put in order, as furniture. **phơ-mîⁿ**, to spread out cotton in order to make it into quilted articles; to quilt with cotton. **phơ-joán**, to paste or glue on the feathers called "joán" on female head-dress. **phơ gê-pâi**, to lay down dominoes, as in gambling.

phơ-bīn, to put the best articles on the top (as of a basket of fruit), either to look well, or for deceit. **phơ-bīn-than**, putting on the appearance of diligence or goodness when observed.

phơ-pâi, to set things all in nice order; to treat with much respect, or pay attentions to, as by fine talk, flattery, presents, or doing services. **kā--lâng phơ-pâi**, to treat people so. **gâu phơ-pâi**, fond of paying great attentions to people, or even flattering and fawning on them.

phơ-kài, mats and coverlet, bedding used in travelling. **phơ-pang**, boards of which a tressel-bed is made. **phơ-chîⁿ**, money paid for bed in an inn. **chhn̂g-phơ**, bed and bedding. **tâng-phơ**, using one bed; a bed-fellow. **phah-phơ**, to make ready a bed, as for a guest or new-comer. **phah tōe-phơ**, to spread mats, &c., on the ground for sleeping on.

phơ-tsng, to lay a tiled floor. **phơ-chióh**, to pave with stone. **phơ-iúⁿ**, to put on the thin under-tiles of a roof. **phơ-kiô**, to make a bridge.

phơ [R. hu, bran; husk; refuse; = col. khơ]. **béh-phơ**, wheat bran. **thâu-phơ**, scurf of the head.

phơ [R. pơ, a plain]. **hn̂g-phơ**, dry fields on hilly ground in general.

phơ — **chhùi phơ**, appetite bad, as from slight illness, or bad taste in the mouth.

phơ (better phê). **phơ-sat**, a Buddhist idol (v. phê).

phê [R. hû, to lift up], to lift with both hands put below, as a table, or such heavy thing; to raise up, as a door difficult to open. **tàu-phê**, more than one raising a heavy thing with the hands. **phê-khoàⁿ**, to try the weight of a thing by raising it on both hands. **phê--khí-lâi**, to lift up a little, as a table or large press, or one leg of it; to raise a little, as a door that catches in opening. **phê-mn̂g**, to lift up a door thus in order to open it. **phê-toh**, to lift up or move a table by hands below it. **phê-siuⁿ**, to lift up (or move a short distance) a heavy box by hands below it. **phê-kha**, to lay hold of a man's leg in order to throw him down.

phê-thâⁿ, to flatter and fawn upon. **phê-sáng**, id. (v. sáng).

phê (R. id.) **phê-sat**, a Buddhist idol (v. sat). **phê-thê**, a Buddhisatwa; a certain class of Buddhist idols.

phê (T. pō). **phê-oá**, a small sort of crab (cf. kiā-pơ).

phê [R. pê, the Acorus]. **phê-thoân**, a round cushion for kneeling on in worship. **chháu-phê-thoân**, one made of straw. **tsang-phê-thoân**, one made of palm fibre.

phé (R. phó). **phé-liók-á**, slightly (v. liók).

phé [R. a garden; a place for recreation]. **siā-phé** (R.), archery ground near the temple of the god of war.

phé [R. a list; a book of lessons]. **tsók-phé**, a genealogical table; a family register. **kî-phé**, a book of chess lessons. **ūi-phé**, a book of drawing lessons. **hoā-phé**, id. **khek-phé**, a song-book with tunes. **khîm-phé**, a book of lessons for the harp. **liām-phé**, to repeat the notes of a tune by name.

phé [R. universal; everywhere]. **phé-thiⁿ-ē**, all under heaven; all the world.

phé-tô, the sacred island Poo-too, near Chusan (v. tô).

phé-sì, to make offerings to the dead, esp. in the 7th month. **phé-tō**, great Buddhist rites for the dead, usually for very great numbers at once. **chō phé-tō**, to perform these rites. **phé-tō-kong**, tāi sū iâ, the

head of the demons of these rites: some say a collective name for the whole of the ghosts then worshipped. **toā-phó**, the greater rites. **sió-phó**, the smaller rites. **gín-ná-phó**, rites for the dead, for which subscriptions are made or collected by young boys.

phò [R. a shop; altered from "phœ," to spread out], a ward in a town; a measure of ten lí; on the great roads, esp. in Cn., a league of about three miles; in the country parts, esp. in C., often four miles or more.

tsóng-phò, a ship's cook.

phò-hō̤, a warehouse or large shop; a firm; the master of a store or warehouse; a merchant. **hâng-kau phò-hō̤**, shops and warehouses.

phò-hūn, a ward or small division of a town (esp. in Cn.), about the size of a "pó," generally smaller than a "kéng." **phò-chhiah** (Cn.), rowdies.

phò-tsām, a resting-place (generally with a shop or eating-house) at the end of a stage of ten lí. **koaⁿ-phò**, the mandarin league of about three miles on the great roads. **té-phò**, a short league, about that length. **tn̂g-phò**, a long league, about four miles or more, as on the country roads. **bîn-phò**, id. **peh-sìⁿ-phò**, id. **soaⁿ-phò**, id. **kúi-phò**, how many tens of lí. **kúi-phò-lō̤**, id. **phò-jī**, twelve lí. **nn̄g-phò it**, twenty-one lí.

phò (T.) **sek-phò-si**, = A. sok-pò-si, an attendant of the idol Sêng-hông (v. si).

phō̤ [R. a book for accounts, sales, copies, registers, &c.] **siàu-phō̤**, an account-book. **siàu-phō̤-gán**, the title pasted outside. **tsóng-phō̤**, a ledger. **liû-súi-phō̤**, a scroll-book for entering sales, &c., just as made (v. súi). **hè-phō̤**, a book (in large establishments) in which goods are entered when bought or sold. **chhng-kháu-phō̤**, a book (in a vessel) recording what is shipped and delivered. **tsûn-kì-phō̤**, a book into which accounts are copied for reference if needed. **chhau-phoe-phō̤**, a letter-book.

iên-phō̤, a subscription-list. **jī-phō̤**, a copy-book. **tùi-phō̤**, a book of antithetic words and sentences. **sǹg-poâⁿ-phō̤**, a book of arithmetic by the abacus. **hoe-phō̤**, a book of patterns for embroidery, painting, or such ornamental work. **miâⁿ chiūⁿ koaⁿ-phō̤**, one's name put on the mandarin's books, as a party in a case.

phō̤ — **chià-phō̤**, a place where a sugar-mill is worked. **thn̂g-phō̤**, place where sugar is refined, sometimes also including a sugar-mill.

phö (T.), = A. phe (to conjecture beforehand). **saiⁿ-phö**, id.

phō̤ (T. Cn.), = A. phê, skin.

phō̤ (T.) **thê-phō̤**, clods of earth.

phö (T. Cn.), = A. phè, a chip.

phō̤ (T. Cn.), = A. phē, a coverlet; also (T.), a cloth for strapping a child on the back. **phō̤-á** (T.), that cloth.

phoa (C.), = A. pha, to cast a net or anchor, &c.

phoà [R. phoat, to dash water, = col. phoah]. **phoà-noāⁿ**, shamelessly urgent, as beggar. **chhāi-phoà-noāⁿ**, id., or as child or poor relative (v. chhāi). **sái-phoà-noāⁿ** (T.), id.

phoà — **chhàu-jiō-phoà**, smell of urine on clothes, beds, &c.

phoà (R. phò), to break, to tear; (to spend); broken, tattered, having holes or rents. **phoà-phoà**, quite broken; falling into decay; broken down, as an uncared-for house. **phoà-sàm**, greatly decayed or worn out. **phoà-noāⁿ**, tattered and ragged, as dress (v. noāⁿ), (s. shamelessly urgent). **phoà-sńg**, broken down; dilapidated. **phoà-siùⁿ**, maimed or greatly deformed. **phoà-pīⁿ**, unwell; sick; a serious flaw. **phoà-pāi**, all squandered or lost; wasted away, as family property; ruined and bankrupt. **khit--i phoà-pāi**, the whole affair is ruined by him, *e.g.* by his unlucky horoscope, or by his letting out a secret or doing some very improper thing.

ū phoà-phah, to have some fault or blemish, or at least good ground for suspicion. **bô-chit-tiám-á phoà-phah**, nothing whatever that can be found fault with. **khoàⁿ-chhut phoà-phah**, to find out a secret fault. **phoà-tiàⁿ**, secret let out so that the affair is quite ruined. **phoà-khang**, id. **phoà-phāng**, id. **khoàⁿ-chhut phoà-phāng**, to find a way of getting at a secret.

khoàⁿ-phoà, to see through, as an affair (v. khoàⁿ). **chhut-phoà**, to become known, as a secret. **kóng-phoà**, to tell the particulars. **söh-phoà** (Cn.), id. **tiám-phoà**, to explain something hard to understand, as a difficult passage; to give warning about a man or plan supposed by the other to be safe, while really very dangerous. **phoà-àn**, distinguishing the truth of a case by minute examination (v. àn). **phoà-tôe**, to give the meaning of the text in an essay (v. tôe).

phoà-pit, to go to school for the first time. **phoà-thó**, to break a bit of the plaster of a house to be repaired; done on a lucky day, and the work left to be done when convenient.

phoà-tsâm, to speak beforehand against another's plan so as to prevent its accomplishment.

phoà-khui, to break open. **phoà-khui sim-koaⁿ kóng**, to speak out one's whole mind. **phoà-sim**, id. **goá phoà-sim kā-lí-kóng**, I tell you all my heart. **phoà-pak**, to rip open the belly; to tell one's whole mind.

phoà-táⁿ, to lose one's courage; very much terrified. **phoà-géh**, very unfavourable horoscope because the month disagrees with the year (v. géh). **phoà-ke**, to injure the fortune of the house, as bride having bad horoscope (v. ke). **phoà-tsâi**, to waste wealth (v. tsâi). **phoà-chîⁿ**, to spend money in great quantities; to waste or lose money. **phoà-chîⁿ iah-miāⁿ**, to lose money but get long life (v. iah). **phoà-hùi**, to waste, as property.

phoà-kaⁿ, to break open a prison. **phoà-siâⁿ**, to take a city. **phoà-hiáh**, to wound one's own forehead, as a beggar. **phoà-chhâ**, to split wood. **phoà-bih**, to split up slips of bamboo. **phoà-ô**, to gather oysters.

phoà-phâng, a bit of a rainbow seen only at the end. **phoà-saⁿ**, ragged clothes. **tsúi lâu phoà-pè** (water floats away the tattered cloth), said of a man careless of matters intrusted to him. **phoà-ké kiù-géh** (a broken drum may save the moon), don't throw away a broken article, it can be of some use.

tsûn phoà, shipwreck. **phoà-chhéhⁿ**, broken and harsh, as voice. **thâu phoà, hī ùih**, head and ears cut and wounded.

phah-phoà, to break. **kòng-phoà**, to break by a blow. **kòng-lòng-phoà**, id. **siak-phoà**, to break by dashing on the ground. **piak-phoà**, break by cracking, as a pot, &c. &c.

kau-phoà, a tonal mark.

phoaⁿ [R. phoan, water in which rice has been washed, = col. phun], a surname.

phoaⁿ (phoâⁿ? R. hoân, a fence). **phoaⁿ-khò**, the treasury of the provincial treasurer.

phoâⁿ (C. Cn.), = A. poâⁿ, to climb over.

phoàⁿ (R. phoàn), to give sentence or decision, as in a civil case about disputed property or terms of agreement about managing it. **phoàⁿ-toàn**, to give sentence. **phoàⁿ-àn**, id. **sím-phoàⁿ** (r.), id. **kong-phoàⁿ**, to make public decision, esp. as arbiter. **phoàⁿ hō͘--i**, to decide that it belongs or be assigned to him. **phoàⁿ kui sím-mih-lâng**, to decide to which party the property disputed belongs, as arbiter or judge. **phoàⁿ tio̍h-pê--i**, decide that he is to make reparation. **phoàⁿ-háp, bô phoàⁿ-khui**, in a dispute between man and wife, it should be decided so as to avoid separating them.

phoàⁿ-koaⁿ, civil and military assistants of the idol Sêng-hông; also used at the Tang-gák. **bûn-phoàⁿ**, the civil one. **bú-phoàⁿ**, the military one. **phoàⁿ-koaⁿ kip-sài**, both the civil and military attendants.

phoàⁿ [R. hoàn, to sell], to buy out of a wholesale store at a cheap rate, as pedlars and small shop-keepers do. **phoàⁿ-mihⁿ-khi-bōe**, to buy things very cheap in order to sell them at a profit.

phoāⁿ (R. phoān), to keep company with; to walk along with. **pôe-phoāⁿ**, id., as sitting or drinking together. **saⁿ-phoāⁿ**, to keep company together. **tsòe-phoāⁿ**, to be a companion. **tâng-phoāⁿ**, a companion; an equal. **hó-ê-phoāⁿ**, a good and useful companion. **bô-phoāⁿ**, without a companion. **ū-phoāⁿ**, to have a companion or associate. **ū chîⁿ-phoāⁿ**, to have good cash put along with it, as a bad cash that could not otherwise have been used.

saⁿ-phoāⁿ kiâⁿ, to walk together, as any one. **phoāⁿ-kiâⁿ**, to convey a bride to her future home, as a company of six or a dozen young men do. **phoāⁿ-pâng**, an old matron accompanying the bride to her new home, to assist her in receiving visitors and various ceremonies. **phoāⁿ-chɛ** (C.), = tiàu-tsoá, to call on a family performing the rites for the dead, and make offerings with them.

phoāⁿ-pau, ornamental purses worn at the girdle (v. pau). **tiám báng-hun, phoāⁿ-táⁿ**, to keep up one's spirits by getting a companion (v. báng). **phoāⁿ-chhiú**, taking something in the hand, just that it may not be empty, but without any special purpose. **phoāⁿ-chhiú ê-míh**, something thus taken in the hand, as a fan or tobacco-pipe. **phoāⁿ-chhiú bóng-kiáh**, just take it in your hand, as a stick. **phoāⁿ-toâⁿ**, to arrange ornamental things so as to look well together, as on a table or as before a shrine; to do something just as it happens to be in our way (v. toâⁿ). **hó-hī-chháu phoāⁿ phûn-kéng** (a small plant round the roots of a pot-flower), said of a man joining others, though he might well be dispensed with.

phoah [R. phoat, to dash water; active], to dash or splash water about; to come in large drops on one or into a place, as rain or splashed water. **phoah-jip**, to be dashed in, as rain or waves. **phoah-tâm**, to wet or moisten by water splashing in, &c. **phoah-tsúi**, to dash or splash water about. **tsúi phoah-lóh-tōe** (water spilt on the ground), the thing is done now (or gone wrong), and cannot be helped or altered; words once spoken or deeds once done cannot be taken back. **tsúi phoah-lóh-tōe, oh siu-khí** (or "lân siu-tit-khí"), id.

phoah-iâm, to throw up salt water into the salt-pans. **phoah-chhân**, to scatter manure (esp. liquid) over fields.

phoah [R. phoat, a knife for cutting grass]. **phoah-chháu** (Cn.), to smooth away grass, roots, and a little earth, from the borders of fields. **phoah chhân-hoāⁿ** (Cn.), id.

phoâh (cf. phoân). **phoân-phoâh**, to treat with polite and obsequious attentions.

phoâh [R. poât, to pull, = col. poâh, púih], to stretch out cloth with the hands while roughly measuring or examining it.

phoâh-tháng (C.), = poâh-tháng, a bucket for drawing water. **chit-phoâh-tsúi** (C.), a bucketful of water from a well.

phoâh, to throw loosely over one's shoulders, as a long cloth (kha-kun) or scarf; to lay loosely over a railing or on the back of a chair, as clothes; to hang, as a long cushion, on the back of a chair. **phoâh-lok--teh**, to lay thus on a railing, &c., as clothes to dry. **âng-lîn phoâh-kah**, having a red scarf thrown over the shoulders and crossed on the breast, as a new-made graduate; said also of the two long pieces of red cloth used on the sedan at a marriage (given respectively by the bride and bridegroom), which are a perquisite of the go-between.

phoâh (cf. phoân). **phoâh-kha**, to cross the legs, either the one over the other, or over another man's. **kha saⁿ-phoâh**, one leg stretched out and laid over the other foot; or legs of two men crossed, *e.g.* lying on the ground. **saⁿ-phoâh**, crossed or interlaced, as legs crossed, or as arms on each other's shoulders. **saⁿ-phoâh-chhiú**, crossing each other's arms, as over shoulders. **saⁿ-phoâh-keng**, arms on each other's shoulders, counted a vulgar attitude. **saⁿ-phoâh-sià**, image of two idols represented as if wrestling with each other (T. saⁿ-poâh-kong).

phoân [R. poân, a plate; to calculate; to hold friendly intercourse; = col. poâⁿ; cf. phoâh], to fawn upon, as a man of wealth or influence. **phoân-phoâh**, to treat with polite, obsequious attention. **phoân-soân**, to associate intimately and constantly, as friends. **tāi-phoân siáu-phoân**, licentious jesting, dalliance or illicit intercourse with women or bad companions. **phoân tsa-bó͘**, to be too intimate with women, but not necessarily implying criminal intercourse. **phoân tsú-tē**, to make associates of wealthy, idle, fast young fellows, so as to get money, food, or amusement, at their expense. **phoân thâu-ke**, to fawn upon and flatter an employer or patron.

phoân-ké, the first man, he who shaped heaven and earth into their present form.

phoân-thúi, cross-legged, as when sitting. **thiáp-phoân**, id. **kha thiáp-phoân**, id. **phoân-thúi teh-chē**, to sit with the legs drawn up and crossed on the seat. **thiáp-phoân teh-chē**, id. (= kha thiáp-khoân). **phoân-thúi-í**, a large stool.

phoàn [R. a semicircular pool at the Confucian temple, &c.] **phoàn-kiong**, the whole inclosure of the Confucian temple grounds in a Foo city. **jip-phoàn**, to become a Sew-tsai graduate.

phoat [R. to dash or splash, as water; lively; = col. phoah]. **hoát-phoat**, active and lively, as person; easy, graceful, and flowing, as written characters.

phoat-chiēn, fond of scolding and quarrelling, as woman. **sāi-phoat**, violent and shameless in demanding, as beggar, &c. (v. sāi). **siet-phoat**, id.; quarrelling in an unwomanly way, as a woman. **sat-phoat**, id. **sat-phoat-hū**, a railing, scolding, odious woman. **sat-phoat ê tsa-bó͘**, id. **sat-phoat li-hāi**, do., as woman.

phoat (R. phiet), = phiet, a down-stroke to the left. **chit-phoat**, one such stroke. **nūg-phoat-chhiu**, moustaches. **phoat-chhe**, to make a diagonal cross; at variance.

phoe [R. phe, the official written answer to petitions, &c.; to criticize; a written comment or gloss; a document like a lease], (C. phe), a letter; an epistle; to write the official answer on a petition or complaint, as the mandarin does; to write the answer to an inquiry by divination; the mandarin's written answer to a complaint, &c.; to write a note, comment, or addition to a deed. **phoe-gú** (C. phe-gí), the answer of the mandarin to a petition or complaint, posted up at the gate of the yamun. **phoe tsún**, favourable answer to the petition. **phoe m̄-tsún**, refusal of it. **phoe pok**, answer unfavourable, or finding fault. **bē-phoe** (C. bōe-phe), answer not yet issued. **phoe-tsn̄g**, to write the answer on a complaint. **phoe-àn**, id. **tsu-phoe**, an order from the emperor.

phoe-bêng, to write an additional clause or explanation on a deed. **phoe tī-khòe-bé**, id., at the end of the deed. **phoe-phêng**, to criticize, as man's character or conduct, or as books or essays.

tiēn-phoe, a document given by the tenant of house or land to the owner as an acknowledgment of his ownership and proof of conditions of lease. **tāi^{n}-phoe** (T.), id. **tūi^{n}-phoe** (Cn.), id.

khó toā-pang-phoe, to be first on the list of the new Sew-tsai graduates, so as to become a lím-seng at once.

phoe-sìn (r.), a letter. **phoe-sìn óng-lâi**, correspondence on both sides. **phoe-tsat**, a letter; models of letters. **phoe-kheh**, a man who collects letters (as abroad, or for going abroad), and carries them for a small charge. **phoe-lông**, an envelope. **phoe-tē** (r.), id. **chit-tiu^{n}-phoe**, one letter. **siá-phoe**, to write a letter. **hê-phoe** (C. hôe-phe), to answer a letter. **kià-phoe**, to send a letter. **hong-phoe**, to seal a letter. **thiah-phoe**, to open a letter. **khoà^{n}-phoe**, to read a letter silently. **koá^{n}-phoe**, to be very busy getting a letter ready for an opportunity. **tsáu-phoe**, to be a letter-carrier or courier (tsáu-phoe ê-lâng).

phoe (C.), = A. phe, to conjecture beforehand; to risk, as life. **pān-phoe**, to conjecture or expect beforehand (v. pān).

phoe (C.) **tsoá-phoe**, = A. tsoá-phe, pasteboard.

phoe (C.), = A. phe, an unfinished article. **sí-lâng-phoe**, a man so sick that he is just ready to die; a useless fellow who might as well die.

phoe [R. phi? phe?], (C. phe), to cut horizontally; to cut off a thin slice; to smooth away, as wood with an adze. **phoe tsòe-nn̄g-pêng**, to slice into two slices. **phoe-phoe tsòeh-tsòeh**, may you be sliced up and minced small!

phôe (C.), = A. phê, skin; bark.

phóe (C. phé; T. Cn. phúi). **chhùi-phóe**, the cheek. **sièn chhùi-phóe**, to slap on the cheek with the palm. **koat chhùi-phóe**, id. **phah chhùi-phóe**, to strike the cheek with the hand or a piece of wood.

kha-chhng-phóe, the hip. **chē chit-phóe**, to sit on one hip.

oai-phóe, having one side (or one cheek) projecting more than the other, either originally or from an accident; *e.g.* as an article originally made with the two sides different. **oai chit-phóe**, id. **khi-phóe**, id.

phòe (C.), = A. phùi, to spit.

phòe (C.), = A. phè, a chip.

phòe (C. phè; Cn. T. phùi). **moâ^{n}-phòe**, hemp-bark stripped off ready to be torn up into shreds.

chit-phòe lô-hē, one leaf of the aloe. **lô-hē chit-phòe**, id.

phòe [R. to associate; to mate; a fellow], (also, C., = A. phè, to be eaten along with, as a condiment). **sa^{n}-phòe**, to make a suitable pair; to fit well together, as two things; to be betrothed or become man and wife. **siong-phòe**, fitting or agreeing well together, as colours, or as a set of two tables, or as a couch and its foot-stool, &c. **sù-phòe**, duly proportioned; suitably mixed. **kha-chhiú sù-phòe**, limbs well-proportioned. **phòe kun-sîn**, to mix certain medicines in proper proportions. **phòe-kah tú-hó**, articles (as dress) agreeing well together, and suitable to one's station. **chiàu-phòe**, mixed in proper proportions. **chiàu-phòe-tah**, id.; also, agreeing or fitting well, as articles of furniture or of dress. **ngó-hêng phòe-tah**, the five elements duly mixed in the horoscope or constitution.

phòe-hióng, to share in receiving worship and offerings, as the tablet of an inferior spirit placed at the side of the chief tablet.

phòe-tsûn, to be sent (as goods or troops) by a vessel that is going at any rate, not belonging to nor chartered by the sender. **i phòe goá-ê-hè**, he sends his goods by my vessel. **phòe-hè-toa^{n}**, a bill of lading. **phòe tsúi-lāi**, to lend money at very high interest to persons trading abroad.

phòe-chhin, to settle a marriage contract. **phòe-háp**, betrothed or joined in marriage. **goân-phòe**, the first legal wife married by a man. **phòe-tùi**, to be man and wife (v. tùi).

phit-phòe, joined in a pair by betrothal or marriage, or as two things set down to correspond and making a suitable pair; when said of *persons* it is only of betrothal or marriage. **bô-phit-phòe**, unequally paired, as man and wife of very different age.

hun-phòe (C.), to give in marriage, as one's daughter or secondary wife (from "hun," marriage).

hun-phòe (from "hun," to divide), to allot or apportion, as soldiers to stations, or as salt to shops. **phòe hō-i-kè**, to allot to him to take care of, *e.g.* horse to soldier. **phòe-iâm**, to require a person (esp. shop that makes salted condiments) or region to buy so much salt at a fixed price from a certain government store whether they wish it or not.

mih^{n}-phòe (C.), = A. mih^{n}-phè, anything eaten along with rice or potatoes (v. phè).

phōe (C.), = A. phē, a quilted coverlet. **thien-tē-phōe**, mattress and coverlet for a corpse.

phōe (R. pāi), (C. phē), a weed like darnel or bastard wheat.

phòeh (C.), = A. phèh, foam; froth.

phòeh (C.), = A. phéh, phê. **chhân-thâu-phòeh**, clods of earth. **chhân-thê-phòeh**, id. **chhân-phòeh**, id. **thê-phòeh**, id.

phoh (R. phok), refuse from distillation, infusion, or similar process. **tāu-sī-phoh**, salted and pickled pease, after soy has been made from them, broken down small. **tsau-phoh**, refuse from brewing or distillation. **iû-phoh**, the browned residue from a mass of fat fried down, counted good eating. **iōh-phoh**, solid refuse of medicine that has had an infusion taken from it. **tê-phoh**, used tea-leaves. **tê-sim-phoh**, id.

phoh [R. phok, bark; unwrought wood; plain and

simple; = col. phak]. **chhe-phoh**, naturally rough, big, or coarse-looking (opp. chheng-siù). **phoh-sit**, simple, quiet, and plain in dress, &c.; not fond of display.

chià-phoh, sugar-cane from which all the juice has been pressed out (some give this phrase to the former word).

phòh — **phóh-á**, a sort of tree. **phóh-á-hióh**, leaves used as sand-paper.

phok (R. id., = col. phoh, phak). **phok-sit**, straightforward; honest; simple and plain in tastes and manners. **phok-sè**, quiet, simple, and plain, as dress, or as man not fond of gaudy things.

phok [R. extensive; learned; to play a game]. **phok-hák**, learned; erudite.

té-phok, gambling.

phok — **phok-á**, a tree with small green flowers in bunches.

phok (cf. phòng). **phok--chhut-lâi**, to project, as part of a wall. **phok--khí-lâi**, to rise in large blisters, as lime on a wall bulging out and ready to fall, or as ill-pasted paper. **phok-phok**, id. **phok-kóng**, small bubbles or blisters formed on wall or on pasted paper.

phok (R. id., = col. phak). **phok-siau**, = phak-siau, purgative salts; sulphate of soda.

phok — **phok-phok**, sound as of a wooden box struck. **phok-phok-háu**, id.

phók (cf. pók, púh), sound as of a fruit falling from a tree, or of a lizard falling from the ceiling. **phók--chit-ē**, do.; or sound of a pop-gun. **phók-á**, a child's pop-gun for paper pellets.

phah-phók, to make a noise by clapping hands. **phah phók-phók**, id.

phók-phók-chhéng, to palpitate. **phók-phók-toā**^{n}, id. **phók-phók-thiàu**, id., &c. (v. thiàu). **phók-phók-tiô**, to dance with emotion, as with rage or delight.

phông [R. bông, dark, = col. hông]. **àm-phông**, = àm-bông, very dark, as room or lamp.

phông [R. hông, a flame; flaming]. **hé-iām phông-phông**, fire blazing brightly.

phông (cf. phiàng, phiāng). **phông--chit-ē**, sound, as of a stone falling into a well. **phîn-phông**, sound of waves, or of water splashing. **phîn-phông-háu**, sound of waves, &c. **phah phîn-phông**, to make a noise by beating water, as man learning to swim, or as child amusing itself.

phóng — **tîn-phóng**, a flat piece of rattan wicker-work, as for the flat part of a couch or bed. **tîn-phóng-í**, a rattan-bottomed chair.

phóng [R. hóng; cf. hōng, phâng], to take up in the two hands together, as water, meal, &c. **chit-phóng**, as much as the two hands put together can hold: Scotch, "gowpen." **moá**^{n}**-phóng**, id. **kàu-moá**^{n}**-phóng**, id.

phóng (cf. phōng, pōng, phòng). **im phóng-phóng**, water rising very high; full and overflowing.

eng phóng-phóng, dust flying in clouds. **tī**^{n} **phóng-phóng** (T.), very crowded, as people.

phóng — **phín-phóng**, to boast.

phòng — **phòng--tióh**, to meet with unexpectedly. **sa**^{n}**-phòng--tióh**, suddenly meeting, as two men. **khit--i phòng--tióh**, to meet with him when it is very unpleasant, *e.g.* as a man against whom we are plotting, or as one's master when doing some bad thing. **phòng--tióh i**, to meet him unexpectedly, either according to or against one's will; to get scolded by him just because he was bad-tempered when we met him, without our fault. **phòng-teng**, to provoke our superior's displeasure by some act (v. teng, "a nail"). **khit-i-phòng**, id.

kap-i-phòng, to make a venture in trade along with him; to ask a favour from him with but small hope of getting it. **phòng-tsō-hoà**, to make a venture (v. hoà). **phòng lí--ê tsō-hoà**, I will try to help you, but doubt of success. **sam-kiok-phòng**, sort of gambling with cards.

phòng [R. id., = col. phàng, phiàng; cf. phok, hàng], convex; embossed; to swell out; puffed out; swollen, as a corpse; to make an overcharge. **phòng-thap**, convex and concave. **phòng--khì**, to project; to jut out. **tò-phòng--chhut-lâi**, to project beyond the line, as a house in a street, &c. **sa**^{n} **phòng-phòng**, clothes hanging clumsily about one. **piá**^{n} **phòng-phòng**, cakes well raised.

pûi-phòng, = pûi-phàng, corpulent. **phòng-phòng-toā**, children growing rapidly without illness. **phòng-lin**, grown fat on milk, as baby.

phòng-phā, to become blistered. **phòng-kóng**, rising in blisters or bubbles, as ill-pasted paper, or as lime on wall. **phòng-hong**, belly swollen, not severe. **pak-té phòng-phòng**, belly large, either naturally or from illness. **îg-chéng-phòng**, dropsical swelling.

phòng-sim, pieces of silver flat on one side, and round on the other, each about ten taels. **phòng-hún**, powder for the face, in round cakes or balls. **phòng-té**, an embossed panel. **phòng-phē**, a coverlet of loose beaten cotton (v. phē).

phòng-kè (C. phòng-kòe), lady's head-dress of peculiar form. **soe phòng-thâu**, to dress one's hair so.

phòng-kè, price charged more than the real price. **kóng phòng-kè**, to ask such a price, expecting to get it by deceit. **phòng joā-tsōe-chí**^{n}, how many cash overcharged? **khui phòng-siàu**, to put down intentionally a larger sum than the real sum. **khui-khi-phòng**, id. **phòng-siàu**, id. **khui phòng-toa**^{n}, id. **ke phòng-tāng**, to charge more than the real weight. **sim-koa**^{n} **phòng toā-bú-ê**, heart almost bursting with grief; greatly elated at good news, and expecting far more than the news justify; very covetous, asking far more than the proper price. **sim-koa**^{n} **phòng joā-toā**, covetously asking far too much.

phòng (cf. phōng, pōng). **iām phòng-phòng**, fire blazing up, as of wood.

phōng (= pōng). **phōng-song**, loose and bulky, as parcel or dress (v. song).

phōng — **phōng-phōng**, sound, as of a leather box when struck. **phōng-phōng-háu**, to sound so, or as sound of belly distended with wind when struck. **phōng-phiang**, sound of beating cotton with a bow.

phōng — **phōng-phōng-si**^{n}, breeding abundantly, as men or animals.

phōng [R. phông, dust flying]. **eng phōng-phōng**, dust flying in clouds. **phōng-phōng eng**, id. **ien phōng-phōng-chhèng**, steam rushing out in great quantities. **phōng-phōng hun**, smoke coming out in clouds. **hun phōng-phōng**, id.

hé-chíh phōng-phōng-tóh, fire blazing up.

phu (cf. pu, hu), to blow with the mouth, so as to cool a thing, or to make fire blaze up.

phû (R. hû). **phû-iông-hoe**, the tree mallow.

phû (R. pê), (C. pê). **phû-tô**, the grape; the vine (v. tô).

phû (Cn.) **phû-lî**, = hê-lî, a fox.

phû (R. hû), to float; able to move or float freely, as a vessel that has just weighed anchor, or as something that formerly could not be moved; to appear on the skin, as veins, or as some diseases; in full relief, as carving; weak and weary, as eyes or legs; bad, as horoscope.

phû-phû, careless in manner of doing business; not to be depended on, as one who readily forgets his promises. **phû-phiò**, id. (v. phiò). **phû-phû iô-iô**, walking in a swaggering way. **phû--ê miâⁿ-siaⁿ**, empty frame. **khah-phû**, rather careless; not deep in the water, as a gentle stroke of the oar, &c. &c. **poàⁿ-lám-phû**, hanging up a matter without giving a definite answer or settlement. **òh poàⁿ-lám-phû**, to learn only half well.

phû-sū, an island. **phû-chióh**, a rock loose on the surface (opp. tiâm--ê). **khek-phû**, to cut characters in relief. **méhⁿ phû**, the pulse in such a state that it is felt at a touch. **chhiⁿ-kun phû**, veins appearing on the skin. **im-chek-hûn phû-chiūⁿ-bīn**, lines showing benevolence appearing on the face, omen of good luck. **chhut-tsu bē-phû** (C.), smallpox not able to form the pustules fully, very dangerous form.

thun-thè phû-tîm, understanding to say just as much as is suitable (v. tîm).

bák-chiu phû, eyes looking very wearied or drunk. **kha phû**, legs weak and unable to stand, as from sickness (esp. a convalescent), or from liquor. **kun-ki phû**, horoscope bad, as of a child fated to be unhealthy or unfortunate. **kun-ki phû-phiò**, id.

phû-chîⁿ, a round flat socket for a lamp wick, either floating or supported on a stand. **phû-thāng**, a buoy. **phû-iû**, floating in oil or melted fat, as in cooking.

pàng-phû, to put out a boat so far that it will not get aground at low tide. **kiāu hē-i-phû**, prize up with a lever till it starts and moves. **tiáⁿ-kám phû**, the lid of the rice boiler moving in boiling (said of a very heavy sort of usury), (v. tiáⁿ). **kha-chhng thê-phû**, to make a slight movement, as if rising from one's seat, as in welcoming some one coming in.

phû-ku, to live at a place for a short time. **phû-ki** (C.), id.

phû chit--ê báu-miâⁿ, to put a name on the books of a sub-office in a yamun for protection (v. báu).

phú (T. puh). **thê-phú**, a gray or dark-coloured wingless insect that crawls on the ground, breeding in damp places. **tē-phú**, id. **thê-phú-á**, id.

phú — **siⁿ-phú**, to become slightly mouldy. **chhiūⁿ-phú**, id. **chhàu-phú-bī**, musty taste.

phú (cf. bū). **bák-chiu phú-phú**, eyes not seeing clearly (not so bad as "hoe"), as from old age, illness, or liquor; or only half open, as when just half awake. **bák-chiu beh-phú beh-phú**, eyes getting dim, as of old man.

phú — **phú-sek**, grayish. **thiⁿ phú-kng**, dawn. **phú-á-kng**, id. **phú-phú kng**, id. **phah-phú-kng**, id. **thiⁿ phú-phú, á-bē kng**, the very earliest and faintest dawn.

phū, to boil up, as when beginning to boil over. **phū--chhut-lâi**, to boil over. **phū--khí-lâi**, to boil and bubble up, as boiling rice.

phū-phū-ien, steam coming out in large quantities (cf. phōng). **phū-phū eng**, dust or powdered lime flying all about.

phū, noise of birds flying away. **phū--khì-lah**, the birds are flown!

phū (cf. phuh). **phū-phū-chhoán**, to pant and gasp for breath.

phuh (cf. phū, bū), to puff out, as smoke; to spurt or blow out from the mouth, as water; to blow in by a tube (as a medicinal powder), as into the ear, nose, or throat. **phuh--jip-khì**, to blow in thus, as a medicine. **phuh-ióh-hún**, to blow in a medicinal powder in this way. **phuh soa-ióh**, to blow a powder (by a tube) into another's nostrils for cure of cholera or colic.

phuh hun-chhe, to puff out tobacco smoke from the mouth in short puffs. **phuh chhiⁿ-hun**, to puff out the smoke of raw tobacco. **phuh-hiet-kák**, to blow away (the smoke) without swallowing it.

khì kàu phuh-phuh-thè (T.), to pant and blow with rage.

phúh [R. pók, thin; weak; = col. póh, pùh]. **chiáⁿ-phúh-phúh**, very insipid.

phúh — **phàⁿ-phúh**, appearing fat and strong, but really weak; apparently large, but hollow within. **hàm-phúh**, dropsical swelling.

siaⁿ phúh-phúh, sound dull, as of a bad dollar or of lead when struck.

phúh — **chit-phúh-sái**, a lump of excrement.

phúi (Cn. T.), = A. phóe (the cheek, the hip, &c.)

phùi (R. phì), passing of wind. **chhàu-phùi**, id. **pàng-phùi**, to pass wind. **pàng-káu-phùi** (lit. like a dog's), I am not afraid of your threats (vulg.)

phùi (C. phòe), to spit; to scold very violently and contemptuously. **phùi-thâm**, to spit up phlegm. **phùi-huih**, to spit blood (v. huih). **phùi-âng**, id. **phùi-noāⁿ**, to spit. **phùi péh-noāⁿ**, white saliva about the mouth, as about to die. **phùi i-ê-noāⁿ**, to spit while speaking ill of him, a very great insult. **noāⁿ phùi-kàu-bīn, ka-kī chhit**, if he spit on our face we wipe it off (said of overcoming by patience and good temper). **phùi-bīn** (scolding phrase), mean, niggardly, shameless fellow; quite regardless of character. **phùi-bīn-lâng**, a man who for a little gain will do any shameful thing or submit to any indignity, being utterly careless of his character. **kā--i phùi--khì**, scold him violently and drive him away. **hē-i-phùi**, to be scolded very violently by him (by a superior) so as to be quite put to shame. **kù-i-phùi, ū sím-mihⁿ iàu-kín**, let him spit (and scold), it is of no consequence.

phùi (Cn. T.), = A. phòe, bark (as of hemp) stripped off.

phūi (T.) **jiō-phūi**, = Cn. jiō-pūi, a sort of stinking insect.

phūi (T.) **ám-phūi**, = ám-pūi, coagulated scum of rice-water.

phuiⁿ (C.), = A. phng, an adze; to smooth with an adze. **thán-tó teh-phuiⁿ**, to smooth horizontally with an adze.

phùiⁿ (C.), to ebb, as tide. **tsúi phùiⁿ**, ebb-tide. **phùiⁿ-chhut tńg-jip**, ebb and flood.

phun [R. phùn, to run away]. **phun-pho**, travelling about in search of employment (v. pho).

phun (R. phoan, = col. phoaⁿ), water in which rice has been washed. **bí-phun**, id. **sóe-bí-phun**, id. **sng-phun**, id., become sour by standing. **phun-áu**,

rice-water mixed with the water in which rice was washed. **phun-tsô**, a trough for such swill for pigs to drink.

phûn — **khê-phûn**, at variance, as two persons.

phûn [R. poân, a plate or dish, = col. poâⁿ, phoân]. **pîⁿ-pò-phûn**, paying merely the expenses, or very little more, as trade, either regular trade or a venture.

phûn (R. id.), a basin; a stoneware pot for flowers. **bîn-phûn**, a basin of earthenware or metal. **tâng-bîn-phûn**, a brass basin. **hoe-phûn**, a fine earthenware pot for flowers. **chit-phûn-hoe**, one containing flowers or a flower. **phûn-kéng**, the arrangement of flowers and flower-pots so as to look well (v. kéng).

lîm-phûn, to be in labour, as woman.

sio hé-phûn, to burn large heaps of fuel on 1.15 for people to leap through. **thiàu-hé-phûn**, to leap through these fires. **hì-phûn**, sort of plays acted for the dead, with figures of pig and monkey. **phah hì-phûn**, to have them acted. **poaⁿ hì-phûn**, id.

hó-phûn-kháu, generally successful in gambling. **chiáh phah-phûn**, to smoke only a little opium; not yet inveterate.

phún (cf. phién, phùn), to throw about earth or sand, as fowls or children. **phún-thé**, id.

phún--tsáu, to struggle and burst away after having been caught. **phún-khui--khì**, id.

phah-phún, to waste or spoil things by careless use; to struggle to get off, as man or fish; to flap the wings (as fowl) to throw off water or dirt. **phah-phún-ēng**, to use lavishly, as money; to spend lavishly. **lām-sám phah-phún**, id.

sái-phún (Cn.), to behave in an overbearing manner.

phùn [R. to run]. **phùn--tsáu**, to run away and escape. **tsáu phùn-phùn**, to run very quickly.

phùn (T. phut). **sang phùn-phùn**, well-cooked and mealy, as potatoes, &c.

phùn (cf. phún). **hoa-phùn**, making one's self big and self-important, as by dress, words, or bearing. **kek hoa-phùn** (esp. Cn.), to put on such an appearance.

phùn [R. to snort or sneeze; to spurt water], (cf. phut, phū), to splash up or out; to sprinkle; to spatter. **phùn-chhut**, to spark out, as water or sparks. **phùn-hē**, wet with some drops of rain. **phùn-tióh-hē**, id. **phùn-tsúi**, to water or wet in small quantities or a few drops. **tsúi-phùn**, an instrument like the rose of a watering-can with holes in it. **phùn-thán**g, a bucket for watering, made with a long bamboo spout.

kâm-ʻhuih phùn-thiⁿ (to spit blood towards heaven), daring to tell great lies, esp. accusing falsely of great crimes.

phùn-tiám, to splash with water or dirt; to get slightly wet with rain blown in; to make a small present. **kap--i phùn-tiám**, to make him a small present. **phùn-kim-tiám**, to spot over with gilt spots, as in painting, or as ornamental paper. **phùn-hē-tiám**, to get spotted with rain.

phut, to cut with sword or knife; to prune, as branches. **phut--sí**, to kill by a sword-cut. **phut chhiū-ki**, to cut off branches. **chiàⁿ-chhák tò-phut**, stabbing and cutting in all directions, as in close conflict; said also of an unskilful workman spoiling and wasting his material. **lām-sám-phut**, to cut at random, as with sword or knife, &c.

phut — **phut-phut-thiàu**, to leap about, as for joy, or as a child; to leap, as a flea. **phut-phut-tiô**, to leap about, as in rage, or as child urgently asking something.

phut (cf. phún, phùn). **súi phut-phut**, gaudily dressed. **kàu-hiah-phut**, how gaudily dressed! **chhēng--khi chin-phut**, to dress very gaudily. **chin-phut**, very gaudy, as dress. **káⁿ-phut**, spending far too much money on gaudy dress.

phut (R. id.) **phang phut-phut**, very fragrant.

phut (T.) **sang phut-phut** (= A. phùn), well cooked and mealy.

S.

Sa (R. sand, = col. soa), (C. sɛ). **bān-lí tiông-sa**, the Prata shoals. **ngé-tiâu-sa**, five dangerous sand-banks between Shanghai and Shantung. **chiūⁿ-sa**, to come to that part when sailing north. **lóh-sa**, to get south of these banks when coming south.

sa-tsûn, junks from Ningpo and Shanghai (of medium size), with numerous characters on each side of the bow.

Sā (cf. să), (C. soa). **sa-bui**, eyes almost closed (v. bui).

Sā (cf. san). **hah-sa**, opening into 'chinks with drought, as a tub.

Sa — **sa-som**, a medicinal plant (v. som).

Sa — **sa-jîn**, a white medicinal fruit like an almond (Amomum Xanthoides?).

Sa [R. siau, saltpetre and such salts; also written "sa," one of the characters for "sand;" = col. sɛ]. **jiâu-sa** (r), sal-ammoniac.

Sa (C. sɛ). **chhiú-sa**, the mountains seeming almost to inclose a grave, as with arms stretched out. **sa-chhiu**, id. **tsó-sa iū-sa**, do. 'on the left and right; that on the right ought to be the shorter. **hé-sa**, the one on the right hand. **liông-sa**, that on the left. **hé-sa kè-bīn**, the right-hand one turning round and coming in front of the grave (counted unlucky). **hé-sa kè-bīn, pek-hé siong-jîn**, this form of grave urges the tiger to injure the posterity. **hé-sa chhoàn-tông, tsú-sun siàu-liên-bông**, if so, descendants die young. **liông-sa chhoàn-tông, tsú-sun heng-ông**, if the left arm project thus the descendants will prosper.

Sā (cf. la), to scrape or sweep up with the hand (with little finger downwards), as small things from a table, or as clothes for fear of rain; to draw nearer the wind, as sail. **sa-liâu**, to draw the sail nearer the wind. **sa-chîⁿ**, to sweep up cash from the table with the hand; to borrow money from many sources. **sa-liáh**, to borrow money from many sources. **sì-kòe-sa**, id. **chiàⁿ-sa tò-sa**, id. **chia sa, hia sa**, id. **sa-lâi that-khì**, to scrape together and borrow money so as to pay another. **ân-sa** (T.), very hard up for money. **sa-oá**, to sweep things together with the hand, as small things on table; to bring together with

the hand, as the reeds or twigs forming a brush that have been already tied together at the other end. **chhìn-chhái-sa**, to snatch things without liberty.

lām-sám-sa, to play blind man's-buff; to run about, as an idle useless boy; to snatch things improperly. **àm-bong-sa**, to grope about.

sa thâu-mn̂g, to brush away the hair from the forehead with the hand. **bák-bâi-mn̂g sa-bô-khí**, you are acting very absurdly and only injuring yourself (v. bâi).

Sá (R.—; A. chhek; C. sa). **bák-sa**, a wooden railing of which the ends of the rails do not project above the upper horizontal bar. **bák-sa-mn̂g**, a gate made thus with perpendicular bars. **bák-sa-chí**, rails of a railing. **sa-lân**, the railing outside a yamun gate (v. lân).

Sá (R. id.), (C. sɛ). **âng-sa**, a large good fish with very small scales, almost as if no scales. **it ngó͘, jī âng-sa**, the best fish is the "ngó͘;" the next is the "âng-sa."

Sá [R. —; Cn. sá; C. soá, to sprinkle; to scatter]. **siau-sá** (R.), open and cheerful in manner; taking things easily and cheerfully without care or anxiety (s. play). **sá-liù**, skilful. **sá-thoat**, easy, kindly, and sociable (opp. u-khu), liberal and pleasant to deal with in business.

Sá [R.—; Cn. sá; C. soá, to play or amuse one's self; = col. soá]. **siau-sá**, to take a walk so as to help digestion (s. cheerful).

Sá (Cn.), = A. siù, to embroider, as shoes or child's cap. **sá-soàⁿ**, coloured thread for embroidery.

Sà [R. sound as of hoarse voice; cf. sā, soā]. **sà-sà-kiò**, sound as of a mat when shaken. **sà-sà-háu**, id.

Sā (= sà; cf. soā). **sā-sā-kiò**, rustling sound, as of a new dress, or of reeds or trees.

Sā (cf. sa, soa). **bák-sā-sī**, dozing; half asleep.

Saⁿ (R. san), a coat, shirt, gown, jacket, or such dress for the upper part of the body; clothes; dress. **saⁿ-khe͘**, coat and trowsers; one's dress. **saⁿ-á-khe͘**, id. **saⁿ-á-toà**, strings of dress of children or priests (v. toà). **saⁿ-á-tsoe**, stuff enough for a coat or shirt. **saⁿ-á-kè**, a clothes-horse.

joáh-saⁿ, a summer coat. **tn̂g-saⁿ**, a long robe or gown. **té-saⁿ**, a short dress or coat. **phoà-saⁿ**, ragged clothes. **tiuⁿ-lāu-saⁿ**, clothes prepared beforehand for the burial of parents. **chit-thò-saⁿ**, a set of coats, vests, &c., worn at once. **sì-su-saⁿ** (C.), four sets of clothes, including trowsers.

chhēng-saⁿ, to put on a coat or gown. **moaⁿ-saⁿ**, to throw a coat over one's shoulders without putting the arms in the sleeves. **thǹg-saⁿ**, to undress. **pak-saⁿ**, to strip off clothes, as robber. **sóe-saⁿ**, to wash clothes; a washerman or washerwoman. **siu-saⁿ**, to take in clothes for washing; to lay away clothes, as after airing. **kùi-saⁿ**, to hang up clothes. **thò-saⁿ**, to mend by putting in a piece below (inside) and sewing down the edges.

Saⁿ [R. siong, mutual, = col. sio, which is more usual in C.], used before verbs and some adjectives to express mutual or reciprocal action, but used also in many cases when the action is not mutual. **saⁿ-kap**, together. **saⁿ-phah**, to fight by blows. **saⁿ-thâi**, to fight, as in battle. **saⁿ-bat**, acquainted (with person). **saⁿ-tâng**, quite similar; just the same. **saⁿ-chhin-chhiūⁿ**, similar; like.

saⁿ-têng, to undersell; to offer a higher price in buying so as to cut out another (s. three). **saⁿ-chhiáⁿ**, to invite, as friends to a feast. **saⁿ-kèng**, to treat another politely. **saⁿ-kià**, to intrust with a commission. **saⁿ-sàng**, to make a present. **m̄-thang saⁿ-kòe**, do not be offended at him (or at me). **m̄-sái saⁿ-moâⁿ**, you need not try to deceive me.

Saⁿ (R. sam), three. **tsài-saⁿ**, over and over again; frequently. **nn̄g-saⁿ**, two or three; a few. **saⁿ-nn̄g**, id. **saⁿ-sì**, three or four. **saⁿ ka-láuh, sì tio̍h-poáh**, all going wrong. **tiuⁿ-saⁿ bó͘-sì**, Mr. So and-so. **tiuⁿ-saⁿ bó͘-it**, id. **tiuⁿ-saⁿ lí-sì**, any one; "Jones, Brown, and Robinson." **mi̍hⁿ bōe-tiuⁿ-saⁿ, lâi-chhē lí-sì thó-chîⁿ**, to sell things to one man and ask the price from another.

saⁿ-pái, thrice. **saⁿ-kè**, id. **saⁿ-têng**, threefold, as cloth, &c. (s. mutual). **saⁿ-pē**, three times as much. **saⁿ-kak**, three-cornered; thirty cents. **saⁿ-gé̍h-tsoeh**, the 3.3 when the ancestors are worshipped; graves are often repaired then instead of at the chhiⁿ-miâⁿ. **saⁿ-kha-tu**, forming a triangle, as three things or places. **saⁿ-kha-tiam**, id. **saⁿ-kha-bé**, id.; also a three-legged stool used by carpenters. **sái saⁿ-kha-liâu**, sailing with wind abeam; standing with one foot forward ready to box.

Sâⁿ [R. sêng, to receive, = col. sn̂], to catch, as something thrown to one; to seize, as a weapon, so as to prevent striking self or other.

Sáⁿ (C.), = A. sím, siáⁿ. **sáⁿ-mihⁿ**, what? which? **sáⁿ-sū**, on what account?

Sàⁿ (cf. sahⁿ). **kim nàⁿ-sàⁿ**, glittering or shining, as a smooth bright surface. **kim sàⁿ-nàⁿ**, id. **o͘ sàⁿ-nàⁿ**, black, glossy, and shining, as finest varnish, &c.

Sàⁿ (cf. sahⁿ, sàm). **hō͘ nàⁿ-sàⁿ**, doing things in a negligent careless way.

Sah (R. sek), (T. sahⁿ). **chháu-sah** (Cn.), sort of grass slippers without heels.

Sa̍h, to cook by boiling (gen. entire) in water alone, as meat, eggs, or vegetables. **kè-sa̍h**, already boiled, as flax. **sio-sa̍h**, roast and boiled. **sa̍h-koe**, to boil a fowl. **sa̍h koe-nn̄g**, to boil a hen's egg. **sa̍h-bah**, to boil a piece of meat (pork) entire. **sàh pe̍h-hê**, to boil shrimps.

Sa̍h (mere reduplication; cf. sé̍h). **pe̍h-la̍h-sa̍h**, very white.

Sa̍hⁿ, to snap up or catch in the mouth, as a dog does a fly or something thrown to it; to snap up, as a tiger does a small animal; to catch from above with the hand, as a ball or fly (but from below is "sn̂"); to have a strong propensity or desire towards something heard of or met with. **sahⁿ--teh**, id. **sahⁿ hō͘-sn̂**, to snap up flies, as dog.

teh-sahⁿ, talking about a matter as if we knew all about it, when wholly or nearly ignorant, in order to draw out the facts from another, or to make an appearance of knowledge. **lām-sám sahⁿ**, id. **sahⁿ-lâi sahⁿ-khì**, id. **hō͘--i sahⁿ--khì**, to be taken in by such talk, so that he gets the information he wishes.

sahⁿ-hong, slightly out of sorts, supposed to be caused by a draught of wind. **sahⁿ-tio̍h-hong**, id. **sahⁿ--tio̍h**, feeling a sudden pain about the breast, as from striking on something, or from a strain by sudden over-exertion.

sahⁿ-khùi, very deeply affected at sudden good or bad news. **sahⁿ sim-khùi**, very strongly moved with desire for a thing, either good or bad (stronger than sahⁿ-sim). **sahⁿ-sim**, mind strongly affected by sudden news good or bad, or sudden expectations of great

advantage, sometimes so as to become ill. **sahⁿ-sim--chit-ē**, id. **sahⁿ-sim lim**, to gulp down eagerly (a liquid) in great quantities. **chin sahⁿ-sim**, very eager, or deeply affected. **m̄-sái sahⁿ**, don't let your mind be set on the news or rumour you have heard.

sahⁿ (cf. sàⁿ). **hê̍ nàⁿ-sahⁿ**, doing things in a careless negligent way. **hê̍ sahⁿ-sahⁿ** (T.), id.

sahⁿ [R. sek? to rest]. **sahⁿ-chīⁿ**, sudden lull in the wind.

sahⁿ (T.) **chháu-sahⁿ** (= Cn. sah), straw or grass slippers without heels.

sai (R. su), a lion. **hong-sai**, image of a lion with an officer on its back, put on a roof to ward off evil influences. **hé-sai**, sort of fireworks shaped like a lion. **kim-sai**, a lion-shaped footstool, for some idols, and for chair of first-class mandarin. **táh kim-sai**, to have such a footstool **chiòh-sai**, a stone lion; a subdivision of the Chìn-kang district of Chin-chew. **chiòh-sai iáh-kiaⁿ-lâng-kò**, the most powerful men are afraid to be accused before a mandarin. **ín-lē̍-sai**, a man who leads others, either simply on the road, or to bad places; said also of the staff or long pipe by which a blind man feels his way. **hó-phīⁿ-sai**, good at smelling, as food (said jocularly). **hiòng-thien-sai**, said of a man with his face to the sky. **iô-sai**, children shaking about their heads with a hand at each temple.

sai-iaⁿ, a lion's mane. **thâu-khak sai-sai**, head large and round, as man's.

hé-sai, tigers and lions (s. shell-fish). **hé-pà sai-chhiūⁿ**, tigers, leopards, lions, and elephants. **hê-sai-káu**, a shaggy short-legged dog. **lâm-sai-káu**, id.

sai (Cn.) **iûⁿ-kóng-sai**, = am-pê̍-chê, the cicada. **iûⁿ-pö-sai**, id.

sai — **hé-sai**, a sort of shell-fish like a small crab (s. lion).

sai (R. se). **sai-gû**, the rhinoceros. **sai-gû-phê**, its skin (medicinal). **sai-kak**, its horn.

sai (R. se), west. **sai-hng**, the west. **sai--sì**, id.

sai-iûⁿ, western nations; Europe; foreign cotton cloth (v. iûⁿ). **sai-lé̍**, the Russians (v. lé̍). **soaⁿ-sai**, Shan-si. **siám-sai**, Shen-si. **kang-sai**, Kiang-si. **kńg-sai**, Kwang-si. **kúiⁿ-sai** (C.), id.

tang-sai, east and west. **tang-sai lâm-pak**, east, west, south, and north. **tang-sai-oàⁿ**, the two assistant priests (Taoist or Buddhist) on each side of the head priest at any ceremony. **tang-sai-thah**, the two great pagodas of Chin-chew. **tang-sai bû-sé̍-put**, willing to take anything. **khoàⁿ-tang khoàⁿ-sai**, to look in every direction. **kóng-tang kóng-sai**, to talk about many things, or not to the purpose; to gossip, esp. about others' faults, often falsely. **gî-tang gî-sai**, very suspicious. **bak-tang bak-sai**, to soil all over; to dirty everything. **bong-tang bong-sai**, doing many bits of work; having no leisure. **niⁿ-tang niⁿ-sai**, taking up small quantities of many things, *e.g.* tasting them. **tóe-tang tóe-sai**, holding miscellaneous articles. **saⁿ-jit soá-tang, sì-jit soá-sai**, constantly changing one's dwelling; inconstant. **cheng-lâm, tsáu-pak, kiâⁿ-tang, khì-sai**, to travel in all quarters.

sai-lâm, south-west; a S.W. wind (v. lâm). **sai-pak**, north-west; a N.W. wind. **sai-pak-hé̍**, sudden storm of rain from N.W. **hoat-m̄-chiâⁿ sai-pak**, thunder in the north, and sky all black, but passing off without a storm. **sai-pak tsòe-liáu, liâm-piⁿ hê-lâm** (= . . . chiah hê-lâm), suddenly becoming friendly again after a fit of passion.

sai [R. su, a teacher], affix to the names of skilled workmen and master tradesmen; *e.g.* **iâu-sai**, &c. **bák-sai**, a carpenter. **thê̍-sai**, a mason (v. thê̍). **táu-sai**, a man who measures cargoes of pease or beans when they are loose (not in bags) in the hold of a vessel.

sai-hū, a skilled workman; a journeyman (v. hū). **sai-á**, an apprentice. **sai-kiáⁿ**, man whom one has taught a trade. **sai-tē**, a younger apprentice, said by the older ones. **sai-hiaⁿ**, an elder apprentice, said by younger one. **sai-hiaⁿ-tī**, workmen who have learned under the same master.

sai-kong, a Tauist priest. **sai-kó͘**, a Buddhist nun. **sai-pē**, Bud. priest who adopts a boy as his son. **sai-kiáⁿ**, adopted son of Bud. priest.

sai [R. su, = col. si]. **sai-khia**, private; secret; one's own.

sai (Cn.) **thek sai-sai**, very pretty.

sái [R. sú, to use; to cause; to send], to use; very much used in C. for A. ēng, to use; scarcely any of the phrases are used in Cn. except m̄-sái.

sái-ēng, to use; to spend. **chhe-sái**, to employ, use, or send (a person). **sái-sō**, to instigate secretly to injure another. **sái-so**, id. **sái-lōng**, id.

m̄-sái, no need; not wanted; no I thank you; need not —. **m̄-khé-sái**, it does not require much work to do it. **m̄-khé sái-kang**, id. **mihⁿ-sái**, why? (implying blame, or meaning "there is no need"). **sái-sái** (C.), no need; no I thank you. **nāⁿ-sái**, all that is needed is —. **sái-kiaⁿ-bô** (need not fear not to get it), plenty of it can be got. **sái-hoat--goá tāi-oâ**, what ever can I do? (can do nothing). **ōe-sái--tit** (Cn. ŏe-tsŏe--tit, it will do; can be used. **bōe-sái--tit** (Cn. bōe-tsŏe--tit), it will not do at all. **bô-lē̍-sái** (C.), useless. **bô-sū-sái** (C.), id.; won't do at all.

sái-chîⁿ, to spend money. **sái-gûn**, id. **khiap-sái**, stingy.

sái-lē̍, to bribe. **sái kè-bé**, to pass a bad article (v. kè). **sái iên-tâu**, to gamble with loaded dice. **sái thùi-pau**, to swindle by giving a bad article in place of a good one (v. thùi). **sái kièn-sek**, to overreach by cunning. **sái sek-tsúi**, to bully or intimidate. **sái-sèng**, to get very angry, or put on an angry appearance, of set purpose. **sái-tiàⁿ**, to bully. **sái-phài**, having a proud or haughty bearing. **sái-phún** (Cn.), to behave in an overbearing way. **sái ōe-tū**, to shut a man's mouth by a sharp and unanswerable reply. **sái àm-tók**, to injure a man by secret plots. **sái àm-pē̍**, id. (v. pē̍). **sái àm-chìⁿ**, id. (v. chìⁿ). **hó-sái**, having much influence with mandarins or with their subordinates, so as to be useful in a dispute; also (esp. C.), current, that can be used, as money, &c. **sè-thâu hó-sái**, having such influence. **ke-sái--i tsáp-ê-chîⁿ gûn-tsúi**, to get ten cash more in exchange for a dollar, as in buying. **sái-hoat**, to use magic.

sái bák-bé, to glance sidewise in a displeased or discontented manner, or proudly, imperiously, or lasciviously. **khoàⁿ--lâng sái-bák-bé**, id. **sái âu-siaⁿ**, to sing with voice from the throat (v. siaⁿ). **sái phīⁿ-khang-ńg**, to make a nasal displeased sound (v. phīⁿ).

sái-chhiò, to use anything with the lower concave side turned up, as a cover or the palm (v. chhiò). **sái-lé̍**, to scull a junk. **sái-to**, to use a sword. **sái pîn-pâi**, to use a shield. **sái tsúi-bō**, to work a water-mill. **sái tsúi-chhia**, to work a wheel for raising

water. **sái-lôe**, to plough. **sái-chhân**, to plough rice-fields. **sái-chhat**, to varnish (or paint). **sái-tsoá**, to burn idolatrous paper. **sio-kim sái-tsoá**, id. **bô-gû, sái-bé**, if you can't get a cow use a horse; make the best you can of it.

Sái [R. sú, to ride a horse quick; to sail], to sail. **sái-tsûn**, id. **sái joā-tsōe-tsûn**, sail how far? **sái-hong**, to sail by using the wind. **chīn-hong sái**, to sail as near the wind as can be with the sail full. **chīn-phâng sái**, id. **sái oá-koā^{n}**, to sail with the sail close on the mast (v. koā^{n}). **sái nn̄g-ki-hiu^{n}**, to sail not longer than two incense-sticks burn.

Sái (Cn.), to commit uncleanness with —, only used in vile scolding.

Sái (R. sí), excrement; dung; some sorts of refuse. **kāu jī-sái**, tautological, and full of superfluous words, as a composition. **hé-sái**, snuffings; spots from a lamp wick. **thih-sái**, fragments of rust beaten from red-hot iron, &c. (v. thih). **so iên-sái**, a way of making bad dollars (v. iên). **a-phiên-sái**, refuse of opium worked up again. **hun-sái**, id.; tobacco soot in pipe. **sái-khak** (Cn.), refuse from beaten cotton (v. khak).

hī-sái, wax from the ears. **phī^{n}-sái**, hardened mucus in the nose. **tsn̂g-kah-sái**, dirt under finger-nails. **hō͘-sîn-sái**, darkish spots all over the face.

bák-sái, tears. **lâu bák-sái**, to weep. **bák-sái lâu, bák-sái tih**, weeping profusely. **bák-sái lâu-jip bō͘-lâu-chhut**, grief too deep for tears. **bák-sái chhîm-chhîm-lâu**, tears flowing abundantly. **bák-sái chhiâm-chhiâm-lâu**, id. **bák-sái sì-lâm-sûi**, tears flowing all over the face. **bák-sái-ko**, thickened matter in the eye.

pàng-sái, to have a motion. **tì^{n}-sái**, to try hard to have a motion. **chhoah-sái**, to have a very loose motion. **sái-hák**, a necessary. **sái-thán̂g**, a bucket for carrying dung. **sái-chiap**, very thin excrement, as in diarrhœa, esp. said of child's.

Sái [R. su, to belch]. **khe͘ sái-eh**, to hiccup, as child.

Sái [R. sú, a historian; a censor], a surname. **sái-hāng**, a street in Amoy. **sái-hāng lō͘-thâu**, a jetty in Amoy.

Sái [R. sat, to scatter, = col. siet, chhāi]. **sái-phoà-noā^{n}** (esp. T.), = chhāi-phoà-noā^{n}, shamelessly urgent, as beggar, &c.

Sài [R. to excel, = col. sè]. **sài-kè** (R.), to excel, as in rivalry.

Sài (R. sè). **kiá^{n}-sài**, a son-in-law. **sin-kiá^{n}-sài**, a bridegroom. **kiá^{n}-sài poàn-tsú**, a son-in-law is half a son. **bē-sài**, husband of younger sister. **sun-sài**, husband of niece or grand-daughter. **ang-sài** (r.), a husband. **hó-ang-sài**, a good husband.

Sài [R. a boundary; a frontier; by change of tone from "sek," to stop up; = col. "that"]. **chhut-sài**, to go beyond the deserts on the north of China; said only of Chiau-kun, the princess who was married to a Hun.

Sài [R. sù, a messenger; by change of tone from "sú," to send; to cause; = col. sái]. **chhe-sài**, a messenger. **iâm-toā-sài**, deputy of the salt commissioner (v. iâm). **tsòe-koa^{n} tsòe-sài**, to be high mandarins in general. **kong-sài tāi-sîn**, an ambassador, as a foreign ambassador. **kip-sài**, = bú-phoà^{n}, assistant of the idol Sêng-hông. **bé-sài-iâ**, figures holding horses at temple-doors. **hó-sài-iâ**, the deified tiger. **thi^{n}-sài** (X.), an angel.

Sài — **kong-pô tsó͘-sài**, all deceased ancestors from father upwards. **kong-pô khah-sià^{n} tsó͘-sài**, immediate ancestors are the most powerful protectors. **thi^{n}-tōe sam-kài, kong-pô tsó͘-sài** (these are the most important objects of worship). **thi^{n}-téng**, &c., id.

Sài [R. to pare off; to reduce or diminish; by change of tone from "sat," to kill]. **sài--khì**, to drop or go out, as a custom; to remit, as a duty, or regular rate, or contribution. **sài-bô--khì**, id. **sài-lài bô-lô--khì**, id. **sài-khah-chió**, to reduce the rate levied.

Sāi [R. sū, business, to serve]. **hók-sāi**, to serve, as a master or a god.

Sāi [R. sū, brother's wives, esp. elder brother's wife]. **tâng-sāi**, the wives of two brothers.

Sāi [R. sū, alike; like]. **sék-sāi**, familiar; intimate; well acquainted with (person); open and frank; easily getting familiar with strangers. **siók-sāi** (C.), id. **sék-sāi-lâng**, acquaintances.

Sāi [R. sat, to scatter; to throw about; to sow; = col. siet, chhāi, sái]. **sāi-phoat**, violent and overbearing, as woman who is too bold and forward, trusting to being a woman; or as a man threatening to kill himself, or do violence if we don't give him money. **sāi-phoà-noā^{n}** (Cn.), shamelessly and doggedly determined, as a beggar.

sai^{n} (T.), = A. seng, formerly; previously.

sai^{n} (T.), = A. san, to weed out; to prune or take away. **sai^{n}-nai^{n}--koá**, take away a little.

sai^{n} (T.) **sai^{n}-á**, = sa^{n}-á, a coat.

sak — **tià^{n}-sak**, the iron point of the fluke of a wooden anchor.

sak (Cn.) **sak-kháu**, = A. sek-kháu, to rinse the mouth.

sak (cf. siak, siàng); also (Cn.), = A. siak, to dash; to strike hard.

pàng-sak, to abandon, as a person whom we ought to serve or protect; to reject, as customs, tenets, or occupation. **khì-sak** (r.), id. **sià-sak**, to lay down, as a load too heavy to carry; to throw away things to lighten a vessel; to sell at a sacrifice; to throw up the management of an affair that is growing troublesome or dangerous. **siah-sak**, to scrape off and throw away, as skins of roots, &c.

pia^{n}-pia^{n} sak-sak, m̄-chêng m̄-goān (= siak), throwing things about in a pet or rage.

tàn-sak (Cn.), to throw away. **kō͘e-sak** (Cn.), to change, as bad habit. **sóe-sak** (T.), to wash and throw away the washings; to kill; to exterminate.

sak, to push with the hands. **oe-oe sak-sak**, to push through a crowd (v. oe). **sak-oá**, to push shut, as a door; to push close together, as anything. **sak hō͘--i**, to put off one's self on him, as a duty or responsibility.

sak-sau, to bully.

báng-sak (Cn.), = A. báng-sut, a mosquito flapper.

sam [R. three, = col. sa^{n}]. **sam-kàu**, the three religions, Confucian, Tauist, and Buddhist. **sam-kong**, the three headships, of sovereign, husband, and father (v. kong, a rope). **sam-kong**, the three lights, sun, moon, and stars. **sam-tsâi**, the three powers, Heaven, earth, and man. **sam-seng**, the three sorts of offerings. **sam-kài-kong**, the three gods of the three worlds (v. kài). **sam-koan tāi-tè**, id. **sam-pó**, the Buddhist triad. **sam-chhe͘ng**, the Tauist triad. **sam-phia^{n}**, three powerful spirits (v. phia^{n}). **sam-tsók**, relatives of self, of mother, and of wife (v.

tsók). **sam-hûn chhit-phek**, the three spirits and seven animal souls of a man. **sam-háp-thé**, mortar. **sam-chhit**, a medicine (v. chhit). **sam-sek-kî**, a three-coloured flag (v. sek).

sam-pán, a small boat; a female slave with large feet. **sam-pán-lâng**, boatman of a small boat. **sam-pán-iô**, self-important strut in one's manner.

sam-hú, an official who rules a recent subdivision of a Foo or department, *e.g.* the mandarin at Chióh-bé.

sam-put-gē-sî, occasionally (v. gē; v. sî).

sam — **khoà^{n} sam-sek**, to keep neutral till it appears which side is going to win, so as to join the winning side.

sam [R. san, a mountain, = col. soa^{n}]. **sam-siau**, name of a mountain spirit.

sam — **sam-pan-khiah**, the openings in the battlements of a wall (v. khiah). **sam-poan-khiah** (C.), id.

sam (R. id.), a sort of pine or fir, Cunninghamia. **sam-chhâ**, pine-wood, a good sort. **sam-liāu**, timber, as ready for use. **sam-kø**, useless poisonous mushrooms.

sâm — **lâ-sâm**, dirty, filthy (moral or physical); said also by seamen of a dirty channel. **lâ-sâm-siáh**, dirty; filthy. **â-sâm** (P.), id. **bak-lâ-sâm**, to soil; to defile. **phah-lâ-sâm**, id. **è-lâ-sâm**, to make a place dirty, as with water, or mud, or filth.

sám [R. to mix]. **lām-sám**, at random; disorderly; any way all the same; ill-behaved (v. lām).

sám (Cn. T. sáng), to sprinkle with the fingers, as salt or such powder; to put on, as some wood on the fire. **sám hé-hu**, to sprinkle ashes with the hand. **sám ióh-hún**, to sprinkle a medicinal powder, as on a sore. **sám kù-sut**, to sprinkle sawdust, as on the fire. **sám-hé**, to put small quantities of fuel on a fire.

sàm [R. sàn, to scatter, = col. soà^{n}]. **tîg-sa^{n} sàm-kûn**, long gown and full skirt of Ming costume (v. kûn).

sàm [R. sam, loose; dishevelled; cf. sà^{n}, sah^{n}, sàn]. **sàm-sàm**, not neatly put up, as parcel; beginning to have a bad point, as Chinese pen. **hē-sàm**, ill-made; roughly finished, as article of furniture or dress. **phah-sàm**, to put in disorder, as tangled hair, &c. **poā^{n}-sàm**, id. **phoà-sàm**, fallen into great decay or disorder; much broken down and dirty, as room or house; so much worn as to be in shreds, as clothes or umbrella. **sàm-pē-sa^{n}**, a dress with the hem opened out and broken, used in deepest mourning (v. pē). **sàm-mn̂g**, hair dishevelled or in disorder. **sàm-thâu**, id. **thâu-mn̂g sàm-sàm**, id.

sàm-tām, covered with luxuriant herbage or brushwood, as hill.

sàm — **àm-sàm**, dark and dirty, as cave, or as room long unswept; improper, as affair or conduct; also (P.), densely luxuriant, as wild vegetation. **àm-sàm-lē**, a depraved course of life. **àm-sàm ê sé-tsāi**, a secret place where crimes can be committed in the dark; a brothel or gambling den, &c.; a man's private parts.

sàm [R. to do thrice; by change of tone from "sam," three]. **sàm-su** (R.), to reflect carefully upon.

sām — **sām-sām**, dispirited, shabby, broken-down appearance. **kiâ^{n}-lē sām-sām**, to walk along with a seedy, shabby, broken-down look, as man who has failed to get on in life.

san (R. id.), (T. sai^{n}; Cn. sli^{n}), to prune; to thin out; to reject and expunge, as words or sentences. **san-koah**, to prune off. **san-chheh**, to expunge useless words or sentences from a book.

san [R. song, funeral ceremonies, = col. sng]. **khok-san-tiōng**, mourning-staff carried by widower at funeral (v. tiōng).

sán [R. seng, a star, = col. chhi^{n}]. **lân-san**, miscellaneous; remnants or remainders; in small quantities (v. lân).

san (T. C.), = A. sien, rust; scurf on the body.

san (Cn.) **hiā-san**, = A. hiā-sien, sort of small worm.

san (C.) **san-hê**, = A. sien-hô, coral.

sán [R. a mountain, = col. soa^{n}]. **san-súi**, landscapes (v. súi). **bêng-san**, famous mountains. **san-iá**, wild and wicked, as villagers. **san-tin hái-bī**, delicacies of land and sea. **hā-san-hé**, a very tight vest with numerous buttons (v. hé).

kang-san sit, the empire lost (fig. of man losing all his possessions). **san-chhoan siā-chek**, mountains, rivers, and imperial altars (said of imperial dominion). **san i bēng, pok siòng**, geomancy, medicine, and prognostication (v. siòng). **bān-san tiâu-tùi**, the hills forming an amphitheatre, as behind a grave, counted auspicious.

san-tsa, = sien-tsa, a small red fruit like a crab-apple. **san-che** (C.), id. **hoâi-san**, a medicinal root (v. hoâi). **siông-san**, a medicinal root (Lysimachia?), used for ague. **san-iâng**, a goat-skin; a goat. **san-iông**, id. **chhoan-san-kah**, = lâ-lí, the scaly ant-eater.

sán [R. to produce, = col. soá^{n}]. **thé-sán**, productions of the ground; crops, fruits, &c. **sán-giáp**, estate; patrimony. **ka-sán**, wealth or possessions (of man or family) of any sort. **kheng-ka tōng-sán**, to lose one's all, esp. by lawsuits or prodigality.

seng-sán, to bring forth young; to be delivered of a child. **bô-seng-sán**, barren, as woman. **siáu-sán**, to have an abortion. **sán-bûn** (R.), the female organs.

sán [R. a medicinal powder; by change of tone from "sàn," to scatter; = col. soá^{n}]. **seng-chi-sán**, a compound powder for sprinkling on festering sores. **tsu-phek-sán**, a medicine made of pearls and amber. **tan-ko oân-sán**, four forms of medicinal preparations. **tan-ko oân-sán, chin-sien lân-piēn**, all in confusion, so that even one of the genii could not put them in order. **ióh-sán** (C.), = A. ióh-soá^{n}, finely-powdered medicine. **thong-koan-sán** (C.), = A. thong-koan-soá^{n} (*q.v.*)

sán, lean; thin; meagre; poor; woven too wide and loose, as cloth; sterile, as land. **kêng-sán**, very poor. **pûi-sán**, fat and lean; fertile and sterile, &c. **m̄-pûi m̄-sán**, neither fat nor lean, due medium. **chiáh sán-chiú**, to drink liquor with little or no condiment. **sán-pē**, cotton cloth woven very thin, with the threads too far apart. **pē sán-sin**, the cloth is too loosely woven, and easily torn or worn out. **sán-chhân**, poor land. **sán-tōe**, a place where no money can be made. **sán sé-tsāi**, id.

siau-sán, very lean and thin. **kut-bah siau-sán**, id. **n̂g-sán**, yellow and wasting away. **sán-giēn**, lean and thin. **sán-thiu**, tall, thin, and slender, as man. **sán-sòe**, lean, small, and insignificant in appearance. **sán thih-thih**, very lean. **sán tiu-tiu**, id. **sán tiúh-tiúh**, id. **sán khih-khih**, id. **sán gih-gih**, id. **sán ngiáuh^{n}-ngiáuh^{n}**, id. **tit-tit sán--lóh-khì**, wasting away. **sán-kut lóh-hióh**, very lean. **chiáh--liáu sán**, having enough

to eat, but yet lean. **siū^{n} kàu-sán**, to grow lean through excessive thought and anxiety. **khì kàu-sán**, to grow lean with anger or discontent. **sán kàu chit-têng-phê pi^{n} chit-têng-kut**, all skin and bone. **sán kàu-chhun chit-ki-kut**, wasted to a skeleton. **sán kàu-liáu**, id.

sán (Cn.). **chì^{n}-sán**, = A. chì^{n}-soán, long fried cakes.

sàn [R. to scatter; to disperse; = col. soà^{n}]. **sù-sàn**, dispersed in all directions, as people. **sàn-khì**, feeling of warmth and redness of face, caused by liquor, pepper, ginger, siri leaf, &c. **tông-tsú sàn**, pupil so enlarged that the eye is quite lost (v. tông). **sàn-ién**, prodigal; spending money recklessly; very poor, and so daring to commit any crime (cf. next word).

sàn — **sàn-sàn**, very poor and reckless; capable of doing all sorts of mischief (cf. previous word). **sàn-chhiah**, very poor and miserable, often daring to commit great crimes.

sàn-iá, rude, wild, and uncultivated (as man), and careless of one's life; but not so bad as "húi-lūi."

sàn (C.) **sàn-hiong**, = A. sòng-hiong, very poor.

sàn [R. sam, dishevelled, = col. sàm]. **sàn-pe**, = sàm-pe, ravelled edges of dress in deepest mourning.

sàn (Cn.) **sàn-phī^{n}**, = A. chhèng-phī^{n}, to blow the nose.

sang (R. song), loose; to loosen, as a rope or a girdle; well boiled and mealy, as roots. **tēng sang**, hard and soft, as boiled roots. **sang phùn-phùn**, well boiled and mealy. **sang phut-phut** (T.), id. **sang khoà-khoà** (T.), id. **ē-pêng sio-sang**, a bit of boiled taro warm and mealy.

khin-sang, in good health; comfortable. **ta-sang**, dry and comfortable, as when perspiration has been wiped off; well cooked and mealy, as potatoes. **kút khah-sang**, dig and loosen the earth, as about the roots.

pàng-sang, to loosen, as a rope. **pàng-làng-sang**, become too easy and remiss, *e.g.* not collecting debts, or as mandarin not punishing evil-doers, or as teacher letting boys have their own way.

sang [R. song, a pair, = col. siang], (esp. Cn., but not C.), = siang, both of the pair. **sang-ké-kiàm**, double-bladed dagger. **sang-kha táh sang-tsûn** (feet on two boats), trying to keep well with both sides.

sâng (= siâng, siāng), alike; similar.

sáng (Cn. T.), to lift on the palms of the hands turned forward, as in putting wood on the fire; also (= A. sám), to put on the fire, as wood. **sáng-hé**, to put fuel on a fire. **sáng-chhâ**, to put wood on the fire. **chhâ, sáng khah-jip**, put the wood further in on the fire. **sáng--jip-khì**, id.

phe-sáng (A.), to flatter. **phe-kha sáng-chhiú**, id.

sáng (T.) **tà-láng-sáng**, = hē-nà^{n}-sah^{n}, acting negligently.

sàng (T.), = A. siàng. **sàng--lòh-khì**, to dash on the ground.

sàng [R. sòng, the Sung dynasty; a surname], a surname.

sàng (R. sòng), to present; to accompany some distance on taking leave; to hand over, as a criminal. **sa^{n}-sàng**, to make a present. **sàng-lé**, to give a fee to a teacher or doctor; to give a congratulatory present. **sàng-tiā^{n}**, to give the earnest-money. **sàng-toh**, to present a fully prepared feast to a friend. **sàng chhâ-bí**, to send presents of wood and rice to the idol "ông-iâ," as other temples or private persons do. **sàng-chhái**, to present red cloth to a mandarin; to perform rites on burning "ông-iâ" (v. chhái). **sàng-kó**, to send in to a mandarin the rough draft of a document. **sàng jit-thâu-á**, to give to the bride's parents a paper (jit-thâu-á), telling what days are proposed for marriage, &c. **sàng-jit**, id. **sàng-pūg**, to take rice to a man in prison. **ū-lâng thang koā^{n}-sàng--má**, is there any one to take food to the prisoner. **hoân-lí sàng' chit-ê-mih^{n}**, I will trouble you to convey this thing (to some man).

sàng-tiā^{n}, to carry out the anchor from a vessel by a small boat. **sàng hong-chhe**, to help a friend to give a start to a paper-kite. **sàng jī-tsoá**, to carry the ashes of burned paper (written or printed) to the sea, with ceremonies.

sàng-nî^{n}, to make presents, and perform ceremonies on last day of year. **sàng-nî^{n} sàng-tsoeh**, do., and at the terms and festivals. **sàng-tsoeh**, to make presents at the terms or festivals (*e.g.* 5.5, or 8.15.), *e.g.* scholars paying teachers.

sàng-sîn, to make offerings and burn paper on 12.24, when the spirits ascend to report to Heaven. **sàng-ang** (C.), id. **sàng-ông khí-sin**, to burn the image of "ông-iâ" (v. ông).

ngiâ^{n}-sàng, to treat with much respect, going out to meet a man when he arrives, and also accompanying him so far when he leaves. **pôe-sàng**, to accompany a friend when he goes to see a visitor off. **sàng-i-khì**, to accompany him some distance when he leaves. **sàng-lâng-kheh**, to see visitors away politely. **sàng-hêng**, to see one off for journey or voyage. **sàng-sūn-hong**, to make presents, and see off on voyage. **sàng-hong**, id. **sàng-sīn**, to make presents for travelling expenses to a man about to leave (v. sīn). **sàng-kè**, to accompany a bride to her husband's house, as a matron does (v. kè). **sàng-chhin**, to accompany a sister who is a bride to husband's house. **āu-sàng**, elder brother of bride doing so.

sàng-tsòng, to accompany a funeral.

ah-sàng, to escort and guard. **kè-sàng**, to send under guard, as criminal to be tried.

bé-sàng, the mizzen-mast, in Chinese vessels placed at the side, near the stern.

sāng (Cn.), = A. siāng, of the same sort or kind.

sap (= siap, sat). **sap-bûn** (f.), soap (v. bûn).

sap [R. siap, drizzling rain, = col. seh]. **hē-á sap-sap**, drizzling rain. **ien-bū-sap**, very small drizzling mist.

sap [R. siet, fragments, = col. sut, seh]. **sap-sap**, very minute scraps. **chhùi-sap-sap**, broken down very small. **tê khah-sap**, the tea is too dusty, broken down too small.

sap — **soa-sap**, very slippery; unfair; unpleasant or troublesome to deal with in business. **soa-soa sap-sap**, id. **kāu-soa-sap**, full of sand and impurities, as edible sea-weed, &c.; very troublesome and unsafe to deal with, as man who is always planning to get money out of people. **sap-sóe**, said of dirt or scum on moss, &c.; very troublesome in money matters.

sap — **lap-sap**, dirty, as things or conduct.

sap — **sœ-sap**, dark and shrivelled, as face; decayed, as village or family (v. sœ). **siau-sap**, do., do.; shabby-looking. **hiu^{n}-lí siau-sap**, village very much decayed, and become poor. **soe-sap**, broken-down and seedy-looking, as man or place. **sí-sap** (C.), broken-down, seedy, and ill-looking.

sâp — **hê̍-sâp-sâp**, in a disorderly state, as tangled hair, or as spattered table or dishes.

sat (R. sek). **bát-sat**, a bed-bug. **bák-sat**, id. **bák-sat chiáh-kheh**, said of one who gets more from his guests than he gives them. **bát-sat chhiò chhiū-gūi**, the bed-bug laughs at the tree-bug; pot calling the kettle black.

sat-bú, a louse. **sat-bú-nn̄g**, eggs of louse. **sat-pìn**, a small tooth-comb. **sat-bú siⁿ kàu-chiâⁿ-sūi**, to have lice in great numbers. **sat-bú náⁿ-moâⁿ--nihⁿ**, id.

thê̍-sat, a mud-fish.

sat — **gâu-liáh ōe-sat**, fond of pointing out small faults, and picking holes in what another says. **chin-gâu liáh kiáu-sat**, fond of finding fault with opponent's play (in gambling), whenever possible; said also in general of a man who tries to find fault whenever possible.

sat [R. sek, to stop up, = col. that]. **sat-phīⁿ** (C.), nose stuffed with cold. **phīⁿ-khang sat-sat** (C.), id.

sat (R. id.) **phê̍-sat**, a Buddhist idol; sometimes affixed to name of an idol.

sat [R. to scatter, = col. soah, seh, siet, sāi, chhāi, &c.] **sat-phoat**, = siet-phoat, fond of railing or quarrelling in an unwomanly way, as an impudent woman (v. phoat).

sat (= sap, siap). **sat-bûn** (f.), soap.

sat [R. to kill; to end; hurtful spiritual influence; = col. soah, soàⁿ]. **gē̍-sat**, to kill by mistake. **sat-liók** (r.), to slaughter. **sat-liók thài-tāng**, very great, or too great slaughter, as by warrior full of the rage of battle, or as mandarin executing vast multitudes. **sat-khì**, murderous rage in the heat of battle; warlike or terrible appearance of countenance naturally. **sat-khì thêng-thêng**, do. (both senses). **tài chit-tiám sat-khì**, to have a terrible look about the eyebrows, &c. (said of a child that will have a very inauspicious and unlucky influence on parents and relatives).

sat-chhiú, daring to act when the consequences may be dangerous; fond of fighting, as soldier; daring to give medicine that will kill or cure.

sat-jin siông-bēng, reparation must be made for killing a man. **chioh-to sat-jîn** (kill man with borrowed knife), to make use of another to do an injury. **iông-i sat-jîn**, a quack kills people. **sat-jîn thài-to**, to slaughter multitudes of people. **m̄-sat-seng, m̄-hāi-bēng**, not killing any living thing. **sat-seng ê-lâng bô-bé**, a butcher will not have good fortune at the last, esp. no posterity. **hân-tan-chhe sat kiú-hu**, nine men betrothed or married to the wife of Hân-tan died in succession!

iók-kan iók-sat, full of murderous or quarrelsome desires; determined to be at feud. **kan kūn-sat**, to commit adultery endangers life.

péh-sí-sat, face sallow and unhealthy looking.

sau — **sau-phî**, to speak ironically or sarcastically. **sau i-ê-phî**, to speak to him sarcastically, so as to make him ashamed. **sau lâng--ê thé-biēn**, to put a man to shame before others. **sak-sau**, to bully. **siak-sau**, id.

sau — **sau-oá**, to bring together, as the edges of a wound, by a plaster.

bô-tau-sau, not in harmony, as persons not drawing well together; not careful; not managing well. **bô-tau bô-sau**, id. **kóng-ōe bô-tau-sau**, speaking not to the point, or not so as to make our meaning plain.

sau [R. siau, a twig; the tiller of a helm]. **sau-kong**, a man who lives in a boat, esp. with his family. **sau-pô**, wife living in a boat with her husband.

sau — **hoàn-sau**, a dealer in children sold as slaves (v. hoàn).

sau (R. siau), a small round water insect that eats wood. **tsúi-sau**, id. **kim-hî-sau**, a water insect used for feeding gold-fish. **hê̍-sau**, to catch them.

sau-sau, worm-eaten and decayed. as the bottom of a boat.

sau [R. siau, to melt away]. **bōe-tsáu-sau--tit**, said of a man so strict that one dare not trifle at *his* work, or try to abstract any of *his* goods or money; said also of money intrusted to us which cannot be tampered with.

sau (cf. sa). **sau-sau**, not cohesive. **sau-hong**, opening into chinks, as wood. **hā-sau** (Cn. hah-sa), id.

sau — **hâm-sau**, sound of cracked crockery; slightly cracked, as crockery. **hâm-sau-hûi khah-bōe-phoà** (such crockery does not readily break), sickly-looking people live long. **hâm-sau-hûi khah-oh-phoà**, id.

sau (cf. sàu). **sau-siaⁿ**, hoarse; to lose the voice by much or loud speaking. **háng-sau**, to wrangle with a loud voice in an overbearing way. **háu-sau**, id.

sau (C.) **sɛⁿ khí-sau**, = A. khí-pau, to have a gum-boil.

sàu — **poàⁿ-sàu**, not in good condition, but not yet in rags, as a well-worn dress; not quite good, but not yet spoiled, as a pen that has lost its fine point, but can still be used. **chhēng-poàⁿ-sàu**, to wear clothes till they get too much worn.

sàu [R. a revenue or war boat; to patrol]. **sàu-tsûn**, a war junk used against pirates. **poàⁿ-siong-sàu**, a war junk that trades extensively. **khoài-sàu**, a customs boat; the officer of such a boat.

iâm-sàu, sort of excisemen for the salt evenue. **sàu-peng**, the lowest sort of tide-waiters (not said of foreign tide-waiters). **sàu-pē̍**, sort of salt-excisemen.

chhut-sàu, to go out against pirates. **sûn-sàu**, to go about looking for pirates, &c. **lòh-sàu**, to serve on board war-junks as marines.

sàu-kak, a trumpet. [Two characters with the radicals "mouth" and "boat" are interchanged for the other phrases, but only the character with "mouth" for this.]

sàu (R. sò), to sweep with a brush. **sàu-tè**, to sweep the ground. **sàu-lân**, to scrape off fish-scales. **sàu-tû**, to remove quite away, as bad things. **táⁿ-sàu**, to sweep. **chhéng-sàu**, to dust and sweep. **piàⁿ-sàu**, to clean out and sweep. **lòh-tōe sàu**, to stoop low and sweep away an adversary's legs in boxing.

bâng-sàu, a broom made of the "bâng" reed. **tek-sàu**, a bamboo broom. **tek-sàu-chiú**, id. **sàu-chiú**, a broom. **sàu-chiú-chhiⁿ**, a comet. **sàu-soe**, a coarse bamboo brush. **sàu-se-á** (C.), a small bamboo brush.

sàu (R. sò), to cough. **khâm-sàu**, to clear the throat. **hâm-héhⁿ ka-sàu**, severe coughing (v. ka). **sàu-kâⁿ-huih**, to cough and bring up blood. **khí-sàu**, to have a severe cough or fit of coughing. **teh-sàu**, in the act of coughing. **teh sàu**, to cure or relieve a cough. **tɛh sàu** (C.), id.

m̄-sī sia^{n}-sàu, angry unpleasant sound or tone of voice, as in beginning a quarrel. **phái^{n}-sia^{n}-sàu**, id. **bô-sím-mih^{n}-hó sia^{n}-sàu**, talking in an unpleasant, displeased, or angry tone.

sàuh — **sàuh-sàuh-háu**, noise made by shoes in walking. **sàuh-sàuh-kiò**, id.

sàuh^{n} — **sàuh^{n}-sàuh^{n}-liām**, to murmur; to grumble. **sàuh^{n}-sàuh^{n}-háu**, id.

sàuh^{n} — **sàuh^{n}-sàuh^{n}**, looking yellow and sallow and unwell. **sàuh^{n}-sàuh^{n}-á-pī^{n}**, a gradual or tedious disease, sometimes worse, sometimes better.

hō̍-á sàuh^{n}-sàuh^{n}, constant but not heavy rain.

se [R. west, = col. sai]. **se-iû^{n}** (r.), = sai-iû^{n}, Europe, &c. **se-á**, Germans, often including Dutchmen. **se-ló**, Russians (v. ló). **hô-lân-se**, France. **hoat-lân-se**, id. **se-thien**, the Buddhist heaven. **chiū^{n} se-thien**, to become a Buddha. **se-ông-bú**, the queen of the "Sien," residing at "iâu-tî." **se-siu^{n}**, books of stories of the Tang dynasty.

se-jī-thâu, the 146th radical, written at the top.

tong-se (R.), east and west. **tong-se lâm-pok**, east, west, south, and north. **tong-se-siu^{n}**, two side houses on the east and west of a large house. **bûn tong, bú se**, civil mandarins on the east (more honourable), and military ones on the west, at imperial audience.

se — **tsńg-kah-se**, the line that divides the quick from the rest of the nail.

se (R. sa). (C. sɛ), silk gauze; thin crape; cotton yarn. **thai-táu-se**, very fine gauze used for sieves. **lô-táu-se**, a still finer sort of gauze. **jiàu^{n}-se**, crape. **ú-se**, inferior camblets or bombazette. **chiang-se**, a very thin but stiff silk-stuff from Chang-chew. **lîn-lô se-toān**, silks, satins, &c.

mî^{n}-se, cotton yarn, esp. native, from Shanghai (v. mî^{n}). **hoan-se**, foreign yarn. **bāng-se**, old nets torn up for caulking (v. bāng).

se-iang, a frame on which yarn is wound to be ready for weaving. **se-sim**, cotton wicks for lamps. **se-bō**, a sort of Ming cap (v. bō). **se-á-tsoá**, very thin brittle sort of paper. **se-soà^{n}**, sort of cotton thread. **khan se-soà^{n}**, to cover a cotton coverlet with a network of thread. **khan-se**, id.

pháng-se, to spin cotton thread. **chhia-se**, to transfer it from the "thih-chhái" to the "ák-á." **hō̍-se**, to wind yarn into hanks (v. hō̍).

se [R. sa? siau? names of various drugs], (C. sɛ). **tsu-se**, cinnabar. **pêng-se**, borax. **pâng-se**, id.? a white drug used for melting gold or silver, and for medicine. **sîn-se**, a red mixture for the ceremony (khai-gán) of touching the eyes of idols and ancestral tablets.

sɛ — **sɛ-lô** (C.), a brass wash-basin.

se (R. sa), (C. sɛ). **ka-se**, the most expensive sort of gown (without sleeves) worn by Bud. priests. **moa^{n} ka-se**, to wear it.

se (R. sa, = col. soa), (C. sɛ). **thoah-se**, the sole. **thɛh-sɛ** (C.), id. **hé-se**, another sort.

se (Cn.), = A. soa, cholera, severe colic, &c.

se (C.) **hê-se-á**, a small black stinging insect.

se (C.), = A. soe, a comb; to comb.

se (C.), = Cn. söe (comb?). **tek-se**, a sort of large bamboo broom. **sàu-se-á**, a small bamboo broom.

se (C.), = A. soe, distant in relationship; wide apart.

se (C.), = A. soe (vegetables).

sê [R. sûi, to hang down, = col. sō̍], C. sôe; Cn. sŏ). **sê-sê**, hanging down, as the head, or as the flap of a long dress or loose wide collar, or as loaded branch; flabby, as skin or flesh; dull and disinclined to fly, as a bird when weary or ill. **sê--lóh-khì**, hanging down, as a withering flower, flap of dress, &c. **sê-kak**, one corner out of proportion to the other parts. **tàm-sê**, hanging down, as from weariness, fear, or shame; drooping, as flower or leaves in drought. **lâng sê-sê**, wearied and spiritless.

hong sê, the wind fallen. **hong khah-sê**, id.

sê — **si^{n}-sê**, to grow thick folds of skin on the neck, as a very fat man. **chiah kàu-si^{n}-sê**, to grow so fat. **pûi kàu-si^{n}-sê**, id.

ām-sê, a child's bib; the dewlap of a cow or horse. **noā^{n}-sê** (T. C.), a child's bib.

sê, the sound of tambourines. **lô-ién-sê** (T. chê), persons shaking instruments like tambourines in idolatrous processions.

sê [R sòe, a year of age, = col. hè]. **chhī hāu-si^{n}, ién lāu-sê**, bring up a son and he nourishes his old father. **lāu-sê** (T.), father.

sé (C.), = A. sé, which (in some phrases).

sé (C.), = A. sóe, to wash.

sé (C.), = A. sóe, millet.

sè [R. hè^{n}, goods, = col. hè]. **tsáp-sè-á**, small articles sold by pedlars. **tsáp-sè-á-tiàm**, a shop for miscellaneous smallwares. **tsáp-sè-láng**, a basket for odds and ends, rags, &c. **iô tsáp-sè**, to shake a bell while hawking smallwares.

sè, to strike with a stick.

sɛ̀ (C.), = A. siēn, tired.

sè [R. sài, to excel in rivalry], (Cn. sŏ), to try one's chance at dice against the throw (mo) which the other had first made.

sè-kè, to be superior in excellence; to excel. **khah-sè-kè**, id. **sa^{n}-sè**, each vying with the other in gaudy splendour, as in showy processions, or gaudy dress, or ornaments of houses, &c. **tàu-sa^{n}-sè**, id.

sè gō̍-kâu, to get one die 5, and the other two equal, as the second player. **sè kúi-tiám**, how many dots on your dice? **jī-kâu sè-io-khang, siang-lâng thiòng**, the 2 wins over the ace, and both are pleased (as the ace was *sure* to lose in any case).

sè [R. to swear; an oath], (C. sl). **hoat-sè**, to swear. **lip-sè** (r.), id. **sè-goān** (r.), to vow.

sè [R. small; minute, = col. sòe], (also C. = A. sòe, small]. **siông-sè**, minutely (v. sè). **sè-àn** (R.), to consider carefully.

sè-sin, a medicine. **sè-pē^{n}** (C.), consumption.

sè [R. sat, to scatter, = col. seh, soah, sāi, siet, &c.] **sè-lè tī-thê-kha**, all littered, or the floor in disorder. **è-sè**, all in confusion, all in a litter, as floor covered with torn paper or with shavings. **m̄-thang è-sè lāi-bīn**, don't litter the house. **è-sè tōe-hng**, to ruin the morals of a region by bad example.

sè [R. power; form], (C. sl), authority; power; influence; prestige. **hó-sè**, suitable; convenient; expedient; proper; all right; powerful from having influence to back one (s. rent). **hó-sè-thâu**, id. (+). **hó-sè-bīn**, suitable; convenient, as something to be done (+). **hó-sè-lâng**, man of influence with mandarins or powerful persons. **hó-sè siá**, convenient for writing (&c.) **phái^{n}-sè**, unsuitable; inconvenient; improper to be done in the circumstances; inexpedient. **phái-sè-bīn**, id. (+). **phái^{n}-sè-thâu**, id. (+). **sè-thâu**, influence, as of powerful man; prestige.

thok sè-thâu, to use another's influence. **giâ sè-thâu**, to use the influence or power of one's self, or of another. **sè-bīn**, influence; prestige (+). **sè-kè**, id. **seng-sè**, power; influence. **put-chí ū-seng-sè**, having great power or influence. **koân-sè**, power; influence; authority. **ū sè-lék**, to have influence and ability (v. lék). **sè iām**, his influence is great, *e.g.* by associating with powerful persons.

tek-sè, to get prestige or influence, as by success. **oá-sè**, to depend on another's influence. **iú-sè, put-khó chīn-liōng**, when you have power, don't use it to the utmost. **háng-sè**, to pretend to power and influence in a bragging way. **siàp-sè**, to be a cringing mean hanger-on. **sè-lī ê-lâng**, a mean hanger-on on the rich or powerful.

sūn-sè, to take advantage of an opportunity. **sēng-sè**, id.; to act at once.

ū-kiók-sè, getting on better now, as business or lawsuit. **tīn-sè**, strength or force of a mass of troops in battle. **chhát-sè**, the power of the rebels or robbers.

sin-sè, power; influence; posture of body for some action. **hó-sin-sè**, having considerable power or influence. **toā-sin-sè**, id. **khiā--khì hó-sin-sè**, to stand in a suitable attitude, as for working or fighting. **tiuⁿ sin-sè**, to set one's self in a proper attitude. **khiā-bé-sè**, to stand with one foot out and arms ready for boxing. **chhiú-sè**, attitude, esp. of hands. **hó-chhiú-sè**, in position or attitude convenient for doing something. **pháiⁿ-chhiú-sè**, in an inconvenient attitude. **pí-sè**, to hold a weapon, as if about to strike. **tsat-sè**, to do anything with hands or feet very cautiously, *e.g.* taking up a very fragile or very heavy thing. **tsat chit-ê-sè**, id. **koan éng-sè**, to watch the proper state of the waves, as in rowing. **khî-hé chi-sè**, the position of riding a tiger (v. hé).

nńg-sè, thin and weak, as boarding or wicker-work. **khiau-sè khiau-sè**, having a crooked form, *e.g.* women's small shoes. **hêng-sè**, form or shape, esp. of hill in relation to good luck. **soaⁿ-sè**, form or appearance of mountain (v. soaⁿ). **khoàⁿ tōe-sè**, to examine the lie of the country, as for house, grave, campaign, or battle. **tiāu-sè**, style of tune or manner of singing it.

Sè (R. id.), (C. sì), the world; a generation. **sè-tāi**, a generation. **hē̍-sè**, after generations. **chhit-sè-sun**, descendant of the seventh generation. **sè-hē**, a genealogical table. **sè-sip**, hereditary, as office or title. **sè-ka**, a family honourable for generations (v. ka).

sè-kan, the world. **sè-kài**, id. **tîn-sè** (R.), this dusty weary world. **loān-sè**, times of anarchy or rebellion. **tsoán-sè**, to be born again as a human being, in the course of transmigration, after suffering in hell or in inferior births (s. rent). **kín-kín tsoán-sè**, to get speedily out of punishment into human form again. **kàng-sè**, to come down to the world, as by incarnation. **kiù-sè**, to save the world (v. kiù). **khoàn-sè-bûn**, Buddhist tracts. **koan-sè-im pút-tsó**, Kwan-yin. **jîn seng u-sè, chhit-sip ké-lâi-hi**, from of old, few live to seventy.

sè-kéng, present circumstances of a place (v. kéng). **sè-chêng**, the ways of the world, esp. as to prevailing customs (v. chêng). **sè-sū**, customary ceremonies (gen. involving expenses), as in worship of ancestors or of idols, at births, deaths, marriages, &c., and in intercourse with friends. **put-am sè-sū**, does not understand the rules and customs of politeness and propriety. **ēng-sè**, to have polite intercourse, as by visits, presents, or polite phrases and ceremonies.

Sè [R. sòe, customs dues, rent, &c.], (C. sòe, T. Cn. sŏ), to rent; to take on rent; rent, as of house or land. **tsûn-sè**, freight; passage-money. **lē̍-thâu-sè**, wharfage dues. **chhù-sè**, house rent. **tiàm-sè**, rent of shop.

sè-chhù, to rent a house, as the tenant. **sè-bé**, to hire a horse for one's self. **sè chit-thàng**, to hire (as horse) for going and back. **chhut-sè**, advertised for lease. **tah chhut-sè**, to put up a ticket "to let." **piēn-chhù chhut-sè**, "house to let." **tsoán-sè**, to sublet (s. world). **siu-sè**, to receive or collect rents. **hó-sè**, easy to rent (s. power).

koan-sè, customs dues. **pò-sè-koán**, office of collector of customs, where junks report themselves. **sin-sè-koan**, the foreign custom-house (Chinese). **sè-bū-si**, foreign commissioner of customs in imperial service. **siu-sè-toaⁿ**, receipt for customs dues, esp. import. **iûⁿ-tsûn ē sè-toaⁿ**, import duty receipt (foreign), allowing to sell at Amoy, or to send into the interior. **lāu-sè**, to smuggle. **tsáu-lāu-sè**, id. **liáh lāu-sè**, to seize smugglers or smuggled goods.

sè-khòe (C. sòe-khè), a deed of sale stamped by the local mandarin. **sè-khòe-kék**, office for stamping such deeds. **sè-khòe-chhe**, constables attached to it.

Sē [R. to pass away; to die], (C. sī). **sien-sē** (R.), to die.

Sē (C. sūe), to flow out, as water trickling down. **sē--lóh-khì**, id. **sē--chhut-lâi**, to come flowing out, as saliva or betel-nut juice from the mouth.

n̂g-sē-tsúi, thin fluid from a wound or sore.

nńg sē-sē, soft and watery, as dough.

Sē [R. sûi, to hang down, = col. sê], turned rather low or downwards, said of the lower support (ē-kim) of a helm. **lóh-sē**, id.

sē-ku, having one flap too long, as Chinese coat. **chhùi-ē-táu sē-sē**, chin hanging down very much.

Sē (same word?). **lâ-sē**, spiritless; having an exhausted look. **kóng-ōe lâ-sē**, to talk very slowly without emotion, and without giving any distinct indication of opinion.

ē-táu lâ-sē, chin naturally very long and hanging down. **pûi kàu lâ-sē**, so fat that the flesh hangs flabby.

Sē (C. sè, sɛ̄), wearied; exhausted (r.)

Sē — **sē-káu**, a wild animal like a small wolf; musk is said to be got from it.

Sɛⁿ (C.), = A. siⁿ, to live; to be born; to beget, &c.

Sɛⁿ (C.) **cheng-sɛⁿ**, = A. cheng-siⁿ, cattle, &c.

Sɛⁿ (C.) **àn-nɛⁿ-sɛⁿ**, = A. àn-niⁿ-siⁿ, thus

Sé (C.), = A. séng, to use sparingly; a province. **kán-séⁿ siá**, to write words in a contracted manner.

Sèⁿ (C.), = A. siⁿ, a surname; a clan.

Sèⁿ (C.), = A. siⁿ (life, &c.)

Seh (R. soat), snow. **lóh-seh**, to snow. **péh seh-seh**, very white. **seh toā-tè**, snow in large flakes. **sng-seh**, frost and snow. **sng-lóh seh-tàng**, very, very cold, as weather. **sng-koâⁿ seh-tàng**, very, very cold. **lóh-sng-seh**, frosty and snowy weather.

seh-bō, a winter cap or hood with ears, worn by children. **seh-lâi**, white winter pear from Shantung. **hiuⁿ-seh** (esp. C.), = hiuⁿ-thiap, small incense bags in women's hair for scent.

Seh [R. soat, a brush; to scrub; = col. chhòe]. **chhat-seh**, a large broad Chinese paint brush.

seh [R. sat, to scatter, = col. soah, siet, chhāi, sái, &c.] **seh-seh**, to scatter, as small seeds; to spread out, as potatoes to dry. **seh hé-hoe**, to let sparks fall, as from a match. **seh-leh chí-lāi-bīn**, littering this room (or house) with small things, as grain, &c.

seh [R. siet, small fragments (C. siak), = col. sut, sap], (C. seh). **iù-seh-seh**, broken down very small, as eatables.

khioh-seh, to gather up fragments; to glean.

seh [R. siap, drizzling rain, = col. sap], (C. seh). **hō͘-á seh-seh**, very small rain.

seh [R. soat, to speak; to talk; to discourse upon and explain; cf. sòe], (C. soeh), to explain a book to a scholar in colloquial (Cn. söh, but with a much wider meaning, = A. kóng, to speak).

kóe-seh (C. ké-soeh), to translate a book-phrase into colloquial. **seh-chheh**, to explain a book to a scholar in colloquial. **thia^{n}-seh**, to listen to this explanation by the teacher. **bat-seh**, to understand the meaning of a book, and not merely the sound of the characters (but "bat-söh," Cn., = A. bat-kóng, have or has said). **é-káu-seh**, blundering translation, *e.g.* taking words out of their connection in senses used in other phrases, or taking a proper name as a common word, &c.

seh jîn-chêng, to ask a favour for another. **seh-siā** (P. soeh), to give thanks to a man, generally with a present. **seh to-siā**, id. **chiū^{n}-thi^{n} seh-kè**, to ask an exorbitant price. **kóng-thi^{n}, seh hông-tè**, to talk idly about strange things (lit. heaven and emperor). **thoân-miâ^{n} seh-sia^{n}**, to spread a report about a man, gen. bad.

seh-péh, to talk prose in a play (opp. metrical parts); to talk a secret dialect or slang. **lí teh-seh khá-ōe**, you are joking at people, trying to turn the laugh against them. **hō͘--lâng seh-chhiò**, to be a laughing-stock, as because of some disgraceful action. **phái^{n}-sia^{n}-seh**, angry or proud tone and style of talk. **bô-sia^{n} bô-seh**, no sound or noise whatever. **khiok-seh**, it is said that — (introducing phrase to a story). **khiok-seh tông-tiâu lí-sè-bîn**, said when going to tell some jocular or absurd story.

seh (C.), = A. soeh, to fill up a crack; to get in among the teeth, as food.

sɛh (C.) **thih-sɛh**, a sort of tree with large pinnate glossy leaves.

sɛh (C.) **sɛh-phoà**, to dash in pieces, as a jar (cf. siak, sak).

sèh, to whirl; to turn round; to go round in a circle; to revolve, as planet; to go about idly, or for bad pleasures; a gambling instrument made of a horizontal arm swinging round on a perpendicular axis. **sèh-léh**, to whirl about, &c. **lâi sèh-sèh**, often said in asking another to go with the speaker to bad houses.

tńg-sèh, to settle or arrange, as a dispute (+). **sèh bé-lê**, over and over put off paying money, or returning a loan, or attending to some business, to the last not put right.

chià^{n}-sèh, to revolve in the usual direction, as hands of watch. **tò-sèh**, revolve in opposite direction. **tńg chit-sèh**, to take a short walk and come back again (+). **sèh chit-sèh**, id.; also to make one revolution, as something set to whirl round. **sèh chit-toā-khò ûi**, to move in a large circle, as walking or flying. **sèh lin-long**, to run round, as children at play.

sèh thîg-á, to gamble for sweetmeats by the "sèh." **thîg-á-sèh**, the instrument for this sort of gambling. **kim-ku-sèh**, a toy made to revolve by small beetles.

sèh (Cn.), to throw a stone (cf. tsòh). **sèh chióh-thâu**, id.

sèh [R. sèk, a cloth used by children]. **ām-sèh** (C.), = ām-sê, a child's bib; also (P.), the pod of a leguminous shrub thus shaped.

sèh (mere reduplication; cf. sàh). **péh-léh-sèh**, very white.

sɛ̀h (C.) **sèh-liû**, = siáh-liû, the pomegranate.

sek (Cn. sak, siak). **sek-kháu**, to wash the mouth. **sek-kháu-thîg**, = sóe-kháu-thîg, a small confection used at marriages. **sek-kháu** (C.), id.

sek [R. a rope; to pull with a rope; to demand; = col. soh]. **lek-sek**, to extort money. **lék-sek**, id.

sek [R. to arrive at; to suit; pleased]. **sim-sek**, taking the fancy; interesting or pleasant to look at. **sim-sek-hèng**, to take a fancy for something, or to do something (v. hèng). **sim-sek-hìn** (C.), id. **phah-lâng bô-sim-sek**, to treat or speak to a man, so that he is put to shame before others. **poáh sim-sek**, to play a game of chance for amusement, and not for money. **sim-sek-á**, games of chance or gambling; sometimes said of opium. **sek-chhù-á**, gambling, &c. (v. chhù). **sek-chhù**, taking the fancy; games, &c.

sek (R. id.), (C. sih). **sek-sut**, a small sort of cricket (v. sut).

sek [R. to press tightly in; to fill up crevices, &c.; = col. sat, that]. **tí-sek**, to be supplied or used, as an inferior person or thing in place of a good one, often temporarily, as no better can be got. **té-sek** (C.), id. **put-kò sī lâi tí-sek**, only used to fill the place of a better.

sek [R. siók, ripe, = col. sèk], hard, as a branch (opp. chi^{n}); well boiled, as sugar or confections. **sek chi^{n}**, firm and soft (as above). **koe sòe, chí sek** (melon small, but seeds firm and good), said of a little man who looks boyish, but is older or has more in him than appears.

sek [R. to know], wise; intelligent; skilful. **kièn-sek**, cleverness, wisdom, knowledge, and skill. **sek-kièn**, id. **bô-kièn-sek**, quite ignorant about matters. **sái kièn-sek**, to overreach a man by superior cunning. **tì-sek** (C. tì-sit), wisdom. **hó-gán-sek**, clever at knowing by a glance. **hó-bák-sek**, good at recognizing after a long time or calculating at a glance. **bák-sek hó**, id. **tó͘ bák-sek**, to make a rough calculation by looking at things.

gâu-sńg-sek, disobliging and refusing to do anything beyond what one must do; always making excuses and delaying to do what is asked. **khah-bat-sek**, understanding well how to act in any circumstances. **put-sek sî-sū**, quite ignorant of the force of circumstances, *e.g.* quarrelling with a powerful man.

sek-kut, precocious and intelligent, as young child. **sek-kúi**, too sharp and cunning (lit. demon), (said of a very sharp and crafty man). **ké-sek**, pretending to be very knowing. **poà^{n}-sek poà^{n}-gōng**, rather under average ability and intelligence. **sek-sek-hì poáh--lòh pî^{n}-kha**, a skilful actor may fall off the stage. **sek-sek-lâng, bóe cho lāu-chiú-àng**, said of a wise man making a great mistake.

sek (R. id.), colour; complexion; lust; (sort, as of goods). **bêng-sek**, fame; reputation (v. bêng, "name").

hè-sek, sorts of goods. **tsáp-sek-lâng**, men from many different places, or acquainted with different sorts of business. **m̄-sī lâng-sek**, he is a bad man, always

ready to injure others, and dangerous to have dealings with. **bô-siáⁿ sī lâng-sek**, he is not a very good character. **chhoân-chhók lâng-sek**, to get ready all the persons, as for a trial (v. chhók). **gín-ná-sek**, character or behaviour of boy or child. **m̄-sī gín-ná-sek**, mischievous; disobedient; bad or troublesome, as boy or child. **pháiⁿ-gín-ná-sek**, id. **chit--ê gín-ná-sek**, such a boy! so ill-behaved! **m̄-sī kioh-sek**, unfit for his work or position (v. kioh). **hȯ̀k-sek**, dress; garments, either as worn or laid by (s. knee).

gân-sek, expression of countenance; appearance of face; complexion. **khì-sek**, complexion, as indicating constitution. **bīn-sek**, complexion, countenance, colour, or appearance of face, esp. as to health. **hó-bīn-sek**, appearance of health. **pháiⁿ-bīn-sek**, sickly-looking. **tsoát-sek** (R.), very beautiful, as woman.

lú-sek, female beauty; lust; lewdness. **lâm-sek**, sodomy. **lâm-sek**, blue colour. **sek-iȯ̀k**, lustful desires. **hȅⁿ-sek**, lewd; lustful. **tham-sek**, id. **sek-hong**, a very bad venereal disease. **hoān sek-hong**, very painful and dangerous disease several days after the act. **hâm-sek-hong** (Cn.), id. **tsau-sek**, debilitated by lasciviousness. **chiú-sek**, liquor and lust. **chiú-sek chi-tê**, man given to them. **hȅⁿ-chiú-sek**, fond of them. **tham-bê chiú-sek**, id.

sek-tsúi, colour. **sái sek-tsúi**, to bully; to talk of one's influence or power in a loud, overbearing, unjust, or threatening way. **sek-tì**, colour. **hó-sek-ték**, having a good colour, as face, silk, &c. (v. ték). **súi-sek**, beautiful colour. **iām-sek** (R.), of splendidly bright colour; gaudy. **chhiò-sek**, light, as blue. **tìm-sek**, dark, as blue. **sí-sek**, dull-coloured. **chhái-sek**, vari-coloured. **kàiⁿ-sek**, having several colours. **pún-sek**, natural colour; not bleached or dyed. **pún-sek sai-iûⁿ**, gray shirtings.

sek-téng, coloured button of mandarin. **sek-liāu**, materials for colours; dry paint, not yet mixed. **ìn-sek**, red ink used for stamping (v. ìn).

kài-sek, to put a colour on a ground of another colour. **chhàiⁿ-sek**, to work in varied colours (v. chhàiⁿ). **jiám-sek**, to put on some colour on a plain sketch or on a simple ground. **níⁿ-sek**, to dye. **níⁿ-sek-pȅ**, dyed shirtings. **chhut-sek**, to make the colour appear, as in painting, or by putting a dress of the same colour below a thin dress. **thè-sek**, to lose the colour. **tsáu-sek**, id. **sit-sek**, to lose colour, as the face. **bīn sit-sek**, id. **bīn lek-sek**, paleness, as from fear or shame. **hoán-sek**, to change colour, as meat turned bad by heat. **pièn-sek**, to change colour, as man or thing. **thiⁿ pièn-sek**, the weather seems changing, as to rain or wind. **thiⁿ-siōng pièn-sek**, id. **khoàⁿ thiⁿ-sek**, to observe the signs of the weather.

tsng-sek, to put on a false colour or gloss on goods; to put on any false appearance. **tsòe-sek**, to cause or make a colour; to put on a bad colour that will not hold. **tsòe-sek ê-ōe**, boastful talk; praising one's self or friends or belongings too much. **tang-bīn tsòe-sek**, first streaks of dawn appearing in the east.

ngó͘-sek, vari-coloured, esp. black, red, white, yellow, and blue. **ngó͘-sek-hûn**, bright-coloured clouds. **kài ngó͘-sek**, to paint in various colours. **ngó͘-sek-pȅ**, coloured shirtings. **ngó͘-sek-bīn**, a scoundrel or wicked violent fellow, esp. hangers-on about yamuns; in plays such characters are represented with face of various colours. **ngó͘-sek-lién**, id. **ngó͘-sek-kî**, flags of various colours, or one flag of five colours. **sam-sek-kî**, flag of three colours, esp. Dutch or (r.) French. **khoàⁿ sam-sek**, to watch which side is going to win, so as to take that side.

sek [R. ornaments; to adorn]. **siú-sek**, ornaments for woman's head. **chhiú-sek**, ornaments for the head. **iám-sek**, to conceal under a false appearance, *e.g.* poverty, bad designs, or wicked conduct.

sek [R. chhek (C. chhip), the knee]. **sek-khȅ**, short leggings worn by women (v. khȅ). **hȯ̀k-sek** (C. hȯ̀k-sip), ornaments worn on the knees (s. colour). **pák hȯ̀k-sek**, to wear them.

sek [R. a guitar with many strings]. **khîm-sek**, harps and guitars in general.

sek [R. chek, a sort of millet]. **sek-á**, small coarse sort of millet, esp. for feeding birds. **sóe-sek bé̍h-tāu**, millet, wheat, barley, and pulse. **sóe-sek thé̍-tāu**, millet and ground-nuts. **ah-kha-sek**, a very small sort of grain, having a head like a duck's foot.

sek [R. siok, rice growing, or with the husk on, = col. chhek]. **eng-sek-hoe**, the poppy. **eng-sek-khak**, poppy pods.

sek [R. a house], (C. sit, chit). **sek-á**, small lodgings connected with temples. **tì-sek-ka**, married (said of a man). **tsāi-sek-lú**, a virgin.

sek [R. id., tin, = col. siah], (also Cn., = A. siah, tin, pewter). **sek-thn̄g**, the Buddhist key of hell (v. thn̄g).

sek [R. a pattern; a model; = col. sit], (C. sit, sek). **thé-sek**, a form or pattern to be followed, as for an essay, or marriage contract, or legal document. **keh-sek**, proper rule or pattern, as for a document (v. keh). **tsn̄g-sek**, paper form on which to write a petition or accusation. **thiap-sek**, forms for writing invitations, &c. **khoán-sek** (esp. T.), = khoán-sit, a pattern. **sî-sek** (C.), = A. sî-sit, fashionable.

sek [R. to loose; to set free]. **tiah-sek-tiâⁿ**, to put in a petition in court withdrawing our name from an action in which our name has been unjustly involved. **tiah-sek**, id. **jip tiah-sek**, id.

sek-kia, Buddha; Shakya-muni. **sek-kia-hút**, id. **sek-khia**, id.; also, the custard-apple. **sek-kàu**, Buddhism; the Buddhist sect. **sek-ka**, the Buddhist sect.

sek (cf. sut). **bák-chiu sek-khok sek-khiak**, eyes glancing about rapidly.

sek [R. to rest; to cease; posterity; interest], (C. sit, sek). **an-sek-jit** (X.), the Sabbath. **àn-sek-hiuⁿ**, gum benzoin. **hô-sek-tiâⁿ**, a joint petition put in by the two parties in a suit saying that they have now made up the quarrel. **jip hô-sek**, to enter such a petition.

tsú-sek, male children; phrase used in fortune-telling.

lī-sek, gain; profit in trade; interest of money. **pàng-lī-sek**, lend money on interest. **pún-chîⁿ lī-sek**, principal and interest; capital and profit. **seng-sek**, to lie at interest.

sek [R. harvest; to amass; avaricious]. **līn-sek** (R.), miserly; stingy; niggardly.

sek [R. to love; to compassionate; = col. sioh]. **khó-sek** (C.), = A. khó-sioh, alas! how lamentable! (but in other phrases C. sioh, = A.).

sek (P.), = A. siok (uncle), and perhaps in some other words.

sek (T.) **sek-phȍ-si**, = A. sok-pò-si, an attendant of Sêng-hông.

sek (Cn.) **sek-kan-tsŭ**, = A. sù-kun-tsú, a medicinal plant.

sék [R. a stone, = col. chióh, siáh]. **thiet-sék sim-tiông**, cruel and pitiless. **kût-sék**, a sort of medicine. **chiá-sék**, a medicine. **bông-sék**, a medicine. **kam-sék**, a medicinal stone reduced to powder by roasting. **giâ-sék-lun** (r.), a composition of which small ornamental bottles are made.

sék [R. evening, = col. siáh]. **tiau-sék** (R.), morning and evening. **tiau bûn-tō, sék sú, khó--ì**, having learned the doctrine in the morning, though one dies in the evening it will do.

sék [R. a mat; a feast; = col. siáh, chhióh], (T. siáh, sék), classifier of meals or feasts. **sàng-sék**, to present a cooked feast to a man. **soà^{n}-sék**, the breaking up of a feast. **hàn-sék**, a feast in Chinese style. **boán-hàn-sék**, feast in Manchoo and Chinese style. **kúi-sék**, how many meals? (T. siáh). **chít-sék-toh**, one feast or meal. **chit-sék-chiú**, one drinking feast. **kièn-tāi-sék-biēn**, extensively acquainted with rich or influential men.

sék (T.) **hŏ-sék**, = A. hé-sit, food. **jit-sék**, = A. jit-sit, daily food.

sék (P.), = A. siók, cheap, common, customs, &c.

sék (P.), = A. siók (connected); and so with some other words.

sék (R. siók, = col. sek), (P. siók), ripe; fully cooked; well learned; well acquainted with a thing. **chhi^{n}-sék**, raw and cooked, green and ripe, &c. **poà^{n}-chhi^{n}-sék**, half-raw; very slightly acquainted with the matter.

sék-chhat, glossy varnish thoroughly prepared.

tsú-sék, to cook thoroughly. **kè-sék**, too much cooked; too ripe. **sék láu-láu**, very ripe or over ripe, as fruit. **ké-chí toā-sék**, ripe fruit abundant.

sék-hoan, a tribe of Formosan aborigines who have submitted to Chinese rule and learned Chinese; (lit. civilized foreigners).

sék-sāi, well acquainted with a man; intimate (v. sāi). **siong-sék**, id. **bīn-sék**, slightly acquainted with a man (just knowing his face). **lō sék**, knowing the road well. **soàn-hoe sék**, good at arithmetic. **sék làu-làu**, well acquainted with, as road or language. **ké-sék**, pretending to know all about a matter. **liām-sék**, to learn a lesson thoroughly. **sék-chhiú**, skilful with the hand; accustomed to do something. **sék-hâng**, skilful; experienced. **kì^{n}-koa^{n} sék-hâng**, experienced in lawsuits; not afraid to come into court. **sék-tiû^{n}**, experienced, as in gambling. **koàn-sék** (P.), = A. koàn-siók, well experienced.

seng [R. cattle; sacrificial animals; = col. cheng, si^{n}], (Cn. söng). **seng-lé**, offerings of flesh to the dead or the gods. **tsòe-seng-lé**, to make such offerings. **ngé-seng**, the five sorts of offerings. **sam-seng**, the three sorts of flesh-offerings; one may be eggs or maccaroni. **sam-seng-tsâi** (v. tsâi). **sam-seng-phe**, very bold and ready for a feud, either by fighting or by lawsuit and examination.

seng (R. id.), (Cn. söng). **gōe-seng**, a sister's son. **gōe-seng-lú**, sister's daughter. **gōe-seng-sun**, sister's grandson.

seng [R. sound; fame; = col. sia^{n}]. **seng-sè**, power; influence (v. sè). **jím-khì thun-seng**, to repress one's anger and voice, as before a superior (v. thun).

seng (R. id.), to ascend; to raise, as flag; to promote or rise in official rank; raise the back of the sedan so as to let the passenger step out easily. **seng--chiū^{n}-khì**, to ascend. **seng-koâi^{n}**, id. (as in rank?). **seng-kî**, to hoist a flag. **seng-khí**, to hoist, as flag. **seng-tîng**, to ascend the tribunal and take his seat, as judge. **seng-thien**, to ascend to heaven. **pék-jit seng-thien**, do. in daylight.

ko-seng, regularly promoted to high office. **seng-kip**, to rise in rank and office (v. kip). **seng-koa^{n}**, to rise in official rank. **seng-koa^{n}-tō**, a diagram with titles of offices, &c., used for a game.

seng-bâ, a medicine for causing perspiration and curing giddiness (Thalictrum? Sida?). **seng-moâ^{n}**, id.

seng (R. sien), (T. sai^{n}; Cn. süi^{n}), formerly; previously; in advance; first. **thâu-seng**, at first; previously. **khí-seng**, id. **tng khí-seng**, id. **tāi-seng** (Cn. tŏ-süi^{n}), at first; before; beforehand. **tāi-seng-tsai**, to know beforehand. **i tāi-seng-goá lâi**, he came before I came. **i seng-goá lâi**, id. **i khah-tāi-seng-goá lâi**, id. **seng-lâi**, to come first. **seng hō--i**, give him beforehand. **seng-chioh**, to borrow in advance; to get payment in advance.

seng [R. a star, = col. chhi^{n}, san]. **liû-seng** (R.), a shooting-star. **liû-seng-thûi**, a ball fastened to a chain, used in ancient warfare. **sái liû-seng**, to use this weapon. **khoe-seng**, the god of the N. star and of literature (v. khoe). **pak-táu seng-kun**, = Hiên-thien Siōng-tè (v. táu). **tiông-siū-seng**, the star of longevity. **hok-seng chiàu-iāu**, may the auspicious star favour you (v. iāu). **bâ-bīn, boán thien-seng**, a pock-marked face may seem dotted with stars.

lâm-seng, a medicinal plant.

seng — **seng-seng**, a sort of ape.

seng [R. song, double; a pair; = siang, sang]. **seng-ta^{n}-but**, a small, thin, white marine worm, sharp at each end.

seng (R. id.), (Cn. söng), a musical instrument like Pan's pipes, esp. used in Changchew.

seng [R. sin; misery, pain]. **seng-khé**, miserable in body; toiling in wretchedness.

seng [R. sin, the body]. **seng-khu**, = sin-khu, the body.

seng [R. siông, the fir-tree, = col. chêng, chhêng]. **tō-seng**, a sort of fir-tree. **seng-gô** (C.), id. **seng-gô-lûi** (C.), its cones (large).

seng (P.), = A. siong (in some words).

seng [R. alive; to produce; raw; = col. si^{n}, chhi^{n}], (Cn. söng), to produce; life; a respectable male character in a play.

seng-oân (R.), a Sew-tsai (v. oân). **lím-seng**, a literary rank between Sew-tsai and Kujin. **kàm-seng**, a purchased title nearly like Sew-tsai. **kòng-seng**, the rank next to Kujin (v. kòng). **ìm-seng**, a son of a high mandarin, who gets on by influence. **tông-seng**, a candidate for the Sew-tsai degree. **hák-seng**, a pupil; a scholar; a disciple. **bûn-seng** (R.), id. **bûn-seng**, a card used as indenture for apprentice; the conditions are not written on it, as they are always understood. **thien-tsú bûn-seng**, the highest three literary titles (chiōng-goân, póng-gán, and thàm-hoe), conferred once in three years by the emperor in person. **lé-seng**, master of ceremonies, esp. at sacrificial offerings. **i-seng**, a doctor (v. i). **boán-seng**, polite phrase for "I," said to one slightly our superior, or from politeness to an inferior.

seng-toà^{n}, male and female characters in a play (v. toà^{n}). **hì-seng**, male character, as of a man in respectable circumstances. **lāu-seng**, character of old man (+). **sió-seng**, character of young, polite, or learned man. **tsng-seng**, to act the part of a young

gentleman. **tsng lāu-seng**, to act the part of an old man.

seng-bō, sort of cap used in plays.

lók-kha-seng, ground-nuts, Arachis, = **thé-tāu**. **seng-khe**, bean-cake made from them. **seng-iû**, oil made from them.

seng-tē, sort of medicine in its raw form (v. tē).

seng-lí, trade; mercantile business. **tsòe-seng-lí**, to trade; to do mercantile business. **seng-lí-hoat**, rules and customs of trade. **seng-lí-tiûⁿ**, arena or affairs of trade. **seng-lí-chhùi**, tricks of trade by saying what is not just true. **seng-hoát-kè**, means of livelihood.

seng-sek, to lie at interest.

seng-sán, to bear young (v. sán). **seng-iók**, to get a child (said of either parent). **hoà-seng**, to become living by transformation, as animals (v. hoà). **hôe-seng** (R.), to return to life. **khí-sú hôe-seng**, to raise the dead to life (said of curing a man almost dying). **chhiau-seng**, to get a soul out of hell so as to be born again into the world; to spare a life sentenced to death (v. chhiau). **thèh seng-keng**, to take the horoscope of an intended pair to see how they suit. **seng-tióng**, to grow up to full age. **seng-sêng**, naturally so; to assist out of poverty into prosperity (v. sêng). **thien-seng tsū-jiên**, naturally so; certainly so; of course. **ióng-seng-tîng**, a foundling hospital. **hòng-seng**, to save animals alive for Buddhist merit (v. hòng). **sat-seng**, to destroy life (v. sat). **pó-seng tāi-tè**, = tāi-tō-kong, the god of medicine. **sú-seng iú-bēng**, death and life are decreed by Heaven (v. bēng). **seng-sú iú-tēng**, id. **tiông-seng put-sú**, long life without death. **tiông-seng put-ló**, long life without growing old. **tiông-seng lók-ūi**, honorary tablet to a living mandarin. **seng-lē**, means of avoiding death. **iáu-ū chit-tiám seng-khì**, a little life still remains, as in man, animal, or plant that seemed dead.

it-seng, one's whole lifetime; all life long. **pêng-seng**, during one's whole past life; usually (in the past). **seng-pêng**, id.

bók-seng, having the element "wood" strong in one's constitution; large-boned, stiff, and rather ungainly in form. **hé-seng**, having the element "fire" or the hot principle strong in the constitution, with tendency to a red face and prominent veins.

seng-khì, to be angry (+). **seng-ì**, interesting; pleasant to look at. **toā-seng-ì**, very much pleased. **seng-sū**, to breed trouble, as a quarrel or feud naturally springing up. **seng-toan**, id. **bû-tiong seng-iú** (r.), to raise groundless reports. **chhiok-kéng seng-chêng**, some circumstance exciting musing or melancholy emotions. **lók kék, pi seng**, grief comes at the height of joy (v. pi).

sêng [R. sin, a spirit]. **phái^{n}-sêng-khì**, feeling of awkwardness and shame, as at having to speak against a friend, or being reproved by a superior (v. phái^{n}).

sêng [R. to assist; an assistant or deputy; = col. sin]. **sêng-siòng**, a prime minister. **sêng-siù^{n}**, id. **tán-chih sêng-siù^{n}**, you have kept me waiting a long time (as if you were prime minister). **bûn-sêng bú-ùi** (R.), civil and military officers (written on doors). **hiên-sêng** (R.), = hun-koāi^{n}, the civil mandarin of a subdivision of a hien. **koāi^{n}-sêng**, id.

sêng [R. to ride; to take advantage of; to multiply; = col. sêng]. **sêng-hoat**, multiplication. **kui-tû sêng-hoat**, multiplication and division (v. kui). **sêng chhit-pái**, multiply by seven.

sêng (R. id.) **sêng-sim**, truthful; faithful, as man. **sêng-sit** (r.), id. **sêng-kèng**, sincerely reverential, as man. **tâu-sêng**, to submit to the mandarins on condition of complete impunity.

sêng [R. a city, = col. siâ^{n}]. **sêng-hông-iâ**, the guardian deity of a city (v. hông). **iú-hok ku sêng-kok**, prosperous men live in cities and suburbs. **hù-kùi ku sêng-kok**, id.

sêng — **sêng-hî**, a large coarse-tasted fish, without scales and with few bones, much like the liâm-hî.

sêng (P.) **sêng-ka**, = A. siông-ka, resin.

sêng [R. id., = col. sâ^{n}, sîn], (C. sîn), to receive, as a thing. **sêng-siū**, to receive; to accept. **sêng-jīn**, to confess, as an action. **tam-sêng**, to stand security; to assume responsibility, as for man whom we recommend, or of matter which we manage. **thài-kong tiò-hî, goān-chiá sêng-kau** (when Thai-kung fished, only the willing fish took the hook), I tell you plainly without any concealment, choose as you please.

hōng-sêng, to treat with much attention, as a superior or a visitor; to talk very politely, as to visitors; to adulate or fawn upon. **èng-sêng**, to promise to grant a request. **moá^{n}-chhùi èng-sêng**, mouth full of fair promises. **boán-khé èng-sêng**, id.

sêng-chiap, to succeed to (v. chiap). **lék-tāi siong-sêng**, handed down from generation to generation, as throne or title of nobility. **sè-tāi siong-sêng**, id. **sêng i--ê ki-giap**, to succeed to his property. **sêng-koán**, to succeed to and have control of. **sêng-hū koán-giap**, to succeed to one's father and have control of the property.

keng-sêng, a certain clerk or secretary in a yamun, who receives petitions and complaints, &c., and prepares the draft warrants for the mandarin's inspection. **chhe-sêng**, this official and the constables. **sêng-chhe**, id.

sêng [R. id., = col. chiâ^{n}, chhiâ^{n}, siâ^{n}], to complete; to accomplish. **sêng-chiū**, to accomplish, as an affair (v. chiū). **sêng-sū**, to accomplish a matter. **sêng-sū tsāi-thien**, the issue of an affair is in the hands of Heaven (v. tsāi). **sêng-kong**, to carry an affair to a successful issue. **lōng-ká sêng-chin**, a joke becomes a sad reality (v. lōng). **síp-koàn sêng tsū-jiên**, habit becomes a second nature (v. tsū). **sêng-bêng**, to attain to fame (v. bêng). **pek-siú sêng-ka**, from poverty become rich. **sêng-tsé**, to found a family, as ancestor (v. tsé). **sêng-hút**, to become a Buddha. **sêng-sien**, to become a genie; to die. **tsòe khèng-sêng**, to perform Tauist rites, as on the completion of a temple, &c.

seng-sêng (lit. bring into being and make perfect), naturally so; originally; to assist a man from poverty to great prosperity, as patron. **seng-sêng bûn-lí**, naturally good-looking, as man. **seng-sêng put-siók**, having a noble appearance; not common-looking. **tióng-sêng**, to grow up to full age. **sêng-teng**, to come to age of puberty (v. teng). **chiâ^{n}-lâng sêng-khì**, to get set up in the world, as by marriage, by getting an office or situation or a good business. **tsok-sêng**, to assist in business (v. tsok). **khan-sêng**, to assist a man who is out of employment till he can get on well. **tsàn-sêng**, to assist in accomplishing something. **siu-sêng**, to gather in, as the harvest; to wind up, as a business, not because of failure. **siú-sêng**, to be careful, as of property; very careful and well-behaved.

sêng-hók, to put on deep mourning, either at first, or when resuming it for special rites. **sêng-chhin**,

to consummate the marriage relation by intercourse. **kun-tsú sêng jîn-chi-bí**, a good man assists others to goodness. **khut-tá^{n} sêng-chiau**, to beat violently and force to confess.

put-chí-sêng, very like, as a portrait.

ló-sêng, having the good sense and staid manner of an old man, though young (v. ló).

iú-sêng, likely to prove useful in the world, as an industrious boy will afterwards. **bû-sêng**, useless, as a lazy boy. **bû-sêng ê-tsú-tē**, an idle useless boy. **put-sêng**, not complete; cannot be accomplished; does not succeed, as affair. **pān put-sêng**, unable to put the matter straight. **put-sêng-jîn**, ill-behaved, as a vagabond or unsatisfactory character. **put-sêng-bu̍t**, id. **put-sêng-mih^{n}**, id.; also ill-formed or unfinished article. **put-sêng-tiàm**, a shop that can hardly be called a shop. **bû-khiau, put-sêng-sû** (C. sï), if you don't go about the bush, you cannot accomplish the matter.

sêng-gú, a recognized book-phrase that has become colloquial.

lí--ê chek-sêng, it is your affair; if it go wrong, the responsibility is on you. **i-ū chek-sêng tī--teh**, the responsibility is on him.

séng [R. to examine; sparing; a province], (C. sɛ́^{n}), to diminish or lessen, as expense, labour, or trouble; a province; the provincial capital.

séng-chha̍t, to investigate; to examine into (v. chha̍t). (In this paragraph it remains "séng" in C.) **put-séng jîn-sū** (not recognizing things), very foolish; in a swoon; very ill. **séng-chhin** (R.), to go to visit parents.

tsa̍p-poeh-séng, the eighteen provinces of China. **bé-séng**, the last province, Fuh-kien. **kè-séng**, to go from one province to another. **séng-hūn**, a province. **séng-siâ^{n}**, the provincial capital. **chhut-séng**, to leave the provincial capital. **kè-gûn chiū^{n}-séng**, to transmit treasure to the provincial capital, as mandarins.

kán-séng, to abbreviate; to do hurriedly, or with brevity (v. kán). **khiām-séng**, to use sparingly; economical. **liám-séng**, id. **kiám-séng**, more sparing in expense. **kien-ta-séng**, dispense with altogether. **séng-ēng** (C. sɛ́^{n}-iōng), to use less; to use sparingly or economically. **séng-siàu**, effecting a saving of money; cheaper. **khah-séng-siàu**, id. **séng-chî^{n}**, cheaper; requiring less money. **séng sé-hùi**, economical. **séng liáu-chî^{n}**, to save expense, *e.g.* something not needing to be done that would have cost money. **séng-sū**, to avoid trouble and quarrels in the management of a matter, *e.g.* by caution, or by being willing to lose or suffer a little for peace. **séng-kang**, to spare labour. **séng lé-lа̍t**, less trouble; to lessen the labour. **séng--tit lēng-lê khí-tsàu**, said of not needing any more (lit. one cooking-place enough).

sèng (R. id., = col. sï^{n}), nature (of man or of things); natural character or disposition; temper, often bad temper. **sim-sèng**, nature of the heart, temper, disposition. **sèng-chêng**, nature and dispositions. **pún-sèng**, original nature or character. **goân-sèng put-kái**, original bad nature not reformed. **péng-sèng**, original natural character. **pín-sèng**, id. **phín-sèng**, character and disposition, natural or acquired. **phiah-sèng**, disposition; temper. **sèng-phiah**, id. **sèng-khì phái^{n}**, temper bad. **sèng-tē**, temper, esp. bad temper. **ū sèng-tē**, to have a bad temper. **ū-sèng ū-tē**, id. **phái^{n}-sèng-tē**, bad temper; bad-tempered. **hó-sèng-tē**, good temper; good-tempered. **kāu-sèng-tē**, irascible; bad-tempered. **sèng-tē tio̍h-pàng-ló̍h**, should restrain temper. **sèng-tē pàng-khah-hê**, let temper down a little.

io̍h-sèng, nature of a particular drug, as to its character and effects (v. io̍h). **lūn-sèng**, tough, as some sorts of wood.

khí-sèng, to get angry. **hoat-sèng**, do., naturally from a real and sufficient cause (right or wrong). **sái-sèng**, to put on an angry manner; to get angry for no cause at all, or excessively angry for a slight cause. **gōng sái-sèng**, suddenly and foolishly get into a great rage, either at man or thing, *e.g.* breaking or throwing away a thing that does not please us. **théng-sèng**, self-willed and overbearing, proud and quick-tempered; self-confident and imperious, as young fellow. **hé-sèng**, of a quick fiery temper. **sò-sèng**, hasty tempered. **chháu-á-sèng**, irascible and quick-tempered, but soon over. **kín-sèng**, id. **ok-sèng**, very crabbed and bad-tempered, as child. **pà-sèng**, id. **bô-tēng-sèng**, very fickle and of unsettled purpose. **hū-jîn tsúi-sèng**, women are unstable in purpose (like water), and easily moved to incontinence.

sèng [R. to conquer]. **hè^{n}-sèng**, fond of overcoming, or showing one's own power; domineering; ambitious. **tek-sèng**, to get the victory. **tek-sèng-koà**, a jacket opening at the side, made with many foreign buttons. **phah tek-sèng-ké** (to come back in triumph from war with drums, &c.), fig. of a man who has had a great success, as in a lawsuit.

sèng (R. id.), sage and wise in the highest degree; inspired; holy; sacred; applied to things connected with the sages, or the emperor, or some great divinities. **sèng-siōng**, the emperor. **sèng-kun**, an emperor with the virtue of a sage (v. kun). **sèng-chí**, imperial will or decree. **sèng-un**, imperial favour. **sèng-siū**, emperor's birthday (v. siū). **sèng-jū**, the "sacred edict." **sèng-jī** (C.), id. **sèng-chhâi**, ground-rent levied by military mandarins.

keh sèng-ông, an idol of the surname Keh. **tân sèng-ông**, one of surname Tân. **hé-sèng-kong**, the tiger-god of gamblers. **sèng-tūi^{n}** (Cn.), the temple of Hiên-thien Siōng-tè.

hién-sèng, to manifest power to answer prayer, as an idol appearing visibly.

sèng-jîn, a great inspired sage. **sèng-jîn-kham**, a binnacle. **chin sèng-jîn**, quite a sage! said ironically of a bad character. **chì-sèng**, the greatest sage (Confucius); most holy. **à-sèng**, a sage of second rank, as Mencius and Gân-hôe (Yen-yen). **sèng-hiên**, sages and wise philosophers. **sèng-kàu**, the doctrine of the sages. **iâ-sо̄ sèng-kàu**, the sacred doctrine (or church) of Jesus. **sèng-keng**, sacred books; Scriptures. **sèng-chheh**, id. **sèng-hōe** (X.), the church. **sèng-tо̂** (X.), saints; holy disciples. **sèng-sîn** (X.), the Holy Spirit. **sèng-chek-mih^{n}**, things that have some trace or memorial of ancient sages.

sèng [R. a surname, = col. sï^{n}]. **hok-sèng**, a surname of two characters, *e.g.* su-má. **tsо́k-sèng**, a clan; surname of clan. **tông-sèng**, of same surname. **tông-sèng put-tsong**, same surname, but not nearly related (v. tsong). **ī^{n}-sèng**, of different surnames. **tsa̍p-sèng**, having several surnames in same village. **kо̄-sèng**, the only one of the surname among people of other surname or surnames. **kо-sèng**, what is your surname, sir? **tāi-sèng**, a great and numerous clan. **tāi-sèng-hú**, id. (v. hú). **siáu-sèng**, a small clan. **tāi-siáu-sèng-hōe**, small clans combining to resist

the larger. **bâi-bu̍t sèng-bêng**, to conceal name and surname. **oā^{n}-miâ^{n} kóe-sèng**, to change name and surname; to take an alias (v. miâ^{n}).

sēng [R. abundant; a surname; = col. siā^{n}], abundant; plentiful. **sēng soe**, prospering and declining (v. soe). **hong-sēng**, very abundant (v. hong). **chhiong-sēng**, id. **bē̍-sēng** (R.), luxuriant, as vegetation. **sēng-tek**, virtuous character (v. tek). **kan-hé sēng**, having a slightly feverish tendency (v. kan, "liver").

sēng [R. overplus, = col. sīn]. **liōng-sēng** (R. liông-sēng), exceedingly abundant, as money, crops, &c. **chî^{n}-tsúi liōng-sēng**, having money in great abundance, as man or firm.

sēng, to spoil, as a child; to indulge too much, as an inferior, allowing him to do as he pleases. **théng-sēng**, id. **sēng-khi-la**, to indulge or spoil him till he has it all his own way. **sēng-hêng**, spoiled, as child; dogged and impudent, as beggar. **sēng-káu chiū^{n}-tsàu, sēng-kiá^{n} put-hàu**, a petted dog makes free with the cooking-place; a spoiled child is unfilial. **sēng-ti giâ-tsàu, sēng-kiá^{n} put-hàu**, a pig allowed its own way burrows under the fireplace; a spoiled child, &c. **sēng--i chiū^{n} tâh-pang, soà-beh-chiū^{n} bîn-chhn̂g**, allow him on the step, and he will go on the bed.

sēng [R. sêng, to ride, to multiply, &c.], to take advantage of an opportunity. **sēng-sè**, id. **sēng-ki**, id. **sēng-soà**, take advantage of the opportunity of doing something to do something more.

si [R. to bestow], a surname; to strew or scatter, as saw-dust. **si-si**, to strew, as saw-dust. **si-li**, id. **si tī-thó-kha**, to strew on the floor, as sand or saw-dust.

si-chè (R.), to bestow, as charity. **si-un**, to bestow grace or favour. **si-siá** (R.), to bestow (v. siá).

si — **si-jiō**, to get an infant to pass water, as a nurse does.

si [R. su, secret; private; = col. sai]. **ke-si**, implements; instruments; furniture; weapons. **ke-si-thâu**, id. **pí ke-si**, to practise fencing or the use of weapons. **ién ke-si**, id.

si [R. su, a spiral shell-fish]. **lo̍-si-teng**, a screw-nail. **lo̍-si**, id. **lê-si** (C.), id. **lo̍-si-tsoān**, a screw-driver. **tèng lo̍-si-teng**, to put in a screw-nail.

si [R. su, to think]. **siu^{n}-si**, deeply enamoured of a particular person so as to be sick (v. siu^{n}, mutual), (s. shrub).

si [R. su, name of shrub]. **siu^{n}-si**, a shrub with long narrow leaves, yellow flowers, and seeds in a legume, Abrus precatorius. **siu^{n}-si-chhiū**, id. **siu^{n}-si-chhâ**, its wood.

si — **n̂g-si**, sort of wood, much used for oars. **n̂g-si-chhâ**, its wood.

si [R. sort of labiate plant like verbena]. **si-chháu**, a plant like verbena, used for divination. **siáp-si**, to divine by slips of this plant.

si [R. name of an herb]. **thè-si**, a medicinal creeper with fine tendrils, sometimes ornamental (dodder?). **thè-si-piá^{n}**, its seeds made up into a sort of cake. **thè-si-chí**, id.

si [R. se, west, = col. sai]. **si-koe**, the water-melon. **si-koe oá toā-pêng**, people like the larger half of a melon (favour the winning side).

hā-tsoh tong-si, low mean fellow! (said in scolding).

si (C.), = A. su (ought).

si (C.) **phài kun-si** (= A. su), to levy contributions for the army, &c.

si [R. su, a book; a document; to write; = col. tsu], (also C., = A. su, a book, &c.)

siū^{n}-si, the president of one of the supreme boards at the metropolis.

siū^{n}-si (C.), = A. su-keng, the Shoo-king, the historical classic.

si [R. name of a bird]. **pe̍h-lēng-si**, the white egret or paddy-bird. **pe̍h-lē̍-si** (R.), id.; some say different. **lē̍-si** (R.), id. **lē̍-si-pân**, sort of wine-jug with long thin neck. **lē̍-si-kha**, having very long thin shaky legs, as man or piece of furniture.

chhi^{n}-si-á, a small yellow bird (Zosterops?).

si (R. id.), an ode; poetry; a hymn or psalm. **si-keng**, the Book of Odes; the Shi-king. **mé^{n}-si** (C.), id. **si-phien** (X.), the Book of Psalms. **chit-chhiú-si**, one ode. **chit-siú-si**, id. **ngó-giên-si**, odes in lines of five words. **chhit-giên-si**, of seven words.

si-ūn, a rhyming dictionary. **si-ong** (R.), a poet. **si-chhai**, sort of gambling by lines of poetry. **chhiam-si**, colloquial verses on slips of paper, drawn by lot in temples. **thiah chhiam-si**, to tear off one of these slips of verse after drawing the lot. **poe-si** (T.), divination by lots and verses of poetry (v. poe). **báng-á-si**, verses about mosquitoes (v. báng).

liām-si, to repeat odes. **gîm-si**, to chant or sing odes. **tôe-si**, to compose and write poetry, as on an ornamental scroll. **tsòe-si**, to make poetry. **thó̍k-si chhien-siú, put-tsok tsū-iú**, after learning a thousand odes one can make them naturally.

si (R. id.), a corpse. **sin-si**, id. **si-siú**, id. **sí-si**, id., said in scorn or spite. **tsoân-si**, corpse of suicide or of man killed, but not mutilated. **tsúi-lâu-si**, a corpse floated by the tide. **lē̍-pông-si**, a corpse lying on the roadside. **kiong-si**, a corpse that catches and kills people (v. kiong).

si-chhin, the relatives of a man who is found dead. **si-tsú**, that relation who has authority to ask explanation of, or reparation for, the death.

giām-si, to hold an inquest on a corpse. **kiám-si**, do. after it is far decayed, *e.g.* only bones. **biē̍t-si**, to destroy a corpse so as to evade inquiry. **î-si**, to move a corpse to another man's premises so as to involve him.

si-jī-thâu, the 44th radical.

bē̍-kêng, chhut kêng-si, when about to become poor, a man has mean ill-behaved sons.

si (R. id.), silk, esp. in thread; fine thin threads, fibres, or shreds; said also of gut or fine wire; a very small quantity. **si-si**, very slim and thin, as the strokes of characters.

chit-si-á, a very small quantity. **chit-si-si-á**, id. **bô-lî-si**, not in the very least (v. lî). **chit-si-hô to bōe-tsòe--tit**, it won't do at all.

ti-tu-si, cobwebs. **ti-lâ-si**, id. **pe-si**, flying motes in the air (*e.g.* strings of spiders' webs, &c.) which injure the eyes. **ièn-si**, long strings of raw birds'-nests. **kiu^{n}-si**, ginger made into thin shreds. **ō-hoâi^{n}-si**, strings of taro stalks, used in making (ké) cakes. **tōe-á-si**, fine fibres of flax. **thâng-si**, strong gut made from the "png-thâng" caterpillar. **tâng-si**, fine brass wire. **thiu tâng-si**, to make fine brass wire.

î^{n}-si, sycee silver.

chhi^{n}-si, a thin silk stuff. **poeh-si-á**, very thin slim glossy silk stuff, much used for pasting things for

the worship of the dead. **pháng-si**, a very strong good silk stuff. **âng-pháng-si**, red do. **kam-lâi-si**, a fine linen stuff (cambric?). **si-pè**, stuff made of silk and cotton mixed, made at Changchew.

si-thâu, coarse refuse silk; it makes a very strong stuff. **si-soà^{n}**, silk thread. **si-mî^{n}**, cotton and silk mixed in a thick soft mass for absorbing ink (v. mî^{n}). **hô-si-kheh**, a silk merchant from Central China (v. hô).

sa^{n}-pah-lák-si, a very thin sort of paper; there used to be 360 sheets in one bundle. **sam-lióh-si-tsoá**, id. **ln-si-tsoá**, id.

liâu-si, a transparent or translucent substance made from boiled rice. **liâu-si-teng**, lantern fitted with it instead of glass.

thè-si, to spin silk from the mouth, as the silk-worm (s. herb). **ki^{n}-si**, to spin silk; to weave mischievous plots (v. ki^{n}). **thiu-si**, to unwind silk from the cocoon. **iang-si**, to wind silk on the reel.

pî^{n}-si-pêng, the 120th radical at the side (v. pêng).

chhi^{n}-tek-si, a very venomous serpent that has long feelers like threads. **sûi-si-liú**, the weeping-willow. **kim-si-chiáu**, a beautiful little yellow bird. **kim-si chiáu-á**, id. **kim-si ûg-chhek-chiáu-á**, id.

Sî [R. su, to take charge of; to manage or rule; an official; a subdivision of a district]. **kong-si**, a company; a firm.

tc̆-si, a military officer about rank of major; between iû-kek and siú-pī. **àn-chhat-si**, the provincial judge. **àn-si**, id. **àn-si-ìn**, his seal; the impression of it is good for keeping away demons. **pè-chèng-si**, the provincial treasurer (v. pè). **iú-si-koa^{n}**, mandarins with regular jurisdiction, *e.g.* over definite territory. **chiū^{n}-si-koa^{n}**, high mandarins. **chiū^{n}-si**, id. **ē-si**, inferior mandarins. **ē-si-koa^{n}**, id. **hun-si**, a small mandarin assisting the Hien (koāi^{n}) mandarin, or managing a small subdivision of a Hien. **sûn-si**, id., *e.g.* **hái-mîg-si**, the small official who manages the Hái-mîg subdivision of Hái-têng district.

phah-koa^{n}-si, to begin or carry on a lawsuit; to enter an accusation before a mandarin. **si-toa^{n}**, = âng-khòe, the stamped register appended to a deed. **si-pêng** (r.), the rate of weights authorized by the provincial treasurer.

im-si, a spirit that rules in the invisible world. **im-iông-si**, name of an idol (v. iông). **chè-si** (X.), a priest. **tsáp-jī si-koa^{n}**, the twelve assistants of Sêng-hông-iâ. **sok-pò-si**, an attendant of Sêng-hông. **sek-phè-si** (T.), id. **sek-phè-si-iâ** (T.), id.

Sî (R. id.), a Chinese hour = two hours; a season; a period; time (but not "leisure," which is "êng"); a short period of good or bad fortune, shorter than "ūn." **sî-sîn**, a Chinese double hour, as in asking what hour it is (s. decline). **sî-tsūn**, a short time (v. tsūn). **sî-hāu** (r.), time. **sî-siàu**, id. **sî-cheh** (C.), id. **sî-jit**, hours and days. **sî-jit tiòh pó-sioh**, take care of time. **sî-jit tui--lán** (C.), time is pursuing us. **sî-khek**, double hours and quarters of hours (v. khek). **poà^{n}-sî**, one hour's time. **sî-poà^{n}**, three hours. **chit-tùi-sî**, corresponding hour next day.

sî-ūn, the fortune (good or bad) of a man's circumstances (v. ūn). **si^{n}-sî jit-gèh**, the eight characters of one's nativity. **poâ^{n}-sî**, to calculate the time as to good or bad luck. **khat-sî**, the day of birth disagreeing with the hour, making the horoscope bad. **sî hó**, the time is fortunate and lucky. **i-ê-sî**, his time of good or bad fortune. **sī i-ê-sî**, his time of good fortune.

sin-sî, the period "sin," from 3–5 P.M. **sin-sî-thâu**, the beginning of it, 3 o'clock. **sin-sî-chià^{n}**, middle of it, 4 o'clock. **sin-sî-tiong**, id. **sin-sî-bé**, end of it, 5 o'clock; (and so with the other hours).

sù-sî, the four seasons. **sî-lēng**, the rites to be performed and the proper words to be used at the four seasons.

sî-cheng, a clock (v. cheng). **sî-pió**, a watch. **sî-chiam**, hour-hand of watch or clock.

sî-tēng, a small sort of fish.

thi^{n}-sî, weather. **hong-sî**, a sudden squall. **pui^{n}-sî-hong** (C.), id. (v. pui^{n}). **tsúi-sî**, the time of the tide (v. tsúi). **jit--sî**, day-time. **mî^{n}--sî**, night-time. **àm--sî**, in the evening or night.

tī-sî, when? what time? **kin-á-jit sī tī-sî**, which day of the month is this? **pài-it tī-sî**, which day of the month is Monday? **chit-géh sī tī-sî**, which month is this? **sím-mih^{n}-sî**, when? what hour? **hán--tit tī-sî**, rarely met with. **sam--put-tī-sî**, occasionally. **sam--put-jî-sî**, id. **sam--put-gē-sî**, id.; from time to time. **put-sî**, at any time; over and over; frequently. **put-khu-sî**, at any time. **put-kî-sî** (C.), id. **ū-sî**, sometimes. **ták-sî**, always; regularly; constantly. **sî-sî**, id. **siông-sî**, id. **sî-siông**, id. **sè-sî**, id. **éng-sî**, always or constantly (in past time).

chit-sî, at this time. **chit-sî lâi-sè**, this life and that of the next birth in transmigration. **chhú-sî**, now. **hit-sî**, then; at that time. **hit-ta^{n}-sî**, just at that (past) time (v. ta^{n}). **tng-sî**, id. (v. tng). **tong-sî**, id. **chek-sî**, immediately; at once. **sûi-sî**, immediately; according to circumstances (v. sûi). **liâm-sî**, immediately (v. liâm). **tâng-sî**, at the same time. **óng-sî** (r.), in past time. **ān-sî**, to set a time. **àn-sî**, according to the time; at right time. **chiàu-sî**, id. **tsat-sî**, to make ready to do a thing just at the right time. **kip-sî**, coming just at the proper time when needed (v. kip). **kàu-sî**, when the time comes or came; the time has come. **sî kàu**, id. **sî-kàu sî-tng**, bear it when the time comes; "sufficient for the day," &c. **kàu-hit-sî, kiâ^{n} hit-ê**, act according to the circumstances. **kàu-hit-sî, kiáh hit-kî**, id.

kè-sî, past the proper time (v. kè). **sit-sî**, to be out of season, as thing; to be out of employment and in want. **thè-sî**, out of season; become poor from state of wealth. **kiâ^{n}-sî**, in good repute and good practice, as doctor.

sî-kiâ^{n}, much in vogue; much sought after; fashionable. **tè--lâng sî-kiâ^{n}**, to follow new fashions. **kek sî-kiâ^{n}**, to put on a high price just to make a fictitious reputation. **sî-kiâ^{n}-lâng**, a man of great influence, who is much sought after, esp. an upstart; a notorious bad woman. **sî-kiâ^{n}-lâng kóng sî-kiâ^{n}-ōe**, said in joke of a man talking new slang phrases. **sî-kiâ^{n}-chèng**, a prevalent epidemic. **sî-khì-chèng**, id.

sî-kè, current price. **sî-pêng**, current rate for counting dollar's weight (v. pêng). **sî-phài**, fashionable form of dress. **sî-khoán**, customary fashion or shape of things. **sî-chè**, fashionable form; fashionable. **sî-sit**, id. **sî-sek** (esp. T.), id. **sî-i**, a doctor who is popular and successful though not learned. **sî-ūi**, current paintings of modern artists.

bô-liáu-sî, for ever; no end to it. **bô-thêng-sî**, without delay or intermission. **bô-sî thêng**, id.

Sî [R. a spoon; a key], a spoon. **toā-ki-sî**, a large spoon. **sî-á**, a small spoon. **tê-sî**, a tea-spoon. **thng-sî**, a soup-spoon. **thng-sî-tsam** (Cn.), a spoon-

shaped hair-pin. **ióh-sî**, instrument like a spoon for mixing medicines. **pn̄g-sî**, a rice-spoon **pn̄g-sî-kut**, the shoulder-blade. **pn̄g-sî-chhèng**, a snake like a cobra (v. chhèng).

só-sî, key for Chinese padlock. **put-lī-sî**, sort of key which must be in when the padlock shuts. **tsoān-sî**, a key working by turning in manner of foreign key.

he-sî, a large trowel for smoothing lime, having the handle on the back, as on a shield. **hiuⁿ-sî**, sort of spoon for pressing down the ashes of incense in the incense-vessel. **chien-sî**, a flat piece of iron used for turning food on a frying-pan, &c. **khiau-sî**, long spoon-shaped appendages of the Ming cap called "se-bō."

SÎ [R. sû], to decline; to refuse; to take leave of; to dismiss. **sî-lî**, id. **saⁿ-sî**, to take leave. **pài-sî**, take leave ceremonially. **sî-sîn**, respectfully ask the spirits to go home. **sî-nîⁿ**, to take leave of the old year with offerings. **sî kong-pô**, to take leave of the ancestral tablets, as when going from home or when about to die. **sî-hêng**, to leave a card on being about to leave home (v. hêng, to go). **sî-hêng** (T. hâiⁿ), to decline and send back, as present (v. hêng, to give back). **sî-koaⁿ**, to resign office. **sî-niûⁿ**, to resign the position of a soldier. **the-sî**, to decline; to excuse one's self (often falsely) from doing something. **sî--lâng**, to decline a man's services; to dismiss from service; to give up situation.

SÎ — **sî-hî**, a sort of fish good for eating and rather expensive.

SÎ (C.), = A. sû, a sort of temple.

SÍ [R. thí, ashamed]. **poeh-sí**, feeling ashamed, either from modesty or having done some shameful thing. **poeh-sí ê tāi-chì**, a shameful affair. **bô-poeh-sí**, shameless; brazen-faced. **m̄-bat poeh-sí**, utterly shameless.

SÍ [R. to fear]. **ùi-sí**, faint-hearted; very much afraid to meddle with a matter.

SÍ [R. the beginning]. **sí-tsó**, very remote ancestor; original ancestor, as of a clan or family. **sí-tsó-má**, most remote ancestress. **sí-chiong** (R.), beginning and end (v. chiong). **chîn sí-ông**, the founder of the Tsin dynasty (v. chîn). **goân-sí thien-tsun**, the supreme deity of the Tauists.

SÍ [R. to relax; abrogated]. **hòe-sí** (r.), to cease, as a rite; to come to an end, as a course of action.

SÍ (C.), = A. sú (hot weather).

SÍ (C.), = A. sú (historian; censor?).

SÍ (R. sú), to die; death; used in many phrases to indicate intensity or doggedness. **sí--khì**, to faint away or fall into a comatose state, appearing to be dead though afterwards reviving, as sick man.

sí-sit, loss by death, as of relatives. **sí-chéh**, all dead; exterminated, as family (v. chéh). **sí-bô-lâng**, id. **sí kàu-bô-lâng-khàu**, may you die the last of all your people, with none to lament for you! **sí-kui-phiáh**, all in the region dead.

siⁿ-sí, alive and dead (v. siⁿ).

oáh-oáh khó--sí, to die of grief, lit. or fig. (v. oáh). **khì--sí**, to be dreadfully grieved and displeased (v. khì). **thâi--sí**, to kill by *cutting*. **thâi-sí**, to *kill* by cutting. **tsân--sí**, to kill by stabbing. **hāi--sí**, to kill. **phah--sí**, id. **i-sí**, to kill instead of curing (v. i). **óng-sí**, to die by murder or suicide, or by injustice (v. óng). **koâⁿ--sí**, to die of cold; very very cold. **poáh--sí**, to die of a fall. **thiàu-lóh-tsúi--sí**, to drown one's self. **chhia-lóh-tsúi--sí**, to drown by throwing into the water. **chhò-sí**, to die from neglect, carelessness, or mistake. **tiō--sí**, to shake or shiver exceedingly. **kêng kàu-sí**, extremely poor. **kìⁿ-chîⁿ sí**, greedily fond of money. **beh-sí**, about to die. **chiáh beh-sí**, eating very greedily (said in scolding). **chiáh beh-thòe-lâng-sí**, id.

kiâm sí-sí, very salt. **kiaⁿ-sí-lâng**, very dirty (+). **lâ-sí-sâm**, id. **am-sí-tsam** (Cn.), id. **kɵ-sí-sng**, exceedingly unneighbourly and unfriendly.

oán-sí, to tie firmly; to tie a run knot. **pák-sí-soah**, id. (v. soah). **sí-kat**, a hard firm knot; a run knot. **kiet-sí-kè**, to fix a settled rate of wages or price (v. kè). **chip-sí-koat**, very obstinate (v. koat). **chip-sí-pán**, id.

pèh-sí-sat, sallow and unhealthy looking.

thák-sí-chheh, to read books in the character without understanding the meaning. **chiáh sí-pn̄g**, to eat and live, but be of no use in the world (v. pn̄g). **sí-chîⁿ**, money locked up, *e.g.* in property that makes little or no returns. **chiáh sí-chîⁿ**, to live on one's capital or property so as to waste it away. **sí teng-teng**, unproductive, as trade. **sí-mn̂g ê seng-lí**, a small trade that makes no progress, as in a village. **sí-mn̂g chē-tiāⁿ**, having moderate but regular gains, as a quiet small trade or yamun without much business.

sí-bái, just about going out, as a light; inactive and useless. **sí-sek**, dull-coloured. **sí-sng**, dispirited (v. sng). **sí-sîn**, very dull and lifeless in manner. **sí-sim**, discouraged; having lost all hope and spirit; having given up all thought or desire about a thing, either because it is hopeless or because it is felt to be wrong. **khó-í sí-sim, m̄-sái-siūⁿ**, don't think any more of getting it. **sí-àn**, a legal case finally settled or ended. **sí-tsōe**, a capital crime. **sí-chhùi**, unable to answer, as from modesty or being unmistakably wrong. **m̄-sí-chhùi**, will not yield the argument, though manifestly beaten. **chhùi éng-m̄-sí**, id.

sí-lâng, a dead man (+). **sí-lâng beh-miāⁿ**, said of the unlooked-for recovery of what we thought quite lost. **náⁿ sí-lâng-sek**, cadaverous appearance. **sí-lâng-tit**, very stiff and dogged, though the circumstances have quite changed (v. tit). **sí kúi-lâng**, how many of them have died? **sí-pē**, having lost one's father; said also in scolding a man who looks very dull and foolish (v. pē). **sí-hoān** (scolding), you condemned criminal! (v. hoān). **sí-hoan** (scolding), foreigner who deserves to be killed! **sí-káu**, dog that should be killed! a dead dog.

sí-tsúi, stagnant water. **sí-sin-phe**, reckless of one's life. **phe-sí**, id.; to risk one's life. **sí-lē**, conduct that brings ruin, death, or destruction on one's self. **chhē sí-lē**, to bring premature death on one's self by wickedness. **thó-sí**, id. **hē-sí-thûi**, to make a very violent attack (v. thûi). **chhut-sí-lát-phah**, to strike very violently, as in an assault.

chin-sí, really dead. **poàⁿ-sí**, half dead. **hó-sí**, an easy death without pain. **phâiⁿ-sí**, a violent or painful death. **chin-phâiⁿ-sí**, very wicked, so as to deserve a painful death. **joā-phâiⁿ-sí**, id. **tsá-sí**, may you die soon! (v. tsá). **tsó sí, iū sí**, each alternative is death. **toā-khùn sió-sí** (deep sleep like death), said of a man sleeping too soundly. **toā-bîn sió-sí**, id.

SÌ [R. sè, the world; a generation; one lifetime], (also C., = A. sè, world; generation, &c.) **chhut-sì**, to be born. **chhut-sì toà--lâi**, congenital. **chhut-sì koe-á**, a very young chick. **kò-sì**, to die. **chit-**

sin chit-sì, all life-long. **chit-sì-lâng**, id. **poà^{n}-sì-lâng**, about forty years old.

chit-sì, this present life. **āu-sì**, a future life by transmigration. **chit-sì tsòe, āu-sì siu**, sins of this life punished in the next transmigration. **kim-sì tsòe, āu-sì siu**, id. **kim-sì tsòe, kim-sì siu**, sins of this life punished in this life. **chêng-sì**, our life in a former transmigration. **thák chêng-sì-chheh**, said of a pupil who knows his lessons at a glance (had read them in a former life!)

sì-chiū^{n}, in the world. **sì-chiū^{n} ê-lâng**, men now living.

SÌ [R. to bestow, by change of tone from "sì," id.] **pè-sì**, to give a largess, &c. (v. pè). **phé-sì**, to make offerings to the ghosts in the 7th moon. **siá-sì**, to give alms; to give freely, as to a beggar. **siá-ióh sì-tê**, to give away medicine and tea. **pē-bú bô-siá-sì, sàng-kiá^{n} khì tsng-hì**, the parents don't care for their boy, but hire him out to be an actor.

sì-tsú, a contributor to a temple, either for priests or nuns.

SÌ — **sì-som**, a medicine like chhì-som.

SÌ (C.), = A. sù (perhaps, the people, &c.)

SÌ (C.), = A. sù. **hê-sîn-sì**, spots made by flies.

SÌ (C.) **iau-chia^{n} sì-sóe**, fond of gadding about, or talking, or acting improperly, as women.

SÌ [R. sī, to instruct; a proclamation]. **liên-hôe sì-chèng**, utterly disgraced for ever in sight of all, as a miserable wretch, or as a man who has done shameful act.

SÌ (same word?) **hiēn-sì**, descendants of the rich or great bringing disgrace on their ancestors by crime or poverty (v. hiēn).

SÌ [R. to examine; to try; = col. chhì]. **khó-sì**, an examination for degrees. **sió-sì**, the examination for the Sew-tsai degree. **hiong-sì**, examination for Kujin degree. **hōe-sì**, examination for Tsin-sze degree. **hōe-sì-tiû^{n}**, id. **tiēn-sì**, examination for Han-lin. **sì-chhó**, the essay that got the Sew-tsai degree, printed for private circulation among friends.

SÌ (next word?). **khiap-sì**, ugly.

SÌ [R. sè, power; form], (also C. = A. sè, power, influence, &c.) **koài^{n}-sì**, accustomed (v. koài^{n}). **hó-chhiú-sì**, all going on well, *e.g.* as in sickness or as teacher managing pupils well. **chhìn ū-khí-sì**, to have the turn of the steelyard, in weighing. **niū^{n}--khì khí-sì**, weigh it with a large steelyard giving full weight. **tióh-ū khí-sì**, there must be full weight.

ke-sì, state of a family, as to its prosperity and the behaviour of its members (v. ke).

hit-sì, that direction. **àn-hiù^{n}-sì** (T. C.), thus; that way. **àn-chiù^{n}-sì** (T. C.), thus; this way. **chiū^{n}-sì**, weather side of vessel. **téng-sì**, upper or northern regions. **téng-sì-hong**, a wind astern. **téng-sì-hú**, the more distant departments of Fuh-kien. **ē-sì**, the lower or more southern regions; the lee side of a vessel. **ē-sì-hú**, the departments near Amoy, *e.g.* Chang-chew and Chin-chew. **ē-sì-hong**, a wind ahead. **pak-sì**, northern; the north; (so with the other quarters). **tsoân-chiu-sì**, on the Chin-chew side. **lāi-sì-sū**, inner islands. **goā-sì-sū**, outer islands.

sì-bīn (C.), = A. sè-bīn, power, influence, &c. (s. four).

SÌ (R. sù), four. **sì-chià^{n}**, all square and right; correct and proper; not awry. **sì-thīn**, well proportioned (v. thīn). **sì-pang**, regular; well-formed (v. pang, square). **sì-thiāu**, the horoscope (v. thiāu). **sì-kak**, four-cornered; 40 cents (v. kak). **sì-liām-hè**, tied at right angles, as string (v. liām). **tsòe-sì-chiu**, cut into four pieces at right angles, as a cake. **peh-sì-liét**, opened wide and square, as door. **sì-bák bô-chhin**, having no relations (v. bák). **sì-kùi**, the four seasons. **sì-kha--ê**, four-footed (v. kha).

sì-ló, a small mandarin appointed by the district mandarin (Hien) to assist him. **sì-ló-tia**, id.

sì-kòe, in every direction (v. kòe). **sì-kè** (C.), id.; fields (v. kè). **sì-ûi**, in every direction; on every side. **sì-hng**, do.; the four quarters. **sì-bīn**, the four sides; on all sides; in all directions. **sì-soà^{n}**, scattered in all directions.

sa^{n}-sì, three or four (v. sa^{n}). **tsài-sam tsài-sì**, carefully over and over again. **sì-poeh, sa^{n}-tsáp-jī**, "six and half-a-dozen;" will make no deduction; just the same price, though under a different name. **sì-sì, tsáp-lák; jī-poeh, iáh-sī tsáp-lák**, take it any way, it comes to the same.

SĪ (R. id.), to be; is; are (as in affirming that it really is what is said or thought; or as the copula, but in general the copula is omitted; never in the senso of "to exist, to be present," which is "ū;" nor to hold an office, profession, or business, &c., which is "tsòe;" *e.g.* "sī i-seng," it is the doctor, not another man; "ū i-seng," there is a doctor; "tsòe i-seng," to be a doctor); right; to be correct; yes, in affirming reality or identity (but "yes" is translated by various words, according to the nature of the question, esp. ū, tióh, and beh).

nā^{n}-sī, if it be; only. **ká^{n}-sī**, I rather think it is (v. ká^{n}). **tsóng-sī**, yet after all it is (v. tsóng). **chià^{n}-sī**, yes, truly it is so. **chek-sī**, that is —; then it is —. **chiū-sī** (at beginning of phrase), that is —; then it is —; then he is, &c.; (at end of phrase), such is the correct statement; and that will be all right. **léng-chêng, chiū-sī**, I accept your kind intention (but decline your gift), and it is all right; no, I thank you, sir!

sī-toā, a superior. **sī-sòe**, an inferior. **sī sím-mih^{n}-lâng**, who is it? **sī-tiâng** (Cn.), id.; who? **sī-tsòe —**, he is (such and such an office, or profession, or business, &c.)

sī-hui, right and wrong, as of a dispute or in a legal case.

put-sī, in the wrong. **jīn put-sī**, to confess one's self in the wrong. **chē put-sī**, id. **hē put-sī**, to acknowledge a fault. **hē m̄-sī**, id. **heh m̄-sī**, indeed it is not. **m̄-sī**, it is not. **m̄-sī-ōe**, improper words. **m̄-sī sia^{n}-sàu**, angry sound of voice, as at beginning of quarrel. **m̄-sī-lâng**, a bad man, inhuman or vicious. **m̄-sī lâng-sek**, id. **m̄-sī-sit**, dangerous; unsafe (v. sit). **m̄-sī-sî**, out of season, as fruit. **m̄-sī-ióh**, injurious medicine. **m̄-sī sé-tsāi**, an improper place. **tsō-hoà m̄-sī**, luck bad. **sī m̄-sī**, is it or is it not? is it not so? **sī á-m̄-sī**, is it or is it not? **kám-m̄-sī**, how can it be otherwise (surely it is). **kiám-m̄-sī**, id.

sǹg-bōe-sī, innumerable. **sǹg bōe-tit-sī**, id. **pun bōe-tit-sī**, not enough to divide among all.

tsū-sī, always making one's self in the right (v. tsū). **thâu tióh, bé sī**, good luck from first to last. **tsō-hoà sī**, luck good. **jī-ūn sī**, id. **miā^{n}-ūn sī**, id. **tng-sī-sî**, just in season, as fruit, &c. **o-sī** (Cn.), to praise in a flattering way.

hó-bī-sī, good-natured and easy; not finding fault (v. bī).

SĪ — **ûn-á-sī**, slowly. **bān-chiah-sī**, id. **liâu-**

á-sī, do.; cautiously. **khah-khoaⁿ-sī**, more leisurely; not in a hurry. **bė̍h-sī**, slowly.

bė̍h-bė̍h-sī, very numerous. **bát-bát-sī**, id. **iáp-iáp-sī**, in great quantities or multitudes, *e.g.* robbers or ants.

sī — **khah-sī--leh**, walk quicker! get on! **kiâⁿ khah-sī--leh**, id.

sī-soā, quick. **khah-sī-soā**, quicker!

sī [R. tsāi, to be in; in; = col. tī], sometimes said instead of "tī," when it is a mere connective, *e.g.* **khah-koâiⁿ sī-thiⁿ**, = khah-koâiⁿ tī-thiⁿ, higher than heaven.

sī [R. to instruct, = col. sì]. **kò-sī**, a proclamation. **kà-sī**, to teach. **chí-sī**, to instruct; to point out. **sī-chiòng**, to warn all by example of punishment (v. chiòng).

sī [R. to look at; to treat or view as]. **biáu-sī** (r.), to despise; to treat with scorn.

sûn-sī, to make inspection all round; to examine and inspect for another. **tsō-sī put-kiù**, to sit and look without assisting.

kūn-sī, near-sighted. **kūn-sī-bák**, id. **ké kūn-sī**, to wear spectacles, pretending to be near-sighted.

sī — **bák-sā-sī**, drowsy; to doze; half asleep (previous word?).

sī [R. to wait upon, as attendant]. **sûi-sī** (R.), to follow, as attendant. **hōng-sī** (R.), to serve.

sī-nn̂g, vice-president of one of the supreme boards. **sī-ōe**, imperial guards of the highest rank (v. ōe).

sī-chiá-kong (C.), = A. sū-chiá-kong, a large harmless serpent, worshipped at Chang-chew.

sī (R. id.), a Buddhist temple or monastery. **sī-īⁿ**, id. **soaⁿ-sī**, a mountain monastery. **hê-siūⁿ-sī**, Bud. monastery. **lî-kø-sī**, Bud. nunnery. **sai-kø-sī**, id.

lé-pài-sī, a mosque; the mosque at Chinchew is so called; sometimes said for a chapel, which is properly "lé-pài-tn̂g."

sī [R. a family: a surname; but when added to a *personal* name it indicates a female]. **khóng--sī**, the surname Khóng (and so with other surnames). **bān--sī niûⁿ-niûⁿ** (Cn.), a female idol of surname Bān (*q.v.*)

sī [R. salted vegetables and fruits, = col. sīⁿ, sĭⁿ]. **tāu-sī**, = tāu-sĭⁿ, pickled and salted beans. **tāu-sī-pǿ**, black beans boiled, dried, and kept till mouldy, to be made into soy. **tāu-sī-phoh**, beans from which soy has been made, broken down small. **mīⁿ-sī** (Cn.), = A. tāu-chiuⁿ, sort of salted sauce.

sī — **sù-sī**, in an orderly state.

sī (C.), = A. sū. **thâu-sī**, a clue (same as previous word?).

sī (C.), = A. sū (regular order). **thâu-sī**, a preface.

sī (C.), = A. sū (sympathizing); some say sì.

sī (C.), = A. sū, an island.

sī (C.), = A. sū, acting as interim mandarin.

sī (C.), = A. sé. **sien-sī** (R.), to die.

sīⁿ [R. sien, bright; fresh; = col. chhiⁿ]. **kng-sī**ⁿ, smooth, as a surface; clean and smooth, as skin, or other surface.

sīⁿ, sort of cast iron or pot-metal. **tiáⁿ-sī**ⁿ, pot-metal for making rice-boilers. **lôe-thâu-sī**ⁿ, metal for making the coulters of ploughs, finer than that for rice-boilers. **sī**ⁿ**-tsu**, bullets made of pot-metal.

khan-sīⁿ, to melt iron or pot-metal by bellows and furnace; also (Cn.), to smelt iron-ore. **sī**ⁿ**-kn̂g** (Cn.), iron-ore. **khan sī**ⁿ**-kn̂g** (Cn.), to smelt iron-ore. **oe sī**ⁿ**-kn̂g** (Cn.), id.

sīⁿ [R. tsu, abundant vegetation; a mat; this; here], (C. id.) **chháu-sī**ⁿ, a coarse straw mat placed under a bed-mat, or used alone by the poor.

sīⁿ [su? this; tsu?], (C. sɛⁿ). **àn-nīⁿ-sī**ⁿ, thus. **àn-sī**ⁿ (T.), id.

sīⁿ — **sī**ⁿ**-sī**ⁿ **soáihⁿ-soáihⁿ**, sound, as of a bamboo chair drawn along the floor.

sīⁿ [R. seng, sacrificial or domestic animals, = col. cheng], (C. sɛⁿ). **thâu-sī**ⁿ, domestic animals. **cheng-sī**ⁿ, id. (v. cheng). **thek-sī**ⁿ, you brute!

sīⁿ [R. seng, to bring into being; to produce: to bring forth; to beget; to have, as disease; to grow, as mouldy or rust; alive; living; life; = col. chhiⁿ]. **sī**ⁿ**-kòe**, to have itch. **sī**ⁿ**-sién**, to have various eruptions, as ring-worm, &c. **sī**ⁿ**-sien**, to grow rusty. **sī**ⁿ**-lâng**, to suppurate. **sī**ⁿ**-phú**, to grow mouldy. **sī**ⁿ**-kø**, id. **sī**ⁿ**-tsúi**, to grow damp; to yield water.

sīⁿ**-chhut**, to produce. **hoat-sī**ⁿ, id.; to bear fruit. **tng teh-toā-sī**ⁿ, just when the fruit is produced in greatest abundance. **sī**ⁿ**-thoàⁿ**, to breed abundantly. **sī**ⁿ**-thâng**, to breed worms. **sī**ⁿ**-nn̄g**, to produce eggs, as birds. **sī**ⁿ**-kiáⁿ**, to get a son, as parent (v. kiáⁿ). **bô-sī**ⁿ, barren, as female. **bōe-sī**ⁿ, id. **tsù-sī**ⁿ, to ordain the time of birth (v. tsù). **siang-sī**ⁿ, twins. **thau-sī**ⁿ, illegitimate. **thīⁿ-sī**ⁿ, made or produced by Heaven. **thīⁿ-sī**ⁿ **tōe-iúⁿ**, Heaven produces, and earth nourishes.

sīⁿ**-pē**, our own real father. **sī**ⁿ**-lán ê-pē**, id. **sī**ⁿ**-bú**, one's real mother. **sī**ⁿ**-tn̂g**, the womb of mammalia (gen. animals, not human); the ovary of a bird. **chhui-sī**ⁿ**-iòh**, medicine to assist in parturition. **sī**ⁿ**-gė̍h**, natal month. **sī**ⁿ**-sî jit-gė̍h**, the eight natal characters. **sī**ⁿ**-jit**, birth-day. **bô-sī**ⁿ **bô-jit**, no birth-day. **chiáh sī**ⁿ**-jit**, to keep a birth-day. **thīⁿ-kong-sī**ⁿ, birth-day of Yuh-hwang Shangti. **tsáp-jī sī**ⁿ**-siùⁿ**, the twelve signs for the twelve years of the cycle (v. siùⁿ).

sien-sīⁿ, a teacher; a doctor (v. sien). **sin-sɛⁿ** (C.), id. **hāu-sī**ⁿ, a son (v. hāu).

sīⁿ**-chiâⁿ**, to be produced and grow up; naturally, not artificially; certainly. **sī**ⁿ**-tsòe**, naturally of such and such form, &c. **sī**ⁿ**-tsòe m̄-koâiⁿ m̄-kē**, of middle stature. **hó-sī**ⁿ**-tsòe**, well-formed and good-looking, as person. **hó-sī**ⁿ**-tiuⁿ**, id. **gām-sī**ⁿ, foolish. **ngé-toan-sī**ⁿ, short and stout, but well-formed (v. ngé).

sīⁿ**-hūn**, unacquainted with person or place; shy (cf. chhiⁿ).

sīⁿ**-giên tsō-gú**, to invent and circulate lies. **sī**ⁿ**-kha sī**ⁿ**-chhiú**, to tell a story mainly false. **sī**ⁿ**-ki sī**ⁿ**-hiòh** (r.), id.

tsāi-sīⁿ, while alive; in this life. **sī**ⁿ**-chêng**, id. **pàng-sī**ⁿ, to spare the life of an animal, and let it go, for superstitious object. **sî-sī**ⁿ (take leave of life), ceremony just before putting the body into the coffin; also said in scolding a man for eating too much. **sí**ⁿ**-lâng-bé**, wife of a man still alive. **moâⁿ sī**ⁿ**-lâng-bák**, to put on a false appearance on a man's presence. **sī**ⁿ**-lī**, way of escape from death.

sīⁿ**-sí**, alive or dead; life and death. **tâng-sī**ⁿ**-sí**, sharing with each other for life or death. **saⁿ-kap sī**ⁿ**-sí**, id. **kĭⁿ-sī**ⁿ**-sí**, to engage in determined feud or conflict. **kap--i sī**ⁿ**-sí**, id. **kap--i kĭⁿ-sī**ⁿ**-sí**, id. **chhut-sī**ⁿ **jip-sí**, to exert one's self very much

(lit. hazard life). **tô-si^{n} bô-tô-sí**, he has escaped to live, not to die (said of not giving up a fugitive). **bōe-tit-si^{n}**, **bōe-tit-sí**, unable either to live or die. **si^{n} bô-toà-lâi, sí bô-toà-khì**, did not bring with one at birth, and cannot carry away at death.

tāu-si^{n}, sprouted pease, edible. **kià-si^{n}**, a sort of misletoe; a small marine animal. **png-kià-si^{n}**, misletoe growing on the liquidambar-tree. **song-kià-si^{n}**, a parasite on the mulberry, medicinal. **kià^{n}-si^{n}**, = kià-si^{n}, an animal like a spider, that lives in some empty sea-shells. **kià^{n}-si^{n} chiàm kø-lê-á-khak**, said of an assistant servant supplanting the principal servant, or of a man getting unjust possession of another's property.

Sî^{n} [R. sī, salted vegetables, &c., = col. sī^{n}]. **sî^{n}-sî^{n}-sî^{n}**, minced very small. **chhò-bah-sî^{n}**, to mince meat. **thô-á-sî^{n}**, peaches beaten small with salt. **chheng-kó-sî^{n}**, preparation of olives (Chinese), with salt and sugar. **ka^{n}-ná^{n}-sî^{n}**, preparation of pickled olives.

iâm-sî^{n}, a white incrustation that forms on walls or clothes that have been damp (esp. by salt water), or on salted fish, &c. **chhiū^{n} iâm-sî^{n}**, to form this white incrustation.

Sì^{n} (R. sèng), (C. sɛ̀^{n}), a surname; a clan. **jī-sì^{n}**, a surname. **jī-sì^{n}-teng**, a lamp with our surname on it. **tsók-sì^{n}**, a clan of same surname. **miâ^{u}-sì^{n}**, name and surname (v. miâ^{n}). **chiàh i-ê-sì^{n}**, to take his surname and worship his ancestors. **sì^{n}-lí**, of the surname Lí (often said in speaking of a man, as we would say Mr. Lí).

peh-sì^{n}, the people, as opposed to rulers. **bān-peh-sì^{n}**, all people.

Sì^{n} [R. sèng, nature], (C. sɛ̀^{n}). **sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, life (v. miā^{n}). **sim-sì^{n}**, disposition; nature. **kín-sim-sì^{n}**, impulsive. **sim-sì^{n} tiòh-pàng-lóh**, don't be sorrowful; don't be angry.

ki-sì^{n}, memory (as a mental power). **hó-ki-sì^{n}**, a good memory; having a good memory.

Sì^{n} (R. sièn), a fan; the leaf of a door or window. **toā-ki-sì^{n}**, a large fan. **iėt-sì^{n}**, to fan; to use a fan. **kiáh-sì^{n}**, to carry a fan in the hand. **khê-sì^{n}**, a fan, properly made from one leaf, but often applied to others. **khôe-sì^{n}** (C.), id. **se-sì^{n}**, fan made of thin cloth, or gauze, or paper. **se-á-sì^{n}**, id. **kìn-sì^{n}**, fan made of paper and fine silk gauze pasted together. **sø-péh-sì^{n}**, a white fan, properly from Soo-chow. **hóh-sì^{n}**, large fan carried before very high mandarins. **chiáng-sì^{n}**, id. **pa-chiau-sì^{n}**, a very large ancient form of fan used by the genii.

hang-lê-sì^{n}, a fan for blowing the fire. **chhia-sì^{n}** (C.), = A. chhia-iàp, the leaves of a chain-wheel for raising water.

thang-á-sì^{n}, the leaf of a window that opens like a door. **mn̂g-sì^{n}**, the leaf of a door. **mn̂g-pang hē-sì^{n}**, all the doors of a house. **chit-sì^{n}-mn̂g**, one door. **toa^{n}-sì^{n}-mn̂g**, a door that has only one leaf. **siang-sì^{n}-mn̂g**, folding-doors.

sì^{n}-bah, the paper of a fan. **sì^{n}-hiòh**, id. **toā-hiòh-sì^{n}**, a large fan made of a leaf. **sì^{n}-bīn**, the paper of a fan. **sì^{n}-thâu**, one end of a fan. **sì^{n}-pì^{n}**, handle of fan. **sì^{n}-gán**, joint of fan. **sì^{n}-kut**, ribs of fan. **sì^{n}-tē**, case for fan such as one wears.

Sì^{n} — **kah-sì^{n}**, manner of building a house by first making a framework of wooden pillars, &c., supporting the roof and filling up the interstices with boarding, or with reeds and plaster, or with lath and plaster. **kah-sì^{n}-khí**, to build a house in this way. **khiā-sì^{n}-khí**, id.

Sī^{n} [R. sī, salted vegetables, = col. sî^{n}], to salt or pickle; to smart or be injured, as the eye, or an open wound with medicine. **put-chí-sī^{n}**, making the flesh smart, as salt, or some drugs on an open wound. **sī^{n} bák-chiu**, to destroy the sight by a drug put in the eye. **sī^{n}-kôe**, to pickle fish or shell-fish. **sī^{n}-chhài**, to salt vegetables. **sī^{n} kiâm-chhài**, id., esp. the mustard-plant. **sī^{n}-kiâm**, to salt. **sī^{n} kiâm-bah**, to salt pork. **ìm-sī^{n}**, dry salted pease, made by covering them up close. **tāu-sī^{n}**, = tāu-sī, a preparation of beans. **mi^{n}-iâm sī^{n}-sim-koa^{n}**, accept the matter as fixed, there is no hope of changing it. **chî^{n} chhòng-iâm sī^{n}--teh**, said of a miser keeping his money useless.

Sia [R. a small quantity]. **sia-jî-á**, a very little; a very small quantity.

Sia (R. id.), to buy on credit; said also of the seller. **sia-siàu**, to buy on credit. **sia-hè**, id. **sia-mih^{n}**, id. **sia-chioh**, to buy on credit and borrow money (v. chioh). **sia-khiàm**, to be in debt for goods bought on credit (v. khiàm). **tham-sia kùi-bóe**, to buy on credit is expensive. **pàng-sia**, to sell on credit. **goá hè sia--lí**, I give you the goods on credit. **bô-sia, put-sêng-tiàm; sia-liáu, tiàm put-sêng**, without giving credit one can't do business, but yet giving credit is ruinous.

Siâ (R. û, siâ), (C. Cn. T.), fields on a hill-side with little water. **tê-siâ**, a tea plantation. **kui-siâ**, a whole plantation on a hill-side.

Siâ (R. id.), depraved; immoral; lascivious; false, as doctrine, or as a sect; evil spirits; magical. **siâ-kàu**, a false religion. **siâ-sút**, magic. **siâ-hoat**, id. **iau-siâ**, evil spirits. **iau-siâ kúi-kòai**, id.; magical arts. **kúi-siâ**, id. **ōe phek-siâ**, able to drive away hurtful spiritual influences, as charms. **khu-siâ tiók-ék**, to drive away the evil influences that cause epidemics. **khu-siâ tiók-kúi**, to expel evil demons.

siâ-chèng, depraved and correct (v. chèng). **kan-siâ**, intriguing for dishonest purposes, as to injure people or to get money out of them. **siâ-sim**, a depraved or licentious heart. **siâ-sū**, immoral or licentious actions. **siâ-tāi**, id.

pak-lāi ū siâ-hé, said of a man who is much fevered.

Siâ (R. id., = col. chhiâ, chhoàh), oblique; to take down, as mast. **siâ-ûi**, to lower a mast. **siâ-bûn-pè** (= chhiâ), strong twilled cloth. **khi-siâ** (C.), = A. khi-chhiâ, awry.

moa^{n}-siâ-á, a small house or shed built against a wall or large house. **siâ-moa^{n}**, id.

Siâ [R. a serpent, = col. tsoâ]. **siâ-mâu^{n}-chhiu^{n}**, sort of crooked spear. **siâ-chhông**, a medicinal plant (v. chhông). **têng-siâ**, a fabulous winged serpent.

Siâ (R. id.), a surname.

Siá [R. to relinquish; to give away]. **siá-liá**, to bestow much. **siá-sì**, to bestow, as charity (v. sì). **si-siá koan-bók**, to give away coffins in charity **si-siá koa^{n}-chhâ**, id. **hí-siá**, to give joyfully, as alms. **hí-siá--lâng**, id. **hí-siá lâng-ê-iòh**, to give medicine gratuitously.

ōe-siá--tit, can be parted from (only said of persons or places). **bōe-siá--tit**, cannot bear to part. **koah-siá**, to forsake, as man and woman (said by women). **loân-loân put-siá**, to love so much as not to part, as

man and wife. **siá-ì siá-ì**, idle and listless, as man who has some money and does not care to work, or as man who neglects to do what he promised though he remembers.

siá-sin, to exert one's self greatly. **siá-sin siá-miāⁿ**, id. **siá sìⁿ-miāⁿ**, to risk one's life. **siá-bēng, sit hô-tûn** (r.), throw away one's life for good eating.

siá (R. id.), to write (only the manual act of writing, not to compose). **siá-jī**, id. **siá-liá**, to write away; to write on. **ló-chhó-siá**, to scrawl. **siá-phoe**, to write a letter. **thiap-siá**, men engaged in yamuns (esp. military yamuns) to assist in writing documents.

sià [R. a cottage], polite phrase for "my" in speaking of junior relatives; affix to the names of men who have a senior relative a mandarin or kujin; in some places also applied to persons of the surname Tīⁿ, who are nearly related to the line of Tīⁿ Kok-sêng, *i.e.* Coxinga. **sià-chhin** (polite), my relatives. **sià-tē**, my younger brother. **sià-tit**, my nephew. **a-ko-sià**, son or grandson of mandarin. **iâ-sià**, younger relative of mandarin or kujin. **sià-jîn**, id. **tiong-su sià-jîn**, sort of secretaries of high rank and great influence in the supreme boards at Pekin. **thiòng-sià**, a young man who amuses himself instead of working or studying. **hok-chiu hia, tsoân-chiu sià, ē-mn̂g kim-téng**, at Fuhchau great numbers wear official boots; at Chinchew multitudes are styled "sià," being relatives of mandarins or kujin; at Amoy gilt buttons on cap are very common.

sià (same as previous word?) **saⁿ-phoáh-sià**, name of a pair of idols (v. phoáh).

sià (R. id.), to have diarrhœa; to have a loose motion. **sià-pak**, id. **làu-sià**, id. **siet-sià**, id. **tsúi-sià**, watery diarrhœa. **hoat-sià**, to have a very sudden loose motion. **chí-sià**, to stop diarrhœa, as medicine. **sià-ióh**, purgative medicine.

sià — **ték-sià**, a cooling medicine.

sià (R. id.), to forgive; to pardon. **sià-bién**, id. **sià-tsōe**, to pardon guilt. **sià-chiàu**, an imperial decree of pardon. **tāi-sià thien-hā**, general pardon through the empire. **thien-sià-jit**, a few days in each year (changeable) said to be specially lucky. **sià-bé**, paper horses burned in worship. **sià-koaⁿ**, paper image of mandarin, burned in rites for the dead. **khiā-hoan pàng-sià**, to set up streamers and burn paper images at rites for the dead.

sià (R. id., cf. col. siā), to lay down, as a load; to unlade; to unsaddle; to injure, as a man's good name. **sià bé-oaⁿ**, to unsaddle a horse. **sià-pē**, to loose the ropes which fasten wood or bamboos to the sides of a junk. **sià-tsāi**, to unlade a vessel. **sià-tàⁿ**, to lay down a load. **sià-hē--teh**, to lay down, as a load. **sià-jīm**, to hand over one's office fully to the successor. **sià-chhèng**, to fire off a gun merely to empty it. **sià poàⁿ-kah**, to take off one arm of coat or shirt, leaving one shoulder bare. **sià-hè**, to sell off goods very cheap. **sià-sak**, id., at a sacrifice, so as to get ready money quickly; to throw away things to lighten a vessel (v. sak).

sià--tióh, brought into disgrace, as by the bad conduct of some relative or connection. **tng-bīn sià--i**, to make a man ashamed by speaking to his face of his disgraceful conduct, &c. **sià lâng--ê miâⁿ-siaⁿ**, to injure a man's good fame. **sià tsó-kong ê bīn-phê**, to disgrace ancestors by bad conduct. **sià thó-biēn**, to cause our superior to lose good character or respect through our bad conduct. **sià i--ê thé-biēn**, id.; also, to injure a man's good name by circulating reports against him that have some considerable foundation.

siā — **kong-siā**, a sedan-bearer. **kong-siā-kha**, do., said in counting how many are required.

siā (R. id.), to shoot, as an arrow. **siā-chìⁿ**, to shoot an arrow.

siā-kan, a medicine made from the soaⁿ-koaⁿ-lân-hoe. **siā-kan-thâu**, id.

siā [R. the musk-deer]. **siā-hiuⁿ**, musk.

siā — **siā-kœ-bí**, sago.

siā [R. sià, to lay down a load; to unlade]. **siā-sū**, to withdraw from an affair.

siā (R. id.), to thank; to pay, as vow or fee; to fade or fall, as flower or scab; a surname (C. chiā, the surname; siā in all other senses). **siā-phí**, scabs falling off. **hoe siā**, the flower fades.

siā-thiap, a letter of thanks. **siā-lé**, a small reward or fee given to a man who has managed some business for us, as arbiter or agent, &c. **siā joā-tsōe**, how much should be given as reward for such service?

siā-un, to give thanks for favour or grace. **siā-hō**, to give thanks for rain. **siā-sîn**, to give thanks to the spirits, as for answer to a vow. **siā-goān**, to pay a formal vow. **siā-thé**, to give thanks to Thé-tī-kong after a burial. **siā-toâⁿ**, to make thank-offerings at a temporary shrine (toâⁿ) just before taking it down. **siā-siúⁿ**, to give thanks for a present, as actors or mandarin's attendants. **siā-teng**, to give a play as thanks for friends lighting lamps near our house. **siā-pē**, to make a return-visit as thanks to a man who had called on parent's birth-day, or had come and worshipped our dead relative. **siā-pài**, to pay respects ceremonially to a man who had come to worship our deceased relative (v. pài).

pài-siā, to give ceremonial thanks, as to friend for presents, or on visit, or in worship. **to-siā**, many thanks! thank you! **kám-siā**, to thank; to feel grateful; thank you! **kám-siā jip-kut**, extremely grateful. **seh-siā**, to give thanks. **tap-siā**, to express thanks for a favour, as by returning or repaying it. **chiok-siā** (r.), to give thanks in a prayer, as to a god. **khàu-siā**, to give thanks by knocking head, as to a very high mandarin who is our immediate master; also, *said* politely, "I thank you very respectfully," to a man very much our superior, or for a very great service.

siā [R. a village; an association; the tutelary spirit of a place], a village. **hiuⁿ-siā**, a village. **siā-lí** (r.), id. **siā-thâu**, id. **sì-siā-thâu**, the four principal wards of Amoy, viz. Hok-san, Hū-chē, Hô-hōng, and Hoâi-tek. **chit-siā**, one village. **kui-siā**, the whole village. **tsn̂g-siā** (F.), a village. **hòe-siā**, to destroy a village. **hōe-siā**, villages combining, as for attack or defence. **siā-tiúⁿ**, a village elder or head man. **siā-gók**, a man who has by bad means got to be a leader in a village. **moáⁿ-siâⁿ chhē siā-hiaⁿ** (search for a fellow-villager in a whole city), no clue to find him or it.

kiet-siā, to form a literary society for writing essays. **siā-iú**, friends in one literary society. **siā heng-tē**, id.

siā-chek (R.), the place for imperial worship of the gods of land and grain (v. chek). **siā-toâⁿ** (T.), a permanent altar without any image outside the walls of Tung-an city.

siaⁿ (R. seng), sound; voice; noise; tone; denomination in arithmetic. **hong-siaⁿ**, a rumour; a report.

chit--ê sī **hong-siaⁿ**--ê, this is a mere rumour. **miâⁿ-siaⁿ**, fame; reputation. **ū miâⁿ-siaⁿ**, famous. **phái-miâⁿ-siaⁿ**, bad reputation; of notorious character. **thoân-miâⁿ seh-siaⁿ**, to spread a bad report about a man (v. thoân). **ū-siaⁿ bô-iáⁿ**, utterly false, as report (v. iáⁿ). **kià-siaⁿ**, to spread a report; to send word. **pàng-siaⁿ**, to warn that if he does so-and-so, we will punish, injure, or accuse him.

siaⁿ-im, a sound. **tsúi-siaⁿ**, sound of water, as of a stream, or as vessel sailing rapidly. **phái-siaⁿ-seh**, angry or proud tone of talk (v. seh). **phái-siaⁿ-thâu**, id. **m̄-sī siaⁿ-sàu**, displeased sound of voice, as in quarrelling (v. sàu). **saù-siaⁿ**, hoarse. **é-siaⁿ**, voice broken and indistinct (v. é). **hó-siaⁿ-tiāu**, well sung, as tune (v. tiāu). **sái âu-siaⁿ**, to sing loud and high, as from bottom of throat. **sit-siaⁿ**, to lose one's voice. **bô-siaⁿ**, no sound; have lost one's voice. **toā-siaⁿ**, loud sound; loud voice. **toā-siaⁿ kiò**, to call out loud. **toā-bú-siaⁿ**, very loud voice or sound. **chhut-siaⁿ**, to use the voice; to emit a sound. **khan-siaⁿ**, to draw out one's voice loud and long, as in singing or reciting essays. **khui-siaⁿ thák**, to read with a clear distinct voice. **m̄-thang tsòe-siaⁿ**, don't say a syllable; keep quiet. **thun-siaⁿ lún-khì**, to repress anger and keep in one's voice, as before a superior (v. thun). **ìn-siaⁿ**, to answer with the voice; to echo a word distinctly. **siaⁿ àng--lâi**, sound re-echoing, as in a cave.

piâⁿ-siaⁿ, the tones called "Ping" (v. piâⁿ). **pɛ̂ⁿ-siaⁿ** (C.), id. **cheh-siaⁿ**, any tone except the Ping. **chiūⁿ-siaⁿ**, the Shang tone; the second tone. **khì-siaⁿ**, the Khu tones. **jip-siaⁿ**, the Juh or abrupt tones.

hun-siaⁿ, the denomination of "hun" or candareens. **niúⁿ-siaⁿ**, denomination of taels. **khe-siaⁿ**, denomination of dollars. **chiet khe-siaⁿ**, reduce to dollars. **chiet chîⁿ-siaⁿ**, reduce to copper cash, as from silver. **tè-siaⁿ**, counting the price by the number of articles (of fixed size), not by weight or size, *e.g.* in buying cakes. **sìng kiāⁿ-siaⁿ**, to count by the number of units of things (v. kiāⁿ). **siá tāng-siaⁿ**, to write the weight of a dollar on a small bit of paper pasted on it. **phín hit--ê tāng-siaⁿ**, to agree beforehand that the dollars are to be counted at such and such a weight. **joā-tsōe tn̄g-siaⁿ**, what length is it, counted in rods (chang) of ten feet each? **sím-mihⁿ pān-siaⁿ**, what depth of water in fathoms?

siâⁿ (R. sêng), a city; a city wall; a walled town; a citadel; a fort; the pan of a gun: the circular wards of a lock on which the slits in a key work. **toaⁿ-siâⁿ**, having only one such ward, as lock for key with only one slit. **siang-siâⁿ**, having two such wards.

siâⁿ-siú, the garrison of a Foo city; its commander. **siâⁿ-tî**, wall and moat of city. **sit siâⁿ-tî**, to lose a city, as mandarin who fails to hold a city in war. **siâⁿ-ip** (r.), a Hien district. **siâⁿ-chhiûⁿ**, city walls. **siâⁿ-tó-chí**, battlements. **siâⁿ-khang**, a hole in a city wall, esp. for cannon. **siâⁿ-téng**, on the top of the wall. **siâⁿ-bé-téng**, id. **siâⁿ-kha**, at the foot of the wall; near the wall. **siâⁿ-mn̂g**, a city gate. **siâⁿ-lâu**, tower at city gate. **siâⁿ-àng**, space inclosed by the two walls at a city gate. **àng-siâⁿ**, the outer wall at city gate. **siâⁿ-lāi**, within the city walls; the city proper; within the city. **siâⁿ-goā**, the suburbs; outside the walls. **siâⁿ-chhī**, city and suburbs. **siâⁿ-chhī ê-lâng**, a man belonging to the city (including suburbs). **siâⁿ-tō͘**, a passage-boat to or from a city.

koāiⁿ-siâⁿ, a Hien city; chief city of a district. **hú-siâⁿ**, a Foo city; chief city of a department. **séng-siâⁿ**, provincial capital. **sɛ́ⁿ-siâⁿ** (C.), id. **kiaⁿ-siâⁿ**, the metropolis. **kim-siâⁿ**, id. **bān-lí-tn̂g-siâⁿ**, the Great Wall. **bo̍k-siâⁿ**, a wooden fort for a review. **thó-siâⁿ**, a fort or line of circumvallation, built of clay or unburnt brick.

phoà-siâⁿ, to breach a fortified wall; to take a city. **kong-siâⁿ**, to attack a city. **kong tâng-siâⁿ**, to gamble with the lién-pó.

phàu-siâⁿ, a set of crackers on the top of a pole. **kat phàu-siâⁿ**, to fasten them up. **khó phàu-siâⁿ**, to fire other crackers at them, trying to hit them and set them off.

tē-gék-siâⁿ, hell. **óng-sí-siâⁿ**, the part of hell for those who have died violent deaths. **phah-siâⁿ**, to perform rites to get souls out of hell; to take a city. **phah chhèng-siâⁿ** (T.), to perform rites to deliver souls from the part of hell for those who die of gunshot wounds. **kó͘ chhèng-siâⁿ**, to make a paper representation of that place for these rites.

siâⁿ, to excite desire, as by showing something or by example; to try to catch by a bait; to allure or try to allure, as to evil. **saⁿ-siâⁿ**, id. **siâⁿ-sîn** (to allure flies), to entice young men, as a gaudily ornamented bad woman. **chhàu-chho siâⁿ-sîn**, do. (lit. strong-smelling fish alluring flies).

siâⁿ [R. sêng, to accomplish; to complete; = col. chiâⁿ, chhiâⁿ]. **kúi-siâⁿ-gûn**, of what quality is the silver? **chiok-siâⁿ-gûn**, pure silver. **chiok-siâⁿ-kim**, pure gold. **káu-siâⁿ-kim**, gold with one-tenth of alloy. **poeh-siâⁿ-kim**, gold with one-fifth of alloy.

siáⁿ [R. sīm, exceedingly; which? = col. sím], (C. sáⁿ, siáⁿ). **siáⁿ-sū**, why? why ever —? (with more or less idea of finding fault). **ū siáⁿ-sū**, what is the matter? **tsòe-siáⁿ-sū**, what are you (or is he) doing? **i teh-siáⁿ-sū**, what is he at? **bô-siáⁿ-sū**, nothing special; nothing the matter; with no harm. **bô-siáⁿ bô-sū**, id. **bô-siáⁿ-tāi**, nothing the matter. **siáⁿ-hè** (C. hòe), what is the matter? **ū siáⁿ-pō͘**, what can now be done? **lí beh-siáⁿ-tsai**, how can you know? (v. beh, what?). **siáⁿ-tsai** (Cn.), no one can tell (who can know?). **bô-siáⁿ-tsai**, I don't know much about it. **bô-siáⁿ-hó**, not very good. **bô-siáⁿ-hong**, not much wind; scarcely any wind. **bô-siáⁿ-lâng**, scarcely any one (present).

bó-siáⁿ-lâng, Mr. So-and-so, for example; any one; such and such a man. **bó-siáⁿ-pu̍t**, such and such an idol, for example.

siáⁿ-mihⁿ (C.), = A. sím-mihⁿ, what? what thing? **siáⁿ-mn̂ghⁿ** (Cn.), what thing?

siàⁿ [R. sèng, holy; a sage], powerful and efficacious, as a god, a temple, a charm, a medicine, or an influential man. **lêng-siàⁿ**, efficacious and powerful, as a god. **ū-lêng-siàⁿ**, id. **bô-siàⁿ**, without efficacious power. **bōe-siàⁿ**, id. **siàⁿ-jiah**, manifestation of power to assist, as of a god. **siàⁿ-pu̍t**, a powerful idol. **khah-siàⁿ sam-kài**, almost certainly efficacious (v. kài). **sìn-siàⁿ**, to believe in the power of some god. **chhē-siàⁿ** (Cn.), to call the spirits of the dead, as sorceress or female medium. **siàⁿ-má** (Cn.), a sorceress. **siàⁿ-chiá** (Cn.), id.

chhùi siàⁿ, his words come true, as guess of future. **siàⁿ-chhùi**, id.

siāⁿ, a large sort of tray (carried like a basket on a pole between two men), for carrying marriage presents and offerings. **siāⁿ-á**, id. **chit-kùg-siāⁿ**, one such ceremonial tray.

siāⁿ-koà, the hatches of a vessel; the cover of the hold.

siā^{n}-nâ^{n}, a basket made with several horizontal divisions or compartments. **siā^{n}-nâ^{n}-tsân**, one of these separate compartments.

siā^{n}, a large brick-built receptacle for salt at a public salt-store. **chhek-siā^{n}**, a large boarded receptacle for unthrashed grain in a granary.

siā^{n} [R. sēng, abundant], a surname.

siah (R. siok), to pare; to pare away. **siu-siah**, to pare down smooth; to make slight erasures, as in book or document. **siah-khi-chiam**, pare the point sharp. **siah-pit**, to sharpen a lead pencil or quill pen. **siah-lân**, to scrape off fish scales. **siah-kut lóh-hék**, very very lean.

siah — **phiah-siah**, lonely; unfrequented, as place (cf. siám).

siah (R. sek), (Cn. sek), tin; pewter. **siah-pòh**, tin-foil. **siah-khì**, pewter articles. **phah-siah**, to work in pewter. **kheng-siah**, to work tin, as at mines. **khêng-siah**, to collect and melt small fragments of tin or pewter. **phoà-tâng kū-siah**, old or broken brass or pewter articles. **phái^{n}-tâng kū-siah**, id.

siáh [R. sék, a stone, = col. chióh], marble; soap-stone. **siáh-chióh**, id. **siáh-hún**, powdered marble or soap-stone, put on the skin for coolness. **siáh-ìn**, a seal made of soap-stone. **siáh-hī^{n}**, an ink-stone of marble or soap-stone.

siáh-tsoá, marbled paper.

siáh-liû, the pomegranate (v. liû).

siáh (C. chhiáh), a sort of small ladle. **thih-siáh**, an iron ladle. **bê-siáh**, a ladle for taking out soft rice. **thûg-siáh**, spoon for syrup. **iû-siáh**, bamboo instrument for measuring or lading out oil. **tsúi-siáh**, a hollow half-cylinder (gen. a bamboo joint) for baling out water.

siáh [R. sék, the evening]. **chhit-siáh**, the evening of 7.7.

siáh [R. sék, a mat; a feast; a meal; = col. chhióh]. **iên-siáh**, a feast; a banquet. **chiú-siáh** (r.), id., with liquor. **chít-siáh**, one feast; one company of men eating at once. **tsòe-nn̄g-siáh**, eating in two successive companies.

siáh — **báuh-siáh**, = báuh-soah, to deride a man as utterly unable to effect his purpose.

siáh — **lâ-sâm-siáh**, dirty; filthy.

siáh — **n̂g-siáh** (T. n̂g-sit-á), a sort of fish.

siak (cf. siàng), (Cn. sak), to dash down. **siak--lóh-lâi**, to dash on the ground. **siak--tó**, to fall down. **siak-tiū**, to thrash rice in a tub. **siak-béh**, to thrash wheat or barley in a tub. **siak-tháng**, the tub for thrashing grain. **siak-tháng-thui**, an instrument like a small ladder put in the tub for the heads of grain to be struck upon.

siak-sau, to bully. **siak-í siak-toh**, to strike chairs and table, in anger or pet. **pia^{n}-oá^{n} siak-tī**, to throw about bowls and chopsticks, in a rage. **siak-thâu sí-hō̤--i**, to kill one's self by striking the head on the ground in a rage.

siak-sin, to exert one's self very much; much exhausted or uncomfortable. **ká^{n} phah-siak**, very venturesome. **chin phah-siak**, having a vast deal of toil and trouble in managing an affair; very much pained and tossing about restlessly, as sick man.

siak — **kiák-siak**, active and lively in manner.

siak [R. siok? lek? brilliant; shining, = col. siák]. **kim siak-siak**, glittering; shining. **péh siak-siak**, brilliantly white (cf. siám).

siak — **àm siak-siak**, very dark, as night.

siak (Cn.), **toā-m̀-siak-kŏe** very numerous, = toā-bú sì-kòe.

siak (Cn.) **siak-kháu**, = A. sek-kháu, to wash the mouth.

siák (= siak). **kim siák-siák**, glittering; shining brightly.

siam, to peep. **thau-siam**, id. **toà-teh-siam**, peeping at something. **ná^{n}-siam ná^{n}-siam**, looking about stealthily.

iap-siam--khì, to take a thing stealthily and conceal it secretly.

siâm (R. id.) **siâm-sû**, a sort of toad supposed to be very poisonous.

siâm, to snatch suddenly, as a man's cap, or hand, or queue. **tùi-chhiú kā--i siâm--teh**, seize him by his hand, *e.g.* to keep him from striking. **hê-siū^{n} bô-tn̂g-thâu-mn̂g hō̤-lâng-siâm** (a Bud. priest has no long hair to catch), said of a very niggardly man.

siâm [R. sîm, to search; usual; a fathom], a fathom; to join the hands before one; to embrace in the arms. **siâm tiâu-tiâu**, to seize firmly in the arms. **kun-tsú-siâm**, embracing another in joke, as in wrestling, or for amusement.

siám (R. id.) **siám-sai**, Shen-si province. **siám-kam**, Shen-si and Kan-suh.

siám [R. to avoid; to flash; = col. sih, siah; cf. siak], to avoid; to get out of the way; to sprain. **siám--tióh**, to sprain or hurt one's self by a sudden movement.

siám-pī, to avoid; to get out of the way. **siám-pi^{n}**, id., as by going to the side. **siám-khui**, to get out of the road, going to one side. **siám-oá**, id., as by going close to a wall, or to the shore, or to the side of the road. **siám kui-pêng**, all go to *one* side of the road to let another pass easily. **khah-siám**, get further out of the way, *e.g.* to let one pass more easily. **siám-bih**, to keep out of the way by hiding. **tô-siám**, to run away. **tsáu-siám**, do.; to avoid; to shirk work. **thau-siám**, to run away stealthily. **siám--kè-khì**, to creep stealthily past.

siám-kak, quiet and lonely, as a place.

kim siám-siám, glittering; shining, as something polished. **lāi siám-siám**, very sharp.

siám — **bát siám-siám**, very dense, as a crowd, or as thick clusters, or as a densely peopled district (cf. siap).

siám — **toā-siám**, the blade of the helm (v. toā, "helm").

siàm (R. sim), (cf. siáp), to ooze; to leak in, as water. **siàm-lāu**, id. **siàm-chhut**, to ooze out. **siàm-jiō**, to pass urine in small quantities and with difficulty.

siām [R. the growing brightness of the sun; Siam]. **siām-lô**, Siam; Siam and Laos.

siām [R. to supply; sufficient]. **ióng-siām**, money set apart for himself, as by a father (when giving their portions to his sons), for his own use in old age, or for his burial. **ióng-siām-gûn**, id.

sian, **siân**, **sián**, **siàn**, **siān**; better sien, siên, sién, sièn, siēn (*q.v.*)

siang (R. song, = col. sang, seng), a pair; both the two. **chít-siang**, a pair. **kui-siang**, making a pair; a pair. **chiā^{n}-siang**, id. **siang-siang tùi-tùi**, in pairs. **siang-si^{n}**, twins. **siang-si^{n}-mn̂g**, folding doors. **siang-chhe-lō̤**, branching roads (v.

chhe). **siang-hù**, two sets. **siang-chiú^{n}**, a two-oared boat. **siang-chhiú**, both hands. **chit-siang-chhiú**, a pair of hands. **siang-kha**, both legs or feet. **siang-lúi bák-chiu**, both eyes. **siang-lâng**, both the men. **siang-lâng tńg**, bride and bridegroom going to spend some days at house of bride's parents a few days after marriage.

siang-bīn, both sides; both surfaces. **siang-bīn-to kúi**, a wretch who excites and inflames a quarrel, by slandering each side to the other. **siang-pêng**, both sides. **siang-pêng-oá**, trying to keep neutral, and on good terms with both sides. **kè-siang-thâu**, said of a son who keeps up the worship of two families. **khiâ siang-thâu-bé**, to pretend to be on good terms with each side, while assisting each with what he learns from the other. **koà siang-thâu-bé**, id. **chit-chhùi siang-thâu-chhut**, said of a man talking a great deal and very fast, quite enough for two mouths.

siang-liāu, strong double-distilled spirits (v. liāu). **siang-to-hōe** (C.), = sio-to-hōe, the Triad, or Small Knife Society.

siang (C.), A. siong, mutual.

siang (C.), = A. siong, to wound; to hurt; sometimes said of a place pained, though not by a wound.

siang (C.), = A. siong, a merchant.

siâng (cf. sâng, siāng), alike; exactly similar; of the same sort. **bô-siâng**, unlike; quite different. **bô-siâng-lē**, not going by the same road; he is quite a bad character, while I am good. **bô-siâng-khoán**, of very different character; a different sort. **siâng-khoán**, of the same sort or character. **siâng-khoán-sit**, id. **siâng-chit-iū^{n}**, id. **siâng-sim**, like-minded; congenial. **siâng-kau-kài**, having a common boundary; conterminous.

siâng (C.), = A. siông, usual; generally. **siâng-kòe**, usually. **siâng-nî^{n}**, each year (in the past); year by year.

siâng (C.), = A. siông, minutely.

siâng (C.), = A. siông (a good omen).

siâng (Cn.), = A. sím-mlh^{n}-lâng, who? **siâng-söh**, who says so? **siâng-böh**, who would be willing?

siáng (C.), = A. sióng (to look at).

siáng (C.), = A. sióng (to think).

siàng (cf. siak), (Cn. sàng). **siàng--lòh-khì**, to dash violently on the ground. **siàng-poe-á**, to throw three cash on the ground after striking one's knee; a sort of gambling. **siàng-heng** (C.), to beat the breast with a stone, as beggars do.

siàng (C.), = A. siòng, appearance of face or person; (high mandarins; to look at). **phé-siàng**, = A. phì-siú^{n}, to talk of others' faults; to talk scandal.

siāng (cf. siâng), (Cn. sāng), quite alike; of same form, sort, or character. **bô-siāng**, quite different; **siāng-sim**, like-minded; congenial. **siāng-khoán**, of the same sort or kind. **siāng-iū^{n}**, id. **siāng-lûi**, of the same sort, as men or things. **siāng-hiu^{n}-siā**, belonging to the same village. **siāng-hiu^{n}-lí**, id. **siāng-khiā-lāi**, living in different parts of the same large house.

siāng [R. siōng, above; upon; = col. chiū^{n}, chhiū^{n}], one of the musical notes. **má-siāng**, immediately (v. má).

Also (C.), **siāng**, = A. siōng, first-class, &c.

siāng (C.), = A. siōng (still, yet, &c.)

siap (R. siap? sip?), rough, as surface; very stiff, as door or drawer; sleepy, as eyes: bad tasted; somewhat sourish or bitter. **siap-siap**, id. **chhơ-siap**, rough and coarse, as surface.

bák siap, eyes sleepy. **bák-chiu siap**, id. **kha siap**, disinclined to walk.

sò-siap, shrivelled, as skin of old man, or of fruit too long kept; very scant of money.

pak-siap, feeling of emptiness and slight pain in stomach; very poor and wretched; uncomfortable troubled state of mind; too dry, as food unpleasant to eat, or causing uncomfortable feeling after eating. **pak-siap--lâng**, to dun for help, as poor relatives.

kiâm-siap, salt and sour; bad-tasted (s. niggardly). **chhùi siap**, bad appetite, as from slight illness, or bad taste in mouth.

siap (R. id.) **kiâm-siap**, niggardly (s. bad-tasted). **kiâm koà-siap**, niggardly.

siap [R. sek, to fill up a cavity; to bribe; = col. soeh, that, siám], to fill up a small crevice. **siap-bát**, filled up, as a crevice; well drawn up, as document without flaws; closed, so as to be quite safe, or so that no secret gets out; quiet and out of the way, as place. **siap-tiáp**, closely, tightly, or neatly tied or packed up; neatly arranged, so as to take up little room; having much in little bulk.

soeh-siap, to give some money, or make some promise, so as to get a man's secret influence or false witness, or to keep him from giving some information to the other side that would bear strongly against us. **siap āu-chhiú**, id., esp. to arbiter, that he may take our side, or to underlings of yamun. **siap lâng--ê sin-sè**, to take advantage of another's influence or success, so as to get some affair of ours set right, though without any direct help from him.

siap — **iap-siap**, retired, as a house; keeping to the side, or out of sight (v. iap).

siap — **siap-bûn**, = sap-bûn, soap (mere imitation of foreign sound).

siap — **ka-tia^{n}-siap**, bark of a shrub (mangrove?) used as a dye.

siap [R. drizzling rain; a moment; = col. sap; cf. tiap]. **thêng-thêng siap-á-kú**, always procrastinating and promising to do it very shortly.

siáp (cf. siàm), to ooze or leak in small quantities. **siáp--chhut-lâi**, to ooze or leak out.

siáp [R. to wade across; relating to], to bribe. **poát-siáp san-chhoan** (R.), to travel far over mountains and rivers.

kan-siáp, related to; concerned with; implicated (v. kan). **koan-siáp**, id. (v. koan). **ū kau-siáp**, to have very intimate relations in business or friendship, so as to have more or less liability for his failure, or to be involved in grave suspicion for his wickedness.

siáp-su, to act with partiality or unjust selfishness. **bōe-siáp--tit**, cannot be managed by bribery. **siáp-sè**, to flatter; to fawn; to be a parasite; to get a superior (or endeavour it) to use his influence for private ends. **chhu-sî siáp-sè**, to follow the fashion and fawn on the powerful.

siáp (same as previous word?), to swindle, wheedle, or cozen, as a sharper, &c. **siáp lâng-ê-chî^{n}**, to swindle a man out of money. **siáp lâng--ê chî^{n}-gûn**, id.

siáp, to bewitch. **khit-kúi siáp--khì**, to be bewitched by demons. **sam-siau siáp--khì**, made mad by the demon called sam-siau, as man or animal.

siáp (R. id.) **siáp-si**, to divine by the plant called "si."

siáp — **māi^{n}-siáp**, a very durable wood of a slightly reddish colour.

siáp (contracted from sì-tsáp), forty. **siáp-it**, forty-one.

siat, siát; better siet, siȯt (*q.v.*)

siau [R. night]. **goân-siau**, the feast of lanterns on evening of 1.15. **thong-siau-chek**, long red candles.

siau (R. id.) **siau-sit**, a small brush for inside of ear (s. melt, news).

siau (R. id.) **siau-kun**, cramp. **pak-tó siau-sn̂g-thià^{n}**, severe griping pains in the belly.

siau (R. id.), various sorts of seminal flux, as gonorrhœa, spermatorrhœa, &c., which are much confounded by the Chinese. **hā-siau**, id. **hē-siau** (C.), id. **hā-siau-hong**, chronic do.; often said by Chinese when really due to other causes.

siau (R. id.) **siau-sá** (R.), open and cheerful in manner; taking things in an easy and pleased manner (s. walk about).

siau [R. to walk about]. **siau-sá**, a walk, as for amusement, or to help digestion (s. cheerful). **siau-iâu** (R.), to wander about for pleasure (v. iâu). **siau-khién**, to walk about for health or amusement (v. khién). **siau-hân** (R.), to go about at leisure.

siau [R. the high part of the sky, = col. sio]. **pe-jip hûn-siau**, to fly up into the clouds (said of a man terribly afraid).

siau [R. name of an insect]. **hái-phiau-siau**, medicine made from the powdered bone of the cuttle-fish.

siau [R. saltpetre and various kinds of salts; cf. col. sa, sc], saltpetre. **siau-iȯh**, gunpowder. **siau-hông**, saltpetre and sulphur. **siau-ko**, black plaster for blistering. **iâm-siau**, white incrustation on damp places. **chhiū^{n} iâm-siau**, this incrustation forming. **phok-siau**, purgative salts; sulphate of soda. **gê-siau**, a medicinal salt.

siau (same as previous word?). **chhó-siau**, a vegetable purgative medicine.

siau (Cn.) **siau-koe**, = A. am-koe, a long sort of pumpkin.

siau — **ēng to-pán siau**, to strike with the flat of the sword.

siau [R. name of a demon]. **sam-siau**, a demon that haunts hills. **sam-siau-kang**, male do. **sam-siau-bú**, female do.

siau (R. id.), sort of clarionet or flute. **tōng-siau**, a clarionet, held straight out. **phín-siau**, sort of flute, held obliquely. **pûn-siau**, to play the clarionet or flute.

pit-siau, the stem of a hair-pencil as distinguished from the hair.

siau [R. name of a bitter plant; lonely; desolate; a surname; = col. sio]. **siau-sap**, shabby-looking (s. melt, shrivelled).

siau [R. to melt, as in or into water, = col. siu], to exhaust or spend; to reduce or remove, as swellings or some diseases and evils; to digest; to have a motion; to sell well; to shrink, as wood.

siau-sán, very lean (v. sán). **siau-bah**, to grow lean. **bah siau, kut hiēn**, so lean that the bones appear. **iû-siau**, slim and delicate in figure, as man; small and neat, as one's leg, or as a small pig. **siau-siau--khì**, grown quite lean. **siaú liáu-liáu**, id. **siau-sap**, shrivelled, as face; decayed, as village (v. sap), (s. previous word).

siau-hoà, to digest. **ōe-siau-làp**, able to digest. **chiáh-bōe-siau**, unable to digest. **chiáh-m̄-siau**, id. **siau-iû**, to help to digest fat. **siau-tháu**, to have a motion, or pass water; to remove, as calamities, or as anger (v. tháu).

siau-tsai kái-eh, to remove or ward off calamities (v. tsai). **siau-chhiû kái-ut**, to remove sadness. **siau-chhiû kái-būn** (r.), id. **siau-tsōe**, to remove guilt, esp. by Tauist priest at temple of Sêng-hông, or by sorceress. **siau chē-koà**, id. **siau-àn**, to wind up a legal case or let it drop. **kau-siau**, to cancel as account, by writing "oân" and making a large circle over it. **chhat-siau**, id.; to blot out. **siau-tû**, to remove, as evils.

siau-tȯk, to remove some poisonous influence. **siau-thâm**, to cure phlegm. **siau-chéng**, to reduce a swelling. **siau-tiù^{n}**, to reduce a swelling of the belly. **siau-soà^{n}--khì**, quite removed; wasted away or exhausted (v. soà^{n}). **kau-âm m̄-siau-tsúi**, the pipe or drain does not let the water flow through. **tsúi bōe-siau**, the water will not run off. **tsúi siau--khì**, the water has been drained off.

siau-sih, gradually diminish or waste away, *e.g.* by evaporation or melting, or in business; difference or loss in trade between gross and net, sómewhat like tare. **kāu-siau-sih**, having a great deal of waste, as watered meat, &c. **kāu-siau**, id.

khai-siau, to expend money. **tû khai-siau-goā**, net gains after deducting food and other expenses. **tû khui-siau-goā**, id.

siau-tiā^{n}, to keep the earnest-money as a forfeit when a bargain is broken off. **hō̤--i siau--khì**, forfeit it (earnest-money) to him.

siau-tsng, knowingly buy stolen goods. **ū siau-thâu**, saleable; having a ready sale or good run in the market. **ū-siau**, id. **bô-siau**, not having a good sale, or none. **oh-siau**, not well saleable. **siau goā-kok**, its sale is all in foreign parts.

bōe-siau-kiēn, unable to resist, though very unwilling to obey (v. kiēn).

siau-sit, news.

siâu [R. siâ, oblique, col. chhiâ]. **siâu-bûn-pè** (r.), = chhiâ-bûn-pè, twilled cotton.

siâu, semen (vulg.) **hau-siâu**, a great lie! (very vulgar, but probably originally an imitation of the mand. "háu-siàu," ridiculous; absurd).

siáu [R. siu, to be ashamed]. **siáu-lóe**, ashamed; shy (v. lóe). **siáu-jîn**, ashamed; bashful (s. small). **ùi-siáu-jîn**, ashamed to see any one because of having done wrong; afraid to do a shameful thing (*e.g.* shameful pleasures) for fear of the shame of possible discovery; modest, as boy or girl. **ōe siáu-jîn**, having a sense of shame. **hiâm siáu-jîn**, to object because ashamed, *e.g.* ashamed to meet some one. **siáu-jîn-chháu**, the sensitive plant.

siáu [R. small, = col. sió]. **biáu-siáu**, very small; to treat with indignity. **siáu-jî**, my little boy. **siáu-lú** (polite), my daughter. **siáu-bêng**, my personal name. **siáu-sū**, a small affair. **siáu-éng**, a small portrait; a miniature (v. éng). **siáu-tsong**, a small branch ancestral hall. **koan-hō put-siáu**, the consequences may be very serious. **siáu-kúi-bīn**, very ugly, as face; the iron case of a lock.

siáu-hân, a term on or about Jan. 5th. **siáu-sú**, term on or about July 7th. **siáu-sí** (C.), id. **siáu-soat**, term on or about Nov. 22d.

siáu-soat, novels. **siáu-sîn**, idle, and fond of gambling or such low pleasures.

siáu-jîu, a man of low mean ideas; a worthless fellow (s. ashamed). **siáu-jîn-thâu**, a bad man. **siáu-khì-kúi**, a low miserly wretch. **siáu-khì**, miserly; parsimonious; reckoning to the last cash, or strictly requiring the most minute particulars. **siáu-chhû**, id. **siáu-kiȯk**, mean; niggardly, as man; made too small, as a thing. **siáu-sé̍-kièn**, not having seen much of the world: of contracted ideas (v. kièn).

siáu-piēn, urine; to make water. **siáu-kái**, to make water. **siáu-súi**, do., said only of children. **siáu-sán**, to have an abortion.

tāi-siáu (R.), large and small. **tāi-siáu-sèng-hōe**, small clans combining against the larger. **tāi-tông siáu-ī**^{n}, nearly the same, but somewhat different. **tāi-keng siáu-koài**, in much consternation (v. keng). **liōng-tāi-siáu**, to use more or less, as one pleases or is able. **ōe-liōng-tāi-siáu--tit**, may be used more or less at pleasure, as superfluities; *e.g.* as condiments and nice eating, as opposed to rice and fire-wood for cooking, which must be had. **mê**^{n} **tāi-siáu**, elastic, as woollen socks. **lêng-tāi lêng-siáu**, elastic, as socks. **sam-jit tāi, ngé̍-jit siáu**, having greater and smaller feasts each third and fifth day.

siáu [R. few; small quantity; = col. chió]. **to-siáu** (R.), many or few; much or little. **tȯ-siáu** (Cn.), id. (R.) **siáu-sé̍-kièn**, and also **koan-hē put-siáu** (s. small), might perhaps be placed under this word.

siáu, mad; crazy; idiotic. **siáu-siáu**, id.; jesting foolishly. **siáu-gōng**, fond of gambling, low joking, or foolish pleasures. **chiáh-chiú siáu**, intoxicated and behaving absurdly. **siáu-káu**, a mad dog. **teh-siáu**, acting madly. **teh-siáu-kông**, quite mad. **lí teh-siáu**, surely you are mad (said to a man behaving very absurdly). **tì**^{n}**-siáu**, feigning madness. **tì**^{n}**-tien tì**^{n}**-siáu**, id.

siáu [R. id.? cf. col. sió], excited with sexual feeling. **hiâu-siáu**, id., said only of a bad woman.

siàu [R. id., by change of tone from siáu, "few"]. **siàu-liên**, young (v. liên). **siàu-iâ**, a mandarin's son (by some placed under "filial").

siàu [R. like; like one's father; filial]. **put-siàu**, unfilial; disobedient to parents; ill-behaved. **put-siàu-kiá**^{n}, disobedient son. **hā-liû put-siàu**, ill-behaved fellows; vagabonds. **m̄-bat-siàu**, unfilial; bad son. **siàu-iâ**, mandarin's son (by some placed under "young").

siàu [R. to laugh, = col. chhiò]. **kièn-siàu**, to be ashamed; shame! **lí tiȯh-kièn-siàu**, you should feel ashamed of yourself! shame on you! **hō̤--i kièn-siàu**, to make him feel ashamed.

hâm-siàu-hoe, the Magnolia fuscata.

siàu [R. siù, elegant; accomplished]. **tsùn-siàu** (r.), good-looking, as person.

siàu [R. soàn, to calculate, = col. sìg], an account; to count or calculate; also (P.), a deed of sale, mortgage, or lease.

giáh-siàu, number, as of articles. **siàu-giáh**, id. **sî-siàu**, time. **pòe-siàu** (C.), position in genealogical rank. **hó-kioh-siàu**, skilful, as workman or actor (v. kioh). **hó-ē-siàu** (C. hó-ē-sûi^{n}), plan good; it can be managed (v. ē). **kàu-liâu kàu-siàu**, just at proper time or in right quantity (v. liâu).

siàu-phō̤, an account-book. **siàu-bák**, an account. **siàu-hāng**, account of amount due. **siàu-tiâu**, accounts of sums due. **chiah-ê siàu-tiâu**, these unsettled accounts. **siàu-kūi**, a book-keeper. **siàu-kūi-toh**, a shop-counter. **siàu-kūi-pâng**, counting-room. **siàu-pâng**, id. **koán-siàu**, a book-keeper; a sort of steward who keeps the accounts.

siàu-liām, to think of with warm affection, as dear friend or relative; to meditate gratefully upon, as some kindness.

siàu-iáh, to count the pages of a book. **siàu-chî**^{n}, to count cash. **bô-siàu-pái**, not counting how often; a great many times. **siàu koe-lō̤-chiȯh** (counting the stones on the streets), walking about at leisure. **chhī pē-bú, siàu-tàng**, in feeding his parents he counts (and grudges) every meal.

sìng-siàu, to calculate. **sìng-goá-ê-siàu**, count it to my account, I will bear the responsibility. **khah-séng-siàu**, effecting a saving in money; cheaper (v. séng).

khiàm-siàu, to owe an account. **tó-siàu**, not to pay a debt (v. tó). **sia-siàu**, to buy on credit. **it-hoat ū-siàu**, to buy more and more on credit without paying. **it-hoat kāu-siàu**, id. **pàng-siàu**, to sell on credit. **chhut-siàu**, to sell or lend on credit, esp. goods. **chhut-jip chit-poà**^{n}**-tiâu-siàu**, to do a very small business. **jip-siàu**, to have part-payment. **seng jip-siàu**, id. **ū lâi-óng-siàu**, to have an account current.

hoā^{n}**-siàu**, to have charge of the accounts. **kì-siàu**, to make an entry in an account. **chiū**^{n}**-siàu**, to enter an item, or be entered in account (v. chiū^{n}). **tak-siàu**, to note down an account (v. tak). **khai-siàu**, to note down disbursements. **khui phòng-siàu**, to put down more than was paid out. **phòng-siàu**, overcharge (intentional). **tiòng-siàu**, overcharge by mistake. **sit-siàu**, to fail to put down in account, by mistake, either at first or in copying. **thau-chiáh-siàu**, intentionally falsify account so as to embezzle employer's money. **tùi-siàu**, to compare accounts. **hē-siàu**, to compare accounts so as to settle them. **hōe-siàu**, id. **hok-siàu**, to go over an account a second time to see if there be any error. **liáh-siàu**, to examine an account roughly to see if it be correct. **lé̍k-siàu**, to copy out the items for each customer. **poâ**^{n}**-siàu**, to transfer accounts from one book to another. **chhau-siàu**, to copy an account. **chhau-kè-siàu**, to copy an account into a new book.

kè-siàu, to pay by a bill; to make over a debt to a third party to collect. **kòe-siàu** (C.), id. **kè i-ê-siàu**, to transfer to his account, as by a bill, &c. **tùi-toa**^{n} **kè-siàu**, make over a debt by a bill. **chheng-kè-siàu**, to pay a bill drawn on us; to pay a debt to our creditor's creditor by his direction. **chheng-siàu**, to pay off a debt by full payment. **chheng-kî-siàu**, to pay up the last instalment (at due time) so as to make the payment complete. **i beh-kā--lí chheng-siàu**, he will settle accounts with you (fig.) **oân-siàu**, to settle an account by payment (sometimes a little being taken off). **kau-siàu** (r.), to make payment of account, entire or partial. **chhat-siàu**, to mark an account as settled. **chiet-siàu**, to take a composition for a debt. **kā--i tsún-siàu**, to take an article as payment of a debt (v. tsún). **tú-siàu**, to be given in part-payment, as money; or in payment in place of money, as goods, &c. **siu-siàu**, to receive payment for accounts; to collect debts. **thó-siàu**, to collect debts. **pe̍k-siàu**, to dun for payment. **thoa**^{n}**-siàu**, to divide expenses among partners.

kiet-siàu, to sum and balance the whole account, as at end of month (v. kiet). **tsûn-siàu**, to compare the accounts and the cash in hand, to see what balance there

is, as at end of day, or of several days; to sum up at foot of page.

siāu [R. to connect; to continue]. **siāu-heng**, Shau-hing-foo, in Chekiang province, from which a great proportion of mandarin's private secretaries come. **siāu-hin** (C.), id.

siāu (R. id., = col. siō), a surname. **siāu-bú**, Shau-woo-foo, on the border of Kiang-si, on the road from Fuh-chau.

siâuh (= siâuh^{n}), noise of a thing breaking.

siâuh^{n} (= siâuh), noise of a thing breaking.

sien (C. T. san), (dist. sién), rust; hardened dirt on skin. **ɵ-sien**, grayish black, as dirty face, or dark-coloured dollar. **thih-sien**, iron-rust. **tâng-sien**, verdegris on the article (v. tâng). **si^{n}-sien**, to grow rusty. **seng-khu si^{n}-sien**, body covered with hardened dirt. **sien si^{n} ka-nn̂g-têng**, id. very much. **káu-koeh-sien**, hardened dirt on the body. **ka-chiah-sien**, hardened dirt down the middle of the back. **chhiú-sien**, do. on the hand, especially inside of wrist. **kha-sien**, do. on leg or foot.

sien (R. id., = col. chhi^{n}). **sin-sien**, fresh and new, as food or colour; original and fresh, as a literary composition. **kî-chhì sien-bêng**, flags all new and beautiful.

sien [R. san, a mountain, = col. soa^{n}]. **sien-tsa**, = san-tsa, a small red crab-apple from North China.

sien (R. san). **sien-hô** (C. san-hé), coral. **sien-lô-chhiū**, a coral-tree.

sien [R. soan, to proclaim; a surname]. **tâng-sien-lé**, = tâng-soan-lè, an incense vessel of finest polished brass.

sien [R. sin, the body, = col. seng], (C. sin), classifier of idols, ancestral tablets, &c. **siang-chhiú phi-sien**, arms stretched out, as in form of a cross. **bā-hióh phi-sien**, id. **chit-sien-pút**, one (Bud.) idol. **chit-sien kong-pô**, one ancestral tablet. **thn̂g kàu-chit-sien ná^{n} liû-pút--nih^{n}**, said in scolding a naked child.

sien (R. id.), a genie, elf, or fairy (Taoist), (said half in joke of men addicted to various vices). **sien-tan**, the elixir of immortality. **sien-soa^{n}**, = hông-lâi, the isles of the genii, in the distant east. **sien-tōng**, a cave where the genii are worshipped; a temple at it. **sien-hóh**, a fabulous stork, living several hundred years. **sien-thô**, a fabulous peach, used by the genii. **sien-pa-chiú^{n}**, a small sort of cactus; a small instrument for scratching the back. **sien-ka^{n}** (Cn.), a very large sort of orange.

sin-sien, objects of idolatrous worship in general. **sîn-sien bōe-kiù bô-miā^{n}-lâng**, the gods cannot save an ill-fated man. **sien-tsé**, title of any one of the genii (s. former). **sien-kong**, id., especially as to dreams. **khùn sien-kong-bāng**, to sleep in temple of genii, in order to get auspicious dreams. **oân sien-bāng**, id. **ûn sien-bāng**, id. **sien-ong**, an aged genie. **lâm-kék sien-ong**, the genie of the S. pole. **hô sien-kɵ**, the one female among the eight Sien. **sien-lú**, id. **sien-tông**, a young servant of the genii in their spirit-world. **tēng-kong-sien**, name of a Buddhist idol (v. kong). **ngó-kok sien-tè** (T.), the god of agriculture. **pat-sien**, the eight genii (including one fairy). **pat-sien-kóng**, a bamboo case for some of a barber's instruments. **pat-sien-toh**, a table for eight persons. **sì-sien-toh**, a table for four persons (v. toh).

tsúi-sien-ông, five spirits of the waters, esp. one great water-spirit, said to be same as tāi-ú, = ú-tè. **tsúi-sien-keng**, his temple. **tsúi-sien-mn̂g**, the gangway of a vessel. **tsúi-sien-hoe**, the narcissus. **tsúi-sien-chí**, a medicine made of insects that live in ordure. **tsúi-sien-tsü** (T.), id.

tsòe-sien, to become a Sien, as some good men are supposed to do. **sêng-sien**, to become a Sien; to die. **kui-sien**, to die. **sien-sē** (R.), to die.

sien--kong, a beggar (said in allusion to Lí thok-koái^{n}, one of the genii). **khi̍t-chiáh-sien**, phrase used in scolding; you are like a beggar! **thit-thô-sien**, a man who has nothing to do but go about amusing himself. **chiú-sien**, a man fond of liquor; a tippler; a drunkard. **a-phièn-sien**, an inveterate opium-smoker. **poáh-kiáu-sien**, an inveterate gambler.

poàn-sien, half a genie (said of man who can foresee or guess the future). **san-i-bēng pok-siòng, chīn-bat sī poàn-sien**, to know fully medicine, geomancy, and divination is to be half a genie. **tan-ko oân-sán, chin-sien lân-piēn**, all in great confusion (lit. drugs). **siet-sien, poa^{n} kâu-chè-thien**, to make a plausible pretence.

sien— **hiā-sien** (Cn. hiā-san), long narrow harmless worms with numerous legs, like small centipedes.

sien— **sien-chháu** (T.), = A. sin-chháu, a plant from which a cooling jelly is made.

sien [R. before; former; previous; = col. seng], sometimes placed after a man's name, as contraction of sien-si^{n}, but not very respectful. **sien-hē**, before and afterwards. **sien-tāi**, former generations; former ages. **sien-ti** (to foreknow), a prophet (v. ti). **'sien-hong**, a military officer sent on before a superior officer to make preparations for him. **sien-jîn**, ancestors; the ancients. **sien-ông**, the ancient kings, from whom the Confucian doctrines came. **sien-tè**, a deceased emperor. **sien-kun**, id. **sien-tsé**, deceased paternal grandfather (v. tsé), (s. genie). **tsé-sien**, ancestors in general. **sien-hû**, deceased father. **lēng-sien-tsun** (polite), your deceased father. **sien-bú**, deceased mother.

sien-si^{n} (C. sin-sɛ^{n}), teacher; doctor. **tsòe-sien-si^{n}** (C. tsò-sin-sɛ^{n}), to be a teacher or doctor (C. Cn. gen. doctor). **chhiá^{n} sien-si^{n}**, to call a doctor; to engage a teacher. **piah-sien-si^{n}**, = ka-tsoáh, a cockroach. **hong-súi sien-si^{n}**, a geomancer. **gī-óh sien-si^{n}**, teacher of a free school. **kà-óh sien-si^{n}**, a schoolmaster. **toh-thâu sien-si^{n}** (the teacher on the table), the Imperial Dictionary. **kúi-kok sien-si^{n}**, a famous diviner (v. kok, "a valley"). **sien-si^{n}-niû^{n}**, a teacher's wife. **sien-si^{n}-má**, teacher's mother. **sien-si^{n}-kong**, teacher's father.

kóng-kɵ-sien, a man who makes his living by reading or telling old histories or historical novels. **tsáu-koe-á-sien**, street fortune-tellers, quacks, &c. **khoà^{n}-miā^{n}-sien**, a fortune-teller. **hoa-kî-sien** (an American missionary): in some parts all missionaries were supposed to be Americans. **pài-sien** (C.), to have our name put on the books of an official in a yamun for protection (v. báu).

siên [R. iên, saliva]. **liông-siên-hiu^{n}**, = liông-iên-hiu^{n}, a sort of medicine.

siên [R. the cicada, = col. chê; cf. C. tê; Cn. tsûn]. **siên-á**, a small sort of cicada. **chhiu-siên-á**, id. **chhiū-siên**, a small sort of cicada, am-pé-chê. **siên-thòe**, shells of the cicada, medicinal.

siên [R. to sit in Bud. abstraction]. **tsō-siên**, to sit cross-legged in abstraction without eating, as Bud.

priests do. **chē-siên**, id. **tsō-siên--sí**, do., till he dies of starvation. **chē-siên ūn-khì**, to sit cross-legged and meditate in abstraction, insensible to the world. **siên-pông**, cell of Bud. priest.

siên-chhîⁿ, a couch with arms or rests at each end for the elbows (v. chhîⁿ).

bák-chiu khoeh-siên-siên, very drowsy.

siéⁿ [R. few; by change of tone from sien, "fresh"]. **tiâu-siéⁿ**, Corea.

siéⁿ [R. id. = col. chhoáⁿ], (dist. sien), scrofulous and similar eruptions; ringworm; dirty scurf. **káu-siéⁿ**, id. **ta-siéⁿ**, dry sort. **noāⁿ-siéⁿ**, moist scurf; ringworm, &c. **siⁿ-siéⁿ**, to have such skin disease. **îm-siéⁿ**, sort of secondary syphilis.

siéⁿ [R. sé, siéⁿ, to wash, = col. sóe]. **tê-siéⁿ** (r.), = tê-sóe, a stoneware plate for a tea-pot. **tê-siéⁿ** (C.), id.

siēⁿ [R. to strike with a fan or with the hand], to slap with the palm. **siēⁿ chhùi-phóe**, to slap the cheek. **siēⁿ hī-á**, to slap the ears. **siēⁿ-phah gín-ná**, to slap and strike a child.

siēⁿ [R. thread, = col. soàⁿ]. **siēⁿ-pê**, broad facings or hem of lady's dress.

siēⁿ [R. to fan a flame; to incite to evil]. **siēⁿ-hong**, to be blown violently by the wind, as door slammed by the wind, or as child getting a cold from a draught. **siēⁿ--tó**, to blow upon and upset a thing. **iâu-giên siēⁿ-hėk** (R.), to delude and mislead by false rumours and calumnies. **siēⁿ-iên-tâu**, a married woman enticing a young man or having lascivious intercourse with him (v. tâu).

siēⁿ (P.), = A. sīn, to believe.

siēⁿ (R. id.) **pėh-siēⁿ-thê**, chalk.

siēⁿ [R. prepared food]. **ū-keng-siēⁿ**, to get food as well as salary, often done for a school-teacher.

siēⁿ [R. sīn, the kidneys]. **siēⁿ-chí**, the testes. **toā-sòe-siēⁿ**, one of them inflamed and swollen; orchitis. **siēⁿ-eng**, an abscess in the scrotum.

siēⁿ (C. sīn̍). **siēⁿ-lâng**, a lizard (C. sīn-thâng).

siēⁿ [R. sîn, a spirit]. **gâu piēn-siēⁿ-thong** (T.), = A. gâu piēn-sîn-thong, good at adapting one's self to circumstances.

siēⁿ (R. id., = col. ehhoāⁿ). **siēⁿ-hî**, the thin sort of eel. **siēⁿ-hî-kut**, work like that of a closely wrought watch-chain.

siēⁿ [R. id.; C. soāⁿ]. **him-siēⁿ**, to desire much; to long for.

siēⁿ [R. good]. **siēⁿ-liông**, good and well-behaved, as man. **siu-siēⁿ**, to reform and cultivate virtue. **hèⁿ-siēⁿ**, virtuous. **khoàn-siēⁿ**, to exhort to virtue. **hêng-siēⁿ**, to act virtuously. **jîn siēⁿ, phī-jîn-khi; má siēⁿ, phī-jîn-khî**, a good horse is ridden, as a good man is over-reached.

siēⁿ-chiong, an easy natural death, as by old age or by a disease that is not painful.

siēⁿ-ok, good and bad; virtuous and wicked; righteousness and sin. **siēⁿ-ok chiong iú-pò**, good and bad will be requited at the last. **siēⁿ iú siēⁿ-pò, ok iú ok-pò**, good and bad have their reward or punishment. **kái-ok chiông-siēⁿ**, to reform what is bad and follow what is good. **kái-kò chhien-siēⁿ**, to reform what is bad, and move over into virtuous conduct. **tėk kî-siēⁿ jî-chiông--chi, kî put-siēⁿ jî-kái--chi**, choose the good and follow it, the bad and reform it.

siēⁿ (C. sè, in some phrases), weary; tired. **iàⁿ-siēⁿ**, id. **siēⁿ-siēⁿ**, very slow and lazy. **hioh-siēⁿ**, to take a rest because weary. **lâu khah-siēⁿ**, the strength of the tide nearly spent. **lòh siēⁿ-hē**, long-continued moderately heavy rains.

siēⁿ-sùh, inoffensive and unwilling to cause trouble; quiet and meek (v. sùh). **siēⁿ-sút** (T.), id.

siēⁿ-lâng (P.), a person of very little influence or having no influence to back him (s. lizard).

siet [R. to leak out; to let out a secret]. **lāu-siet**, to let out, or become known, as a secret. **lāu-siet kun-ki**, to let out secrets of the army; also more general (v. ki). **lāu-siet ki-koan**, to let out secrets. **bōng-siet**, nocturnal emissions, as in dreams.

siet [R. purging; diarrhœa; the previous word is also used for this one]. **siet-sià**, constant purging diarrhœa.

siet [R. sat, to scatter, = col. soah, seh, &c.] **siet-nāiⁿ**, too forward, impudent, and urgent, as in a dispute or in pressing a request (said of an impudent woman, or of a beggar who will take no denial, perhaps even threatening to kill himself). **siet-phoat** = sat-phoat, quarrelling in an unwomanly way, as an impudent woman.

siet [R. impure; to profane; to insult or treat irreverently]. **siet-tòk**, to blaspheme. **àp-siet**, to treat rudely or with contempt.

siet (cf. chhek, R. red, = col. chhiah). **siet-sin lē-thé**, naked. **siet-thái**, showing contempt by gross vulgarity, *e.g.* by taking off one's clothes or similar indecency in the presence of the person insulted; also, to scold and revile shamelessly, as a woman.

siet (R. id.), to set up, as a rule, plan, or custom; to appoint, as an official. **siet-lip**, to set up or appoint, as rule, custom, or official. **siet koaⁿ-hú**, to appoint mandarins. **siet-hoat**, to set up a rule; to put an affair in proper order; to put matters right. **siet-bōe-lòh**, unable to establish it, as a rule. **siet-kè**, to make a plan or plot. **siet àm-kè**, to make a secret plot or conspiracy.

siet-sú, on the supposition that —; supposing that —; if (only used in formal language; "nāⁿ" is more common, but even it is usually omitted).

phē-siet, to lay out, to arrange in order, as furniture, &c. **siet-iēn**, to make a great feast.

siet, to deceive, either in joke or in earnest; to jeer at; to cheat; to take one in. **khau-siet**, to jeer at; to make game of. **giét-siet**, to jibe or twit ironically (almost insulting) about some mistake, or fault, or ugly look. **kóng-siet**, to talk ironically; to ridicule a man in a covert way. **kóng-ōe saⁿ-siet**, id. **söh-siet** (Cn.), id. **tng-bīn siet**, to twit; to talk jeeringly or ironically; to deceive in jest. **siet--lâng**, to cheat or deceive people; to make game of, as by inuendos, ironical language, or half-false jokes. **phièn--lâng siet--lâng**, to delude or deceive people. **siet--lâng-khi-sí**, to delude people to their destruction.

siėt [R. the tongue, = col. chhih]. **khó-siėt ê-sū**, an affair that requires much disputing. **kāu-kháu-siėt**, causing or requiring much wrangling or disputing, as an affair; raising constant disputes, as man. **kháu lêng, siėt piēn** (mouth clever and tongue ready), having always an answer ready and a way of escape from what seemed unanswerable; always ready to find an excuse or an answer. **koat-siėt**, a tongue-scraper. **pėk-siėt-niáuⁿ** (esp. Cn.), a man who has always something to answer; also (R.) = pit-lêng, a bird that can learn to sing in many (lit. hundred) ways, and to mew like a cat.

sih (cf. slh). **sih-sih sut-sut**, making secret signs by whispers, &c. (v. sut). **sih-sih sút-sút**, id.

sih — **sih-sih soā-soā**, sound of a sieve, or of rain (v. soā).

sih — **léng sih-sih**, very cold, as food, &c.

sih [R. siet, a surname; name of a plant and of an ancient state], a surname; the surname of Hiên-thien-Siōng-tè.

sih [R. siám, to flash; to avoid; = col. siak], to flash; to twinkle; to glance brightly. **sih--chít-ē, sih--chit-ē**, glancing; twinkling. **sih-chhoah**, slightly twitching, as skin; glancing, as lightning (v. chhoah). **kng sih-sih**, exceedingly bright; glancing brilliantly. **ná^{n} teh-sih, ná^{n} teh-sih**, constantly flashing over and over again, as lightning or fire-flies.

sih-nà^{n}, lightning (supposed to be nothing more than a *flash*, while the destructive power is in "lûi," thunder). **lûi-tân sih-nà^{n}**, thunder and lightning. **sih-nà^{n} teh-nih^{n} teh-sih**, lightning glancing and flashing.

sih, to shake, as the hand, as in writing or when carrying some heavy thing. **chhiú sih**, the hand trembling or shaking, as when trying to write. **chhiú sih-sih-tsùn**, id.

sih (C.) **sih-sut**, = A. sek-sut, a small sort of cricket.

sih (= sl). **iau-chia^{n} sih-soeh** (C.), = iau-chia^{n} sl-sóe, said of women behaving improperly.

sih (cf. sih). **sih-bùh sih-sut**, to whisper (v. sut).

sih [R. slt, to corrode or waste away gradually; to be eclipsed, as sun or moon], to diminish gradually; to lose in trade; to lose in bulk; to settle down, as made ground. **sih--lòh-khì**, to waste away, as a liquid drying up; to lose in bulk, as a book pressed in binding, &c. &c. **ná^{n}-sih**, constantly diminishing or growing fewer. **siau-sih**, to diminish or consume away by degrees; diminished, as article in net form, as compared with the gross (v. siau).

lòh-sih, to lose in trade. **sih tām-pòh**, to lose a little on a transaction. **siu^{n}-sih**, that is too low a price; I can't afford to sell at that price. **sih chhìn-thâu**, to lose in retail trade by giving customers the turn of the scales. **sih-pún**, to lose in trade; I make no profit, but only loss, by selling at such a price. **sih-pún, tsâi-tsú; bô-sih-pún, kioh-hu**, if there be any loss or additional charge it should fall on the wealthy employer, and not on the poor working men. **ká^{n}-thàn ká^{n}-sih**, clever and daring; venturing much, so as either to gain much or lose heavily.

sih^{n} — **sih^{n}-sih^{n} soáih^{n}-soáih^{n}**, sound of boards creaking.

sim (R. id.), the heart; the stomach; the mind; the centre; the delicate leaves of a bud. **sim-lāi**, in one's heart. **sim-koa^{n}** (heart and liver), the heart, lit. or fig. (v. koa^{n}). **sim-thâu**, the heart (lit. or fig.) **sim-thâu n̄-tiā^{n}**, mind deranged. **sim-thâu thià^{n}**, pain about the pit of the stomach, or about the heart (v. thià^{n}). **sim-tńg**, heart and bowels; heart (v. tńg). **sim-pak-lâng**, a very intimate and confidential friend (v. pak). **sim-kàu ê-lâng**, a very dear friend. **ti-sim ê-lâng**, id.

sim-sín, mind and affections; heart and mind (v. sin). **sim-sèng**, natural disposition, character of mind or heart; temper. **sim-sì^{n}**, id. (v. sì^{n}). **sim-tō**, disposition; character. **sim-tòe**, id. (v. tōe). **sim-chêng**, affections and desires (v. chêng). **ū-sim-chiâ^{n}**, to have heart for a thing. **bô-sim-chiâ^{n}**, to have no heart for it. **ū-sim-sút**, skilful in planning (v. sút). **ū-sim-sū**, cautious; 'cute; scheming (v. sū). **ū-sim-su**, good at inventing or contriving (v. su). **ū-sim-ki**, good at thinking; intelligent. **ū-sim-khiàu**, to be intelligent (v. khiàu). **ū-sim-hiong**, prudent and shrewd (v. hiong). **toā-sim-hiong**, set on great gains, as merchant or thief, &c. **hó-sim-hēng**, virtuous (v. hēng). **toā-sim-hēng**, avaricious; venturous. **sim-goān**, desire of one's heart. **sim-ì**, bent of mind; desires (v. ì). **sim-chì**, purpose of mind (v. chì).

sim-hoe khui, feeling pleased (v. khui). **sim-hé**, internal heat (slightly feverish), *e.g.* making the mouth dry or eyes somewhat red. **sim-hé tòh**, rage stirred up. **sim-khì-thià^{n}**, dyspepsia; pain near the heart or pit of stomach. **sah^{n} sim-khùi**, heart much set on a thing (v. sah^{n}).

sim-sek, interesting; taking the fancy; pleasant to look at (v. sek).

sim-teng, lanterns lighted in honour of the god "thi^{n}-kong."

tiong-sim, the middle (v. tiong). **chiú^{n}-sim**, the middle of the palm. **chhiú-sim**, id. **chhiū-sim**, the heart of a tree, or of wood. **ka-chiah-sim**, the middle of the back, along the spine. **thâu-khak-sim** (C.), the central point on the head from which the hair radiates.

pit-sim, the hair of a hair-pencil (v. pit). **bō-sim**, the metal centre on which a mill-stone turns (v. bō). **só-sim**, the interior part of a Chinese padlock. **chhoan-sim**, the pin that runs up the hole of a (foreign) key.

tê-sim, tea-leaves. **hoe-sim**, the centre of a flower. **liên-chiau-sim**, the inner leaves of the arum (medicinal). **liên-chí-sim**, the sprout in centre of water-lily seed.

kiap-sim, the two horizontal timbers at top and bottom of a wooden partition into which the upright boards fit.

chek-sim, a candle-wick. **mî^{n}-sim**, a cotton wick. **se-sim**, id. **teng-sim**, lamp-wick, made of the pith of a reed (s. reed).

phòng-sim, silver in round pieces flat on one side, each about ten taels.

tiám-sim, a small hasty meal at any hour (v. tiám). **khang-sim**, having an empty stomach.

kah-sim, the front part of a carcass (about one-third part), *e.g.* of a pig (v. kah).

kah-sim, just to one's mind. **tâng-sim**, with one heart. **siāng-sim**, do.; congenial. **chê-sim**, with one heart. **tsôe-sim**, id. **háp-sim**, id.

sah^{n}-sim, heart suddenly and deeply affected, as at good or bad news (v. sah^{n}). **tōng-sim**, to affect the heart with strong desire (v. tōng). **chhun-sim tāng**, longing for gratification of sexual feeling. **jîp-sim ê-ōe**, language that goes to the heart. **tah-sim**, loving each other very much, as relatives or dearest friends. **tek-sim**, to win one's affections or regard. **tek-sim-lâng**, a favourite; one whom we value much, and on whose opinion we constantly rely. **tek-sim ê-lâng**, id. **tek-bîn-sim**, to win people's hearts, as master or mandarin. **bóe jîn-sim**, craftily win the hearts of the people (v. jîn).

ū-sim, inclined to act; thinking upon, as a friend. **koan-sim**, counting important (v. koan). **líp-sim**, to determine firmly; with fixed purpose. **tsoan-sim**, attentive; with undivided energy. **liû-sim**, to give close attention; attentive (v. liû). **tsûn-sim**, applying

the heart with fixed purpose (v. tsûn). **kì-sim**, to remember carefully (v. kì). **sòe-sim**, careful; cautious; humble. **sió-sim**, careful; attentive; discreet (v. sió). **khó-sim**, extremely diligent, as in teaching or study. **lô-sim**, thinking deeply or anxious about some matter (v. lô). **jiĕt-sim**, earnest. **chīn-sim**, with all one's heart; to exert one's mind to the utmost. **moá^{n}-sim**, with one's whole heart. **sò-sim**, very anxious to get a thing or to accomplish a matter, often so much as to get troubled or excited about it.

bô-sim, disinclined to do something. **bô-kui-sim**, not with one's whole heart. **chhìn-sim**, having lost heart about a matter. **sí-sim**, having lost all hope or desire of a thing (v. sí). **hê-sim**, to change one's purpose. **hôe-sim**, id. **jī-sim**, double-minded; undecided in purpose (v. jī).

pàng-sim, to set one's own mind at ease. **hòng-sim**, free from anxiety. **khoan-sim**, mind easy and free from anxiety. **ún-sim**, free from fear or sorrow. **chheng-sim**, having abundance for all one requires, and free from causes of anxiety (v. chheng). **chēng-sim**, quiet staid temper.

sòng-sim, to lose all sense of virtue, and dare to do all that is wrong. **phái^{n}-sim**, wicked. **khui-sim**, very unfair and unjust, *e.g.* not paying debts, or abandoning one's wife (v. khui). **hū-sim**, ungrateful. **hūn-sim**, heart full of hatred.

sit-sim, mad; idiotic.

sit-sim, true in heart; sincere. **pîn-sim**, fair in dealings. **pun-sim** (C.), just; fair; honest. **hó-sim**, kind; benevolent. **hó-sim hó-hēng**, good in heart and conduct (v. hēng). **hó-sim khit-lûi-phah** (a good man killed by lightning!), I have done nothing wrong and yet you scold me! **tsòe-hó-sim**, to do a benevolent action. **hoat-sim**, to show kindness.

liông-sim, conscience (v. liông).

chit-sim beh-sí, **chit-sim beh-chiáh-bí**, undetermined in purpose. **ū-sim phah-chióh**, **chióh chiâ^{n}-chiam**, by fixed determination even a stone may be made a needle. **chhát-sim**, **hê-siū^{n}-bīn**, having a priest's face but a robber's heart. **jîn-bīn**, **siù-sim**, having a human face but a beast's heart (v. siù). **huih phō-sim**, the blood pressing too strongly on the heart, causing disease or death. **siū^{n} kàu-huih-kong-sim**, much perplexed or troubled, as with great press of business, or with distress or anxiety. **tsáu kàu-huih-kong-sim**, to run so fast as to be quite exhausted and almost fainting.

sim [R. a sort of reed]. **teng-sim**, lamp-wicks made from the pith of a reed. **teng-sim-chháu**, the reed or rush from which lamp-wicks are made (Scirpus capsularis?); also used for mats. **teng-sim-chhióh**, good mats (imported) made from this reed. **chháu-sim**, the best sort of reeds for mats.

sim (T.), = A. som, ginseng-root. **jîn-sim**, id. (s. heart). **chién-sim**, to buy ginseng **chiáh-sim**, to take it medicinally.

sim [R. —; Cn. sim; C. som, luxuriant, as foliage]. **im-sim**, very dense and luxuriant, as the foliage of trees.

hiu^{n}-sim (Cn.), a tree with pinnate leaves like the ash; its trunk is very often decayed.

sim [R. sin, the body, = col. seng]. **sim-pi^{n}**, at one's side.

sim [R. sek, daughter-in-law]. **sim-pū**, a daughter-in-law (v. pū).

sîm [R. usual; to search; a fathom; = col. chhîm, jîm, siâm]. **sîm-siông** (R.), usual; common. **tsa-sîm** (R.), to search for.

sím (R. id.), to judge; to examine judicially. **sím-mn̄g**, to make judicial investigation. **sím-toàn**, to give sentence; to judge finally. **sím-phoà^{n}** (r.), to give decision, esp. as in a civil case of disputed property or marriage. **sím-àn**, to try a case. **sím-sū**, id. **sím-sit**, to inquire judicially into the truth of a matter. **sím-siông**, very careful and minute (v. siông). **tùi-sím**, to examine the case with both parties present. **chhut-sím**, to come forward to the trial, as a party. **hok-sím**, to examine the case a second time in court. **tsài-sím**, id.

sím-si, the provincial judge.

Sím (R. id.), a surname.

sím [R. sīm, exceedingly; which? = col. siá^{n}], (C. siá^{n}, sá^{n}). **sím-mih^{n}**, what? which? (somewhat), (v. mih^{n}). **sím-mih^{n}**, id.

sím (P.), = A. chím, wife of father's younger brother.

sìm, elastic; springy; to yield or vibrate, as an elastic thing. **sìm-sìm**, id. **nn̄g sìm-sìm**, weak and yielding, as the boards of a floor or of a bed. **sìm-khoà^{n}**, to try the strength of a plank or of a floor by treading on it.

sīm — **sīm-sīm**, very quiet in manner; silently meditating; saying little or nothing, as man nonplussed or ashamed, and unable to think of any plan. **sīm-sīm-chē**, to sit quiet. **khiā-teh-sīm**, thinking quietly without acting or speaking. **tiā^{n}-tiā^{n} sīm**, not speaking or acting. **tiā^{n}-tiā^{n}-sīm chit-pe-kú**, sitting in a dreamy inactive state for a long time (lit. half a day); unable to answer or to think out any plan to get out of the difficulty.

sīm [R. exceedingly —]. **sīm-tsōe** (r.), very many. **sīm-chì kàu-àn^{n}-ni^{n}**, even so far as to this state of matters.

sīm-mih^{n}, what? which? (better sím-mih^{n}; v. mih^{n}).

sin [R. the body; one's lifetime; = col. seng, sim, sien], the body; one's self; a person; (also C., = A. sien, classifier of idols, &c.)

chit-sin, one individual. **it-sin** (r.), id. **toa^{n}-sin**, a solitary person, as one who has no relatives, or having no one to help him. **ke-toa^{n}-sin**, id. **toa^{n}-sin phit-bé**, do., or having no one near him. **ke-sin**, id. **ke-toa^{n} chit-sin**, id. **i--ê tē-jī-sin**, his alter ego, who, without formal authority, is able to act for him.

thòe-sin, a straw image made to avert disease or other evils (v. thòe). **hûn-sin**, a rude image made to represent the deceased in the rites of khiā-hà for some tens of days after death. **kê hûn-sin**, to make it.

sin-khu, the body. **ak nn̄g-sa^{n} sin-khu**, thoroughly drenched several times after changing one's dress each time. **sin-ku** (r.), the body. **jiók-sin**, id. **hék-sin**, id. **sin-thé**, id. **hin-sin** (C.), id. **moá^{n}-sin**, the whole body. **moá^{n}-sin-keh**, id. **thong-sin**, id. **pièn-sin**, all over or all through one's body. **téng-poà^{n}-sin**, the upper half of the body. **ē-poà^{n}-sin**, lower half of body. **ōe-si^{n} kiá^{n}-sin**, **bōe-si^{n} kiá^{n}-sim**, parents can form the body, but not the heart of a son. **sin-tsù-pī^{n}** (Cn.), a natural disease, not caused by demons. **sin-miā^{n}**, constitution of body, as strong or weak (v. miā^{n}). **kiā^{n}-sin**, strong in body; having a good constitution; in good health. **tâng-sin thih-kut**, not afraid of cold or of a beating (lit. made of brass and iron). **kim-sin**, highly gilt, as idol. **lâng-sin bé-thâu**, having a human body and a horse's head. **sin-chhēng**, clothing (v. chhēng).

tai-sin, vulgar; clownish. **khiáu-sin**, pretty; nice-looking, as child or girl. **sì-kak-sin**, just and of unbending integrity. **khiā-sin**, erect, as an image made standing (v. khiū). **thêng-sin**, to hold one's self erect. **thán-phi-sin**, turning one's body sidewise, as in a narrow road (v. thán).

hó-sin-tsôe, well-formed in body. **sin-tsâi**, bodily appearance, as good or bad looking (v. tsâi). **sin-tiu^{n}**, id. (v. tiu^{n}). **sin-io**, the waist, in regard to its shape (v. io).

sin-pi^{n}, at one's side. **sin-chiū^{n}**, on one's body; on one's self. **beh-kàu goá-sin-chiū^{n}**, about to come on me, as calamity.

sin-hūn, size of body, *e.g.* in regard to the size of clothes required; rank or position in life, especially as to wealth. **sin-hūn khah-toā**, he is large of body. **hó-sin-hūn**, wealthy.

ū-koa^{n}-sin, to be a mandarin. **pèh-sin-lâng**, one of the common people; having no official rank.

ta-sin, having a pretty good income; dry, as a thing (v. ta). **êng-sin**, well off, and not needing to work. **hiong-sin**, a man who has committed murder with his own hand (s. sash).

chhut-sin, to attain to office or high literary rank; to rise from poor circumstances to comfort or wealth; to act alone, or as chief in some difficult or dangerous work. **kho-kah chhut-sin**, to advance by merit in literary examinations. **it-póng chhut-sin**, a Kujin becoming a mandarin. **lī-sin**, to escape from danger; to get leisure (v. lī). **thoat-sin**, to escape (v. thoat). **siók-sin**, to redeem, as from slavery, or from a bad house. **bōe-sin**, to sell one's self for a slave. **sin-khòe-jī**, deed of sale of a slave girl. **sûi-sin teh-toà**, to carry always about with one (v. sûi). **tsai-ē lim-sin**, calamities come upon him (v. lim). **sa^{n}-oe-sin**, to jostle one another on the road, as two men having difficulty in passing in a narrow or crowded road. **chiū^{n}-sin**, to possess a man, as a spirit. **hū-sin**, id.; also (C. hū-sîn), to inhabit an idol, as the spirit of another may do. **siá-sin**, to exert one's self greatly. **sńg-sin**, to exert one's self very severely; quite worn out and exhausted. **siak-sin**, id. **siu-sin** (R.), to regulate one's conduct well. **thiû-sin thè-āu**, to withdraw for fear (v. thiu).

khí-sin, to begin. **bōe-khí-sin**, does not grow, as a sickly boy. **hoan-sin**, immediately; in a moment. **oát-tńg-sin**, immediately; to turn round to look back (v. tńg). **bōe-tit--thang tsoán-sim**, having no way to turn (v. tsoán).

kè-sin, dead; past and gone, as things or men. **kòe-sin** (C.), id.

sin-si, a corpse. **sin-kò**, he has died (said in announcing a death). **sin-āu**, after death; behind the back. **chek-ok biét-sin**, accumulated guilt bringing death by a heaven-sent punishment. **hoà-sin**, to die and become a Buddha (v. hoa).

chiong-sin, all one's life long. **chit-sin chit-si**, id. **chit-sin chit-miā^{n}**, id. **sí-sin-phe**, reckless of one's life (v. phe). **kúi-nā-pah-sin bô-kàu-sí**, a hundred deaths would not be enough; though he had a hundred lives his death would be inevitable, as man in great danger, or in case of guilt so great as certainly to draw down the vengeance of heaven.

ū-sin, to be pregnant. **ū-sin-īn**, id. **toà-sin** (Ch.), id. **ka-láuh-sin**, to have a miscarriage. **lóh-sin**, id. **thút-sin**, id. **phah-lóh-sin**, to cause miscarriage. **bú-sin**, body of woman about to have a child, or within a month after delivery (v. bú).

chhiū-sin, trunk of tree. **tùi-sin**, shaft of pestle for large rice-mortar. **tià^{n}-sin**, shank of anchor. **lêng-sin**, placed about half-way down the slope of a hill, as lucky site for grave or house (v. lêng, "spiritual"). **làm-sin**, the body of a dress hanging too loosely. **kín-sin-á**, a warm close-fitting jacket. **sán-sin**, thin and weak, as cloth woven too loose and easily torn.

pún-sin, one's self (v. pún). **chhin-sin**, id. **tsū-sin put-lêng pó**, unable to protect one's self (v. tsū).

sin-sè, power and influence; attitude of body for some purpose (v. sè). **chiàh i--ê thúi-sin-bah**, living on and wasting his own capital (lit. the flesh of his thigh).

āu-sin, afterwards; further back, as back premises. **lāi-sin**, inside a place; further in than another place. **goā-sin**, outside of a place; further out than another place. **kháu-sin**, id.

sîn [R. fire-wood; fuel]. **sin-súi ê sé-hùi**, funds for wood, rice, and water, supplied to a deputy mandarin when he comes to a place; sometimes also said of a teacher. **sin-súi chiok**, these funds sufficient. **thiap i--ê sin-súi**, to pay these expenses for him.

sîn [R. to do or say a second time], a cyclical character; the period from 3–5 P.M. **sin-sî**, 3–5 P.M. **jit-lóh-sin**, id., said to distinguish it from "sîn-sî." **sin-bēng** (R.), to repeat a command; (X.) Deuteronomy.

sîn [R. to stretch out; to straighten; = col. chhun], to redress, as a wrong. **sin-oan**, to redress or avenge a wrong. **iú-oan bû-sin**, having wrongs, but no one to redress or avenge them.

sîn (R. id.), new. **sin-sien**, new and fresh. **sin-ien**, having the gloss still on, as cloth. **sin-bûn**, news (v. bûn). **sin-koa^{n}**, a new mandarin. **sin-tsòe**, newly made. **sin-lâi**, lately come. **sin-lâng**, a new comer (said in joke). **sin-hun**, a marriage. **sin-niû^{n}**, a bride (v. niû^{n}). **sin-kiá^{n}-sài**, the bridegroom. **sin-chia^{n}**, New-years day; the New-year time. **sin-nî^{n}**, the coming year (said only near the end of the old one).

chhòng-sin, to repair and renew as good as new (v. chhòng). **oā^{n}-sin**, to change an old thing for a new one. **chhēng-sin**, to wear new clothes. **ngiâ^{n}-sin khì-kū**, to forsake the old for the new, improperly.

sîn [R. a sash, worn by gentry]. **hiong-sin**, gentry and graduates (s. body). **hiang-sin** (C.), id. **sin-khim**, graduates belonging to a place. **sin-sū**, graduates and retired mandarins; may also include local military mandarins if they belong to the place.

im-sin (C.), = A. im-seng, sons of high mandarins, who get degrees by influence.

sîn (= chhin), (T. sien; C. chhân). **sin-chháu**, a plant from which a cooling jelly is made. **sin-chháu-tàng**, coagulated jelly made from it.

sîn [R. bitter; toilsome], a surname; a cyclical character. **sin-kim**, wages for labour. **sin-lô**, id. **sin-hô** (Ch.), id. **sin-khó**, miserable in body, *e.g.* in severe painful sickness, or toiling in hot sun.

sè-sin, a medicine.

sîn (C.) **sin-sɛ^{n}**, = A. sien-si^{n}, a teacher; a doctor.

sîn [R. êng, a fly]. **hó-sîn**, a fly; a house-fly. **hó-sîn-hó**, a small round insect. **hó-sîn-sái**, darkish spots over the face. **ku-sîn**, small dark-coloured aphis. **gû-sîn**, a stinging fly that attacks cattle. **kim-sîn**, a large blue-bottle fly; said also of a man with fine clothes, but with no talent. **chhɛ^{n}-sîn** (C.),

the blue-bottle fly. **tsúi-sîn** (C.), sort of fly found on water (s. spirit). **chēng kàu tīng-sîn-pe tīng-báng-háu**, so silent that not even a fly or mosquito is heard. **siâⁿ-sîn**, said of women enticing lads (v. siâⁿ).

SÎN (R. id.), a constellation; one of the cyclical characters; the time from 7–9 a.m. **sîn-sî**, 7–9 a.m. **jit-chhut-sîn**, id. **sî-sîn**, a particular Chinese (double) hour; only said in asking what hour it is (s. spirit).

chhiⁿ-sîn, stars and constellations.

jit-sîn, a day viewed as lucky or unlucky; name of day of month, as designated not by numbers but by two cyclical characters, in relation to the horoscope and one's fate or fortune. **hó-jit-sîn**, an auspicious day. **toā-jit-sîn**, a very auspicious day. **phái*ⁿ*-jit-sîn**, an inauspicious day. **kī-sîn**, anniversary of the death of an emperor or of very near relative of emperor.

SÎN [R. a servant; a minister of state], said by Tauist priests in addressing Heaven. **jîn-sîn**, a minister of state. **tiâu-sîn**, id. **tāi-sîn**, a great minister of state. **khim-chhe tāi-sîn**, a high commissioner or ambassador. **kan-sîn**, a traitorous minister (v. kan). **poān-sîn**, a minister in rebellion against his sovereign. **tiong-sîn**, a loyal and faithful minister. **tiong-sîn put-sū jī-tsú, liêt-lú put-kà jī-hu**, a loyal statesman will not serve two masters; a pure lady will not marry two husbands in succession. **tiong-sîn put-hû jī-tsú**, &c., do. does not assist two masters, &c. **tiong-sîn put-phàⁿ-sí; phàⁿ-sí, hui tiong-sîn**, a faithful minister does not fear death; if he fear death, he is not a faithful minister.

kun-sîn, sovereign and minister. **ū-kun-sîn**, to be properly mixed, as various medicines, some principal and others secondary. **phòe-kun-sîn**, to mix in proper relations, as some medicines considered to be related to each other.

SÎN [R. sêng, to receive, = col. sâⁿ], to catch in one's upturned hand, as a ball or small thing thrown, or as water in a vessel or in hand; also (C.), = A. sêng, to receivė.

bōe-iōng-sîn--tit, not fit to be employed for the business, as man, *e.g.* man wanting in ability or in faithfulness. **sîn-bāng**, to take the fish out of the mud or shallow water inclosed by nets at low water. **sîn hē-tsúi**, to catch rain water, as in a vessel or in the upturned hand.

SÎN [R. sêng, to assist; an assistant official or deputy]. **mn̂g-sîn hē-ùi**, the guardian gods of doors and thresholds. **mûiⁿ-sîn hē-ì** (C.), id. **mn̂g-sîn** (T. Cn. mn̂g-liên), inscriptions on the leaves of doors. **tah mn̂g-sîn**, to paste these inscriptions on. **kê mn̂g-sîn**, id. **ūi mn̂g-sîn**, to paint the guardian divinities of doors, namely, Sîn-tê and Ut-lúi.

SÎN [R. id. = col. sêng], a spirit; spiritual; (intelligent); in many phrases it refers to the expression of the countenance or the general appearance of the person, as indicating one's character, purpose, or state.

sù-sîn, four great medicines mixed, ready to be infused, viz. hók-lêng, hoâiⁿ-soaⁿ, khiàm-sit, liên-chí. **sù-sîn-hún**, these four mixed in state of powder. **sù-sîn-tê**, infusion or decoction of them. **hók-sîn**, one form of the medicine "hók-lêng" (v. hók). **khiàm-sîn**, a medicine (v. khiàm) (+).

sîn-biāu, very good and efficacious, as a medicine. **sîn-khak**, a famous medicine made at Chin-chew. **sîn-i** (R.), a very skilful doctor. **sîn-tông** (R.), a wonderfully talented and precocious young scholar.

sîn-sîn, very dull and spiritless, either naturally so, or from grief or sickness, &c. **bô-sîn**, not observing or understanding what is said, as from grief or abstraction; abstracted; absent in mind (+). **lóng-bô-sîn**, utterly wanting in animation, &c. **mê*ⁿ*-sîn** (C.), mad; you are mad, or talking nonsense (v. mê*ⁿ*). **khah-khiàm-sîn**, naturally rather dull, unintelligent, and unexcitable in appearance or manner (v. khiàm). **sí-sîn**, very dull and spiritless in manner (opp. oâh-tāng). **sit-sîn**, utterly dispirited, depressed, exhausted, or stupified, as with grief, fear, sickness, &c. **ià kàu-beh-sit-sîn**, so much exhausted as to be unable to think or listen. **ià-sîn**, exhausted, spiritless, and feeling slightly unwell, as from exertion or sickness; sleepy appearance from great exhaustion. **tàm-sîn**, appearance of low spirits or of distress (v. tàm). **koān-sîn koān-sîn**, dull and wanting in animation, as from weariness or illness.

loān-sîn, confused and almost out of one's mind, as with sad news, grief, or anxiety. **gōng-sîn**, appearance of dull inactive stupidity; stupid-looking. **khám-sîn**, appearance of active stupidity; doing absurd and foolish things.

siáu-sîn, foolish amusements, esp. gambling; fond of low jests and vile low talk. **siáu-sîn-á**, id. **lâi siáu-sîn**, come and gamble or play at somewhat bad amusements.

sńg-sîn, to hurt one's self by late hours, &c. (v. sńg). **hùi-sîn**, troublesome, as an affair; many thanks for your trouble! (v. hùi). **hoân-sîn**, thank you, sir, for your trouble. **hē--lí hoân-sîn**, id. **hoân lí-ê-sîn**, id. **lô-sîn** (R.), thank you, sir!

tsù-sîn, diligent and attentive; with fixed determination. **sim-koaⁿ tsù-sîn**, id. **tsù-sîn-khoàⁿ**, to gaze steadily; to look intently. **bák-chiu tsù-sîn**, id. **ūn-sîn**, to sit in silent contemplation, as Bud. priest.

gīn-sîn, feeling disgusted at him, &c. (v. gīn). **chhiò-sîn**, smiling, kindly appearance of countenance. **ū-khiàu-sîn**, healthy, pleasant, and intelligent looking, as child; interesting, as thing.

phoà tôe-sîn, to bring out in the essay the meaning and spirit of the theme or text in a very profound and complete way (v. tôe).

sîn-chhái, appearance of health or animation and intelligence (v. chhái). **gán-sîn hó**, having a very intelligent appearance about the eyes. **hó-gán-sîn**, id. **bák-sîn oâh-tāng**, eyes full of fire, intelligence, and animation. **bák-sîn chhāi-chhāi**, looking firmly and intently. **toā-bīn-sîn**, brazen-faced, without modesty, as girl who is too forward among men, or who urges her parents to get her married; rarely said of men. **phái*ⁿ*-sîn-khì**, ashamed or awkward state of feeling, *e.g.* having to speak against a friend (v. phái*ⁿ*).

sim-sîn, heart and mind; mind, with thoughts, affections, feelings, &c. **bô-sim-sîn**, having no inclination to attend to a thing, no heart for it, *e.g.* from anxiety about something else, or from grief, &c. **sim-sîn put-chí-toā**, taking a great deal of thoughtful care and trouble, as some work. **sim-sîn kè-tē**, thinking too deeply, so as to injure one's health. **óng-hùi sim-sîn**, to spend mental labour fruitlessly (v. hùi).

sîn-chêng, appearance or manner of acting or speaking, as showing one's purpose; purpose or inclination as manifested in one's manner. **sîn-ì** (R.), id. **ì-sîn**, id. **bô-ì-sîn**, quite dispirited, or afraid, or utterly ashamed, so as to have no resource left; *e.g.* when suddenly confounded so as to have no answer. **bô-ì bô-sîn**, id.

hong-sîn, expression of countenance; appearance of face, as to intelligence. **phah--lâng bô-hong-sîn**, to put a man to shame before others, as by treating him rudely, or speaking to him sharply.

hong-sîn-toān, an ancient book of stories about spirits; said of absurd stories, lies, and great fickleness (v. hong, "to seal").

goân-sîn, natural constitution, as strong or weak. **sún goân-sîn**, to injure one's health, as by bad food, or by late hours, &c. **goân-sîn tsāi-keng**, = cheng-sîn tsāi-keng, having one's wits about one; keeping one's presence of mind; active-minded.

cheng-sîn, animal spirits; animated; lively; skilful. **bô-cheng-sîn**, dull; listless; very wearied; insensible. **ū-cheng-sîn**, lively; active; intelligent. **khah-cheng-sîn**, somewhat revived, as from swoon or sickness. **cheng-sîn chhiong-chiok**, intelligent; skilful; active-minded. **cheng-sîn put-chiok**, dull, drowsy, or absent state, such as is usual in old age, and sometimes comes on in sickness. **chhiú^{n} cheng-sîn** (Cn. chhiú), to bring back health by Tauist magical rites. **cheng-sîn-hé**, lamp used in these rites. **cheng-sîn tsāi-keng**, having all one's wits about one. **cheng-sîn hun-loān**, much confused and almost out of one's mind, as from fear, anxiety, sickness, &c.

sîn-hûn, the human soul or spirit (v. hûn). **sîn-tsú**, an ancestral tablet. **sîn-chí** (C.), id. **sîn-jí** (C.), id. **ke-sîn-pâi**, a large ancestral tablet with several names on it. **lán ke-sîn-pâi**, said of a boy blocking up the doorway. **sîn-ūi**, a tablet or scroll with the name of an idol or sage, for his spirit to reside at.

chhē-sîn, = khan-bông, to call up the spirits of the dead. **chhiá^{n}-sîn**, to invite the spirits to come, as to some ceremony. **sî-sîn**, respectfully ask them to go home after a ceremony (s. hpur). **sàng-sîn** (C. sàng-ang), to make offerings on 12.24, when the spirits of the idols go up to heaven. **chih-sîn** (C. chih-ang), to make offerings when they come down again. **thè-sîn**, the spirit leaving or having left an idol, so that it has no power. **hū-sîn** (C.), = A. hū-sin, the spirit of a dead man going to reside in an idol, either his own image or another's. **pn̄g-sîn tsok-hok**, to make offerings to an idol so as to have a good feast (v. hok).

sîn-bêng, objects of worship; supernatural beings in general. **sîn-pút** (C. ang-hút), id. **sîn-sien**, id. (v. sien). **sîn-siōng**, an image or picture of a god, &c. **sîn-chhiāng** (C.), id. **tāi-sîn tāi-tō**, a regularly canonized and extensively worshipped idol; also, fig. of a very influential man; also (C.), any very highly honoured and powerful idol. **tāi-sîn-tō** (Cn.), id. **sîn-soah**, spirits and demons (v. soah).

soah-sîn, a certain malicious and hurtful demon (v. soah). **liók-sîn**, six spirits specially propitiated at building a house (done by Tauist priests). **siâ-sîn**, depraved spirits; wicked spirits. **sèng-sîn** (X.), the Holy Spirit. **chèng-sîn**, any good spirit regularly canonized or extensively worshipped; also, = thó-ti-kong, the guardian god of graves. **hok-tek chèng-sîn**, = thó-ti-kong. **hok-sîn**, id. **thó-sîn**, id. **seng, ûi chèng-jîn; sú, ûi chèng-sîn**, very good in life and a good spirit after death. **chèng-sîn**, all the spirits. **chlòng-sîn** (C.), id. **bān-sîn-kong** (Cn.), collective title for all the male ghosts that have no posterity. **bān-sîn-má** (Cn.), collective title for all the female ghosts that have no posterity.

chhó-bók-sîn, a new spirit or idol much worshipped by the people, but not canonized; said also of a man, a mere upstart.

thien-sîn, heavenly spirits sent by superior gods as messengers or deputies; angels. **thien-sîn hā-kàng**, the heavenly spirits are sent down (on 12.25) by Siōng-tò to take charge of the world while the spirits of the idols are absent on their annual visit to heaven; on this day people have to be very careful of their conduct. **kim-kah-sîn**, angelic messengers of Giók-hông. **kim-kah sîn-jîn**, id. **kim-kah-sîn-jit**, auspicious days when these good angels are going their rounds and the demons are terrified. **chhiū-sîn**, spirit of a tree, worshipped. **hoe-sîn**, spirit of a large flower. **chí^{n}-sîn**, guardian spirit of a well. **tsúi-sîn**, guardian spirits of streams or waters; geomantic character of a grave (or of a house) in relation to water. **tsúi-sîn hó**, the site auspicious so far as water is concerned. **koà-sîn-hó**, the answer by tortoise-shell divination is favourable (v. koà). **thèh-sîn**, spirits of a dwelling (v. thèh). **the-sîn**, spirits that guard unborn infants. **thai-sîn**, id. (v. thai). **hé-sîn-iâ**, the god of fire. **ngiâ^{n} hí-sîn**, procession of military mandarins in spring.

sîn-lông, Shin-nung (v. lông, "husbandman"). **sîn-tē**, name of certain rulers or princes of demons able to devour them. **sîn-tē ut-lúi**, two names often written on doors as protection against demons. **sîn-tē ut-lút**, id.

sîn-thong, power of a spirit or idol, as manifested in mighty works (v. thong). **sîn-jiah** (r.), a miracle. **sîn-se**, a red mixture used for touching the eyes (khai-gán) of an idol. **sîn-tiù^{n}**, a pair of curtains hung before an idol's shrine. **tsòe-sîn-hok**, to make large offerings of food to idols (v. hok). **sîn-chiá** (Cn.), a sorceress or female medium who calls up the spirits of the dead.

kúi-sîn, ghosts and spirits; demons and superior spirits; spiritual beings in general; worse and better spirits, though not quite strictly so, for some "kúi" are considered good, and some "sîn" are bad. **sîn-kúi**, id. **hàu kúi-sîn**, to worship spiritual beings by offerings. **kèng kúi-sîn**, to reverence or worship spiritual beings. **kèng kúi-sîn, jî oān--chi** (R.), reverence the spirits, but don't have much to do with them. **gî-sîn gî-kúi**, very suspicious of others. **ke-sîn thong goā-kúi**, a person in the house (or in the firm) in league with enemies outside to injure or plunder. **iú-san, iú-súi; iú-sîn, iú-kúi**, as water always accompanies hills, so great and powerful spirits always have inferior spirits or demons as their attendants, *e.g.* in the temples. **sîn put-ti, kúi put-kak**, so secret that none of the spirits know it. **bô-sîn-kúi thang-lâi**, very quiet and retired, as a place; scarcely any one comes, or has come; no business doing. **bô-sîn-kúi kiâ^{n}-kàu**, id.; no fear of anything being lost. **bô-sîn bô-kúi**, no one present at all. **bô--chit-ô sîn-kúi**, id.

bô--chit-ê sîn-iá^{n}, utterly false; not the least foundation for the report; not a single person present.

sìn [R. to inquire into; to interrogate officially]. **sìn-mn̄g**, to inquire into officially in court, as mandarin. **tùi-sìn**, to examine the parties face to face in court. **chit-sìn** (R.), id. **hok-sìn**, to examine or try a case a second time on another court-day. **chhut-sìn**, to come forward to the trial, as a party does. **èng-sìn**, to appear at trial for examination, as witnesses or others (not the principal parties) named in the documents, and therefore summoned. **èng-sìn ê-lâng**, such persons.

sìn [R. a military station]. **sìn-hông**, station of small military mandarin, who can also act in small law-

suits. **sìn-tōe**, id. **sìn-tē** (C.), id. **lī sìn-tē**, to be driven from one's home or dwelling so as to have no part in it (for any cause, right or wrong). **khiā-sìn**, to occupy a military or police station, as small mandarin. **tsoan-hông-sìn**, assistant of a "siú-pī," having authority over the whole "iâⁿ." **sìn** is also used at the end of the names of the small military stations, *e.g.* **chhia-chhân-sìn**, near Chang-poo.

Sìn [R. quick; the previous word is sometimes used for this]. **sìn-sok**, quick; swift; urgently quick.

Sìn (R. id.), the soft place on the top of an infant's head where the sutures join. **sìn-á**, id. **sìn--á** (T.), id. **sìn-hō**, id. **sìn-hōe** (Cn.), id. **sìn-bûn**, id. **sìn-mn̂g**, id. **sìn-mûiⁿ** (C.), id. **sìn-mn̂g** (C. mn̂ⁿ), the hair at that place. **lâu sìn-mn̂g**, to let the hair grow at that place. **sìn-tsang**, a little boy's queue. **sìn-bō**, a child's cap that leaves the crown of the head bare; it has a flap at the back tied round the neck. **núg-sìn**, having the soft part of the head softer than it usually is, specially apt to be injured.

Sìn (R. id.), (P. sìn, sièn), to believe; to believe on; faithful; trustworthy; fidelity; faith; (a letter; news). **sìn-chiòh**, arsenic, = phīⁿ-sng.

poe-sìn, the divining blocks. **sìn-poe** (C.), id. **sìn-khàu** (Cn.), id.

phoe-sìn, a letter (v. phoe). **ka-sìn**, a letter from home or to one's family. **pò-sìn**, to give sad intelligence. **im-sin**, news by letter, as of a relative. **bô-im-sìn**, no news at all from or about him, *e.g.* of a relative gone abroad. **bô-im bô-sìn**, id. **ū-im-sìn--bô**, are there any news from him? **sìn-tsoá**, a thin sort of paper. **bīn-phê khah-póh sìn-tsoá**, very bashful. **poàⁿ-sìn**, paper thinner than sìn-tsoá, but thicker than ìn-si-tsoá (+).

sìn-sit, true; trustworthy, as a statement, or as a friend. **sìn-tek**, the virtue of fidelity, truthfulness, trustworthiness, or faithfulness. **jîn-gī lé-tì-sìn**, the five cardinal virtues: kindness, justice, propriety, wisdom, and fidelity. **tiong-sìn**, faithful and trusty. **sit-sìn**, to break one's word; to betray one's trust. **ìn-sìn**, proof in form of seal or stamp; stamp (public or private) on a document giving it credibility or validity. **ū-sìn-kù**, to have good, sure, and certain proof. **ū-pîn-sìn**, to have sufficient proof. **ū sím-mihⁿ pîn-sìn**, what good evidence is there? **ōe-pîn-sìn--tit**, may be safely trusted, as man or affair; trustworthy. **ōe-sìn-pîn--tit**, id. **bōe-sìn-pîn--tit**, untrustworthy, as man or document. **m̄-sī sìn-pîn ê-lâng**, he is not a trustworthy man. **bô-sìn-pîn**, unsafe, as man who does not keep his word. **ū-sìn-pîn**, quite true and trustworthy, as man, or promise, or engagement. **kui-sìn-thiⁿ**, steady good fine weather (v. kui). **sìn-tn̄g**, mode of getting much money for a small pledge that is to be certainly redeemed (v. tn̄g).

ū-sìn, to be trusty or faithful. **lí ū-sìn--mah**, do you believe it?

siong-sìn, to put trust in (a person); trusting each other. **siong-sìn-i**, to trust him. **siong-sìn siong-kèng**, trusting and respecting each other. **m̄-sìn**, not to believe; not to trust; does not or will not believe or trust. **chhim-sìn**, to believe firmly. **sìn-tauh-tauh**, trusting very firmly or implicitly. **poàⁿ-sìn poàⁿ-gī**, half believing half doubting (v. gī). **sìn-siàⁿ**, to believe in the power of an idol or spirit. **sìn-tiōng**, to place great confidence on a man. **sìn-jīm**, to trust a man and intrust him entirely with some matter (not examining what he does). **sìn-jīn**, to stand security slightly and only verbally, as for a man whom we have recommended. **sìn-hók** (r.), to believe and submit. **sìn-khò** (r.), to believe and trust upon. **sìn-thàn** (X.), to believe and obey. **sìn-iâ-sɑ** (X.), to believe on Jesus. **sìn-keng** (X.), the creed.

Sīn [R. sìn, to be cautious or circumspect about some risk]. **kín-sīn**, to be on one's guard against something; to take great care, as to avoid danger or not to do something; to be circumspect or wary.

sīn-tiōng, valuable and important, as things; very cautious (v. tiōng).

Sīn (R. sēng), surplus; to be a remainder; to remain over, as things. **û-sīn**, surplus. **î-sīn** (C.), id. **ū-sīn**, there is a surplus or remainder. **bat kàu-ū-sīn**, to know very thoroughly, as a man's whole character. **bô-sīn**, no remainder or surplus. **sīn joā-tsōe**, how much is over? **sīn-gûn**, money that is over (lit. silver). **sīn-chîⁿ**, id. (lit. copper cash). **sīn-mihⁿ**, surplus articles. **lâng chhī-lâng, sīn chit-ki-kut**, though fed by men he is nothing but bones (v. chhī).

Sīn (R. id., = col. siēn), the kidneys (human), considered to be connected with the element of water. **goā-sīn**, the testes. **sim-sīn**, heart and kidneys. **pé-sīn**, strengthening the kidneys and making the eyes bright. **sīn-súi chhiong-chiok**, in good vigorous health, as a strong lusty young man (about 20 or 30) who sleeps soundly (masculine principle vigorous?). **sīn-súi chiok**, id. **tsúi siòk-sīn**, the element of water has relation to the kidneys in the theory of medicine, &c.

Sīn [R. —, C. chīn; Cn. sīn, to make a present to a person going a journey]. **sīn-gî**, presents given to persons going a great distance, esp. Kujin going to examination at the capital. **sàng-sīn**, to give such presents, esp. to graduates going to examination. **sàng sīn-gî**, id. **sòng-sīn**, id.

Sīn — **sīn-lâng** (C. T.), = A. siēn-lâng, a lizard. **sīn-tâng** (C.), id.

Sio [R. siau, name of a plant; desolate], a surname. **sio ông-iâ**, a famous idol of surname Siau.

Sio [R. siau, the high part of the sky]. **ûn-sio**, the city of Yun-siau, between Chang-poo and Chau-an.

Sio [R. siong, mutual, = col. saⁿ], mutually, used before verbs and some adjectives; sometimes it does not give any idea of mutual relation. **saⁿ** is more said in A., T., and Cn., but **sio** more in C. **sio-soà**, successively. **sio-bat**, acquainted (with a person). **sio-kap**, together. **sio-chio**, to call or invite. **sio-chhōe** (C.), = A. saⁿ-chhē, to search for, as for a person.

Sio [R. siong, to injure, = col. siuⁿ, too much]. **sio-ti** (C.), too sharp and too exacting in buying and selling (s. burn).

Sio [R. siau, to burn], warm; to burn; to roast. **sio-lio**, to burn away. **sio-lio--khì**, to burn quite away. **sio-hu**, to burn to ashes. **hé-sio-chhù**, a house on fire. **hé-sio--ah**, fire! fire! **sio-pùn**, to burn grass, straw, &c., mixed with earth, for manure. **sio hé-phûn**, to burn heaps of fuel on l. 15 for people to leap through. **sio-hiuⁿ**, to burn incense. **sio lêng-chhù**, to burn houses for the dead. **sio-kim**, to burn mock paper (yellow or white) in worship of gods or of the dead. **sio kim-gûn**, id. **sio-tsoá**, id. **sio-kim-pút** (Cn.), to burn paper to an idol. **sio-kim-kúi** (Cn.), do. to ghosts or demons. **sio-sè**, to burn paper prayers. **sio-tiáp**, do., another sort.

sio-hé, a cook, as in a hong. **sio-hóe** (C.), id. **sio-sáh**, roast and boiled. **sio-bah**, roast meat, esp. pork. **sio-koe**, roast fowl; &c. **sio-ti**, a young pig

roasted whole. **sio-koah**, a slice of roast pig (v. koah).

sio-hûi, to make pottery (v. hûi). **sio-he**, to burn lime. **thih sio-âng**, heat iron red-hot. **sio hé-lê**, to kindle a fire in a fire-place or stove. **sio piáⁿ-lê**, to warm an oven for baking. **sio-tsàu** (T.), to kindle the cooking-fire. **sio hun-phā**, to make a pellet of opium in the flame, preparing to smoke it.

chhēng-sio, to wear warm clothes. **chiáh-pá chhēng-sio**, having plenty to eat and to wear. **ku-sio**, to sit crouching in the sun or in some warm place. **ún-sio**, to cover up and keep warm, as embers or food. **un-sio-tsúi**, to warm water on the fire. **hiâⁿ-sio-tsúi**, id. **thn̄g-sio**, to warm over again. **tīm-sio**, to warm up in a "tīm-koàn" (v. tīm). **sio-thng**, warm water; warm soup. **thàn-sio chiáh**, to eat (food) while it is still hot.

kip-sio, a very thin broad-bottomed earthen kettle, for boiling or warming anything very quickly. **tê-kip-sio**, one for boiling water for tea. **chiú-kip-sio**, one for warming liquor.

sio-jiét, hot and fevered, either much, as with fever, or slightly, as with prickly heat; much excited and indignant, as at having one's bad deeds openly spoken of, or at being violently scolded. **sio-joáh**, warm or hot, as weather. **sio-chīⁿ**, warm, as weather. **sio-lō**, pleasantly warm, as weather, clothes, or food. **sio hōng-hōng**, very hot, as body or weather. **sio kún-kún**, very hot, as food or water, or as stone or wood heated by the sun, &c. **sio hù-hù**, very hot. **lâ-lûn-sio**, lukewarm (v. lûn).

sio-chiú, strong spirits (of various strength): any intoxicating liquor warmed. **kāu-sio**, very strong spirits that can burn. **hé-sio-chiú**, strong spirits. **sio-to** (Cn.), id. **kau-liâng-sio**, sort of strong spirits, the best is from Shan-tung. **tsút-bí-sio**, strong spirits made from glutinous rice.

sió [R. siông, usual; common; = col. siûⁿ], inferior in quality, as a composition. **siô-siô**, indolent; slow and lazy. **tsòe-sū sió**, to manage a matter in a very dilatory way. **iông-sió** (C.), = A. iûⁿ-siûⁿ, of moderate abilities, rather useless, as a man.

sió (= só). **sió-ḱng**, = só-ḱng, a sort of cuttle-fish.

sió (cf. siáu, lustful). **sió-kiáⁿ**, a sodomite; a vile lascivious man. **sió-ngá** (Cn.), id.

sió [R. song, a pair; = col. siang]. **sió-to-hōe** (C. siang to-hōe), the Triad Society (v. to); by some supposed to be the next word, "small."

sió [R. siáu, small], small; young; neap; right hand (side). **sió-khoá**, small; unimportant; few, in quantity (v. khoá). **sió-kiók**, scant in measure, as dress. **sió-thêng**, in a short time (v. thêng). **sió-lō͘**, a small road; a path. **sió-tō͘**, the bladder, esp. of pig. **sió-lī**, dysentery.

sió-táu, about 11 or 11.30 A.M. **sió-moáⁿ**, a term about May 21st or 22d. **sió-iông-chhun**, a season of warm weather in winter. **géh sió**, the month has only 29 days. **sió-tsúi**, neap-tides. **tsúi sió**, the tide is neap. **tsúi teh-sió**, the tides are coming nearer neap-tide.

sió-bo, an unceremonial cap. **sió-kiō**, a sedan with only two bearers. **sió-sī**, examination for Sew-tsai degree.

sió-iuⁿ, rather mean in one's actions.

sió-táⁿ, cowardly; afraid. **sió-sim**, careful; cautious; attentive; discreet. **sió-sim hàu-lô**, very attentive, as servant (v. lô).

sió-pêng, the right-hand side, counted less honourable. **sió-pâiⁿ** (T.), id. **toā-sió**, left and right; large or small, as month. **pái-sió**, take a step to the right. **sió--khì**, turn to the right, said by chair-bearers.

sió-tī, younger brother. **sió-bē**, younger sister. **sió-māiⁿ** (C.), id. **sió-chím** (of a man), younger brother's wife; (of woman) wife of her husband's younger brother. **sió-sím** (P.), id. **sió-chek** (C. sè-chek), husband's younger brother. **sió-kơ**, husband's younger sister.

sió-hé, private business on his own account by manager of firm, &c. (v. hé). **sió-kang**, an under-workman; a labourer (v. kang). **sió-toàⁿ**, character of young female in a play. **sió-seng**, character of young and polite man in play.

sió-béh, bearded wheat. **sió-chióng**, Souchong tea. **sió-hôe**, = phàⁿ-chhek-hiuⁿ. **sió-khe**, a large market town between Chang-chew and Ping-ho.

siò (= siù), a sheath; a scabbard. **to-siò** (esp. T. P.), a scabbard. **koeh-siò-á** (T.), sheath for sort of knife for cutting shrubs, &c.

siō (= siū). **gûn-siō**, sort of strong box for carrying silver. **chit-siō-gûn**, one thousand taels.

siō [R. siāu, a surname and name of place], a surname.

siơⁿ (P. C.), in all the tones, = A. siuⁿ.

sioh (R. sek), to love; to be sparing of. **thiàⁿ-sioh**, id. **ài-sioh**, id. **ài-sioh-gûn**, to be sparing of one's money. **pó-sioh**, to love and cherish; to take great care of. **kèng-sioh jī-tsoá**, to reverence written or printed paper.

khó-sioh (C. khó-sek), alas!

sioh thé-biēn, careful of one's reputation, esp. prestige and influence. **sioh liâm-thí**, fair and honourable (though against one's friends or interest), and unwilling to do dishonourable things (v. thí). **bô-sioh** bīn-phê, has no regard for his own character. **sioh pún-hūn**, to keep to the behaviour and manners becoming one's station; to keep one's place; to attend to one's duty. **m̄-sioh pún-hūn**, to do what is above our rank or station, as in words, actions, or manner.

sioh-hok, to restrain one's self from taking a full swing of pleasure or power (v. hok). **sioh khùi-lát**, to spare one's strength when one should exert himself. **bô-sioh i-ê-bah**, not afraid of being wounded or beaten severely. **sioh sīⁿ-miāⁿ**, to be very careful of one's self (often over-careful), *e.g.* taking great care when slightly unwell, or afraid to sit in a draught, or afraid to meddle with a matter, or travel on a road where there is some danger. **sioh kong-im** (r.), to economize time.

sióh — **gióh-sióh**, to jest at; to ridicule (a person).

sióh [R. siók, common; vulgar; customs; cheap]. **sióh-sióh**, unimportant; common-looking. **sióh-khièn**, superstitious. **sióh-phiah**, id

sióh — **bô-sióh bô-sióh**, easy-minded; taking things very easy; not readily getting angry; ready to forget what is ordered.

sióh — **kha-sióh**, the soft bad-smelling moisture of the foot. **chhiú-sióh**, moisture or slight perspiration on the hand.

sióh (cf. siûⁿ, ióh), to get soft and bad, or waste away, as cooked food kept too long. **sióh--khì**, id. **sióh-lióh--khì**, id. **sīⁿ-sióh**, to grow soft and begin to spoil (not yet mouldy), as cakes, coagulated jelly,

&c. **chhàu-sióh**, rather bad-smelling, as fish going to get bad.

tsáp-géh sióh, the tenth month warm with much south wind.

siok [R. father's younger brother, = col. chek]. **pau-siok**, father's younger brother. **lāu-siok--ê**, polite appellation used in speaking to an old man. **siok-tit**, a cousin of any degree; blood relations in general, though very distant.

siok [R. a sort of bean; general word for pulse]. **tō-liông-siok, bék-sú-chek**, the six grains.

siok [R. to shrink in, to draw back]. **lîm-tīn thòe-siok**, to desert or run away in battle (said of a man drawing back in fear from a dangerous affair just when it comes to the point).

siok [R. respectful; retiring; = col. sok]. **kam-siok**, Kan-suh province. **siok-chēng** (R.), = sok-chēng, quiet.

siók (R. id.), one of the Three Kingdoms (sam-kok). **siók-chiu** (R.), the city Suh-chau-foo, in Sze-chuen province. **siók-gím**, fine flowered silk from Suh-chau in Sze-chuen.

siók [R. ripe; well cooked; intimate; = col. sék, sek], (also C., = A. sék, ripe, &c.) **sêng-siók**, to grow ripe, as growing grain or fruit. **koàn-siók** (P. koàn-sék), experienced, so as to be able to do a thing; skilful from habit (s. belong). **siók-tē**, a medicine (v. tē).

siók [previous word? following word?]. **khò-siók**, very free and easy in dispensing with ceremony, gen. with intimate friend; sometimes too free and easy. **khè-siók** (Cu.), id. **thò-siók** (C.), id. (C. also khò-siók).

siók [R. usual; customs; cheap; vulgar; = col. sióh], (P. sék, siók), cheap; low-priced. **siók-siók-hiàu**, to sell off at a great sacrifice.

siók-ke, all persons except Buddhist celibates. **koh-siók-ke**, to cease being a Buddhist priest.

chhe-siók, vulgar in appearance or manner. **chhe-siók-mih^{n}**, common, cheap, inferior articles of food. **put-siók**, superior to the common average of men. **seng-sêng put-siók**, having a noble appearance; much superior to that of most men. **iá-siók**, rude and uncultivated. **iông-hu siók-tsú**, a common rough-looking illiterate man.

siók-gú, a proverb; a phrase in common use; colloquial language. **siók-gí** (C.), id. **siók-gú-ōe**, colloquial language.

siók-chêng, usual customs, as of a place. **sè-siók** (P. sì-sék), customs of the world, esp. idolatrous and superstitious. **ok-siók**, bad customs. **hong-siók**, customs. **bîn-hong thé-siók**, ways and customs of place or people. **siong-hong pāi-siók**, to corrupt and ruin the manners and customs of a place, as a very bad man or custom does. **jip-hong sûi-siók, jip-káng sûi-oan**, do at Rome as Rome does. **chiông-siók**, to follow the customs. **khiok-ì chiông-siók**, to follow the customs of a place against one's own desire. **thoat-siók**, very different from the generality of men, *e.g.* not following the usual customs, or not fawning like others on a powerful man, or having a specially fine personal appearance.

siók (R. id.), to belong; to belong to. **siók-tī-goá**, belongs to me. **siók sím-mih^{n}-lâng**, to whom does it belong?

pē-siók, inferior officials of the supreme boards at Pekin. **ka-siók**, wife and family. **koàn-siók**, id. (s. ripe). **hā-siók ê-lâng**, people of very low or mean station, as coolies, beggars, &c. **i--ê hā-siók**, persons under his (a mandarin's) special control, as his soldiers and subordinate officers. **siók-hā**, inferior officers, soldiers, &c., over whom a mandarin has great power of control.

tsōe-siók, a crime.

siók (R. id.), to ransom; to redeem; to make atonement or satisfaction for. **siók-tò-tńg**, to ransom; to redeem. **siók-hôe**, id. **chhú-siók**, id. **chhí-siók** (C.), id. **siók-sin**, to redeem a person, as from slavery, or from a bad house. **siók-tsōe**, to make atonement or satisfaction for guilt.

siók [R. continuous; connected in unbroken succession; = col. soà]. **siók-hiên**, a widower's second wife. **siók-toān**, a medicine (v. toān).

chiap-siók, in uninterrupted succession (v. chiap). **liók-siók**, in slow but steady succession; gradually till completed; in small quantities, but tolerably regular (as money or supplies of food), so as to avoid extreme want; in general, of moderate quality, not very good. **liók-siók beh-hó**, very nearly completed, as work. **liók-siók chiū-hó**, need not be very particular, *e.g.* write in an easy current hand without wearisome exactness. **liók-siók-kóng**, to tell in the general without the details. **liók-siók-á-tsòe**, to do work in a very gradual manner. **liók-siók-á-thàn**, earning little, but regularly. **liók-siók-á-kàu**, coming one by one (or so) till all arrive; not all at once. **sûn-siók**, regular in time and quantity; good of its kind, according to pattern; all well made and of equally good quality, or of the same shape or sort. **sûn-sûn siók-siók**, id.; also, constant and regular in friendship without quarrelling; regular and well-behaved, as a boy; constant and steady, as gains in trade. **bô-sûn-siók**, crotchety or of peculiar temper, as man fond of going contrary to others' wishes, or sometimes pleased, sometimes angry; not equal in quality, as a lot of articles which should be all alike. **sé-kiâ^{n} sûn-siók**, regular, steady, and reliable in conduct. **khang-khè tsòe-sûn-siók**, having work from day to day; never long out of work. **hē-tsúi sūn-siók**, rain in due season as needed, and just in suitable quantity. **iáu-kú sūn-siók**, all going on well in family and business. **jîn-sū sūn-siók**, all one's affairs (in family and business) prosperous, without any death or considerable loss or calamity.

siong (R. id., = col. sa^{n}, sio), (C. siang), mutually; but not always mutual. **siong-hó**, well acquainted; friendly. **siong-chhú**, id. (v. chhú). **siong-sék**, id. **siong-ài**, loving each other, esp. as man and wife. **siong-sìn**, to trust (v. sìn). **siong-kèng**, to treat with politeness or respect (v. kèng). **siong-phòe**, suiting well together, as furniture, &c. (v. phòe). **siong-sū**, extremely alike. **siong-hōe**, to meet together. **siong-thoân**, to hand down, as trade secrets (v. thoân). **sè-tāi siong-sêng**, received from ancestors (v. sêng). **iú-bû siong-thong**, to have things in common; to share together (v. thong). **lông-pōe siong-i**, two men supplying each other's deficiencies (v. pōe). **khiok-ì siong-chiông**, to follow another's will against one's own desires. **biēn-biēn siong-koan**, looking at each other, with no way to get out of the danger or difficulty.

tsū-siong bâu-tún, to contradict one's self.

bô-siong-kan, it is of no consequence; it does not concern (us), (v. kan).

siong (R. id., = col. siu^{n}), (C. siang), to wound; to hurt; to injure; a wound. **siong-hāi**, to injure; to hurt. **bô-siong-gāi**, not injured or causing injury

(v. gāi). **ōe-siong-bēng**, deadly, as blow or poison. **siong-hong pāi-siók**, to ruin the morals of a place. **khah-siong-pún**, costing too much money. **lô-bîn siong-tsâi** (R.), to oppress the people and waste their money. **tòng-siong**, to object to a house being built up because it would injure the Fung-shuy or good luck of another house or grave.

siong-hong, to have a cold. **siong-sú** (C. siang-sí), disease caused by the heat. **siong-hân**, having become ill from taking a cold or chill. **siong-sit**, hurt by over-eating, esp. child.

siong-tiōng (C. id.), severe, as wound or disease; heavy, as price; serious or dangerous, as affair.

chek-siong, seriously ill from several days' over-exertion. **lô-siong**, consumption. **lōe-siong**, deep internal sickness. **lōe-siong gōe-kám**, predisposition to illness developed by taking a cold.

phah-siong, to wound by a blow or cut. **tiòh-siong**, wounded; to be wounded. **tiòh-toā-siong**, to be severely wounded. **tāng-siong**, severely wounded. **tsng-siong**, to wound one's self, as for begging, or in order to accuse another falsely. **giām-siong**, to ex-examine a wound officially, as mandarin or coroner (v. giām). **to-siong**, wound by sword or knife. **chhèng-siong**, gun-shot wound. **siong-hûn**, a scar or mark of a blow or bruise.

siong-sim, sad; deeply grieved for something past. **siong-sim khé-thàng**, sorely grieved, as at death of near relative. **thòe-lí siong-sim**, deeply grieved for you. **ai-siong** (r.), sorrowful. **pi-siong**, sad. **siong-pi**, id. **khó-siong**, to be lamented; alas! **kièn-kéng siong-chêng**, feeling of compassion caused by the sight of the case.

siong [R. a merchant; to consult], (C. siang). **siong-liông**, to consult together.

siong-tsûn, a trading junk; a merchant vessel. **kau-siong**, to have mercantile intercourse. **kau-siong bóe-bōe**, id.

hâng-siong, a great wholesale merchant, of a firm that sends tribute. **toā-siong**, a wholesale merchant (s. wound). **toā-siong-kheh**, a travelling merchant who deals in large quantities. **sió-siong**, a smaller merchant. **kheh-siong**, a travelling merchant (doing considerable business) coming from or going to a great distance. **toā-kheh-siong**, merchant trading thus to great distance with large capital. **iâm-siong**, a salt contractor (v. iâm). **sū-lông kong-siong**, the four classes of men, literati, farmers, workmen, and traders.

siong [R. siông, the fir-tree, = col. chhêng, seng]. **tē-siong** (C.), = A. tē-seng, the evergreen fir. **siong-gê** (C.), id.

siông [R. the fir-tree, = col. chhêng, chêng, seng], (P. sêng). **siông-ka**, resin. **siông-hiong** (Cn.), id. **siông-kē**, a fungus that grows on roots of trees.

gê-siông, Woo-sung. **siông-kang**, Sung-kiang-foo. **siông-khe**, a sort of tea (v. khe).

tē-siông-á (C.), sort of small shrub.

siông [R. to examine minutely; to inform a superior; details or particulars; minutely], (C. siâng). **siông-sè**, minutely; circumstantially; with minute detail. **un-jiû siông-sè**, gentle and cautious. **siông-sè-tsai**, to understand fully and minutely. **siông-sè séng-chhat**, to examine minutely into a matter. **i-ê siông-sè**, its minute details. **chhim-ti kî-siông**, intimately acquainted with the matter, or with one's character and history.

chham-siông, to consult together; to deliberate carefully together. **sím-siông**, very careful and minute, as in managing a matter or investigating an affair (said either of an official or of a private person). **tiòh khah-sím-siông**, should be more minute and careful.

thong-siông, to send information, as one mandarin to another. **siông-bûn**, an inferior mandarin sending a despatch to his superior, giving an account of a matter. **siông hē-chiū^{n}-si-tsai**, id. **beh-siông--i**, will send information to the superior officer.

siông [R. usual, = col. siū^{n}, siô, chhiâng], (C. siâng), usually. **siông-siông**, usually; generally. **siông-sî**, id. **pún-siông-sî**, id., only of past time. **sè-siông**, id , of past time. **sîm-siông** (R. id.) **pêng-siông**, common; usual; ordinary; mediocre. **pêng-siông ê-lâng**, an ordinary sort of man, not above the average. **hui-siông**, extraordinary; uncommon. **chiàu-siông**, in the usual manner. **siông-ēng**, in constant use. **siông-siū^{n}**, always thinking about —. **khah-siông-kóng**, more commonly said.

hoán-siông, to change from friendship to enmity, or from virtue to vice. **hoán-siông ê-lâng**, a man who does so. **hoán-siông beh-sí**, changing from friendship to great enmity, or from good conduct to great wickedness (said in scolding), because people are supposed to change so when near death. **hoán-hok bû-siông**, fickle in regard to friendship or to promises; saying the very opposite at different times. **hoán-bīn bû-siông**, fickle; ungrateful; readily getting angry or changing from affection to unfriendliness for slight causes. **hoán-biēn bû-siông**, id.

ngé-siông, the five cardinal virtues, = jîn-gī lé-tì-sìn, kindness, justice, propriety, wisdom, and truthfulness. **sam-kong ngé-siông**, the three headships (sovereign, father, husband), and the five virtues. **kong-siông** (R.), id.

siông-san, a medicine (v. san).

siông [R. the lady or goddess of the moon], (C. siâng). **goát-lí siông-ngê**, the beautiful lady in the moon; proverb for female beauty and elegance.

siông [R. to repay], (C. chhiâng). **sat-jîn siông-bēng**, he who kills a man must make due reparation, usually by money, sometimes life for life.

siông — **khí-siông**, the tartar of the teeth. **chhùi-khí-siông**, id.

lâu-siông, slovenly, as person or room.

siông (R. id.), (C. siâng). **siông-sūi**, a good omen; good luck. **kiet-siông jû-ì** (C. kit-siâng jì-ì), may you have all good fortune up to your desires! (an auspicious phrase).

siông [R. to reward; a reward; to look at, = col. siū^{n}], (C. siáng). **siông-goán** (R.), to look at, as a pleasant view. **goán-siông** (R.), id. **siông-goát**, (R.), to gaze at the bright moon.

khò-siông, to give a largess to soldiers after a victory (v. khò). **kám-siông**, an erroneous phrase (not Chinese), said by beggars to foreigners when asking alms, probably in imitation of the Canton-English "cumshaw," a corruption of "kám-siā," thankful.

siông [R. to think, = col. siū^{n}], (C. siáng). **ì-siông put-kip**, unexpectedly. **liāu-siông put-tò**, did not consider beforehand so far as that; had no idea the matter would go so far.

siòng [R. id., by change of tone from siong, "mutual;" — to look at; appearance; to lead or assist; prime ministers, = col. siū^{n}], (C. siàng), to look at; appearance of countenance or of body; a likeness; a sort

of fortune-telling. **sa^{n}-siòng**, to look or gaze at each other. **chiáh-pá sa^{n}-siòng**, looking idly at each other after eating, having nothing to do. **tùi-siòng**, looking intently at each other. **tsu-tsu-siòng**, to gaze earnestly or intently at. **tu-tu-siòng**, id. **kim-kim-siòng**, id. **bák-chiu siòng**, eyes gazing at —. **bák-chiu teh-siòng**, id. **lâm-siū-keng ê tāi-chiòng, chit-sien chiáh, sa^{n}-sien siòng**, of the great idols at the "lâm-siū" temple, only one gets anything to eat (as he is counted the most powerful), while the other three only look on.

siòng-ki-hōe, to watch for an opportunity. **siòng i-ê-phāng**, to watch for some fault or weak point about him, so as to attack him. **siòng-hō͘-phāng**, to watch for and take advantage of a break in the rain.

siòng-miā^{n}, to tell fortunes by looking at the appearance of the face, and at one's general manner both in acting and resting. **siòng-sū**, a man who tells fortunes by looking at one's appearance and manner. **san-i-bēng pok-siòng**, geomancy, medicine, and the various sorts of divination. **san-i-bēng pok-siòng, ngó͘-phî**, these are all subjects which are but superficially known. **san-i-bēng pok-siòng, chīn-bat sī poàn-sien**, he who knows them all is almost one of the genii.

siọ̀ng-māu^{n}, the appearance of the countenance. **pièn-siòng**, changed to be unfavourable and unfriendly. **hok-siòng**, fat good-looking appearance. **phái^{n}-siòng**, covetous; greedy; niggardly; *e.g.* refusing to pay though having money. **ko͘-khu̍t-siòng**, said of man who will not associate with others. **chiēn-kut-siòng**, appearance of meanness, *e.g.* rich man wearing ragged clothes, or guest refusing good accommodation (v. chiēn). **thih-teng-siòng**, said of child that needs a beating (v. teng).

khioh-siòng, to paint a likeness from life. **ūi-siòng**, to paint likenesses, either large or small.

tsái^{n}-siòng, a prime-minister (there are two or more). **sêng-siòng**, id. **siòng-iâ**, id. **siòng-kok**, id. **tsó-siòng**, Tartar prime-minister. **iū-siòng**, Chinese prime-minister. **ji̍p-siòng**, to become a prime-minister. **pài-siòng**, id. **chiōng-goân pài-siòng**, the senior wrangler of the Imperial Academy becoming also prime-minister. **tī siòng-kha**, having almost reached the rank of prime-minister. **chiòng-siòng**, civil and military officials of the very highest rank.

siōng [R. an elephant; form; shape; = col. chhiū^{n}], (C. siāng, chhiāng), form or shape, as of man [some phrases of this and the following word are sometimes interchanged].

khì-siōng, appearance and manner of a man, as indicating his feelings, emotions, intentions, or purpose, or as giving omens of good or bad fortune in divination; appearance of sky, as signs of weather. **khoà^{n} i--ê khì-siōng**, observe his bearing, manner, and appearance, as to judge of his intentions.

thien-siōng, any constellation or phenomenon (meteorological, astronomical, or astrological) in the sky or heavens, often in reference to weather (s. above). **thi^{n}-siōng**, id. **koan thien-siōng**, to examine the heavenly bodies or atmospherical phenomena, either for the weather or for astrological or astronomical purposes. **thi^{n}-siōng pièn-sek**, weather gives signs of change to rain or wind. **kéng-siōng**, any meteor or phenomenon in the sky, *e.g.* in reference to wind or weather.

siōng [R. like; a likeness; a picture; an image; an idol; = col. chhiū^{n}], (C. chhiāng, perhaps sometimes siāng). **chhâ-siōng**, a wooden image. **pu̍t-siōng**, an image or picture of an idol (properly Buddhist). **sîn-siōng**, image or picture of a god or idol. **ngó͘-siōng** (R.), an image of an idol. **ngïó-siōng** (Cn.), id.

hêng-siōng, form or shape of man [by some placed under the preceding word].

hip-siōng, to take a photograph.

sù-put-siōng, a fabulous monster of tremendous power, having head and body of the "l.' 'n," tail of the dragon, and feet of hó͘, pà, sai, chhiū^{n}, respectively.

siōng [R. to value; still; yet; to rule or control (used in some official titles); = col. siū^{n}], (C. siāng). **tùi-tû-goā siōng-khiàm**, balance due. **tùi-tû-goā siōng-tsāi**, balance in hand.

siōng-chhiá^{n}, notwithstanding; even; very rarely used alone, almost always followed by "hô-hòng," "hòng-kiam," or some such phrase, making the sense "even . . . how much more;" *e.g.* the mandarin issues a proclamation, even (siōng-chhiá^{n}) the ignorant people obey: how much more (hô-hòng) should the literati do so. **i-ê-kiá^{n} siōng-chhiá^{n} m̄-ká^{n}; bó͘h-kio͘h lí-ká^{n}**, even his own son does not dare, how then dare you! **siōng-chhiá^{n} bô-hoa^{n}-hí**, yet after all he is not pleased (very rarely thus used in the concluding clause without an apodosis).

siōng-kú, yet; notwithstanding; either a connective particle like "siōng-chhiá^{n}," or in the sense of time (s. above). **siōng-kú bē**, not yet, *e.g.* when waiting for one's turn. **siōng-kú tsá**, it is still early. **khùn kàu-jit-tàu, siōng-kú m̄-khí--lâi**, having slept till noon, yet will not rise.

siōng [R. above; to ascend; first-class; = col. chiū^{n}, chhiū^{n}, siū^{n}, siāng], (C. siāng). **siōng-téng**, first-class; best quality. **siōng-téng-siōng**, best of the first-class; superfine. **siōng-hó**, best. **siōng-tiong-hā**, first-class, medium, and inferior (v. hā). **siōng-kú**, at the very longest of time (s. yet). **siōng-kang**, best Congou. **ki-siōng-pe̍k**, superfine white grass-cloth.

siōng-tè, God (v. tè). **sèng-siōng**, the emperor. **hông-siōng**, id. **siōng-jîn**, official superiors of a mandarin. **siōng-khòng**, to enter an accusation in a superior court, as an appeal against a lower. **tsó͘-siōng**, ancestors.

put-siōng-soàn, utterly useless, as man or thing (v. soàn). **má-siōng**, immediately; just about to — (v. má).

siōng-goân, the feast of lanterns on 1.15. **siōng-hái**, Shanghai. **hông-tsoân lō͘-siōng**, Hades.

siōng [R. to enter an accusation in court]. **siōng-kùn**, a man who instigates to lawsuits (v. kùn). **pau-lám sû-siōng**, to engage for a large sum of money to be responsible for the success of a lawsuit, taking the whole management of it on one's self; considered a great crime.

siōng [R. to recite]. **siōng-keng**, to recite prayers. **siōng-tsàn** (R.), to praise.

sip [R. sék, a vault or recess in a sepulchre]. **sip-chhù**, a small shed in which a coffined corpse is put till a lucky site and day are found for burial.

sip (R. id.), damp; moist. **sip-khì**, dampness. **hong hân, sú sip**, the four causes of disease: wind, cold, heat, and damp. **sip-tâm**, moist; damp; gathering moisture. **sip-jūn**, very slightly moistened by damp, as ground or other things. **sip-lūn**, id.

khì-sip, to heal a disease caused by damp; to cure dampness, as of a floor, &c. **sò-sip**, to suck up damp, as sawdust does. **siu-sip**, to remove moisture or damp,

as by burning some drug, or by scattering sand or sawdust, &c.

sip [R. chhip, rain falling; cf. sap]. **hō̍-á sip-sip**, small gentle rain. **sip-sip-á-tsúi**, a small quantity of water, *e.g.* as in cooking.

sip [R. chhek, the knee; C. chhip]. **hó̍k-sip** (C.), = A. hó̍k-sek, ornaments for the knees.

sip [R. ten, = col. tsa̍p]. **sip-hun-hó**, the very best; very good. **sip-ok**, all sorts of wickedness (v. ok). **ngó̍-sip-kî**, the days ending in 5 or 0, *e.g.* 5, 10, 15, &c. **sip--jī**, the character "ten;" the figure of a perpendicular cross. **sip-jī-kè**, a cross for crucifixion. **tèng sip-jī-kè**, to crucify. **phia̍h sip-jī-kè**, id. **sip-jī-koe**, place where streets cross at right angles. **sip-jī-ke** (C.), id. **sip-jī-lō̍**, place where roads or streets cross at right angles. **sip-jī-hè**, tied with strings or ropes crossed (v. hè).

mo͘ⁿ sip-pat, a sort of gambling (v. pat).

sip [R. to gather with the hand; to pick up; the character is also used as an alternative form for "ten"]. **siu-sip**, to gather up, as things when preparing for a journey; to apprehend and give up to the authorities; to put in coffin and bury; to kill; to make away with, as a man (s. stone). **khioh-sip**, habitually careful and economical; gathering up and taking care of things so that nothing is wasted.

sip [R. se̍k, a stone, = col. chio̍h, sia̍h]. **siu-sip-tan**, sort of pill used for curing internal injuries caused by beating, vomiting of blood, &c. (said to be made from dried urine).

sip [R. to practise; practised; skilled]. **ha̍k-sip**, to learn by study or by practice; to be practised or skilled at something. **un-sip**, to revise, as a lesson. **kàu-sip**, a drill-sergeant. **sip-khì**, the manners and customs of a place. **ē-mn̂g ê sip-khì**, the customs and ways of Amoy. **sip-koàn sêng tsū-jiên**, practice or habit becomes natural.

sip — **sip-sip-háu**, unpleasant sound of supping up things into the mouth with too much noise.

sip [R. to attack secretly and suddenly; hereditary; double], (C. sit). **sè-sip** (C. sī-sit), hereditary; to inherit an office or title. **sè-sip bóng-thè**, perpetually hereditary. **sè-sip iû-kek**, the military rank of "iû-kek," held for five generations by descendants of distinguished mandarins. **sè-sip siú-pī**, rank of "siú-pi," similarly held for several generations.

sip (C. sit). **tsâu-sip**, to make a collection of elegant phrases from many sources, either for legitimate use in improving one's style, or for bad use, as for literary piracy.

sit [R. se̍k, pattern], (also C. in some phrases, = A. se̍k). **ha̍p-sit**, fit; becoming. **m̄-sī-sit**, state of matters very dangerous, *e.g.* going a road full of robbers; dangerous to deal with, as man not fit to be intrusted with money. **sî-sit**, fashionable form or shape. **khoán-sit**, form; model; pattern; sort; character.

sit (R. se̍k), to be extinguished, as fire, lamp, or candle (esp. Ch.; also used in A., but usually "hoa," which is the only word used in C.) **hé sit**, the fire has gone out. **pûn-sit-hé**, to blow out a light with the breath. **chhe-sit-hé**, to blow out a light, as the wind does of itself. **phah-sit**, to extinguish; to quench. **phah oh-tit-sit**, difficult to quench. **ìm-sit**, to extinguish by covering up.

sit [R. se̍k, to rest; to cease; posterity; interest; to toil; to labour], (C. sit, se̍k; and sometimes C. sit, = A. se̍k).

siau-sit, news (s. ear-brush). **siuⁿ-sit** (C.), id. **thiaⁿ siau-sit**, to hear news. **thong siau-sit**, to give news or information for any purpose, right or wrong.

iám-kî sit-ko͘, flags hid and drums silent, as in an ambush, or secret march or attack. **an-sit** (C.), = A. an-se̍k (v. se̍k).

lāi-sit (C.), = A. lī-se̍k, interest of money.

poàⁿ-jit-sit, half a day's work. **chit-kang poàⁿ-sit**, a very little labour. **chit-tiám-sit**, one-third of a day's work (v. tiám). **tsòe sím-mihⁿ-sit**, what work do you do? **lō̍-thâu-sit**, work of carrying loads at the landing-places or jetties. **gín-ná pān toā-lâng-sit**, a child doing a man's work. **tsoh-sit** (Cn.), to do any sort of work (s. harvest).

sit [R. se̍k, harvest; grain ready to be reaped]. **tsoh-sit**, to till the ground (s. work).

sit-tiûⁿ, cultivated fields.

sit— **siau-sit**, an ear-brush made with hair (s. news). **siau-sit-kóng**, a case for an ear-brush.

sit [R. se̍k, a house]. **sit-á** (C.), = A. se̍k-á, small lodgings at temples. **tsāi-sit-lí** (C.), = A. tsāi-se̍k-lú, a virgin.

sit [R. to lose; to fail; to mistake]. **sit-ló̍h**, to lose. **sit-ló̍h-kha**, to lose one's footing. **sit-kha ló̍h-chhiú**, to do a thing in a blundering way, as manual or literary work; to mismanage a matter. **sit-chhiú**, to cause injury by a slip of the hand. **bé sit-tôe**, the horse stumbles. **sit-pit**, to make a slip in writing. **sit-siàu**, to fail to put down in an account by mistake. **sit-hé**, to set on fire accidentally (s. extinguish).

sit-chhò, a mistake; a fault. **sit-gō͘**, a mistake; to make a mistake. **kè-sit**, a fault; a sin. **kòe-sit** (C.), id. **sit-bê** (R.), to lose one's way. **bān bû-it-sit**, not one mistake or fault in a myriad; no mistakes. **giên to͘, pit-sit**, in much talk there is sure to be some fault (v. to).

sit-sìn, to break one's word; to betray one's trust. **sit-tek**, to lose one's virtue; to commit some great crime. **sit-chit**, to fail in duty. **sit kiám-tiám**, not to take sufficient care, as of things intrusted (v. kiám). **sit-lé**, to be unpolite; I beg your pardon for my want of politeness. **sit-gî**, to fail in the ceremony due to a superior. **sit-pôe**, excuse me; beg pardon (said on leaving company or on refusing to eat something offered). **sit--lâng**, intentionally treat a man unpolitely in order to show one's feelings.

sit-sim, mad; idiotic; insane. **sit-sîn**, utterly dispirited, depressed, exhausted, or stupified (v. sîn). **sit-tá**ⁿ, to lose courage. **sit-hèng**, dispirited; having lost heart (v. hèng). **sit-ì**, dejected, as about some important matter. **sit-chì**, in very low spirits; without resolution. **phah-sit lâng-ê-chì**, to make a man lose heart.

sit-sî, to be out of season or out of fashion; to have no employment or way of livelihood; (to miss the proper time or opportunity ?). **sit-tsúi**, to have too little water, as plant or field. **sit-sek**, to lose colour, as face. **sit-bī**, turned in taste, as meat too long kept. **sit-tāng**, to lose weight. **sit-hong**, to lose prestige. **sit-ài**, to be less loved (as child) than a more favoured one. **sit-siu**, to have an inferior harvest. **sit-siaⁿ**, to lose voice. **iau-ki sit-tn̂g**, hungry from want of a meal or meals. **sit-phio̍**, to lose a pawn-ticket (v. phio̍). **khah-sit-ah**, strike very gently with the oar held in the right hand (v. ah).

sit-tsú, the man whose property has been stolen.

sit-jit, eclipse of the sun. **sit-gèh**, eclipse of the moon. **gèh sit**, the moon is eclipsed.

sit-khì, to lose one's good luck, influence, prestige, or prosperity; to become weak in health; to grow poor or powerless from state of wealth or influence. **sit--khì**, to faint away; to swoon. **hūn-lūn sit-lit--khì**, id.

sí-sit, loss by death, as of relatives. **sún-sit**, to become fewer by death, as inhabitants of village or members of family. **sńg-sit**, to lose, as things spoiled or taken away. **súiⁿ-sit** (C.), id. **sit-teng**, to lose male children or young men. **sit-tùi**, to lose husband, or wife, or mate. **sit-sū**, to be wrecked, as vessel; to meet with disaster, as expedition or enterprise. **seng-lí lóng-sit** (C.), the trade quite gone down.

tit-sit, to gain or lose. **kià-tit, put-kià-sit**, people intrust things to be kept, not to be lost. **kià-tek, put-kià-sit**, id. **tek-sit**, to gain or lose. **m̄-kiaⁿ tek-sit**, not afraid to make the venture. **tek-sit bô-kiaⁿ**, id. **m̄-ài tek-sit--lâng**, very careful to avoid giving offence to any party by word or action, often keeping neutral.

sit [R. to eat; food; = col. chiâh]. **hó-chiâh-sit**, good living; good food. **ū-chiâh-sit**, to live on good food. **hé-sit** (T. hō-sék), provisions; food (said in relation to those who eat it, as to numbers or payment). **hé-sit-chîⁿ**, money paid for food. **kap-goán siāng-hé-sit**, taking his meals regularly with us. **hé-sit-tû**, a cupboard. **sit-tû**, id. **jit-sit** (T. jit-sék), daily food. **jit-sit lân-tē**, have difficulty in earning daily food. **ím-sit**, food and drink; eating and drinking. **ím-sit hó**, plenty of good things to eat and drink. **i-sit chhiọng-chiok**, food and clothing sufficient. **pién-sit**, sort of tart made of minced meat wrapped up in a flour-cake. **pán-sit** (C.), id. **péng-sit** (T.), id. **pién-sit-phê**, thin cake of unbaked flour ready for wrapping up meat.

háp-sit, to take meals together. **lēng-ke kok-sit**, to make arrangements to have meals separate (v. lēng). **keh-sit**, a severe chronic disease in which one is unable to swallow food (cancer in stomach?). **siong-sit**, hurt by over-eating, esp. child. **sit-chek**, id. (v. chek). **tsō-sit san-pheng**, by idleness and eating a whole mountain (of money) is wasted. **siá-bēng, sit hô-tûn**, said of throwing away one's life for good eating.

sit-tó (Cn.), = pak-tó, the belly.

sit (R. ék), a wing; a fin. **chiáu-sit**, a bird's wing. **sit-ké**, a wing. **sit-ké-mn̂g**, wing feathers. **sit-ké-oan**, bends and windings, as of a crooked road. **koe-sit-ké-oan**, id. **sit-ké-bé ta-lī**, getting on well alone and not now needing help from parents, &c. **sit-ké-ē**, under the wings, *e.g.* as chickens. **sit-ē**, id.

hî-sit, fins, especially pectoral. **soa-sit**, shark's fins, edible. **n̂g-sit-á** (T.), a sort of small fish.

iap-sit, small houses, often mere sheds, built on to the side houses (hō-lêng) of a large Chinese house. **iap-sit-á**, id.

phah-sit, to flap the wings. **lāng-sit**, to shake the wings. **chhńg-sit**, to dress the wings with the bill. **thién-sit**, to spread the wings. **thí-sit**, id. **lêng-sit**, to clip the wings of a living bird. **bán-sit**, to pluck out the wing feathers. **chhoah-sit**, id.

sit (R. id.) **khiàm-sit**, a sort of medicinal plant (v. khiàm).

sit [R. to waste away gradually; to be eclipsed, = col. sih]. **sit-jit** (r.), = sit-jit, eclipse of sun. **sit-gèh** (r.), = sit-gèh, eclipse of moon.

sit — **ui-sit**, prospering very much through some lucky influence, as a house or grave that is very auspicious, or as a man who has good fortune; giving a good omen, or causing great prosperity. **bô-ui-sit**, having an unlucky influence, *e.g.* to assist at a stranger's funeral, or to help in arranging a widow's second marriage.

sit [R. true; full; solid; fruit], true; solid; closely packed or pressed; nett. **hu-sit**, hollow and solid; false and true. **hi-sit** (C.), id. **thàm-hu-sit**, to investigate whether it be true or false, as a report or state of an affair.

bák-sit, very much or numerous (only said of things, esp. a great deal for a little money). **bát-sit**, id. **tsát-sit**, tightly pressed in. **sit-tōe**, solid ground.

kiet-sit, neatly and tightly tied or made up, as a thing; real and certain, not empty pretence, as words or affair; also (R.), to produce fruit.

thiáp-sit, neatly put up; neatly laid in order; not taking up too much room, as *multum in parvo;* well-behaved. **kui-kú thiáp-sit**, well-behaved. **thiáp-kut-sit** (Cn. T.), well-behaved. **táh-kut-sit** (T.), id.; very proper and regular in behaviour; honest; quiet and not fond of display.

phoh-sit, simple, plain, and quiet in taste, as to dress, manner, &c.; not fond of display. **phak-sit**, id. **phok-sit**, honest, straightforward, and simple in tastes (v. phok). **tok-sit** (r.), simple-minded, honest, sincere.

chēng-sit, nett, in weight, quantity, &c. **sit-lāi**, interior size, as length of room or house within the walls. **sńg-sit--ê**, counting nett, as gains, &c. **tû-sit**, nett, as weight, measure, &c.

chin-sit, true. **sìn-sit**, true in fact. **láu-sit**, honest, truthful, as man. **sêng-sit** (r.), id. **khak-sit**, worthy of trust, as man or facts. **chhiet-sit**, just as it should be, according to pattern or promise; thoroughly truthful, honest, and safe, as man or word. **sit-sim**, true in heart, sincere. **sit-ì**, id. **bô-sit**, without truth or reality; insincere. **sit-sit-bô**, certainly not. **sit-tsāi**, truly; really. **tek-sit**, truly. **chiàu-sit-kóng**, speak truly. **kî-sit**, in reality; the truth of the matter. **tiók-sit**, the facts or real circumstances of the matter. **chiák-sit** (C.), id. **sit-kù**, evidence good, true, and sufficient for the purpose. **sím-sit**, to examine judicially into the truth of a case, as mandarin. **tsa-sit**, to find out the truth by investigation. **khêng-sit**, id. **ū-jip-sit**, truthful, honest, or safe, as man or affair. **bô-jip-sit**, not to be trusted.

sit-jīm, office actually his own (not merely "sū," acting temporarily; nor mere titular or brevet rank). **sit-siū**, id.

sit — **māuⁿ-sit**, acting as an impostor (v. māuⁿ).

sit [R. —; A. slp; C. sit, to attack secretly; hereditary, &c]. **sì-sit** (C.), = A. sè-slp, hereditary.

sit (same as above?). **tsâu-sit** (C.), = A. tsâu-slp, copying the phrases of others, as for literary piracy or other purposes.

sit [R. id., mere imitation of the sound]. **sit-lát**, Singapore (v. lát).

siu (R. id.), to repair; to reform; to mend. **siu-lí**, to repair. **siu-chéng**, to repair; to mend; to put in order, tidy up, or make neat, as a place. **siu-pîⁿ**, to make level, as road. **siu-lē**, to repair a road. **siu-kiô**, to repair a bridge. **siu-thióng**, to repair graves in a burying-ground.

siu-siah, to pare down smooth; to alter slightly, as a document. **siu kha-lan**, to cure corns.

toā-siu, a very thorough repair, as of a boat once in three years.

siu-sim, to reform and regulate the heart. **siu-sin** (R.), to be correct in conduct. **siu-hēng**, to reform and cultivate morality (Buddhist phrase). **siu-liēn**, to reform and cultivate morality and virtue (Tauist phrase). **liēn-tan siu-tō**, to follow Tauist rules so as to become one of the Sien or immortals. **siu-siēn**, to reform and cultivate virtue. **siu im-chek**, to practise meritorious works.

siu [R. dried meat; to repair; the previous word is often used instead of this].

sok-siu, a teacher's salary.

siu [R. chhiu, autumn]. **siu-sip-tan**, a sort of pill (v. sip, "stone").

siu [R. to be ashamed, = col. siáu]. **lāu-put-siu**, you old shameless wretch!

siu [R. siū, to receive]. **kim-sì tsòe, kim-sì siu**, actions recompensed in this life (v. sì).

siu [R. siau, to melt; to spend; to reduce or remove; to shrink].

siu-sip, to remove dampness, as by sand, sawdust, or other means (v. sip). **siu-tsúi**, to dry gradually, as damp article when aired. **siu-tók**, to remove poison, as cockroach, &c.

siu-phí, scab formed on a wound. **siu-chhùi**, edges of wound closed. **siu-kien**, scab forming.

siu (R. id.), to take in, collect, or receive, as money, clothes, &c.; to lay away; to make a retreat; to coffin or bury; to take one's female slave to be concubine. **siu--khí-lâi**, said of a master taking his female slave to be his concubine. **siu--khì**, to lay away; to lay past. **siu-khìng**, to lay past; to hide or conceal, as men or things. **siu-liu**, to take in, collect, receive, bury, &c. **siu-liû**, to receive and entertain in one's house, as a person, as guest or lodger. **siu-sa^{n}**, to take in clothes, as for washing.

siu-tê, to buy up tea where it is grown.

siu-síp, to gather up and put away; to deliver over to the authorities, &c. (v. sip).

siu-kun (to withdraw the army), to make a retreat. **siu-peng**, id. **siu-tūi**, do., as troops after drill.

siu-soah, to wind up an affair all right. **siu-tiû^{n}**, id. **siu-sū**, to wind up and settle an affair for another, as an arbiter or a superior relative. **bōe-siu--tit**, cannot be recalled, as word once spoken. **tsúi phoah-lóh-tōe, lân siu-tit-khí**, the thing is done now and cannot be mended (v. phoah).

siu-sêng, to take in the harvest; to wind up a trading business (not from failure).

siu-tang, to take in or gather the harvest. **gē-kak ū-siu**, to have a good harvest. **kúi-hun-siu**, how many tenths of a fair average harvest? **sit-siu**, to have an inferior harvest. **ní^{n}-tang sit-siu**, id. **chhut-siu**, harvest much above the average. **nî^{n}-tang put-chí chhut-siu**, extremely good harvest. **hó-siu**, good harvest. **ní^{n}-tang hó-siu**, id. **nî^{n}-tang hó-siu, chiáu-á chiáh joā-tsōe**, when the harvest is good the birds eat a good deal; willing to give some money to help when getting good profits.

siu-liám, to coffin. **siu-liām** (C.), id. **siu-bâi**, to bury. **siu á-bē**, is he buried yet?

siu-ka^{n}, to put in prison. **siu-lóh-ka^{n}**, id. **siu-koán**, to put in the less uncomfortable prison (from "koán," a public office or prison).

siu-koán, to have the management, as of a property, or have the care of a thing for another (from "koán," to rule). **kau-lí siu-koán**, I give it over to your charge.

siu-chî^{n}, to collect money; to receive payments, as of subscriptions or debts. **siu-siàu**, to collect debts. **siu-tsə**, to collect rent of land. **siu-sè**, to collect house-rent. **siu-iên**, to collect subscriptions. **siu chî^{n}-niû^{n}**, to collect land-tax. **siu-tiā^{n}**, to receive earnest-money. **goân-siu chhut-tsûn**, the balance in one's own books. **siu-toa^{n}**, a receipt, as for money or goods. **hɔ̄-siu** (f.), a receipt for customs; this and the following phrases are used in the foreign customs. **chhut-kháu hō-siu** (f.), export duty receipt. **jip-kháu hō-siu** (f.), import duty receipt. **poà^{n}-sè hō-siu** (f.), coast-trade duty receipt for half-duty paid.

khang-chhiú siu toa^{n}-to, said of doing business with almost no capital (v. to, "sword").

siu-sok, gradually tapering. **siu pui-thâu**, to build up the tapering gable-end.

siû (R. id.), to swim. **siû-tsúi**, id. **gâu-siû**, good at swimming.

siû [R. an enemy; to revenge; deep enmity]. **kiû-siû**, an enemy. **siû-jîn**, id. **chhim-siû**, very deep settled enmity. **kiet oan-siû**, to be at open feud (v. oan). **pò-siû**, to revenge one's self; to take vengeance. **kong-pò su-siû**, to take private revenge under guise of public justice.

siû [R. to imprison; a prisoner]. **siû-kìm** (R.), to imprison. **ka^{n}-siû**, a prisoner. **siû-hoān** (r.), id. **sin-siû**, a recent prisoner. **kū-siû**, a prisoner who has been several years in prison. **kū-siû chiáh sin-siû**, said of partners in trade living on each other. **sin-siû chiáh kū-siû**, id.

siû [R. to return thanks; to recompense; to invite a guest to drink]. **èng-siû**, to hold mutual intercourse by giving and receiving presents, or by ceremonious visits, &c.

siú (R. id., = col. chiú), to hold fast, as a duty; to observe, as a command or ceremony; to keep, as a city or fort. **siú-sêng**, careful of one's property; well-behaved. **siú-hoat**, to be of good behaviour; to keep the laws or proper rules. **siú-hūn**, to do one's duty (v. hūn). **siú-kí**, to restrain one's self from evil. **an-hūn siú-kí**, to keep to one's duty and restrain one's self from evil. **siú-kí an-hūn**, id.

chip-siú, to keep, as a command. **kè-siú**, to guard or watch carefully, as house or fields. **khàn-siú**, to watch over and take care of, *e.g.* as tē-pó over a ward. **tìn-siú**, to guard, as a high mandarin guards a city. **pé-siú**, to guard, as against attack, as soldiers.

siú-pī, a military officer between tə-si and chhien-tsóng, about lieutenant-major. **siâ^{n}-siú**, the mandarin who commands the garrison of a Foo city; the garrison of it. **siú-siâ^{n}**, to guard a city. **siú-peng**, soldiers who do garrison work.

siú [R. the head, = col. chhiú], classifier of songs, odes, or hymns. **póng-siú**, highest name on the list of new graduates of any degree. **kài-siú-thâu**, the head of the beggars. **bān-ok, îm ûi-siú**, adultery is the greatest of all crimes.

chhiòng-siú, to raise a question or begin a discussion, &c. **ùi-siú ùi-bí**, afraid to see a person or to meddle in a matter (lit. afraid of beginning and end).

si-siú, a corpse. **hō-siú**, sort of trumpet with curved end.

siú-sek, ornaments for the head. **siú-khip**, a head that has been cut off (said in speaking of the number beheaded). **siú-kip**, id. **tsám-siú**, to behead. **kam-**

tsám-siú, a small officer who sees that the beheading takes place. **siú-ơ**, a plant used as a medicine for making hair black. **tùn-siú pài** (R.), to bow the head in worship or reverence.

Siú [R. the hand; the arm; = col. chhiú]. **tsúi-siú**, a sailor. **hiong-siú**, a murderer. **to-pé-siú**, an executioner. **kùi-tsú-siú**, id. **phàu-siú**, artillerymen. **chhèng-siú**, id. **su-siú**, a writer in a mandarin's office.

siú-chiok (R.), hands and feet (v. chiok). **pék-siú sêng-ka**, from poverty become rich. **hút-siú-kam**, the fingered citron.

Siù [R. id., by change of tone from "siú," the head]. **chhut-siù**, to give information against a man, as informer or as king's-evidence.

Siù (R. chhiàu? siàu? = col. siò), a scabbard; a sheath for a knife. **to-siù**, id., for sword or knife.

Siù — **kiuh-siù-á**, a small poignard carried concealed for assassination. **kiáh kiuh-siù-á sa^{n}-tsân**, to be at mortal feud with each other.

Siù [R. a constellation; by change of tone from "siok," to rest; to lodge; a constellation]. **chhi^{n}-siù**, the stars and constellations. **jī--sip-pat-siù**, the twenty-eight great constellations, or zodiacal signs, used for the days of the cycle (not lunar) of twenty-eight days or four weeks; of these, pông, hu, báu, seng, always fall on our Sunday.

Siù (R. id.), a quadruped; a wild beast. **liók-siù**, six animals specially propitiated (by Tauist priests) when building a house. **siù-lūi**, quadrupeds, esp. wild beasts. **iá-siù**, wild quadrúpeds. **niáu^{n}-siù** (R.), birds and beasts. **khîm-siù**, birds and beasts. **pe-khîm tsáu-siù**, id. **hui-khîm tsó-siù**, id. **soa^{n}-khîm iá-siù**, wild birds and beasts. **soa^{n}-khîm iá-siù liók-thiok**, birds and beasts wild and tame. **gû-bé khîm-siù**, you brute! (said in scolding). **i-koan khîm-siù**, a mandarin or graduate behaving like a brute, wickedly or very lasciviously. **jîn-biēn siù-sim**, man's face but brute's heart. **jîn-bīn siù-sim**, id. **lông put-lông, siù put-siù**, very miserable and unfit for work.

siù-bīn, the flat front of a boat; sometimes it has a beast's face painted on it.

Siù [R. to embroider]. **chhiah-siù**, to embroider (v. chhiah). **siù-hoe**, to embroider. **siù kim-hoe**, to embroider in gold, as flowers, &c. **siù-teng-hoe**, embroidered flowers on the gauze frame of a lamp. **siù-kiû-teng**, a lamp made to roll along when lighted. **gím-siù**, embroidered silk (v. gím). **sù-khai-siù**, square pattern on dress of military mandarin.

siù-chiam, a needle for embroidery. **siù-chién**, small scissors, such as milliners use. **siù-soà^{n}**, thread for embroidery. **siù-pâng**, a shop for embroidery, &c.; a room in a house where the young girls of the family sew, and where the women have undisturbed privacy. **siù-pâng-lāi**, in that private room (said of a young girl). **toà--tī siù-pâng-tóe**, said of a married woman who keeps too much secluded.

Siù [R. id. by change of tone from "siú," to guard; also written with "siù," to hunt]. **sûn-siù** (R.), to make a tour of inspection through the empire, as the ancient emperors did. **tāi-thien sûn-siù**, to make inspection instead of Heaven, said of the idol Ông-iâ.

Siù [R. elegant; accomplished; = col. siàu]. **iù-siù**, delicate (not coarse); elegant; refined; polite. **tsùn-siù**, good-looking, as person. **chheng-siù**, polite and refined in appearance; rather thin, elegant, and nice-looking. **siù-khì**, elegant; refined; finely formed; said of men or things. **siù-bō** (R.), luxuriant and graceful in form, as plant (v. bō).

siù-tsâi, a graduate of the Sew-tsai degree, the first that is taken, somewhat like B.A., but more like passing civil service examination.

Siū [R. sleeves; cuffs]. **siū-kháu**, cuffs, as of a coat. **chhiú-siū**, mitts, without fingers, for men, worn on the wrist; warm under-sleeves about a foot long, that slip under the cuffs of a dress. **ńg-siū**, do., for women. **thong-siū**, hands put into the sleeves of the other hand. **chhiú thong-siū**, id., = nūg-chhiú thong-siū, = siang-chhiú thong-siū. **khong-siū** (C.), id.

Siū (R. id.), long life; longevity. **siū-goân**, id. **siū-goân tîg**, having great longevity. **bô-sia^{n}-siū-goân**, not at all long-lived. **hè-siū**, length of life. **tîg-hè-siū**, long life. **chiáh tîg-hè-siū**, to live long. **té-hè-siū**, short life. **kiám hè-siū**, to have one's life shortened by Heaven on account of wickedness. **thi^{n} hè-siū**, idolatrous rites for long life, at temple of Sêng-hông. **thiam hè-siū**, id. **thiam-siū**, may you have long life! (v. thiam). **iáu-siū**, very short life (v. iáu). **tiông-siū**, long life. **tiông-siū-hiu^{n}**, long sticks of incense, burned on birth-day. **tiông-siū-seng**, the star of longevity. **siū-sè**, the appointed length of one's life. **siū-sè kai-chīn**, the fated time of life having come to an end, one must die. **hù-kùi tsâi-tsú-siū**, rank, wealth, posterity, and longevity. **hok-lók-siū**, good fortune, official rank, and longevity (v. hok).

sèng-siū, the emperor's birth-day. **sèng-siū-hì**, plays on that day. **bān-siū**, the emperor's birth-day. **bān-siū-keng**, the temple where the emperor's tablet is worshipped. **bān-siū-têng**, a temporary shrine where the emperor is worshipped on his birth-day. **bān-siū-pî^{n}**, temporary stage at yamun gate for plays on emperor's birth-day. **bān-siū-kek**, the marigold. **bān-siū-pû**, the papaya.

chiok-siū, to call or send cards or presents to a man on his birth-day, with good wishes for his long life. **hō-siū**, to give presents or pay for a play for a man on his birth-day. **pài-siū**, to make a congratulatory visit to a man on his birth-day. **loán-siū**, sons and daughters in-law visiting the father on the evening before his birth-day. **joán-siū** (C.), id. (?) **siū-ku**, large turtle-shaped cakes, used on birth-days.

tāi-siū, a full-length portrait or picture. **ūi tāi-siū**, to paint or draw a full-length portrait. **khioh tāi-siū**, id. from life.

siū-pán, a coffin made for one's self during life, as by one's own directions, or by children. **siū-i**, grave-clothes prepared beforehand for parents. **siū-hèk**, grave prepared before death. **siū-tô**, a scroll picture with the character "siū" on it. **siū-kiṳn**, idolatrous paper with the character "siū" on it. **ìn-siū-kim**, to print such paper.

siū-bî, a sort of tea (v. bî).

Siū [R. to give; to give over or transmit; = col. siū^{n}]. **siū-chheh**, to give out a lesson. **tèk-siū--ê**, appointed to an office to hold it as his own for three years; office of Tau-tai and upwards thus given only by the supreme board of office; but lower offices may be given by the governor-general. **sit-siū**, id.

thoân-siū, to hand down, as traditions or instructions.

Siū (R. id.), to receive; to accept; to endure, as punishment or calamity. **sêng-siū**, to accept; to

receive. **sîn-siū** (C.), id. **hióng-siū**, to enjoy, as good fortune. **jím-siū**, to endure patiently (v. jím). **niáⁿ-siū** (r.), to receive.

siū-tsōe, to receive the punishment of guilt (v. tsōe). **siū-hāi**, to suffer injury done by another man. **siū-khó**, to suffer misery or calamity. **siū-tsai**, to meet with calamity (v. tsai). **siū-sí**, to suffer violent death. **siū-un**, to receive grace or favour. **siū-thai**, to become pregnant; to conceive.

siū — **siū-khì**, anger; to be angry; to be angry at —. **siū-khì siū-toáh**, in a passion (v. toáh). **siū-khì tiuⁿ-toah**, sulkily refusing or pretending dislike (v. toah). **siū-khì kàu iô-thâu poāⁿ-hī**, all shaking with violent rage.

siū (=siō). **gûn-siū**, a strong box for conveying silver.

siū [R. a cave or den in a mountain], a nest; a den; a kennel. **chiáu-siū**, a bird's nest. **koe-siū**, a hen's nest. **koe-bú-sū**, a low spur of a hill, with a somewhat flat top and a depression (like a nest) on it; name of a village in such a situation. **phang-siū**, a nest of bees or wasps (v. phang). **pèh-hiā-siū**, a nest of white ants. **káu-siū**, a dog's kennel. **niáu-chhú-siū**, a rat's nest.

chhát-siū, a den of robbers; a stronghold of rebels.

chiap āu-siū, said of a virgin marrying a widower.

siū [R. the cord or girdle by which a seal (esp. an official seal) is tied on the person]. **ìn-siū** (R.), official seals and girdle of mandarin.

siuⁿ (R. siong), a box; a trunk. **chhâ-siuⁿ**, a wooden box or trunk. **bíh-siuⁿ**, bamboo box or trunk. **phê-siuⁿ**, leather do. **píⁿ-siuⁿ**, a broad, flat, shallow box. **siuⁿ-láng**, boxes and wicker-work baskets. **chit-khia-siuⁿ**, one box or trunk. **chit-kha-siuⁿ** (Cn.), id. **thê-siuⁿ**, an opium-box; the wood of it is bad.

tû siuⁿ-khak, to take off so much for the weight of the box, as tare and tret.

hì-siuⁿ, a man who spends much money on plays and actors, esp. on one particular company, making friends with the actors, esp. with the young men who represent the female parts. **tsòe hì-siuⁿ**, to act so, sometimes with the idea of sodomy. **tsòe hit-píⁿ ê-siuⁿ**, to doat upon that company of actors.

siuⁿ (Cn.) **han-tsû-siuⁿ**, a long potato-bed.

siuⁿ (C.) **siuⁿ-sit**, = A. siau-sit, news (v. sit).

siuⁿ [R. siong, the two houses at the side of a large Chinese house; suburbs]. **se-siuⁿ**, books of stories or dramas about the Tang dynasty.

siuⁿ [R. siong, mutual, = col. saⁿ, sio]. **siuⁿ-si**, deeply enamoured of some special person (counted disgraceful), (s. shrub). **siuⁿ-si-pīⁿ**, sick and wasting away through ungratified passion for another.

siuⁿ (same word?). **siuⁿ-si**, a sort of shrub (v. si), (s. mutual).

siuⁿ (R. siong), to inlay; to sew on an ornamental border on a dress, leaving a small margin of the original stuff at the edge, just as in inlaying. **siuⁿ-kim**, to inlay with gold. **siuⁿ-gûn**, to inlay with silver. **siuⁿ-gék**, to inlay with jade-stone. **siuⁿ-kíⁿ**, to sew on an ornamental border (of different colour) near the edge of a dress. **siuⁿ-ôe**, do. on shoes. **siuⁿ-kún**, to put on such an ornamental border either (kún) at the very edge or (nāⁿ) a little way in from the edge (s. too much).

siuⁿ [R. siong, to injure, to hurt], too —; too much — (only used in combination).

tiòh-siuⁿ, wounded; to be wounded.

siuⁿ-tsōe, too many. **siuⁿ-kún**, too hot, as liquid (s. inlay). **siuⁿ-tāng**, too heavy. **siuⁿ-tsá**, too early (&c. &c.) **khah-siuⁿ**—, too —; too much — (only in combination).

siûⁿ— **iuⁿ-siûⁿ**, to treat with great kindness and care; to take in a man, boarding, lodging, and treating him kindly, till he is able to shift for himself; to take great care of a child, pleasing it and keeping it in good temper.

siûⁿ, watery matter from a wound; soft slimy dirt. **lâu-siûⁿ**, to suppurate soft slimy matter. **lâu lâng-siûⁿ**, id. **tûg-á-siûⁿ**, mucous discharge in dysentery. **thê-siûⁿ**, soft mud, as on sea-beach. **chiùⁿ-chiùⁿ siûⁿ-siûⁿ**, softened and spoiled by damp. **iûⁿ-iûⁿ siûⁿ-siûⁿ**, growing soft or sticky with damp, as sweetmeats, coagulated jellies, and such eatables (s. common).

bé-iàh-siûⁿ, the dust, &c., that comes off a moth or such insect when touched.

puíⁿ-siûⁿ (C.), the juice of the "png" tree, used for mixing with incense.

siûⁿ [R. siông, common; usual; = col. siô, chhiâng]. **pîⁿ-siûⁿ**, commonplace; just tolerable; not very good. **iûⁿ-siûⁿ** (C. iông-siô), rather dull, slow, and mediocre in ability; without animation or temper.

siúⁿ [R. sióng, to reward; to gaze at with admiration and delight], to reward; to bestow, as a reward; a reward.

siúⁿ-hoe, to admire flowers. **siúⁿ-gèh**, to gaze at the bright moon. **siúⁿ-teng**, to go about looking at the lamps on the Feast of Lanterns.

siúⁿ-sù, to bestow (as a superior), esp. as a reward. **pò-siúⁿ** (r.), to reward. **khò-siúⁿ**, to give rewards to soldiers after a victory. **thó-siúⁿ**, to ask a gratuity in addition to wages, *e.g.* as chair-bearers. **siā-siúⁿ**, to give thanks for a present, as actors and mandarins' servants do. **siúⁿ téng-tài**, to reward by giving official rank (military) and button. **siúⁿ-chîⁿ**, to give money as a reward. **siúⁿ-gûn**, id., silver. **siúⁿ gûn-pâi**, to reward with a medal.

siúⁿ-lién, to grant a favour to a third party out of respect for the person who asks it for him.

siúⁿ-thiap, a placard or advertisement offering a reward for something lost. **siúⁿ-keh**, a notice offering a reward for capture of criminal. **siúⁿ-kip**, id. **chhut siúⁿ-kip**, to issue such a notice.

hó-hiùⁿ-siúⁿ (esp. T.), good position and direction of grave or house for good fortune (v. hiùⁿ).

siú [R. sióng, = col. siūⁿ, to think]. **su-siú** (R.), to consider; to meditate.

siúⁿ— **khoàⁿ--liáu bô-niúⁿ-siúⁿ**, it seems much smaller than was expected. **thèh--liáu bô-niúⁿ-siúⁿ**, taking it up it seems much smaller or lighter than was supposed. **tsú--liáu bô-niúⁿ-siúⁿ**, shrinking to very small bulk in cooking, as vegetables, or as watered meat. **chiáh--liáu bô-niúⁿ-siúⁿ**, not satisfying hunger at all, as cakes or sweetmeats.

siúⁿ [R. sióng, dried meat]. **koe-siúⁿ**, dried fowl. **ah-siúⁿ**, dried duck brought from the north. **hî-siúⁿ** (Cn. hû-siūⁿ), dried fish.

siùⁿ [R. to look at; appearance; to assist; prime ministers; by change of tone from "siong," mutual]. **sêng-siùⁿ**, prime minister (v. sêng). **siùⁿ-kang**, confidential assistant or secretary of mandarin; respectful appellation of Kújîn and others (v. kang).

iūⁿ-siùⁿ, form and appearance. **kū-siuⁿ**, faded in appearance, as old dress. **sin-siùⁿ**, having a new look.

chheng-khì-siù^{n}, clean; cleanly. **phái^{n}-khoà^{n}-siù^{n}**, ugly, as man or affair. **lát-siù^{n}**, active and energetic; diligent at work. **phoà-siù^{n}**, maimed or greatly deformed. **khiū^{n}-siù^{n}**, very careful of one's dress, so as rarely to need new dress. **khièn-siù^{n}**, very narrow, exacting, and minute about money matters; niggardly and mean.

phì-siù^{n}, to talk scandal; to speak ill of a man behind his back; to taunt a man for his looks or for his niggardly ways. **keng-thóe phì-siù^{n}**, id. **phé-siù^{n}** (C.), id.

Siù^{n}, the animals used as the signs for the characters of the cycle of twelve. **tsáp-jī-siù^{n}**, these twelve animals, used to indicate the year in which a man is born. **tsáp-jī si^{n}-siù^{n}**, id., viz.:—

tsú,	thiú^{n},	în,	báu,	sîn,	chī,
chhú,	gû,	hó,	thò,	lêng,	tsoâ,
rat.	cow.	tiger.	rabbit.	dragon.	snake.

gò,	bī,	sin,	iú,	sut,	hāi,
bé,	iû^{n},	kâu,	koe,	káu,	ti,
horse.	goat.	monkey.	fowl.	dog.	pig.

lí, siù^{n} sím-mih^{n}, what animal is the sign of your natal year? **goá siù^{n}-hó**, I was born in one of the years that contains the character "în." **siù^{n}-ti**, born in a year that contains the character "hāi."

Siū^{n} [R. siōng, to value; yet; to rule; used in some official titles]. **hê-siū^{n}**, a Buddhist priest. **hôe-siū^{n}** (C.), id. **hê-siū^{n}-ôe**, shoes of Bud. pr. made with a single peak and very sharp; shoes of same shape, but more ornamental, are worn by children to keep off demons. **hê-siū^{n}-sa^{n}**, dress fastened by strings, not by buttons, worn by Bud. pr., and also by children for same reason. **hê-siū^{n}-bō**, cap of Bud. pr. made with a ridge in the middle; also worn by children to keep off demons. **hê-siū^{n}-pài**, almost kneeling, and so saluting with palms put together. **hê-siū^{n}-pâng**, room of Bud. pr. in temple. **hê-siū^{n}-kiá^{n}**, a young priest who is the adopted son of a priest. **hê-siū^{n}-thûi**, said in joke of the bare head of Bud. pr. **hê-siū^{n}-thâu kòng ka^{n}-ná^{n}**, bare head of Bud. pr. beating olives (said in oke). **chhát-sim, hê-siū^{n}-bīn**, robber's heart under priest's face. **iá kàu ná^{n} hê-siū^{n}**, as wicked as a Bud. pr. **hê-siū^{n} bô-tîg-thâu-mîg hō-lâng-siâm**, said of a very niggardly fellow. **kau hê-siū^{n}, tò tāng-á-bí**, they who consort with Bud. priests must empty their rice-vessel.

siū^{n}-si, president of one of the six supreme boards at Pekin. **siū^{n}-su**, id.

Siū^{n} [R. siōng, above; up; = col. chiū^{n}, chhiū^{n}]. **siū^{n}-su** (r.), the Shoo-king, usually called "su-keng." **siū^{n}-si** (C.), id.

siū^{n}-poe, the bits of bamboo roots used for divining before idols. **chit-hù siū^{n}-poe**, a pair of these divining blocks. **chit-siū^{n}-poe**, the favourable throw of these blocks, one convex side up and one flat side up. **poáh chit-siū^{n}-poe**, to get this favourable throw. **poáh chit-siū^{n}**, id. **sa^{n}-siū^{n}-poe**, this favourable throw repeated three times in succession.

Siū^{n} (Cn.), salted fish. **hî-siū^{n}** (esp. Cn.), = A. hî-siú^{n}, id.

Siū^{n} [R. siū, to give]. **siū^{n}-chheh**, = siū-chheh, to give out a lesson. **kúi-siū^{n}-chheh**, how many lessons consecutively? (as in one day).

Siū^{n} (R. sióng, = col. siú^{n}), to think; to consider; to think about, sometimes with the idea of desire. **siông-siū^{n}**, always thinking about —. **bat-siū^{n}**, diligent at work and regular in behaviour, as boy or lad. **gâu siū^{n}-lō**, intelligent; skilful in managing affairs. **gâu-siū^{n}**, good at planning or scheming, often with idea of cunning. **kāu-siū^{n}**, id. **ōe-hiáu-siū^{n}**, good at thinking or planning. **chhì-siū^{n}**, to consider; to try to think out. **chhim-siū^{n}**, to think deeply. **tiā^{n}-tiā^{n} siū^{n}**, to meditate silently. **gōng-siū^{n}**, foolish purpose; thinking of what one cannot get or cannot be done. **goá gōng-siū^{n}**, I beg to suggest that —. **kan-ta siū^{n}**, to think but find no good plan. **m̄-sái-siū^{n}**, no use of thinking or planning to get or accomplish it. **siū^{n}-khoà^{n}**, to consider carefully. **siū^{n}-lâi siū^{n}-khì**, to think in every direction. **siū^{n}-chhut**, to think out a good idea or plan. **siū^{n}-m̄-chhut**, to think but not be able to find out. **siū^{n}-bōe-kàu**, unable to get at the result by thinking. **bô-siū^{n}--kàu**, did not consider so far as that. **lâng-siū^{n} sé-bô-kàu**, what one could not think of before. **siū^{n} kàu-lóng-bô-jī**, think, but find it impracticable (v. jī). **siū^{n} kàu-sán**, to grow lean with anxious thought. **siū^{n} kàu--beh phùi-huih** (or "thè-huih"), to be painfully anxious (lit. till going to spit blood). **sim-koa^{n} siū^{n} kàu-beh-lak**, thinking till one almost faints. **siū^{n}-phoà sim-koa^{n}**, thinking very deeply and painfully. **siū^{n}-sim siū^{n}-koa^{n}**, deeply cogitating a plan for improper, injurious, or selfish ends. **teh-siū^{n}-sim**, secretly coveting or planning something selfish or improper, *e.g.* cheating, stealing, supplanting another, &c.

siū^{n}-toā^{n}, lazy. **siū^{n}-hēng**, indolent; selfishly lazy (v. hēng). **siū^{n} té-lō**, thinking of suicide.

siū^{n}-lòh-kè (C.), to regret having lost an opportunity; to repent or regret having done something. **siū^{n} thè-hòe** (C.), to regret or repent of what is past, often what cannot now be put right (v. thè).

Sm (Cn.), = A. som, ginseng.

Sng [R. song, mourning; funeral]. **sng-hà**, mourning dress.

Sng (R. soan), (C. sui^{n}), sour; acid; grieved; to steep in sour water, as clothes. **chhàu-sng**, soured so as to be spoiled. **sng-khùi**, having a sour smell. **sng-bī**, id.; a sour smell. **sng kiuh-kiuh**, very sour. **eh-sng**, to belch up sour stuff (v. eh).

sng-ám, soured rice-water. **ám-sng**, id. **sng-phun**, water in which rice was washed become sour. **sng-chhè**, vinegar.

sng-sa^{n}, to steep clothes in soured rice-water, after washing, to make them whiter.

lí-á-sng, a sour preparation of plums. **soāi^{n}-á-sng**, sort of preserve made of mangoes. **ông-lâi-sng**, sort of preserve made of pine-apples. **iû^{n}-tô-sng**, do. of carambola. **sng-m̂-á**, a sort of preserve. **sng-tsó-ko**, a sort of preserve.

kiâm-sng-chháu, the oxalis (v. kiâm).

sim sng, the mind sad; distressed. **sim-koa^{n} sng-sng**, id.

sng— **chhòng-ōe khì-sng--i**, to speak to him indirectly, blaming his bad practices. **chhòng-ōe sng-sóe--i**, id.

sng [next word? cf. preceding word]. **sng-sóe**, uncomfortable feeling, as when colded (v. sóe).

Sng (R. soan), (C. sui^{n}), aching pains; feeling of pain and weariness about the bones or in the limbs. **sng-thià^{n}**, id. **io-kut sng-thià^{n}**, loins aching. **kut-thâu sng-thià^{n}**, bones aching. **sng chit-tīg**, half the body sore or aching, as with long sitting, or with rheumatism. **kha sng**, legs feeling sore, as after a long walk. **chhiú sng**, arm tired and sore, as after lifting

a heavy weight. **kha-chhiú sng**, limbs weary and sore. **chhiú-sng-chîⁿ**, a gratuity for some small service.

sng-nńg (C. suiⁿ-núiⁿ), weary aching feeling (v. nńg). **nńg-sng-khok**, slow in doing business (v. nńg).

n̂g-sng (C. ûiⁿ-suiⁿ), pale and thin; yellow and emaciated. **n̂g-sng-hiā**, said of very small ants (v. hiā).

sng-sóe, feeling of pain in bones, as when wearied or colded [same as previous words?].

sí-sng, dispirited from bad treatment, as a child, daughter-in-law, or slave-girl.

sng [R. soan, teeth sore], (C. suiⁿ). **chhùi-khí sng**, teeth feeling pained or set on edge, as by eating something sour.

sng [R. song, a widow; lonely]. **kœ-sng**, selfish and disobliging; unneighbourly or unfriendly (v. kœ).

sng — **thâu-mn̂g-sng** (T.), = chhong-jîⁿ, a plant with prickly seeds.

sng [R. song, the mulberry], a surname. **sng-tsâi**, mulberry fruit. **sng-tsâi-hiòh**, mulberry leaves. **sng-á-hiòh**, id. **sng-tsâi-chhiū**, the mulberry tree. **sng-á-chhiū**, id. **sng-chhiū**, id. **sng-ńⁿ**, mulberry fruit. **sng-sûi** (C.), id.

sng [R. sun, a grandchild], (C. suiⁿ), a surname. **sng-chin-jîn**, name of an idol; a god of medicine.

sng [R. song, frost, congealed or frozen], hoar-frost. **sng-seh**, frost and snow (v. seh). **kiên-sng**, to freeze; to congeal. **lòh-sng**, hoar-frost forming.

sng-kàng, the term on or about Oct. 23d. **ngiâⁿ sng-kàng**, procession of military mandarins at the time supposed to be the beginning of frost. **sng-kàng-hoe**, a shrub with flowers like double mallow or lavatera, which blossoms at that term.

phīⁿ-sng, arsenic (v. phīⁿ). **phī-sng**, id. (P. phīⁿ-chhng). **phi-sng** (T.), id. **ke-ná-sng**, sometimes said for quinine, in imitation of the sound.

thn̂g-sng, sugar-candy (v. thn̂g). **sng-tsúi**, fine syrup.

tàng-sng, having very contracted views (said in scolding or chiding). **lí chin-tàng-sng**, your ideas are very mean and contracted, *e.g.* supposing that I cannot do what I am quite able for.

sng (R. soan, = col. chhoaⁿ, chhoàⁿ), (C. suiⁿ), a small pin for holding anything in its place; a small bolt or pin, as for door or window; to put in a small pin or wedge, as into a crack, or in order to make something firm. **sng-mn̂g**, to fasten a door with a wedge or small pin.

thih-sng, a small iron pin or wedge for keeping something in its place. **chhâ-sng**, wooden wedge or pin. **tek-sng**, bamboo do. **kim-sng**, the wooden bolts that support the lower support (ē-kim) of a helm.

sng (C. suiⁿ). **chhia-sng**, an axle; an axle-tree. **chhia-lûn-sng**, id.

sn̂g (R. chēng?), classifier of large cakes cooked by steaming. **chit-sn̂g-ké**, one large steamed cake. **toā-sn̂g**, a large cake. **ka-n̂g-sn̂g**, the whole cake.

lâng-sn̂g, a frame or vessel in which cakes are cooked by steaming. **lâng-sn̂g-phe**, thin slips of wood for making it. **pák lâng-sn̂g**, to make this sort of frame.

sńg (R. sún), (C. sńg, súiⁿ), to injure; to lay waste; to waste; ruined; greatly weakened by disease. **sńg-nńg**, to waste or spoil very much; to lay waste and plunder. **sì-kòe sńg-nńg**, to lay waste or spoil everywhere. **put-chí-sńg**, much injured, as health; much exhausted by hard work; much worn and spoiled, as a thing in constant use. **gâu-sńg**, wasteful, fond of extravagance or of bad pleasures.

phah-sńg, to waste; to lose, as money, &c. **chin phah-sńg**, a very great loss, *e.g.* death of influential relative. **phoà-sńg**, dilapidated; tattered. **sńg-sit**, to lose, as things taken away, spoiled, or lost. **sńg-tn̄g**, to spoil, either accidentally or of set purpose; to dirty and spoil a place, as poultry or pigs.

sńg-teng, to lose male children, nephews, &c., as family; or male inhabitants, as village. **sńg-gán**, injurious to the eyes, as late writing or sewing, or as some sorts of food. **sńg-sîn**, to injure one's self by long night work, or by gambling, plays, &c., so as not to get proper sleep. **sńg-sîn, kah bô-bîn**, id.; said also of an affair giving much trouble but no profit. **sńg-sin**, to exert one's self very much; ill or wounded severely. **sńg-khùi tiòh-lát**, causing or requiring much toil or trouble. **chhut-thâu sńg-kak**, to hurt one's self by meddling in the affairs of others, or by taking responsibility for others. **sńg-chîⁿ**, to waste money. **sńg-mihⁿ**, to use things wastefully, or spoil them.

sńg (C. id.) **khièn-sńg** (not Cn.), superstitious observances (v. khièn).

sńg [R. sún, a tenon]. **toáⁿ-toáⁿ khang-sńg**, = toáⁿ-toáⁿ khang-sún, constantly plotting improper ways for getting money out of people.

tńg-sńg (T.), to set right an affair, or get gain in a business, that seemed almost hopeless.

sńg [R. sóng, comfortable]. **khin-sńg**, light and active, as man; light and easily carried, as thing.

sǹg (C. sùiⁿ), to tie very tight. **sǹg-ân**, id. **sǹg-kín**, id. **sǹg kàu-hiah-kín**, to tie so very tight. **sǹg kàu bô-khùi**, to tie till unable to breathe. **sǹg-oá**, to tie up very tight; to hug.

sǹg-io, narrower at the middle, as the shape of an hour-glass. **khah-sǹg**, id.

pak-tó siau-sǹg-thiàⁿ, severe gripping pain in belly.

sǹg (Cn.), = A. soàn (garlic). **sǹg-ngá**, garlic. **sǹg-thâu**, roots of garlic.

kúi-sǹg, a wild plant like garlic.

sǹg [R. soàn, to calculate, = col. siàu], (C. sùiⁿ), to count; to calculate; to number. **táⁿ-sǹg**, to suppose; to consider. **phah-sǹg**, id. **phah lí-ê-sǹg**, consider for yourself; make your own calculation. **ōe-phah-tit-sǹg**, can be relied on, as a trusty man, or as a plan sure to succeed, *e.g.* a safe way of making money; said also of having some money or property that can be depended on without the uncertainty of work or trade. **chhien-sǹg bān-sǹg, m̄-táh--tiòh thiⁿ chit-sǹg**, all human calculations are not worth one purpose of Heaven.

chiàu-sǹg, justly; honestly.

sǹg-giáh, to count how many; to include in the amount, as an item (v. giáh). **chiūⁿ-sǹg**, to include in the calculation or amount (v. chiūⁿ). **bô-beh kap-i-sǹg tsāi-lāi**, will not count him to be of the same class with ourselves. **sǹg-tsòe** — (C. sùiⁿ-tsò —), to consider to be —, to count as —.

sǹg-jīt, to count or calculate by days (not by months), as wages of labour, or as heavy usurious interest of money. **sǹg-tāⁿ-jīt**, to make a mistake in calculating the day, or the number of days. **sǹg-khí**, to begin a calculation (as of wages) at such a date.

sùg-miā^{n}, to tell fortunes by cabalistic calculations. **sùg-miā^{n} sien-si^{n}**, a man who tells fortunes in this way.

sùg-siàu, to calculate (v. siàu). **sùg háp-kiōng**, to perform addition; adding up the total. **kè-sùg joā-tsōe**, count up the sum total. **thâu-bó-sùg**, counting first and last inclusive. **liên-tē sùg**, counting the weight of the bag in the amount. **sùg-bōe-sī**, innumerable (v. sī). **hán-kháu sùg**, to calculate mentally. **hoâ-sùg**, to calculate roughly (v. hoâ). **àn-sùg**, to make a rough calculation, mentally or on the fingers. **kek-sùg**, to calculate roughly (v. kek). **chhui-sùg**, to calculate mentally. **bóe-bōe sùg-hun**, in business calculate to a fraction.

sùg-poâ^{n}, an abacus. **sùg-poâ^{n}-chí**, balls of abacus. **kiáh sùg-poâ^{n}**, to take the abacus and calculate. **phah sùg-poâ^{n}**, id. **tāng sùg-poâ^{n}**, id. **thak sùg-poâ^{n}**, id. **thak-sùg**, id. **sùg-poâ^{n} thak kàu-bô-kì^{n}**, to be very minute in calculation by it. **sùg-poâ^{n}-kì^{n}**, the rods or wires on which the balls of the abacus run.

sùg-ńēng, disobliging; intentionally lazy and unwilling to help beyond what is obligatory. **gâu-sùg-sek**, id.

sngh, to snuff up (cf. chhngh, to snuffle outwards). **sngh-phī^{n}**, to snuff up the nose. **sngh phī^{n}-hun**, to take snuff. **sngh soa-iòh**, to snuff up medicines taken like snuff.

SO (R. id.), to rub with the hand; to roll on the palm, as thread. **so-loáh**, to stroke smooth, as cat's back; to get round a man by pleasant talk; to get parties reconciled, &c. (v. loáh). **lām-sám so**, to feel about in the dark; to feel, as a thief, for something to pilfer. **bong so tī^{n}**, to touch and take improper liberties with, as with woman.

so-chhiú, to rub one's hands together; also said of coming back empty-handed when we expected to get money. **so chhiú-chiú^{n}**, id. **khang-chhiú so**, coming back empty-handed instead of getting the expected money.

so-kng, to rub smooth (s. next word). **so-iû**, to rub on oil or paint. **so-hún**, to put on face-powder, as on face or body. **so iòh-oân**, to roll pills. **so-î^{n}**, to roll anything into round balls. **so iên-sái**, to fill dollars with lead by means of quicksilver. **so-soà^{n}**, to twist a thread by rolling it on the palm. **so chî^{n}-kùg**, twist thus the twine used for stringing cash.

SO [R. sø, to search, as by police]. **so kng-kng**, all taken away, as by robbers or by soldiers.

SO (cf. sô, sō). **àm-so-so**, very dark.

SO [R. to instigate; cf. sō], (Cn. sø). **kiau-so**, to instigate to evil, esp. to quarrels; to sow discord. **so-sú** (C.), id. **poan--lâng so--lâng**, to tell lies or gross exaggerations so as to injure people.

SO [R. to agitate; to disturb]. **hong-so**, rambling about for amusement, often for bad pleasures.

SO — **lô-so**, troublesome; annoying with repeated and useless talk. **lô-lô so-so**, id. **lo-so**, id.

SO [reduplication of "po"]. **po-so**, to flatter; to cajole, as obsequious man. **po-lo-so**, id. **gâu po-so--lâng**, fond of flattering people.

SO (R. id.), a shuttle. **so-á**, id. **hî^{n}-so**, id. **so-á-chhi^{n}**, a southern constellation of four bright stars in diamond shape (Southern Cross?). **jit-goát jû-so, kong-im sū-chièn**, days, months, and time are like a shuttle or an arrow.

kiô-so, the piers of a bridge, shaped like a shuttle. **bāng-so**, a large wooden bodkin for making nets.

bí-so-ké, small shuttle-shaped cakes inclosing stuffing. **thó chit--ê oá^{n}-ko bí-so**, I got nothing for my pains, *e.g.* trying to recover a bad debt.

SO (same word?). **káu-bú-so**, a very good plump shuttle-shaped fish with small scales; it is about a foot long. **so-á-hî**, a smaller sort, also good to eat. **soa-so**, a smaller sort with sharp head and no scales. **khó-so** (C.), id. **kim-so**, a sort of small fish.

SO [R. sø, sapan-wood]. **so-bák**, a sort of reddish wood; sapan-wood. **so-bák-ko**, a purple paint made from sapan-wood, used for colouring things, esp. for idolatrous purposes.

SÔ (cf. sòh), to creep; to crawl; to go walking about. **sô-lô**, to crawl or walk about here and there. **kan-ta sô**, to go about without any definite aim; to crawl about, as a snake, not hurting any one. **sì-kòe-sô**, to wander about, *e.g.* looking at things, &c.

SÔ (cf. so, sō). **ø-lô-sô**, very black. **ø-sô-sô**, id. **àm-sô-sô**, very dark.

SÓ (R. id.), a Chinese padlock which shuts itself by a spring (classifier phì^{n}); to lock such a padlock; to put long stone slabs across a road to keep it from being swept away by water. **só--lóh-khì**, lock it fast. **só-tiâu--teh**, locked fast. **só-mn̂g**, to lock a door (all by Chinese padlock). **só-âu**, to catch another's neck in fighting; to bite the neck and hold it fast, as a dog does. **khui-só**, to open a lock. **pàng-só**, to take off a man's chains. **phah-só**, to make padlocks.

só-sî, key of Chinese padlock. **só-khak**, outer frame or socket of Chinese padlock. **só-sim**, the other half of the padlock, which goes into the frame. **só-niû^{n}**, the straight pin of it, which goes through the staple. **só-kúi**, the spring which catches the tongue when put in. **só-chhi**, the spring and wards of it.

kun-tsú-só, a very small padlock. **gék-só-pâi**, a small flat imitation padlock, worn by child as amulet. **pek-ka-só**, a small silver padlock bought with money given by many families, worn by child as amulet.

SÓ (T.), = A. chhó [R. só, small; minute]. **só-chhùi**, = A. chhó-chhùi, troublesome to settle, as involved affair with many intricate details. **bōe-só-chhùi**, all quite plain and straight, so that no trouble need be feared from it. **kap--i só-chhùi**, to have a great deal of troublesome and unpleasant or angry discussion with him.

SÓ (R. sø), elder brother's wife; it is appended to the personal name of the husband as an appellation of his wife, when we would use "hia^{n}" or "ko" for himself, *e.g.* **pan-só**, the wife of a man called "pan-ko" or "pan-hia^{n}."

hia^{n}-só, elder brother's wife. **ko-só** (Cn.), id. **á-só**, do. (said by husband's younger brother in addressing her). **goán-só**, my elder brother's wife. **jī-só**, wife of second oldest brother. **tsun-só** (polite), your elder brother's wife. **lēng-só** (polite), id.

SÓ (cf. sió). **só-kúg**, = sió-kúg, a sort of cuttle-fish.

SÒ [R. dry; parched; scorched], causing thirst or having a heating effect, as some eatables; to absorb water, &c., as dry land, or as a sponge. **sò-jiêt**, having a heating effect, as fat food. **sò-pó**, having a heating and strengthening effect.

ta-sò, dry; crisp; too dry, having no softness or gentle moisture, as skin; dry and hard, as face; poor. **thi^{n} ta-sò**, weather very dry, as in north wind. **thi^{n}-khì ta-sò**, id. **chhùi ta-sò**, very thirsty. **koa-**

sò, dry and hard, as one's skin in north wind, or as skin of old man. **koa-koa sò-sò**, id. **seng-khu kø-sò**, dry and having small slightly itchy eruptions, as skin; dry, as skin, either slightly feverish or naturally so.

bīn sò-sò, surface not glossy, as of cloth; face rough.

ân-sò, hard up for cash. **sò-siap**, shrivelled, as skin; scant of money (v. siap).

sò-sip, to suck up damp, as sawdust, &c. **sò-koāⁿ**, to absorb perspiration, as dress. **sò-tsúi**, to absorb water, as sponge or floor. **sán-chhân gâu sò-tsúi** (barren land absorbs much water), a lean man eating much, or gains swallowed up by creditors.

SÒ [R. to go quickly; hasty; violent]. **sò-sèng**, quick-tempered; irascible. **sò-sut**, too hasty in habit of speaking or doing things (v. sut). **sò-sim**, much excited with desire to get something or to have something done very speedily. **sò-pō** (r.), violently rude; headstrong and violent in temper.

SÒ [R. to sweep, = col. sàu]. **chè-sò**, to sweep the graves clean, repair them, and make offerings on the days called chhiⁿ-miâⁿ and toā-koâⁿ.

pùn-sò, dirt; sweepings; manure or filth. **pê pùn-sò**, to rake up dirt. **sò-âm**, a sink. **sò-chíⁿ**, a cesspool for such dirty water, &c., as is not available for manure.

SŌ (cf. so, sô). **àm-sō-sō**, very dark.

SŌ [mere reduplication]. **hō-lō-sō**, to express assent without consideration. **háiⁿ-lō-sō**, to do work in a superficial way without energy or care. **hāiⁿ-ló-sō**, cry of men working a sculling-oar together; to assent to or follow whatever another says or does.

SŌ — **sō-hong**, to drift slowly before the wind, as vessel that has taken in as much sail as is possible. **khan-lâi-sō**, to arrange the vessel so as to drift as slowly as possible.

SŌ [R. so, to instigate; cf. sū], to cause dissensions by instigation, slanders, and such bad means. **sái-sō**, to instigate to evil, *e.g.* to quarrels or feuds. **sō--lâng**, to incite people to deep enmity and open feud, esp. when already quarrelling a little. **sō--lâng oan-ke**, id.

sō-káu saⁿ-kā, to set dogs to fight; (said of stirring up or inflaming enmity and feuds).

SØ [R. to come to life again]. **iâ-sø**, Jesus. **iâ-sø-kàu**, Protestant Christianity; the Protestant Church. **iâ-sø sèng-kàu**, id. **iâ-sø chèng-kàu**, id.

SØ (R. id.), a surname. **sø-chiu**, Soo-chow. **sø-hâng**, Soo-chow and Hang-chow. **sø--ê**, from Soo-chow, as goods. **sø-pán**, printed at Soo-chow. **sø-chien**, superfine paper from Soo-chow. **sø-gék**, fine white jade-stone. **sø-té**, embossed panelling, as on a door.

kang-sø, Kiang-soo province, named from Kiang-ning-foo (Nankin) and Soo-chow.

sø-io, stooping in gait (v. io).

chí-sø, a sort of medicine.

SØ [R. name of a plant?]. **báng-á-sø**, a feathery shrub with white blossoms, used for making the "báng-hun," which is burned to keep away mosquitoes.

SØ [R. to search, as police, = col. so]. **sø-ka**, to search the house, as of a mandarin in confiscating his property; to confiscate. **sø kng-kng**, everything stolen or taken away.

SØ [R. distant; not related; = col. soe]. **chhiⁿ-sø**, unacquainted with a matter; inexperienced; raw and unpolished, as a composition. **chhiⁿ sø-sø**, id. **jîn-tē lióng-sø**, people and place both strange to us. **pōe-chhin ǹg-sø**, to leave relatives and make up with strangers. **pōe-chhin hiòng-sø**, id.

sø-hut (R.), careless.

SǾ [R. sort of butter made in the north], crisp; easily crumbling, as eatables; toasted or parched at the fire till crisp; stiff, as well-starched dress.

sø-iû, fried crisp with fat. **chien-khi-sø**, fry till crisp. **chhá-khi-sø**, parch over the fire till crisp.

sø-piáⁿ, crisp short cakes. **kháu-sø-piáⁿ**, sort of crisp cake made with sugar. **chhùi-kháu-sø**, id. **khïó-sø** (Cn.), id. **iû-sø-piáⁿ**, sort of cake. **bé-tôe-sø**, round hollow cakes with sugar inside, made at Tâng-oaⁿ, very good to eat. **bé-tê-sø** (C.), id. **bah-kut-sø**, a dish made of pulverized pig's bones, onions, &c.

bô-sø (T.), said of a dress not starched stiff enough, or that has lost the starch.

SØ — **sø-khak-chîm**, a crab that is firm and full of meat.

SØ (cf. siau). **sø-sap**, dark and shrivelled, as face of poor, miserable, or sick man; much decayed, as house, village, or family.

SØ — **khang sø-sø**, empty. **khang lø-sø**, id.

SØ (Cn.), = A. so; in many words in the several tones.

SǾ (sø? or some other tone?). **kháu--sǿ** (Cn.), so and so; said to avoid naming a person or thing which both parties understand to be meant (v. kháu).

SǾ [R. that which; he who; a place], (C. usually "sé," but sometimes "sǿ;" *e.g.* sǿ-tsāi, sǿ-hùi), the relative pronoun: he who, that which, they who, those which, &c.; it precedes the antecedent, and is placed quite differently from the other relative particles "ê" and "chiá;" in combination with verbs it forms a phrase like a verbal noun or gerund.

sǿ-tsāi, a place. **bô-sǿ bô-tsāi**, no place; having no place. **gū-sǿ** (C. gī-sé), a lodging-place; lodgings. **keng-i-sǿ**, room for visitors changing their dress when they call to worship the dead (v. keng). **hó-jīm-sǿ**, a good situation for a mandarin making money (v. jim).

sǿ-í, therefore (v. í).

sǿ-hùi, expenses; money for expenses (v. hùi).

sǿ-kiâⁿ, behaviour; conduct. **hó-sǿ-kiâⁿ**, easy and unconstrained in intercourse; not wishing to be treated with ceremony. **sǿ-tsòe**, behaviour; conduct.

sǿ-kóng, that which is said. **lí sǿ-kóng**, what you say. **goá sǿ-hō--i**, what I give him. **goá sǿ-ū**, what I have. **i sǿ-beh**, what he wishes, &c. &c.

bû-sǿ put-ûi, addicted to all sorts of wickedness. **bû-sǿ put-chì**, id. **bû-sǿ put-tsāi** (R.), omnipresent. **bû-sǿ put-ti** (R.), omniscient. **bû-sǿ put-lêng** (R.), omnipotent. **tang-sai bû-sǿ-put**, willing to take anything.

SǾ [R. sø, to calculate; a number]. **sǿ-pái**, constantly; over and over; every time.

SØ̀ [R. plain; not ornamented; simplicity; original colour; formerly; usually]. **sø̀-sø̀**, plain; not ornamented; plain-looking; not good-looking. **sø̀-tiû**, plain silk; not flowered. **sø̀-bō**, plain cap of black cotton with no red. **phok-sø̀**, quiet, simple, and plain, as a dress; not gaudy; simple and quiet in taste and manners, as man not given to display or vanity. **phak-sø̀**, id. **sø̀-sim-lân**, a variety of the flower "lân-hoe," with plain-coloured centre.

sø̀-tsu, string of beads used by Buddhist priest.

pêng-sø̀, formerly; hitherto; habitually in time past. **sø̀-sî**, id. **sø̀-siông**, id.

sǒ [R. a formal statement, as to a superior; sort of written prayer; to explain, as a commentary; by change of tone from "sø," distant, not related], a Tauist or Buddhist written prayer, having a list of names written on it; it is read aloud and burned, so that the persons named may be protected by the gods. **sè-bûn** (R.), id. **thák-sè**, to read such a prayer aloud before burning it. **liām-sè**, id.

tsù-sè, a commentary on a commentary.

sǒ [R. to inform; to make one's defence; to accuse], to make one's defence in court, done in writing. **kò-sè**, to put in written defence or accusation in court (v. kò). **chhut-sè**, to come forward and enter the written defence. **sè-tiâⁿ**, the written plea in defence, entered in court; it is often virtually or really a counter accusation. **sè-oan**, to make defence against unjust accusation.

sè-sû, a paper burned before an idol (usually Sêng-hông-iâ), stating that we are guiltless of crime; this Tauist rite is performed when suffering from what is supposed to be the effect of some imprecation.

hun-sè, to explain one's conduct or make statement or defence before a superior, *e.g.* before master, or influential person, or official.

sǒ [R. to calculate; number; an account; fated number; fate; destiny].

pē-sè, a plan; a contrivance (v. pē).

lé-sè, ceremony; politeness. **chiàu-lé chiàu-sè**, according to the rules of ceremony or politeness. **bô-lé bô-sè**, utterly without good breeding; very unpolite.

kè-sè, price.

iú-sè, not very many. **sè-chhù**, several times. **put-kè kî-sè**, innumerable. **tsáp-sè-ê**, a little over ten (of anything). **tsáp-sè-niⁿ**, rather more than ten years of time.

tāi-ka-sè, family flourishing, as to wealth, rank, or influence (v. ka).

siū-sè, fated number of one's years (v. siū). **kiap-sè**, fated time of great calamity (v. kiap). **tāi-sè lân-tô**, fated death cannot be avoided (v. tô). **thien-sè**, fate, the decree of Heaven, as to great calamities. **tsoâ-siong hé-eh, thiⁿ-tōe-sè**, calamities by serpents and tigers are decreed by nature. **sút-sè** (R.), all sorts of magical and superstitious ceremonies. **chhok jī-sè**, to try one's fortune by drawing lots with words on them. **thiah jī-sè**, to tell fortune by taking a word to pieces, and giving meanings to the several parts. **kóng-ké, thiah jī-sè**, said of man lounging about and talking idly.

sǒ (previous word?). **bī-sè**, taste; flavour (v. bī).

sǒ (Cn.), = A. sò, in some words.

sŏ (Cn.), = A. sê, hanging down.

sŏ (Cn.), = A. sè. **sŏ-lêng-tsûn**, trying to excel each other at the race of the dragon-boats. **sŏ-pê-lêng-tsûn**, id.

soa (R. sa), sand; small gravel. **kim-soa**, sort of fine sand used as emery powder; gold-dust; sand containing gold. **gûn-soa**, fine white sand, from Quemoy. **hái-soa**, sea-sand. **soa-he**, mortar made with lime and sand. **he-soa**, lime and sand ready to be mixed. **thê-soa**, coarse sand mixed with clay, for building. **thê-bí-soa**, fine gravel. **bé-khí-soa**, common gravel. **soa-bú**, small gravel, like small pease. **soa-bú-liap, khoeh iáh-ū-iû** (some oil can be pressed even from gravel), some money can be squeezed out of even the poorest man.

soa-lék, green without gloss, as cloth.

soa-tūng, sand ballast. **soa-tē**, a sand-bag.

soa-soàⁿ, a sand-bank. **soa-ûn**, a small sand-bank. **soa-oaⁿ**, a sandy beach, fit to be used for landing. **soa-pho**, a sandy beach. **khoe-soa-pø**, sandy bed of a stream. **soa-hîg**, a sandy field or plot of ground.

soa-lîm, having urinary calculus.

soa-kòe, itch in small scattered granulated groups.

soa-hê, shrimps from sandy beaches. **soa-lâ**, sort of shell-fish (v. lâ). **soa-chhêng**, sort of edible sea-slug. **soa-tsûi**, an inferior sort of crab. **soa-thīg**, sort of small fish. **soa-so**, another sort of fish.

soa — **hoan-soa**, to roll about on the ground, as a horse.

soa — **soa-sap**, slippery and troublesome to deal with in business, as man (v. sap).

soa (C.), to let small things fall, as rice or crumbs from a table. **phah-ka-soa**, id. **soa-loa**, id. **soa-loa--khì**, to get lost by dropping from the table, as small things. **soa-hiet-kák**, to let small things fall (as from table) so that they are lost. **soa-iû**, to let drops fall from an oil-jug.

soa (better "sa"). **soa-bui** (esp. C.), = sa-bui, eyes small and almost closed, as if overcome with sleep, &c.

soa [R. sa; cf. col. se], the shark. **soa-hî**, id. **ø-soa**, a large dark very dangerous shark. **liông-bûn-soa**, the most edible sort of shark. **gōng-á-soa**, a large man-eating shark. **hé-soa**, a large-headed dangerous shark. **káu-bú-soa**, another sort, with small head and long tail. **káu-soa**, id. **ke-kòe-soa** (C.), another sort (lit. cock's-comb shark).

soa-sit, shark's fins, edible.

thɛh-soa (C.), = thɛh-sɛ, = A. thoah-se, the sole.

soa (R. sa), (Cn. se), cholera and violent colics. **làu-thè-soa**, cholera. **tióh-soa**, to have a sudden attack of severe colic, cholera, or cramp in the stomach. **liáh-soa**, to shampoo or pinch the arms and legs, in order to cure it. **leh-soa**, to pinch the neck for a slight colic or pain in stomach.

soa-ióh, medicine for colic or cholera, taken by the nostrils like snuff.

soa [R. sa? name of a plant]. **sam-soa**, the port of Sam-sah, near Fuh-ning (hok-lêng), between Fuhchau and Wenchau.

soa (P.) **soa-á**, a sort of tree; its wood is moderately tough.

soá (R. sú), to remove to another place. **'poaⁿ-soá**, id., either things, or as persons changing their residence. **chhien-soá** (R.), to migrate or change residence. **soá-khui**, to remove out of the way. **soá-ūi**, to move or remove to another place, as men or things. **poaⁿ-soá-ūi**, id., either dwelling or things. **chhiâu-soá-ūi**, to move things slightly, without much alteration of their position. **soá-tsai**, to transplant (v. tsai). **saⁿ-jit soá-tang, sì-jit soá-sai**, constantly changing one's dwelling.

soá-pē, to walk with short steps, as man with chain on feet, or with sore foot, or as a child. **soá-kha**, to change the position of one's feet, as for relief in long standing. **kim-ke soá-kha** (C.), the golden fowl changing its feet (said to be the cause of earthquakes).

soá [R. — Cn. sá; C. soá, to play or amuse one's self; cf. sá]. **kiâⁿ-soá**, to take a walk for exercise or amusement. **lâi kiâⁿ-soá**, come away with me for amusement; often means, come and visit bad houses.

soá, a very tough sort of rock, extremely difficult to work. **soá-kak**, the hardest parts of it. **he-soá**, mortar made of lime mixed with this tough rock.

soá [R. sé, sè, to wash]. **soá-kháu** (C.), to wash the mouth.

soà [R. siók, continuous; connected in unbroken succession], to add a piece; (to succeed to); to do in addition; also (as adverb before some verbs). **saⁿ-soà**, connected in unbroken order or succession. **sio-soà**, id. **liên-soà**, doing several things in succession without stopping.

soà beh —, also will —. **chiūⁿ toā-pang, soà beh-chiūⁿ bîn-chhîg** (getting on the step will also get on the bed), get an inch and take an ell. **soà-ū**, and also there are —.

soà-chiap, to succeed to (v. chiap).

soà khah-tîg, to make longer, as a rope, by tying on a piece, or as a queue by making the false queue longer. **soà-tsáng**, to add a false queue to one's own hair; the false queue.

sūn-soà, to take advantage of an opportunity so as to do something more; in view of the opportunity. **sēng-soà** (?), id. **sêng-soà**, to take the opportunity of something being done to do or get something else done.

soà-soà-kiâⁿ, to walk on a long time without resting, *e.g.* several hours or a whole day.

soà (cf. soā). **hong soà-soà, tsúi toā-toā** (T.), his word cannot be relied upon (lit. wind loud, water large).

soā [R. sok, quick; rapid]. **sī-soā**, quick.

soā (cf. sà, sā). **soā-soā-háu**, noise, as of running water, or of stiff cloth, or of such stiff thing shaken, or of walking on a hard road, or of rats or robbers on roof. **soā-soā-kiò**, rustling sound, as of stiff dress, or of reeds or trees. **sih-sih soā-soā**, sound as of a sieve shaken, or of moderately heavy rain without wind.

soaⁿ (R. san), (T. soaiⁿ, in some phrases), a mountain; a hill; an island; dry land or the shore as opposed to water; wild, as a plant.

soaⁿ-tang, Shan-tung province. **soaⁿ-sai**, Shan-si province. **tîg-soaⁿ**, China (v. tíng). **tâng-soaⁿ**, Tong-san (between Swatow and Amoy). **tang-soaⁿ**, the east hill or mountain; name of several hills and villages. **kim-soaⁿ**, gold-producing countries (v. kim).

soaⁿ-sū, land in general, either mainland or island (v. sū). **soaⁿ-sī** (C.), id. **ē-mîg-soaⁿ**, Amoy Island. **kim-mîg-soaⁿ**, Quemoy Island.

soaⁿ-téng, dry land; on land; on a hill (+). **soaⁿ-lō͘**, route by land. **soaⁿ-chhau**, drill or review on land. **soaⁿ-lāi**, interest for money lent on shore (v. lāi, "interest"), (+). **chē-soaⁿ--ê**, the owner or charterer of a vessel staying on shore. **chiáh-soaⁿ**, to gain bit by bit on the land, as vessel tacking. **khí-soaⁿ**, to go ashore. **chiūⁿ-soaⁿ**, to go ashore; to climb a hill; to go to the fields from a village. **lo͘e-chiūⁿ-soaⁿ**, to run aground (v. chiūⁿ). **chhiong-soaⁿ**, to run a vessel aground intentionally. **o͘á-soaⁿ**, to approach the shore, as vessel. **háhⁿ-soaⁿ**, to hug the shore. **iû-soaⁿ**, to go about the country in procession with idol, &c. (v. iû).

soaⁿ-hái, land and sea; land and water. **iû-soaⁿ iû-hái**, to go about on sea and land, as the idol ông-iâ. **pau-soaⁿ pau-hái**, daring to take the responsibility of anything anywhere. **chiâⁿ-soaⁿ chiâⁿ-hái**, in vast quantities. **tui-soaⁿ chek-hái**, to gather things in vast quantities. **soaⁿ-téng hái-ē**, on land, or sea, or river (+). **î-soaⁿ tó-hái**, to move mountains and seas.

chhut-soaⁿ, to bury. **soaⁿ-sîn**, the guardian spirit of a mountain. **hoah soaⁿ-lêng**, to call the good influence of the mountain, as at burial (v. lêng). **hoah-soaⁿ**, id. **soaⁿ-bú**, the peak where the auspicious influence has its source. **thióng-soaⁿ**, a hill used as a common burying-ground. **soaⁿ-kúi** (lit. mountain ghost), a man who acts as agent for buying grave-sites.

soaⁿ-tē, a picture or plan of hills, either for looking at or for guiding to a grave-site. **soaⁿ-sè**, form or appearance of mountains. **soaⁿ-sì** (C.), id. **soaⁿ-sè put-chí-koâiⁿ**, mountains very high. **soaⁿ-mîg**, outer gate of hill temple. **āu-piah-soaⁿ ū-khò**, he has very powerful supporters (*e.g.* your adversary has). **āu-piah-soaⁿ kiā**, said of a man who has powerful influence to support or back him, or of a man in business who has so much property that his business does not much concern him. **î-soaⁿ**, to remove mountains (v. î), (+).

hoe-soaⁿ, a rockery. **hoe-tn̂g-soaⁿ** (Cn.), a place for gambling with the "hoe-hē."

soaⁿ-bīn, the surface of the ground, as let for cultivation, but other rights reserved. **khoàⁿ-soaⁿ**, to guard fields from robbery, as a powerful man does for payment.

soaⁿ-tiûⁿ, the country as opposed to cities and towns. **soaⁿ-tiûⁿ-lâng**, a man from the country; a clown; a rustic. **soaⁿ-lāi**, mountainous country (+). **soaⁿ-lāi-kâu, chiáh chhiū-chí** (monkey from the mountains, living on seeds of trees), said in joke of an uncultivated mountaineer. **soaⁿ-hāu** (vulg.), a clown. **soaⁿ-kan**, among the mountains. **soaⁿ-kha**, the foot of a mountain; at the foot of the mountain. **soaⁿ-ē**, just at the foot of the mountain. **chhim-soaⁿ**, far among the mountains. **soaⁿ-piⁿ**, id. **soaⁿ-piⁿ kok-lok-phāng**, id., and in deep valleys. **soaⁿ-phāng**, a cleft in the hills, as where a stream or road comes through. **soaⁿ-khang**, a cave or hollow in the hills (v. khang). **soaⁿ-lang**, a narrow valley (v. lang). **soaⁿ-khiⁿ**, a ravine. **soaⁿ-pe**, a grassy part of a hill, level or nearly so. **soaⁿ-tōe**, cultivated ground on a hill. **soaⁿ-khàm**, a precipitous bank, as on shore or at a stream. **soaⁿ-nâⁿ**, a wood among the mountains.

soaⁿ-thâu, a hill, esp. a rounded hill. **soaⁿ-chiam**, a mountain peak. **soaⁿ-bé**, top of a mountain; end or extremity of the mountain. **soaⁿ-bé-liu**, top of hill. **soaⁿ-chit**, the very ridge of the hill. **soaⁿ-phiâⁿ**, gently sloping base of hill. **soaⁿ-lūn**, long, low, flat hill (v. lūn). **soaⁿ-niāⁿ**, shoulder of hill. **soaⁿ-liōng** (C.), id. **soaⁿ-lēng** (C.), sloping shoulder of hill. **soaⁿ-niáⁿ**, a mountain path or pass; mountains in general (v. niáⁿ). **soaⁿ-io**, a path along a ledge half-way up a mountain. **poàⁿ-soaⁿ**, half-way up a mountain. **chít-tsō-soaⁿ**, a mass of mountains. **chít-ûn-soaⁿ, chít-ûn hiuⁿ-siā**, villages and mountain ridges alternately.

hoâi-soaⁿ, sort of medicine (v. hoâi). **soaⁿ-ióh**, id. **soaⁿ-ióh-tsû**, id. **soaⁿ-tê**, kind of wild plant (not any sort of tea). **soaⁿ-bé-chî**, sort of plant and drug. **soaⁿ-chhiⁿ**, sort of wild plant (v. chhiⁿ). **soaⁿ-koaⁿ-lân**, a wild sort of "koaⁿ-lân" flower; (so with many other plants, wild sorts, or plants like them).

soaⁿ-káu, a fox. **soaⁿ-bâ**, a wild-cat. **soaⁿ-thò͘**, a rabbit. **soaⁿ-loáh**, a large harmless serpent. **soaⁿ-khîm iá-siù**, wild birds and beasts (v. siù).

soáⁿ [R. sán, to produce; to bear; produce of land].

siu-tsø chiáh-soá^{n}, to draw rents and live on the fruit of one's land.

soá^{n}-lăi, within one month after child-birth. soá^{n}-pâng, the mother's room during that month.

soá^{n} [R. sán, a medicinal powder; in disorder or confusion; scattered; by change of tone from "sàn," to scatter; cf. col. soà^{n}, sàm], (C. sometimes sán).

iòh-soá^{n} (C. iòh-sán), a medicinal powder usually taken in the nostrils like snuff. pêng-an-soá^{n}, a sort of powder taken thus. thong-koan-soá^{n} (C. thong-koan-sán), another sort. siau-iâu-soá^{n}, a sort used for giving a comfortable feeling. keng-hong-soá^{n}, medicine for keeping children from getting startled. pat-pó-soá^{n}, a medicinal powder compounded of eight drugs.

soá^{n}-iā, running about without control, as a spoiled child, or as cattle and other domestic animals when turned loose. soá^{n}-iā-kúi, wandering ghosts; said also in scolding a child that is not kept in order. soá^{n}-lā, to go about in all directions looking for employment, or getting odds and ends of work. soá^{n}-phê^{n} (C.), to wander about, as bad fellows, or as cattle (v. phê^{n}).

soá^{n}-iáh, assistant constables or police whose names are not on the books of the yamun, being merely engaged as assistants by the regular constables or police. soá^{n}-chìn-sū, those Tsin-sze graduates who have once tried for Han-lin and have failed; they can never try again.

soà^{n} [R. sat, deleterious influences, = col. soah]. hong-soà^{n}, a deleterious influence producing a sort of palsy, supposed to be caused by demons. khit hong-soà^{n} phah, to be made ill by it. hōan--tiòh hong-soà^{n}, id.

soà^{n} [R. sàn, a sort of net for fish; name of a river]. soà^{n}-thâu, Swatow.

soà^{n} — soa-soà^{n}, a sand-bank. chióh-soà^{n}, a reef of rocks.

soà^{n} [R. sàn, an umbrella]. hō̤-soà^{n}, an umbrella. kiáh hō̤-soà^{n}, to carry an umbrella. hō̤-soà^{n}-tsat, a venomous serpent coloured like the handle of an umbrella.

niû^{n}-soà^{n}, a state umbrella carried before a mandarin or great idol. sa̤^{n}-tsân niû^{n}-soà^{n}, a state umbrella having three layers (only used by first-rank mandarins). bān-jîn-soà^{n}, an honorary umbrella presented by the people to a good mandarin when he leaves.

ò-soà^{n}, to twirl the state umbrella, as when idols meet each other (v. ò). iám-soà^{n}, to dip or lower the state umbrella, as when two mandarins pass each other (so as to hide each other, and thus avoid the need of making long salutations), or as when an idol passes another idol, or the temple of a greater idol.

soà^{n} (R. sàn), to scatter; to disperse; to pay out, as pay or wages to many persons; well mixed, as paste, starch, &c. khah-soà^{n}, much scattered; wanting in union, as villages not thoroughly organized; thoroughly well mixed, as paste that has no lumps. iā soà^{n}-soà^{n}, to scatter about, as sand or seeds, or as things strewed about without order. sì-soà^{n}, scattered in all directions; scattered, as meeting, family, company, &c. phah-soà^{n}, to separate (other persons); to dishevel. phah-soà^{n} thâu-mn̂g, to dishevel hair. thiah-soà^{n}, to separate forcibly or cruelly, as man and wife. pun-soà^{n}, to be scattered, as members of a family, &c. hun-soà^{n}, to disperse, distribute, or be wholly scattered all in different directions, as things or persons; *e.g.* relatives dispersed in search of a livelihood, or fleeing from rebellion, &c. koá^{n}-soà^{n}, to drive away and scatter.

soà^{n}-táu, to disband, as soldiers; to melt away, as army before the enemy; to send soldiers back to their respective stations when the work is done for which they were collected; to dissolve partnership, alliance, or friendship, as any sort of persons. lō̤-ke soà^{n}-thèh, family all scattered away and quite dispersed. soà^{n}-tūi, to disperse the ranks of soldiers, as at a review, or for a manœuvre. soà^{n}-sèk, guests separating after a feast. soà^{n}-òh, to dismiss the school at the end of the year. soà^{n}-kau, to break up, as a company of actors. hi soà^{n}, the market broken up.

siau-soà^{n}--khì, to waste quite away; exhausted, as funds; cured, as a swelling or some other diseases. siau-soà^{n} bô--khì, id.

soà^{n} chî^{n}-niû^{n}, to pay soldiers. soà^{n}-niû^{n}, id. soà^{n} kang-chî^{n}, to pay out wages to workmen.

chiu^{n} bô-soà^{n}, the starch is not well mixed, as when full of lumps. noá^{n} bô-soà^{n}, not equally worked into the dress, as starch.

soà^{n} (R. sièn), thread; fine cord; (wire); (vermicelli); a moulding, as on a door or window. chiam-soà^{n}, needle and thread (v. chiam).

in-soà^{n}, to wind thread. kap-soà^{n}, to twine thread from two or three strands of yarn. khan-soà^{n}, to mark a line with a cord.

bóe-soà^{n}, to give money in order to find stolen articles, or to get on the track of a thief, runaway, or criminal. bóe-soà^{n}-soh, do., so as to get on a man's track.

gûn-soà^{n}, silver wire. thih-soà^{n}, iron wire. thih-soà^{n}-lô, a stiff fine stuff for mosquito curtains. tâng-soà^{n}, brass or copper wire. thiu tâng-soà^{n}, to make it.

mī^{n}-soà^{n}, vermicelli (v. mī^{n}).

tiò-soà^{n}, a fishing-line. chîn-soà^{n}, a line for making a straight line. hún-soà^{n}, a tailor's chalk-line. hun-kim-soà^{n}, a string with a cash at the end of it (used for geomancy). hm̂-lâng-soà^{n}, a thread sewed very loosely to keep the cloth in position for sewing and afterwards removed. thâu-mn̂g-bé-soà^{n}, the tassel at the end of a man's queue. bú-soà^{n}, the larger string in some stringed instruments. tsú-soà^{n}, the smaller strings in a stringed instrument. hê-chhiu-á-soà^{n}, a sort of very thin twine. si-soà^{n}, silk thread. se-soà^{n}, cotton thread (v. se). siù-soà^{n}, thread for embroidery. sá-soà^{n} (Cn.), id.

khí-soà^{n}, to have a sort of bead-moulding near the edge, *e.g.* as table or door-frame. khí phû-soà^{n}, id. phak-lek-soà^{n}, sort of bead-moulding used on furniture. tèng-soà^{n}, to nail on the moulding, as on frame of door or window.

soà^{n}-toān, a fine soft sort of satin. soà^{n}-thán, a sort of rug made of cotton. soà^{n}-jiàu^{n}, silk camblet.

soà^{n} — sok-soà^{n}, a sort of prepared incense. soà^{n}-hiu^{n}, a long incense-stick with no bamboo in it. hiu^{n}-soà^{n}-lok, a long paper-bag for holding incense-sticks.

soah [R. sat, to end; deleterious influences; = col. soà^{n}], to end; to finish; to make an end of; to let a matter drop or take end, as work, or quarrel, or play; and no more; to kill, as a fowl; to cause death by malign inauspicious influence, as a very bad horoscope or deadly spiritual influence (rarely said of a disease); sort of malign injurious demon.

tsòe-soah, to have finished. tsai-soah, to know when one has had enough; to know when to stop. ĩn-tsai-soah, insatiable; going on when he should have stopped. pàng-soah, to have done with an affair; to

let it drop. **pàng-i-soah**, to let the quarrel with him take end; to let him off. **m̄-pàng-i-soah**, won't let him off; will keep up the quarrel. **goá m̄-pàng-lí-soah**, I won't let you off; I will have it out of you. **siu-soah**, to wind up an affair suitably. **ah-soah**, to restrain a man, as from quarrelling. **hoah-soah**, to order an inferior to stop a quarrel. **hoāⁿ-soah** (T.), to try to get a quarrel settled, as neighbours or by-standers. **hoâ-soah** (Cn.), id.

soah-hoáh, to determine a matter or decide what course is to be taken, as the leader or head-man in any affair or business.

báuh-soah, to despise or deride a man as quite unable to accomplish his purpose (v. báuh).

soah-bé, the end; the very last. **soah-bé-kiáⁿ**, youngest son (v. kiáⁿ). **soah-liáu**, all finished; all over and past. **kè-liáu-sî, soah-liáu-tāi**, the matter is long past, ended, and quite dead, so that it should not be raised again.

soah-pn̄g, to finish the ceremonies (khiā-hà) for the dead. **soah gê-mn̂g**, to pay so much as to content the officials and underlings of a yamun in winding up a case by mutual agreement.

soah-chīⁿ, fine fair weather.

gē̍-lí-lē̍ soah, not more than five lí.

soah-múiⁿ (C.), well on in the afternoon (v. múiⁿ).

chhit-soah poeh-pāi, all going wrong or gone wrong, as affairs.

soah-koe, to kill a fowl. **soah-huih**, do., by cutting the neck.

chit-pīⁿ soah chit-lâng, men die of many different diseases.

sí-soah, desperate, as a case that cannot in any way be set right; dull and mechanical at study or work, unable to think for one's self, and only doing mechanically what is taught or ordered. **chip sí-soah**, to bé very dogged. **pák-sí-soah**, to tie a run-knot.

soah-sîn, certain very malicious and hurtful demons. **sîn-soah**, spirits and injurious demons. **hiong-sîn ok-soah**, malicious and injurious spirits and demons. **hong-sîn ok-soah**, id. **chhit-soah ê-sîn**, certain hurtful demons (seven? four?). **soah-khì**, deadly influence from persons or things. **hong-soah**, deadly influence of wind on a house or grave. **koan-soah**, demons very dangerous to young infants, esp. at the times called "koan." **thé-soah**, demons that are apt to be very hurtful at the time of making a grave or beginning to build or repair a house. **chhit-tsa̍p-jī tē-soah**, the seventy-two evil spirits of the earth. **thien-kong tē-soah**, certain spirits of heaven and earth (v. kong). **soah khah-tāng**, the injurious spiritual influences very powerful. **toà-sam-soah**, fated to be injured by three such malicious demons. **poeh-jī toà-soah**, his horoscope will have injurious effects on his parents and other relatives. **hoān sam-soah**, to come under the baleful influence of three malicious demons. **hoān--tio̍h lē̍-soah**, injured in luck by having a long straight road pointed directly at it, as grave. **hoān-soah**, to come under baleful spiritual influence, as grave or house. **bōe-kham--tit siū-soah**, unable to resist such evil influences, as a grave.

soah--tio̍h, injuriously affected by baleful spiritual influence. **saⁿ-soah**, to conflict so as to cause great injury, as the horoscopes of father and son, or of husband and wife. **ōe-soah i-ê-pē**, will have a deadly effect on his father, as the conflicting horoscope of his son. **soah--sí**, to cause a person's death by an injurious horoscope, or by the influence of the "soah sîn," or by magic; said also of assassination. **soah-bé**, to have one's wife die by some such malign influence.

chè-soah, to ward off these baleful spiritual influences. **tìn-soah**, id.

soah [R. sat, to scatter, = col. seh, siet, &c.], to sprinkle or drop a little of, as salt, sugar, &c. **soah-iâm**, to sprinkle salt, as on food. **soah-iû**, to throw some small bits of fat on hot meat when cooking, so as to give it a good taste.

soah-kiâm, to put in a little of some salt condiment, *e.g.* soy. **soah-chhè**, to drop or pour on a little vinegar.

soáh— **kông soáh-soáh**, behaving foolishly and mad-like. **bâng soáh-soáh**, very much pressed with business, so as to have no leisure. **gê soáh-soáh**, mind much perplexed.

soaiⁿ— **soaiⁿ-á** (T.), = A. soaⁿ-á, a hill.

soâiⁿ (cf. sông), clownish, rude, and vulgar; utterly wanting in propriety.

soāiⁿ— **soāiⁿ-á**, a mango; a bubo. **bah-soāiⁿ**, an inferior sort of mango. **soāiⁿ-á-sng**, sort of preserve made from mangoes. **soāiⁿ-á-hong**, sort of venereal disease connected with a bubo.

soáihⁿ, sound of things suddenly crushed or squeezed. **sihⁿ-sihⁿ soáihⁿ-soáihⁿ**, creaking sound, as of boards or of a bamboo chair. **soáihⁿ-soáihⁿ-háu**, do., or of carrying a load on a bamboo pole, or of sedan carried.

soan [R. sour, = col. sng]. **hân-soan-khì**, over-cautious manner of man, afraid to say yes or no, esp. from fear of expense; mean or niggardly. **hân-soan**, id. **hân-soan-kheh**, afraid to come forward or to meddle in a matter; very shy, *e.g.* afraid to meet influential people in company; too hard or mean in using money. **hân-soan-kheh; nihⁿ, kiaⁿ-sí; pàng, kiaⁿ-pe**, afraid either to meddle or to let alone; if he hold (the bird) tight, it may die; if loose, it may fly away.

soan (= chhoan). **soan-tîn**, to throw out suckers.

soan [R. chhoan, to press into a small opening, = col. chhng]. **soan phīⁿ-khang**, to affect the nostrils powerfully, as a strong smell, good or bad.

soan [R. name of a flower, said to be a sort of iris, = lo̍k-chhong-hoe]. **soan-chhó**, an ornamental flowering-plant. **soan-chháu**, id.

soan [R. to proclaim; to publish; cf. col. sien], a surname. **soan-thoân** (R.), to proclaim or publish, as doctrine. **soan-pè** (R.), id.

tâng-soan-lê, a brass incense vessel; the best are made of the fine brass of the reign Soan-tek of the Ming dynasty. **soan-lê**, id. **thoàn soan-lê**, to warm and polish such a vessel till it is quite bright. **chiàⁿ soan-tek--ê**, one really made of the fine brass of the reign Soan-tek.

soan (R. id.) **soan-hoa** (R.), great noise of talk and clamour (v. hoa).

soân [R. a boat, = col. tsûn]. **soân-bō**, a large felt cap. **soân-bō liàm-khang**, a felt cap with a hole in it (said of a story that is false). **kau-chiu-soân**, a large felt cap from Shantung.

soân [R. to go round; to twine; = col. hoan]. **chiu-soân**, to set right a dangerous or very troublesome quarrel or such affair for another, as arbiter. **kàn-soân**, to manage, or try to manage, a troublesome piece of business, either for self or other. **phoân-soân**, to have constant, intimate, friendly intercourse together.

soán (R. id.), to torture the fingers by pressure in

an instrument. **soán--khí-lâi**, id. **soán-chí**, the instrument used for torturing the fingers of women only. **pàng-soán**, to take off this torturing instrument.

soán (Cn. sán). **chì^{n}-soán**, sort of long cakes fried in fat.

soán [R. to choose]. **kéng-soán** (r.), to select. **chhiau-soán** (R.), to choose the best, as men or things. **thiau-soán**, to select after repeated trials, or very careful examination. **thiau-soán ê-mih^{n}**, very choice things. **thiau-soán ê-peng**, choice soldiers. **kham-tit-soán**, worthy of being chosen. **soán kiá^{n}-sài**, to choose a son-in-law. **soán hông-hō̤**, to choose an empress. **soán jîn-tsâi**, to select able men for places of trust; to select a good-looking son-in-law. **soán bí-lú**, to select beautiful girls for the imperial harem. **soán-poát**, to select one Sew-tsai once in twelve years from each Hien district (v. poát).

soàn [R. to count, = col. sǹg, siàu]. **soàn-hoat**, arithmetic. **kui-tû soàn-hoat**, id. **kiú-kui soàn-hoat**, id. **soàn-hoat chhi^{n}**, not good at accounts. **soàn-hoat sa̍k**, good at arithmetic.

put-siōng-soàn, utterly useless (as man or thing); not worth counting though present. **put-siōng-soàn ê-lâng**, an utterly useless man.

kui-lêng hók-soàn, may you live as long as the tortoise and the stork! **chhien-soàn bān-soàn, m̄-tàh thi^{n} chit-soàn**, myriads of plans are not worth one purpose of Heaven.

soàn (R. id.), (Cn. sǹg). **soàn-á**, garlic. **soàn-thâu**, garlic roots. **soàn-jiông**, garlic pounded small. **soàn-á-pe̍h**, garlic root and the white part of the stalk, cut down small.

soān [R. — Cn. siēn, C. soān]. **him-soān**, = him-siēn, to desire very much; to delight in.

soān — **soān-chió̍h**, the diamond. **hé-soān**, a first-class clear diamond, which reflects light with brilliant colours. **tsúi-soān**, an inferior diamond. **kim-ge̍k-soān**, precious m··tals and jewels. **soān-pit**, a glazier's diamond.

soat [R. snow, = col. seh]. **tāi-soat**, the term on or about December 7th. **siáu-soat**, the term half a month sooner, about Nov. 22d. (s. speak). **soat-i**, sort of dress sometimes worn by mandarins (v. i).

soat-bûn (f.), soap.

soat [R. to speak, = col. seh, sòe]. **soat-chhiàu**, joking and jesting. **soat-chhiòng**, id. **tâm-giên soat-chhiòng**, to chat and jest. **tâm-kim soat-ko̍**, to talk idly about things in general (lit. modern and ancient). **tâm-thien soat-tē**, to talk idly about things that do not concern us. **chhú gán-chiên chi-sū; hô-pit tâm-thien soat-tē**, I speak only of the present affair; why should we talk of things that have no connection with the matter? **jîn, put-soat put-ti: ko̍, put-tá^{n} put-hiáng**, said of a man not acknowledging a favour done him.

siáu-soat, novels (s. snow).

ho̍-soat, to tell lies.

soa̍t — **soa̍t-soa̍t-háu**, noise, as of filing.

soe (R. so̍), (C. se), a comb; to comb. **kak-soe**, a comb made of horn. **chhâ-soe**, a wooden comb.

hî^{n}-soe, the reed of a loom (v. hî^{n}). **bé̍h-sòe**, an iron comb for taking the ear off wheat or barley.

soe-tsng, to comb and adorn the head, only of woman (v. tsng). **soe-thâu**, to comb the hair. **soe-thâu-kun**, a cloth thrown over the shoulder by woman at toilet. **soe phòng-thâu**, a peculiar way of dressing women's hair.

soe (C. se; Cn. sŏe). **sàu-soe**, a coarse bamboo brush. **kiū^{n}-soe** (T.), id. **tek-sŏe** (Cn.), id.

soe (R. so̍; by some divided into two separate words), (C. se; Cn. sŏe), not nearly related; widely separate, as bars, rows, threads, &c.; at variance, as persons.

chhin-soe, nearly related and not nearly related; relatives and persons not related. **khah-soe chit-pi^{n}**, a little more distant in relationship. **khah-soe chit-ûn**, one degree more distant in relationship.

soe-làng, set wide apart; of loose texture (v. làng). **soe-soe pâng**, to sew very wide cross-stitches. **soe-chí-thang**, a window made with fixed bars (v. thang).

soe [R. so̍, vegetables], (C. se). **chhài-soe**, vegetables. **kim-hî-soe**, weeds for gold or silver fish. **hó̤-soe**, sort of edible sea-weed fried in fat.

soe (R. id.), to lose good fortune; to be unprosperous; to fail in strength or luck; to grow poor or unfortunate; to fail, decline, or decay; also (vulg.), unable to have children, as man. **soe-bî**, to meet with reverses; to lose prosperity. **soe-lám**, sickly; very weak from a chronic disease, or as an old man; declining in health. **soe-jio̍k**, weak and infirm. **soe-pó̤h**, scanty, as crop of fruit (v. pó̤h). **soe-sap**, fallen into decay, as person or place; broken down and seedy-looking. **liông-pōe-soe**, in great poverty; very weak and broken down in health. **soe kàu-lut-thâu-tsang**, matters come to a very ruinous and unfortunate state (lit. to lose one's queue).

soe-khì, all one does going wrong and failing; rapidly growing very poor; rapidly diminishing in numbers, as family or village. **khì soe**, constitution broken down, as by long illness or old age. **lâng-khì soe**, very few people there, as in place laid waste or rapidly declining. **lâng-khì khah-soe**, id.

chhek-soe, to meet with bad luck or bad omen. **phah kah-i-soe**, to say that a man's enterprise is sure to fail, so as to make a bad omen and cause it really to fail. **hiám-hiám soe**, had almost taken part in some case or matter which would have brought great calamity; had almost seen something that would have been a very bad omen.

sēng-soe, prosperity and adversity; success and failure. **sēng-soe iú-sî**, prosperity and adversity have their fated times. **heng-soe**, prosperity and adversity. **soe-ōng**, decaying and prospering (v. ōng).

sôe (C.), = A. sûi, to hang down, as something drooping; also (P.), = A. C. sûi, to hang down, in general.

sóe (R. sé, often erroneously read "sién"), (C. sé; Cn. sŏe), to wash. **sóe-lóe**, id. **sóe-tn̄g**, to wash and then rinse or wash again. **sóe-chheng**, to wash clean. **sóe chheng-khì**, id. **sóe-tû** (r.), to wash quite away. **sóe-e̍k**, to wash or bathe by throwing water over one's self. **ēng hông-hô ê-tsúi lâi-sóe, iáh-bōe chheng-khì**, cannot be washed clean even with the waters of the Yellow River; said of a bad name. **sóe-kháu** (C. sek), to wash the mouth (v. kháu). **sóe-kim**, to wash out gold from sand.

tê-sóe (C. tê-sién), an earthen plate for teapot and small cups; a small piece of cloth or netting put below tea-cups on salver.

sóe-tsûn, to clean a boat's bottom, by sweeping, rubbing, &c., or by burning. **tâ^{n}-sóe**, id.

sóe gē̤-kak, to lay waste the crops of an enemy, as in a feud. **sóe bé-kha**, to wound a horse's legs severely, as in war. **sóe-sak** (T.), to exterminate

utterly; to wash and throw away the water. **liáh-khi-sóe**, seize and behead him; esp. said by the Small Knife Society.

sóe-chē, to expiate guilt, by burning paper and making offerings. **sóe-hút**, an idol carried about the shops, and getting some money at each. **sóe-lé** (X.), baptism. **kiâⁿ sóe-lé** (X.), to perform baptism. **niáⁿ sóe-lé** (X.), to be baptized.

chiuⁿ-sóe, to wash and starch; to speak very angrily; to insult by talk. **sng-sóe**, to steep clothes in sour water, and then wash them; also (T.), to speak to a man somewhat angrily, or to blame him indirectly for his bad practices (s. next two words).

sóe — **sng-sóe**, feeling of pain in bones, as when feverish or wearied; feeling out of sorts, as in cold damp rainy weather. **kut-thâu sng-sóe**, id. (s. preceding and following words).

sóe, to sorn upon. **sng-sóe** (?), id. (s. two preceding words). **sap-sóe**, dirt and scum left by the tide or floating, or in sea-moss and such eatables; getting money or things by cunning or importunity, and not giving back; to sorn on one, getting food or other things from him. **khoe-sóe**, to sorn on a man, getting things (esp. meals) out of him by constantly hanging about. **sóe--lâng**, to sorn on people. **sóe pn̄g-tn̄g**, to get a meal out of a man.

sóe (= soeh). **iau-chiaⁿ sì-sóe** (C.), a scolding phrase applied to women gadding about, and speaking or acting improperly.

sóe [R. sú; cf. col. sòe], (C. sé; Cn. sŏe), millet. **toā-sóe**, the common large millet. **hoan-sóe**, id. **lō-sóe**, id. **sóe-á**, small sort of millet. **káu-bé-sóe**, short millet with ears hanging down like a dog's tail. **ah-kha-sóe**, = ah-kha-sek, a small grain in heads like a fowl's foot. **sóe-sek béh-tāu**, millet, wheat or barley, and leguminous plants. **sóe-bâng**, a stalk of millet with emptied ears, used as a brush. **sóe-á-chî**, sort of cake made from millet.

sòe [R. a year, = col. hè, sê]. **sòe-kun**, the name of a year (= nîⁿ-kō), as denoted by the two cyclical characters, but so called only as used in divination. **sòe-khó**, the triennial examination of Sew-tsai graduates, for the degree of "lím-seng," preparatory to trial for Kujin. **sòe-kòng**, title of a lím-seng, who after twelve years has not been able to take the degree of "poát-kòng."

liû-pút-thài-sòe, the demon of eclipse.

bān-sòe (ten thousand years old), phrase used in praising the emperor. **bān-bān-sòe**, id. **bān-sòe-iâ**, the emperor. **chhien-sòe-iâ** (lit. thousand years), title of younger brother of emperor. **chhien-sòe**, id. **kiú-chhien-sòe** (lit. nine thousand years), the extraordinary title given to the notorious eunuch Gūi Tiong-hiên, in the end of the Ming dynasty.

sòe [R. id., by change of tone from "sut," to lead]. **tsú-sòe**, commander-in-chief (s. small). **chiòng-sòe**, first-class military mandarins, as general, admiral, and commander-in-chief. **sòe-jī-kî**, a flag with the word "sòe" on it; used by commander-in-chief and by some idols.

goân-sòe, commander-in-chief. **goân-sòe-iâ**, name of four idols, surnamed Khng, Tiō, Bé, and Un; also (Cn.), a deified dog. **khng goân-sòe**, a red-faced idol, attendant on Má-tsó-pô, or on Tāi-tō-kong. **tiō goân-sòe**, a black-faced one. **bé goân-sòe**, the white-faced one. **un goân-sòe**, the attendant idol mounted on a tiger. **tiong-tân goân-sòe**, a title of the idol "lô-chhia." **tiên goân-sòe**, title of the idol "siùⁿ-kang-tia."

sòe (R. sè), (C. sè; Cn. sŏe), small. **sòe-sòe tn̂g-tn̂g**, long and slender. **óeh-sòe**, small, as a place. **sòe-kiáⁿ**, a small boy; a child. **sòe-hàn**, a young person; small, as man. **sòe-chia̍h**, small, as animal; a small animal (so with other classifiers). **sòe-á-chiah**, a small animal.

sòe-tsoh, a spy.

sòe-jī, small characters.

sòe-jī, careful. **sòe-jī kiâⁿ**, walk carefully and slowly; polite phrase at parting. **m̄-thang sòe-jī, chiáh kàu-pá**, don't stint yourself; eat abundantly. **tsú-sòe**, careful (s. commander). **sŏe-sūn** (Cn.), careful. **sòe-sim**, careful; humble. **sim-koaⁿ sòe**, contented with moderate gains, *e.g.* willing to take a low price, or not making dangerous ventures.

sòe-î, a concubine. **sòe-kīm**, wife of wife's younger brother. **sŏe-kū** (Cn.), = kū-á, wife's younger brother. **sŏe-chek** (An.), = A. sió-chek, husband's younger brother. **goán-sòe--ê**, my younger brother.

sī-sòe, an inferior.

toā-sòe, large and small; great and small; old and young. **bô-toā bô-sòe**, not paying proper respect to superior, esp. as disobedient boy. **bák-chiu toā-sòe-lúi**, partial. **pàng toā-sòe-bák**, to wink at faults. **toā-sòe-sim**, partiality, as in treating or paying agents, children, &c. **toā-sòe-siēn**, orchitis in one of the testes.

sòe [R. sú, millet, = col. sóe]. **sòe-á-bí**, = sek-á, a small sort of grain.

sòe [R. id., by change of tone from "soat," to speak], to try to persuade or talk over a man.

sòe, to try to find, as something that has gone to the bottom of the sea. **sòe-tiàⁿ**, to fish up a lost anchor.

sòe (C.), = A. sè, rent; customs dues; to let or rent.

sōe (C.), = A. sē, to flow out.

sōe (C.) **sōe-hùn**, to scatter powdered manure on fields. **sōe-hûiⁿ**, id. on dry fields.

soeh [R. sek, to fill up, = col. siap, that], (C. seh), to fill up, as a crack or chink, by pressing something in; to press one's way through a crowd; to make steady, as a table, by putting some thin thing under one of the feet. **soeh hé-n̂g**, to creep stealthily along unobserved under the shadow of the lamp, as a thief.

óeh-soeh, very scant of room because of crowding. **óeh-óeh soeh-soeh**, id.

soeh-phāng, to press something into a chink or crevice. **soeh piah-khang**, do. into a chink in a partition wall. **soeh-khí**, to get in among the teeth, as meat.

soeh-siap, to give money in order to get assistance by influence, false witness, &c. (v. siap). **hē-soeh** (T.), to give a bribe to one person.

chióh-soeh, a sort of small green crab.

soeh (C.), = A. seh, to explain, as a book; also (P.), = A. kóng (in some phrases), to speak. **ké-soeh** (C.), = A. kóe-seh, to explain, as a book. **soeh to-siā** (P.), to give thanks.

soeh (C.) **iau-chiaⁿ sih-soeh** (= sóe), behaving improperly, as woman.

soh (C.), = A. suh, to suck.

soh [R. sek, a rope; a chain; to demand], a rope; a cord; a cable. **soh-á**, small rope; twine. **tsang-**

soh, rope made of palm fibre. **ɵ-soh**, black ropes, used for binding criminals.

phah-soh, to make ropes. **ká-soh**, to twist ropes, in making them. **kiâⁿ-soh**, to walk on the tight rope, esp. as northern men. **táh-soh**, id.

táh-soh, ropes that suspend the sail (like a swing) when partially rolled up. **tiàⁿ-soh**, cable for anchor. **pē-soh**, rope that binds on quantities of wood on the side of a junk. **khɵ-lóh-soh**, porter's ropes (v. lóh). **lak-soh**, the string of a drill (v. lak). **chîn-soh**, a building-line or plummet. **chhia-soh**, endless band of spinning-wheel. **sai-kong hoat-soh**, magical cord used by Tauists. **kè-soh**, cord used for tying women's hair. **gû-liāu-soh**, rope for a cow (v. liāu). **bé-soh**, a halter for leading a horse. **khan-mn̂g-soh--ê**, man who leads men to bad houses.

soh-lɵ̄, ropes, in regard to number and direction. **tsòe-soh-lɵ̄**, to rig up a sail on a vessel. **kāu-soh-lɵ̄**, having many ropes in many directions; having a great many matters to manage. **soh-lɵ̄ tsōe**, id. **kap-pán-tsûn kāu-soh-lɵ̄**, a foreign vessel has a great many ropes; said also of much business.

sóh — **chhiú-sóh**, flat armlets. **koà-sóh**, to wear flat armlets.

sóh (cf. sô). **sóh-lâi sóh-khì**, to walk back and forwards. **sòh chit-tsoā-lâi, sóh chit-tsoā-khì**, id. **sòh thit-thô**, to go about for amusement. . **sì-kòe-sóh**, to go about idly. **chiah-pá sì-kòe-sóh**, to do nothing but eat and go about idly (said in scolding boys).

söh (Cn. T.), = A. seh, snow. **söh-sún** (Cn.), = A. tang-sún, winter shoots of bamboo.

söh (Cn.), = A. kóng, seh, to speak, &c. **söh-siet**, to twit; to talk half joke half earnest.

sok [R. quick, = col. suh, soā]. **sìn-sok**, rapid; rapidly; quickly. **hé-sok**, very quickly, as in executing another's orders. **sok-pò-si**, an idol attending on Sêng-hông (v. si).

sok [R. the first of the month]. **sok-bōng**, the 1st and 15th of a month.

sok [R. siok, respectful; retiring; quiet]. **sok-chēng**, quiet, without disturbance.

sok — **sok-soàⁿ**, a sort of prepared incense. **phàⁿ-sok-hiuⁿ**, a fine sort of incense. **phàⁿ-sok**, the wood from which it is made. **sok-chhâ**, id.

sok [R. to bind; to restrain; a bundle], a small bag; a bundle, as of incense-sticks; a scabbard. **chhiú-sok**, gloves. **chhiú-n̂g-sok**, covers for the cuffs of a coat, for keeping them clean. **to-sok**, scabbard for sword or knife. **kiàm-sok**, scabbard for short sword. **hau-pau-sok**, a bit of stone or shell used as clasp for a sort of purse or pouch. **hun-pau-sok**, two such bits for clasp of tobacco-pouch.

chit-sok-hiuⁿ, a bundle of incense-sticks in a long paper-bag. **kui-sok-hiuⁿ**, id.

sok-kim, a teacher's salary. **sok-siu**, id.

sok-chhiú, to fold the arms on the breast, with hands in opposite sleeves or under the arms. **sok-chhiú bû-chhek**, arms folded on breast and having no way out of the danger or difficulty.

iok-sok, to restrain. **khu-sok**, to keep in very strict discipline, and restrain well, as sons, employés, &c. **sok-pàk**, behaving well because of the presence of some one.

kʰet-sok, neat and tidy, as person or thing; neatly put up, as parcel, basket, box, or book, made convenient for carrying; neatly put on, as dress neither too tight nor too loose. **sok-kiet**, id.; also said of house or room, small but neat and nice. **sok-hiet** (Cn.), small and neat, as house or room.

siu-sok, gradually tapering; gradually reduced, as the opening of a wound, or as expenditure. **khang-chhùi siu-sok**, the wound very nearly healed up. **taⁿ khah-siu-sok**, expenditure now less than before, as by strict economy; behaviour now improved, as of man formerly bad.

sök (Cn.), = A. sek (in one or two words only).

som (R. id.), (Cn. sm, söm; C. sim), ginseng, biche-de-mer, &c. **chién-som**, to buy ginseng. **chiáh-som**, to take ginseng medicinally.

hái-som, biche-de-mer. **ɵ-som**, a black sort. **ɵ-jiàu-som**, a large rough sort. **chhì-som**, a prickly sort.

jîn-som, ginseng (Panax). **iûⁿ-som**, foreign ginseng. **tóng-som**, a cheap sort, not a real Panax (sort of Convolvulus or Campanula?). **táng-som**, id. **tan-som**, a very cheap sort (Salvia?). **goân-som**, a very cheap inferior sort. **hiên-som**, id.

sa-som, a plant, the stalks of which are used as a cooling medicine; it grows on the mountains near Chang-chew. **soa-som**, a medicinal plant (Adenophora?). **soaⁿ-som**, a small mountain shrub used for making a cooling infusion. **soaⁿ-som-á**, id. **soaⁿ-som-tê** (C.), infusion of it.

song [R. the mulberry, = col. sng]. **song-kià-siⁿ**, a parasite of the mulberry (used medicinally).

song — **phōng-song**, bulky; taking up a great deal of room out of proportion to its weight, as parcel loosely tied or basket almost empty; clumsy and hanging loosely, as dress when many clothes are worn at once, or as pocket full of large things. **pōng-song**, id. **phōng-phōng song-song**, id.

song [R. frost, = col. sng]. **siū-chīn hong-song**, much exposed to weather and cold, as travellers.

khī-song, the bloom on dried persimmons (v. khī). **liók-goát-song**, a cooling medicine.

song [R. mourning; funereal, = col. sng]. **song-sū**, matters connected with funeral and mourning. **song-hí-sū**, births, deaths, marriages, and such ceremonies. **song-hók**, deep mourning. **sam-liên-song**, mourning for twenty-seven months for parents. **ki-liên-song**, one year's mourning, as for uncle.

ku-song, to be in mourning for parents. **ki-song** (C.), id. **bāi-song**, to call and worship the corpse before burial, as friends do. **būn-song** (R.), id. **tiàu-song** (R.), to call and make offerings to the "hûn-sin."

song [R. a pair, = col. siang, sang, seng]. **song-chhin**, father and mother. **hok bû-song-chì**, good fortune does not come in pairs (v. hok).

song-á-chióh, granite slabs of the usual size and shape. **song-á**, id.

sông (R. siông), (cf. chhêng, chhiâng, soâiⁿ), vulgar, clownish, ignorant, and stupid; quite without politeness. **sông-sông**, id. **sông-tai**, id.; stupid. **thé-sông**, vulgar, clownish, clumsy, and ignorant. **tai-sông-gōng**, vulgar, foolish, and clumsy. **sông-tâng**, id. (s. fir).

sông [R. siông, the fir-tree, = col. chhêng, seng]. **sông-ka**, = siông-ka, resin from fir-wood. **sông-tâng**, a sort of coarse soft fir-wood, apt to breed white ants, and is almost useless; it makes little smoke, and is used for distilling (s. stupid).

sóng (R. id.), comfortable; pleasant, as a place. **sóng-khoài**, comfortable. **sóng-lī**, pleasantly laid

out, arranged, or furnished, as house or garden; feeling comfortable, as after change of dress, &c. **m̄-sóng-lī**, feeling uncomfortable in body; dirty or disorderly, as house; not well settled, as affair that will probably soon be as bad as ever. **chheng-sóng**, at leisure; neat, clean, and pleasant, as place.

sóng-kháu, pleasing the palate.

sòng [R. to lose; by change of tone from "song," funereal]. **sòng-sit**, to lose. **sòng-sim**, having lost all sense of shame, ready for any wickedness. **sûi-thâu sòng-chì**, hanging the head and having lost all spirit. **sòng-tá**^{n}, to lose all courage. **sòng-tám**, id. **bûn-hong sòng-tám**, to lose all courage on hearing the news.

sòng, very poor. **sòng-hiong**, id. **chhiah-sòng**, id. **chhám-sòng**, wretchedly poor. **sòng-hiùh-hiùh**, extremely poor. **sòng-khiùh-khiùh**, id. **sòng-gih-gih**, id. **sòng-giēn-giēn** (esp. T.), id.

sòng-goá pún-téng, though poor, I hurt no one by it but myself.

sòng [R. to make a present; to accompany on leaving; = col. sàng]. **sòng-hêng**, to see a friend off on a journey. **sòng-sīn**, to present money, as to a graduate when he goes to the examinations. **sūn-hong siong-sòng**, may you have a good wind on your voyage.

sòng [R. name of a state and of a dynasty; a surname; = col. sàng]. **sòng-tiâu**, the Sung dynasty. **sòng-thé-jī**, the common square form of characters used in printing. **kiông-tông jiòk-sòng**, the powerful Tang and weak Sung dynasties. **hong-tông bô-iá**^{n}**-sòng**, baseless stories of these ancient dynasties. **hau-tông, bô-iá**^{n}**-chiah-sòng**, id.

lū-sòng, Luzon; the Philippines. **lī-sòng** (C.), id. **toā-lū-sòng**, Spain. **sòng-kha**, Luzon; small sort of shrimp from it. **sòng-bí**, still smaller shrimps from it.

sōng — **sōng-sōng**, spiritless, having a dull apathetic appearance, as if not caring for anything. **kiâ**^{n}**-lō sōng-sōng**, walking very slowly and quietly with short steps, without spirit, vigour, or vivacity. **lok-sōng**, appearance of being in very reduced circumstances; looking dispirited and broken-down, *e.g.* in countenance or dress, &c.

söng (Cn.), = A. seng, to be born, &c.; so with several words in various tones.

su [R. ought], (C. si). **su-tióh**, ought to — **hông-kiâu, su hā-má**, at a bridge one should dismount. **su-tiám hùt-chiên-teng**, should light candles before idols.

su [R. to need; to be in want of], (C. si). **kun-su**, forced contributions or squeezes, said to be for military purposes. **phài-kun-su**, to levy such contributions. **koan kun-su**, to subscribe or promise to pay so much of them. **kiáu kun-su**, to pay the amount.

su [R. beard, with whiskers and moustaches, = col. chhiu], (C. si). **liông-su-chháu**, a medicinal plant.

su [R. sū, to wait]. **su-hō** (Cn. sū-hī), to wait for (v. hō). **su-hāu**, id.; also, to wait upon, as a servant.

su [R. to take charge of, as an office; an official; = col. si], (Cn. sū). **su-má**, a surname. **su-tō**, a surname. **su-bēng tsàu-kun**, the god of the fire-place.

su [R. this], (C. sū). **su-bûn**, polite; gentlemanly.

su [R. mutually; all; to help]. **kūi-su**, an assistant of the "hō-pâng," who collects the land-tax of a subdivision of a Hien district, *e.g.* of Amoy island or of Koàn-kháu.

su (C.) **hin-su**, the body. **hun-su**, id. **hin-su-tūi**^{n}, the trunk of the body. **ē-su**, = A. ē-sin, the lower part of the body. **ē-su ê in-chiû**^{n}, clothes of lower part of the body. **thàu-su tâm**, all wet through. **tsûi**^{n}**-su lóng-tâm**, id.

kui-su, an entire suit of clothes. **tsoân-su**, id. **sì-su-sa**^{n}, four suits of clothes.

hàh-su (A.), fitting well, as dress. **ûi-su-kûn** (A.), an apron.

su [R. to think], (Cn. sü). **su-siú**^{n} (r.), to think; to consider. **sàm-su** (R.), to reflect deeply. **su-chhun** (R.), woman longing for sexual intercourse.

su-niû^{n}, to consult together (v. niû^{n}).

ū sim-su, very good at contriving or inventing. **kāu-sim-su**, too anxious about matters. **hó-sim-su**, skilful at inventions, as in making things or managing matters. **sió-khoá ê sim-su**, it was no trouble at all (said politely when praised for one's work, or when thanked for trouble taken for another). **sim-su kò-tō**, to think too deeply on any matter, so as to injure one's health. **sim-su kè-tō**, id.

ló-kong-su, a medicinal plant, tall and half-shrubby, with lilac flowers.

su (R. id., = col. sai), (Cn. sü), secret; private; illicit; selfish. **phien-su**, partial; partiality. **su-hā**, private; one's own; secretly. **su-khia**, private; one's own. **su-kha** (Cn.), id. **thiet-biēn bû-su**, strictly impartial, as mandarin (lit. iron face). **thien-tē bû-su**, heaven and earth are impartial. **siáp-su**, to act by partiality or unjust selfishness.

kong-su, public and private; just and selfish. **poàn-kong-su**, half public, half private. **ká-kong hêng-su**, to advance private ends under pretence of the public good. **kong-pò su-siû**, to gratify private revenge under show of public justice.

su-giáp, personal private property. **su-iok**, a private or clandestine agreement.

su-thong, illicit sexual intercourse; to give traitorous information. **su-háp** (R.), illicit sexual intercourse. **su-iók** (R.), evil desires or passions (v. iók).

su-iâm, smuggled salt. **liáh su-hè**, to seize smuggled goods.

su-chiàm, to take unjust possession of public property for one's self. **su-àm**, to appropriate secretly part of public funds. **iú-su-pè**, improperly using opportunities to get money without superior's knowledge, as in a commission or lawsuit.

tau-su, self-confident and somewhat proud (v. tau).

su [R. to pay taxes or tribute; to lose in a contest], to lose in a contest of any sort; to be inferior in some quality. **su--lóh-khì**, to lose heavily in gambling. **su-lu--khì**, all lost by gambling. **chhân-hñg bé-kiá**^{n} **su-lu--khì**, lands and family all gambled away.

khah-su, to be inferior in some quality. **bô-khah-su**, not at all inferior. **khah-su--i**, to be excelled by him. **khah-su tióh-khì**, as it cannot be helped, I must just go, though unwilling. **khah-su í ẻh-khì**, against my will, wish, or anxiety, he *would* go. **khah-su thâu-ko beh àn-ni**^{n}, though I know it is not the proper way, my master *will* have it so.

phah-su, to be overcome in boxing or fighting. **phah-su--lâng**, id. **thâi-su**, to be defeated in battle. **oan-su--i**, to be worsted in a quarrel with him. **poáh-su**, to lose in gambling. **poáh-su-kiáu**, id.

sa^{n}-su, one man maintaining that a thing is so, or that something will happen, while the other maintains the opposite. **kap--lâng sa^{n}-su**, to try which of the two is right; to wager. **lâi sa^{n}-su**, come and see which is right, *e.g.* turning up a dictionary to decide a dispute about a word. **bô-sa^{n}-su**, neither of the two is inferior to the other. **sa^{n}-su-chî^{n}**, to gamble for money.

su-iâ^{n}, to lose or win. **su-iâ^{n}-chî^{n}**, to play for money, by gambling or by trial of strength, &c. **tsòe-su-iâ^{n}**, to play at a game of chance. **poáh-su-iâ^{n}**, to gamble. **poáh bô-su-iâ^{n}**, to play a game of chance for amusement and not for money. **bô-su-iâ^{n}**, neither losing nor winning; a drawn game. **bô-kì^{n} su-iâ^{n}**, contest not yet decided. **tam su-iâ^{n}**, to bear honestly the responsibility of defeat, as by paying one's due, *e.g.* what is lost in gambling; to pay one's subscription faithfully; to bear properly some responsibility that falls on us to act liberally, as in entertaining guests on some special occasion. **m̄-tam su-iâ^{n}**, won't act up to the agreement; *e.g.* won't drink the liquor of his forfeit; won't pay gambling debts; won't bear his share of common expenses or furnish his share of labour for a common object. **m̄-tam su-iâ^{n} phî**, meanly refusing to pay his gambling debts or to bear his share of expenses, &c. **ún-iâ^{n} bô-su**, certain to win. **ká^{n}-iâ^{n} ká^{n}-su**, daring to make a great venture, as in gambling or trade.

Su [R. a teacher, = col. sai], (Cn. sü), affix to the literary name (not surname) of a teacher; affix to the name of a Buddhist priest in politely addressing him.

thài-su, prime minister. **thài-su-iâ**, id. **su-iâ**, a confidential adviser and secretary of a mandarin. **ló-su**, the principal or president of the college of the department or district, = hú-óh or koāi^{n}-óh, who is the head of the literati of that department or district (often two in one district); an official teacher of military exercises; the title is often sold as an empty title; (said politely of a learned instructor or preacher). **kun-su**, an officer on the staff of commander-in-chief, who plans battles, campaigns, &c. (s. need). **tsn̄g-su**, a pettifogging lawyer who lives by inciting legal cases and writing documents for them. **kàu-su** (T.), a teacher of boxing or gymnastics; but (R.), a religious teacher, minister, or missionary. **bók-su** (X.), a pastor, minister, or clergyman.

tê-su, a tea-taster.

hoat-su, polite title of Tauist priest. **su-hū**, polite title of Buddhist priest. **su-kong**, the adoptive father of the adoptive father of a young Buddhist priest. **tē-lí-su**, a geomancer. **ték-jit-su**, a man who chooses lucky days for others. **jit-su**, id.

thien-su, the Tauist high-priest of China, who can rule demons (said to officiate for the emperor once in ten years). **tiu^{n} thien-su**, id., as he is always of the surname Chang, = tiu^{n}.

tsé-su-kong, a black-faced idol. **chheng-súi tsé-su**, do., from the village of Chheng-súi in Tâng-oa^{n}. **sam-phiâ^{n} tsé-su**, do., from Sam-phêng beyond Chang-chew. **poát-mê tsé-su**, title of an idol brought from India.

tsúi-su, marines. **tsúi-su-koa^{n}**, a naval mandarin. **tsúi-su thê-tok**, an admiral. **lék-lē tsúi-su**, military and naval.

thien-tē, kun chhin su, in heaven and earth the most important persons are sovereigns, parents, and teachers. **thien-hā, kun chhin su**, do., in the whole world.

Su [R. a book; a writing; to write; = col. tsu], (C. si; Cn. sü).

chhó-su, running hand. **hêng-su**, less contracted form of current hand, between chhó-su and khái-su. **khái-su**, the written or printed character of the ordinary square form.

sù-su, the four books. **su-keng** (C. siū^{n}-si), the Shoo-king or historical classic. **siū^{n}-su**, id. (from "siū^{n}," above). **thong-su**, an almanac. **tsoân-su**, entire works; collected works. **khau-su**, document fixing the division of family property (v. khau). **bûn-su**, an official letter; a despatch. **tsáu-bûn-su**, to carry an official despatch, as courier. **bûn-su-koán**, a sort of post-office. **gē̍-sî-su**, sentences pasted up at 5.5. **su-tiên**, lands left by ancestors to support those descendants who become students or literati.

siū^{n}-su, president of one of the six supreme boards (+). **tiong-su sià-jîn**, secretaries of the supreme boards. **tiong-su-khe**, these secretaries. **su-pān**, a clerk or writer in a mandarin's office. **su-siú**, id. **tō-su**, writers in the Tautai's office (v. tō).

tāi-su, an amanuensis who writes a deed of sale, agreement, mortgage, lease, &c.; an official clerk in a yamun who copies out the accusations or petitions that are to be presented. **tāi-su-koán**, the office in a yamun where these documents are copied out.

tê-su, a seal, of a private person.

Sû (R. id.), (C. sî; Cn. sǔ), an ancestral hall; temples for certain deceased worthies. **sû-tn̂g**, an ancestral temple. **bûn-kong-sû**, temple of the commentator Chu-hi or Tsu-bûn-kong. **tiong-liet-sû**, temple of canonized mandarins who died for the state (v. liet). **tiong-ióng-sû**, do., of military mandarins. **bêng-hoān-sû**, temple of the most distinguished deceased mandarins of the department or district. **hiong-hiên-sû**, temple of the canonized literati of the district. **ke-né^{n}-sǔ** (Cn.), sort of asylum for old men.

Sû (Cn. sǔ). **siâm-sû**, a mythical three-legged venomous toad.

Sû [R. sū, hereafter; to inherit; posterity], (Cn. sǔ). **hē̍-sû**, posterity. **āu-sû**, id. **hīō-sû** (Cn.), id. **chhut-sû**, transferred to another to be his son. **kè-sû**, to be adopted, as son. **thoân-sû**, to continue the line of posterity, either by having a son or by adoption. **tsoát-sû**, to have no posterity. **bô-sû**, id. **bô-sû-têng**, shrines for tablets of men who have no posterity. **bô-sû-tân**, id.

Sû [R. leisurely, = col. chhî], (Cn. sǔ), a surname (A. sû, chhî; C. chhî).

Sû [R. an expression; a phrase; an accusation; to request], (Cn. sǔ). **tâu-sû**, a written complaint given in to the tē-pó or bé-khoài, before beginning a regular lawsuit. **pàng tâu-sû**, to give in this document. **pau-lám sû-siōng**, to engage illegally to manage a lawsuit successfully (v. siōng). **bû-khiau, put-sêng-sû**, without some roundabout dealing the matter cannot be set right.

sè-sû, prayers asserting our innocence, burned before idols.

si-sû ko-hù, four sorts of poetical compositions.

ū-giên-sû, able to talk much and well, and to the point. **kāu-giên-sû**, too talkative. **bô-giên-sû**, not good at talking so as to commend one's case, only able to say a few words. **giên-sû khah-toán**, unable to state one's own case well.

ká-sû, false stories, *e.g.* blaming others or excusing one's self.

hu-sû ê-ōe, deceitful talk [or does this phrase belong to the following word?].

Sû [R. to refuse; to decline; to resign; an expression; = col. sí], (Cn. sŭ). **the-sû**, to decline meddling with a matter, by false excuses (v. the). **thok-sû** (R.), id.

kiông-sû, to maintain doggedly and plausibly that we are right when unquestionably wrong. **kiông-sû, toát chêng-lí**, id.

Sú [R. heat of weather], (C. sí; Cn. sŭ). **sú-khì**, scorching heat of summer. **hong-hân sú-sip**, the four causes of disease, wind, cold, heat, damp. **hân-sú-chiam**, a thermometer.

siong-sú (C. siang-sí), unwell through the heat. **tiòng-sú**, to have a sun-stroke, or severe illness from heat, sometimes got within the house. **pī-sú**, to avoid the heat by going into the country, or to the seaside.

tāi-sú, the term on or about July 23d. **siáu-sú**, term on or about July 7th. **chhú-sú** (C. chhí-sí), term on or about Aug. 23d.

Sú [R. a historian; chronicles; a surname; = col. sái]. **sú-kì**, annals or history of a kingdom.

gū-sú, a censor; one at Pekin for each province. **tién-sú**, a petty civil officer about the rank of a sûn-kiám.

Sú (= tsú). **lām-sú-kóng**, to talk falsely or improperly. **lām-sú** (C.), = lām-sám.

Sú [R. millet, = col. sóe], (C. sú, sí; Cn. sŭ). **tō liông siok, bék sú chek**, the six sorts of grain.

Sú [R. to cause; to send; to use; = col. sái], (Cn. sŭ). **siet-sú**, supposing that (v. siet). **sú-hùi**, money expended; expenses. **so-sú** (R.), to instigate to a quarrel, or to dangerous actions. **sŭ--i lòh--khì** (Cn.), to send him down, as the supreme God sends some spirit.

sú-kun-tsú, a sort of medicine.

Sú [R. death; to die; = col. sí], (Cn. sŭ). **sú-seng**, death and life (v. seng). **sú-bûn-koan**, the gate of hades. **kièn-sú jû-biên**, to look on death as sleep, as man bent on revenge, &c. **khùi-sú bû-tē** (R.), dreadfully ashamed.

Sú [R. —; C. chí; A. tsú? name of a large ruminant animal]. **sú-bí**, a sort of flapper carried by the genii (tail of the animal?).

Sù (C. sì). **hó-sîn pàng-sù**, flies making spots on things.

Sù [R. four, = col. sì], (Cn. sŭ). **sù-hong**, square (v. hong). **sù-phòe**, duly proportioned (v. phòe). **sù-chèng**, upright, as conduct (v. chèng). **sù-sàn**, dispersing in all directions, as people.

sù-su, the four books. **sù-si** (C.), id. **sù-sî**, the four seasons. **sù-kùi**, id. **sù-khùi** (C.), id. **sù-chi**, the limbs (v. chi). **sù-kun**, four principal medicines. **sù-bút**, four other medicines (v. bút). **sù-sîn**, four powerful medicines (v. sîn). **sù-hái**, the four seas. **sù-î**, the outside barbarians. **sù-hâng**, the four lictors who walk or stand before a mandarin. **sù-phêng**, plays in the Swatow dialect (v. phêng).

sù-jī-thâu, the 122d radical written at the top.

Sù [R. to arrange; four; large; reckless; profligate; used as an alternative form of the previous word], (Cn. sŭ).

sù-thīn, all arranged, as marriage; well proportioned (v. thīn).

hòng-sù, disrespectful in conduct. **hêng-hêng sù-chì**, perversely and resolutely wicked.

sù-bû--lâng, to insult people, and put them to shame by violent scolding (v. bû).

Sù [R. —; C. sì; Cn. sŭ; coarse silk; to mix; confused]. **sù-sù**, having the edges ravelled, as a dress. **jû-jû sù-sù**, all in disorder, as things or talk. **jû-sù-bāng**, confused dreams. **sù-pé**, ravelled edges of dress, in deepest mourning.

Sù [R. chhù, order]. **sù-sī**, in an orderly state.

Sù (Cn. sŭ), to bestow (said only of a very high superior). **siúⁿ-sù**, id. **un-sù**, gracious gift, as from emperor (v. un). **khim-sù**, bestowed by imperial favour, as degree. **sù chìn-sū**, to bestow the degree of Tsin-sze on the successful competitors.

Sù [R. multitude; nearly; a concubine], (C. sì; Cn. sŭ). **sù-bîn**, the people in general (v. bîn).

sù-ki (R.), almost; very nearly; probably.

sù-bú, father's secondary wife or concubine (said by son of principal wife). **sù-chhut**, born of a secondary wife or concubine. **sù--ê**, id. **sù-má**, grandmother who is a concubine or secondary wife. **sù-tsé-bú**, id.

Sù [R. to send; a messenger; = col. sài; by change of tone from "sú," to cause or send], (Cn. sŭ). **sù-chiá**, a messenger sent by a sovereign.

sù-kun-tsú, name of a medicine.

Sù [R. sè, plain; simplicity; original colour]. **sù-eng**, white jessamine.

Sù — **bák-chiu sù-sù**, eyes almost shut, as when very sleepy.

Sù [R. sympathizing; compassionate], (C. sì; Cn. sŭ). **sù-sim**, sympathizing; sympathetic; humane and kind. **khoan-sù**, to act leniently, as for small faults, or as allowing delay in paying debts. **jiâu-sù** (R.), to forgive, as a superior. **sù-tsōe**, pardon me, sir, for my want of politeness (said on making some slight breach of etiquette, or on receiving what we count too great attention or politeness from the other). **sù-tsōe sù-tsōe**, id.

Sù [R. to be anxious, = col. sū; by change of tone from "su," to think], (Cn. sŭ). **ì-sù**, meaning; intention; purpose; feeling of mind. **bô-ì-sù**, meaningless; spiritless; aimless. **bô-ì-bô-sù**, id.

Sū [R. sù, to be anxious; by change of tone from "su," to think], (Cn. sŭ). **ū-sim-sū**, careful; cautious; considerate; hard to cheat or get round. **toā-sim-sū**, too cunning; always deceitfully and selfishly planning for personal gain. **sim-sū toā**, id.

Sū [R. to make an offering in worship], (Cn. sŭ). **chè-sū**, to make a sacrifice or offering in worship; a sacrificial offering to the dead, or to a god. **sū hō-thó**, to make an offering to the spirit of the earth at a burial.

sū-giáp, property enjoyed in turn by relatives, as they take the turn of making the ancestral offerings (s. business). **sū-tiên**, fields for that purpose.

Sū [R. hereafter; to inherit; posterity; = col. sû], (Cn. sŭ). **sū-hō**, afterwards.

Sū (R. id.), (C. sī; Cn. sū). **hái-sū**, an island, not large. **phû-sū**, id. **soaⁿ-sū**, land in general as opposed to sea, whether mainland or islands. **bô-soaⁿ bô-sū**, in the wide ocean far from any land. **khoàⁿ--liáu bô-soaⁿ-sū**, could see no land at all. **goā-sì-sū**, outer islands (v. sì). **ké-lōng-sū**, Kulangsee island. **koe-sū** (lit. hen island), Pagoda island, near Amoy.

Sū [R. order; a preface], (C. sī; Cn. sū), a preface; an inscription in small letters at the corner of a tablet.

thâu-sū, a preface (s. clue). **pâi-sū**, an inscription in small letters at the corner or side of a wooden tablet, *e.g.* telling who put it up, or the date. **chit-tò-sū**, one preface or small side inscription.

chhù-sū, order of arrangement; regular order. **chiàu-chhù-sū**, in regular order, as one after another.

SŪ [R. a clue], (C. sī; Cn. sü). **thâu-sū**, the clue of an affair (s. preface). **chhē thâu-sū**, to try to find the clue of an involved affair.

SŪ [R. sû, different]. **sū put-ti**, yet strange to say the effect (or fact) is that —; said of what comes to pass quite contrary to expectation.

SŪ [R. like; similar]. **siong-sū**, extremely like. **jī sū jîn-hêng**, a man's writing has a resemblance to his personal appearance. **chhe-tsú sū i-hók**, wife and children are like dress. **kong-im sū-chièn**, time is like an arrow (v. chièn).

SŪ (R. id.), (Cn. sü). **chhut-sū**, to become a mandarin.

SŪ [R. sī, to wait upon], (C. sī). **sū-chiá-kong**, a large sort of serpent which is worshipped.

SŪ (cf. sō). **sū-káu sa^{n}-kā**, to set dogs a-fighting; to set men a-quarrelling.

SŪ — **sū-sū-háu**, to whizz, as a bullet or arrow; sound of boat moving rapidly through the water; said of a man hurrying away in great haste. **sū-sū-kiò**, to whizz, &c. **thià^{n} kàu sū-sū-kiò**, to be in such pain as to draw in one's breath with a sibilant sound.

SŪ (R. id.), (C. sī; Cn. sü), a prefix to an official title showing that it is held only temporarily, as a man of sufficient rank appointed for the time by the governor-general. **sū--ê**, holding the office pro tempore; acting —. **sū-ê-koa^{n}**, id. **sū-lâi sū-khì**, moved back and forwards, as "acting" officials holding office temporarily.

SÜ (Cú.), = A. chī, a cyclical and horary character. **sü-sî**, = A. chī-sî, 9—11 A.M.

SŪ (R. id.), (Cn. sü), business; an affair; a matter; troublesome affairs, as lawsuits, quarrels, disputes, &c. **sū-chêng**, an affair; matters; circumstances. **sū-lí**, an affair or matter in relation to its cause or to the way of setting it right. **sū-kè**, matters to be attended to (v. kè). **sū-giáp** (R.), business; occupation; profession (s. sacrifice). **chit-toā^{n}-sū**, one affair or piece of business. **chit-tiû^{n}-sū**, one long and complicated affair from beginning to end. **chit-khan-sū**, one lawsuit, or considerable dispute, or quarrel.

siá^{n}-sū, why ever —? (v. siá^{n}). **bô-siá^{n}-sū**, nothing the matter. **bô-sū**, id. **ū-sū**, to have business (esp. troublesome affairs) to attend to; to be involved in some trouble.

pún-sū, talent; ability.

sūn-sū, matters falling out just as we wish or desire. **sit-sū**, to meet with disaster. **put-chè-sū**, it will not do, as a plan, entreaty, or counsel. **i-o chiông-sū**, to follow another's views blindly. **bô-sū-sái** (C.), it will not do.

tiong-sîn put-sū jī-tsú, a faithful statesman does not serve two masters.

sè-sū, customary rites of many sorts, usually involving expenses (v. sè). **hiong-kiet sî-sū**, lucky and unlucky times and matters. **put-sek sî-sū**, ignorant of the force of circumstances (v. sek). **kong-sū**, public business. **chhe-sū**, official duty on which one is sent. **hí-sū**, auspicious matters, esp. getting a son (v. hí). **hó-sū**, good or benevolent actions. **chhò-sū**, faults, esp. gambling and vicious indulgence. **êng-sū**, other people's matters (v. êng).

ke-sū, circumstances of a family, *e.g.* as to wealth or expenses. **hó-ke-sū**, wealthy. **ke-sū toā**, having a great many persons depending on him for food. **ke-sū chhim-chīn--khì**, family property all expended.

jîn-sū sūn-siók, affairs of business and family all going well, without sickness or calamity. **jîn-sū put-sūn**, one's trade going wrong, or sickness or death in the family. **ti-jîn-sū**, come to the years of discretion. **put-séng jîn-sū**, very foolish and stupid, as man; very ill, or in a swoon or faint. **chit--ê jîn-sū**, a small present given for services kindly done. **sàng-jîn-sū**, to make such a present.

to-sū, a busybody. **hè^{n}-sū**, id.; a meddler; a tattler (v. hè^{n}).

chhap-sū, to meddle in others' affairs (v. chhap). **pān-sū**, to manage an affair. **tsòe-sū**, to act in a matter; to begin a troublesome matter; to raise a quarrel or cause trouble. **tsò-sū** (C.), id. **tsòe-sū, tiòh sòe-jī**, in doing any special business one should be careful. **chhòng-sū**, to raise a feud or dispute, often falsely (v. chhòng). **chhióng-sū**, to cause a feud or troubles. **lāu-sū**, to bring on troubles by improper conduct. **seng-sū**, to be the cause (naturally) of such troubles; a quarrel or dispute arising. **séng-sū**, to avoid causing trouble, *e.g.* by not insisting too strongly on our rights. **sé^{n}-sū** (C.), id. **ūi-sū**, to be involved in a legal case so as to have to defend one's self in court.

thong-sū, an interpreter. **hoan thong-sū**, an interpreter for a foreign language. **tong-sū**, to have the chief management, as in a shop (v. tong). **táng-sū**, man who oversees some public work (v. táng). **koán-sū**, a sort of steward or head-servant. **tsóng-sū**, to have the general oversight or management of a number of matters. **kì-sū** (X.), the clerk of a meeting.

chip-sū, the insignia of office, &c., carried before a mandarin; also (X.), a deacon. **pâi chip-sū**, to set in order the insignia, &c., for the mandarin.

sū-tsú, one of the two principal parties in a lawsuit or feud. **sū-toan**, cause or origin of some very troublesome affair. **kāu sū-lō**, having a great deal of troublesome business; constantly having some disease, when cured of one just getting ill of another.

SŪ [R. a scholar; a literary man; the class of literati and government officials], (Cn. sü), one of the musical notes. **sū-lông kong-siong**, the four classes of men, literati, farmers, workmen, and traders. **sin-sū**, those persons in a place who are allowed to wear a button, as Sew-tsai graduates and upwards.

chìn-sū, a Tsin-sze or graduate of the highest rank, like D.C.L. or LL.D. **bú-chìn-sū**, a military graduate of the highest rank. **sa^{n}-pah-lák chìn-sū**, 360 Tsin-sze graduates, said to have been put to death by a Ming emperor, and afterwards, as a reparation, canonized by the royal title of ông-iâ. **tiòng chìn-sū**, to become a Tsiu-sze. **tāi-hák-sū**, four high literary chancellors (v. hák).

ké bêng-sū, putting on proud airs and scarcely looking at people, as if a distinguished scholar. **kek bêng-sū**, id. **koà bák-kià^{n}, ké bêng-sū**, said in joke of a man wearing spectacles.

siòng-sū, a fortune-teller who tells fortunes by looking at a man's appearance and general manner. **tō-sū**, a Tauist priest. **kun-sū** (R.), soldiers and petty military officers.

tāi-sū, a title of the idol Kwan-yin. **koan-im**

tāi-sū, id. **tāi-sū-iâ**, the king of the ghosts and demons of the 7th month, much worshipped in that month; has a very hideous face, and has a small image of Kwan-yin on his head; said to be an incarnation of Kwan-yin; name also given collectively to all the tablets of a temple for those who have no posterity. **tāi-sū-peh**, id.

suh (R. sok), (P. soh), to suck; to draw out matter, as a poultice does. **suh-lin**, to suck milk. **suh chhân-lê**, to suck snails out of the shells. **suh lâng-huih**, to draw out matter and blood, as poultice.

suh [R. sok, quick, = col. soā]. **kín suh-suh**, very quick.

sùh — **sùh-sùh**, dull; without talent. **sùh-gièn**, very dull, low-spirited, and broken-down, as from poverty and want of work. **siēn-sùh** (T. siēn-sút), quiet and indisposed to act, as from natural disposition or slight illness, or from fear, or discouragement, or remembrance of punishment; unwilling to make a quarrel, or even to retaliate when scolded, struck, or attacked; gentle and quiet in disposition; often said of a person formerly troublesome, but tamed by calamity or punishment; often said of a child.

sui (R. id.), although. **sui-jiên**, id. **sui-bóng**, id. **sui sī** —, although it is — (or are). **sui ū** —, although there is — (or are).

sui (R. id.) **iên-sui**, coriander. **iên-sui-chháu**, a small plant often grown round the roots of plants in flower-pots.

sui, the spout of a tea-pot, kettle, &c. **tê-koàn-sui**, spout of tea-pot. **hó-chhut-sui**, it pours out well. **ám-péng-sui-khang**, scupper-holes.

sui (R. id.) **tsang-sui**, a rain coat or cape, gen. made of the fibre of the "tsang" palm. **moaⁿ tsaug-sui**, to put on such a rain-coat.

sui — **mn̂g-sui**, short hair round the root of the queue, meant to be afterwards braided into it; hair hanging down at side of woman's head. **mn̂g-sui-á**, id. **giah mn̂g-sui**, to part the hair on woman's forehead.

sûi (C.) **sng-sûi**, mulberry fruit.

Sûi (R. id.), the Suy dynasty, A.D. 590–620, just before the Tang dynasty. **sûi-tiâu**, id.

sûi [R. to follow; according to; one by one; each], to follow; to obey; according to.

sûi-piēn, anyhow; just as may be convenient. **sûi-piēn-lâng**, any one.

sûi-i, to follow one's own inclination; just as one likes; just as you please; often said when inviting another to eat. **sûi lâng--ê i-goān**, to fulfil or act according to a man's wish (+). **hu-chhiòng hū-sûi**, husband and wife harmonious (v. chhiòng). **jip-kán̂g sûi-oan, jip-hong sûi-siók**, in a channel follow the windings; in a place follow the customs. **sûi-tsúi jip**, to go in with the tide (+).

saⁿ-sûi, to keep company, as good friends, or as man and wife. **siong-sûi**, id. **sûi-pút**, to follow an idol in procession. **sûi-hiuⁿ**, to go in an incense procession. **sûi-jīm**, to accompany a mandarin to his seat of office, as wife and family, sometimes mother; but his father must not. **kun-sûi**, to follow, as a servant or attendant. **sûi-kè-kán**, female slave who goes with a bride at marriage (v. kè).

sûi-sî, immediately. **sûi-sî èng-piēn**, to act according to circumstances. **sûi-sî tn̂g**, to change one's plans according to circumstances.

sûi-au chiu-kàu, I will arrive immediately.

sûi-kàu sûi-tng, must just bear it when it comes.

sûi-khì sûi-lâi, to go and come immediately. **sûi-tsûn khì, sûi-tsûn lâi**, to go and come by same vessel or same voyage. **sûi-tsúi khì, sûi-tsúi lâi**, to go and come by the first change of tide (+). **sûi-thàn sûi-chiah**, to use money for food just as earned; to live from hand to mouth.

sûi-chhiú-lâi-khì, come away with me at once (s. hang down). **sûi-chhiú siu--khí-lâi**, lay it away at once without delay. **sûi-chhiú thèh--khì**, take it away in the hand at once, as a small thing; often with the idea, as you are going at anyrate. **kiah chit-kiⁿ sûi-chhiú**, to take a fan in the hand, just to have something in one's hand. **sûi-chhiú-mihⁿ**, some small thing (as a fan, pipe, or handkerchief), such as people usually carry with them.

sûi-sin teh-toà, to carry constantly with one, *e.g.* a pipe, or a long box used as a pillow. **hō-soàⁿ sûi-sin**, taking an umbrella along with one. **sûi-sin-pó**, some article counted very precious and always carried with one, *e.g.* some rare and valuable ornament, or the tools of a skilled workman, instruments of a surgeon, or books of a learned man; said of a man's talents for mental or manual work; also, of an opium pipe, or of a concubine taken with one in travelling.

sûi lâng--ê lèk-liōng, according to a man's ability (+).

sûi-lâng-chiah, one by one eating separately. **sûi-lâng-lâi**, coming forward one by one. **sûi-kiāⁿ-thèh**, take up each thing separately, one by one. **sûi-hāng**, each article separately, as in lifting things, or in discussing matters. **sûi-jī-kí**, point out word by word. **sûi-jī-thák**, read out word by word, as scholar, giving the full sound of each word separately.

sûi-tah (Cn.), at each place; at many places.

sûi (R. id., = col. sê, sē), (P. sôe, sûi), to hang down to allow to hang down. **sûi-lòh**, to hang down, as branch, &c.; to let down, as a door-screen. **sûi--lòh-khì**, let down, as door-screen. **pàng-sûi**, to let hang down, as arms at side. **chhiú pàng-sûi**, let your arms hang at your side. **chhiú sûi--lòh-khì**, id. **sûi-chhiú teh-khiā**, standing with the arms hanging straight down at one's side, as before a superior. **sûi-chhiú**, let down the sedan! (said to chair-bearers), (s. follow).

sûi-gû, the broad flat plate on the cover of a box, that falls down and lets through the staple for the padlock.

sûi-thâu sòng-chì (R.), hanging down one's head with a dispirited look. **sûi-si-liú**, the weeping-willow.

sì-lâm-sûi, thoroughly drenched, as ground, &c. **hō sì-lâm-sûi**, rain overflowing all around. **bák-sái sì-lâm-sûi**, tears flowing profusely. **chiah kàu sì-lâm-sûi**, eating so as to slobber one's self over, as child.

súi, pretty; beautiful; lovely. **súi giang-giang**, very pretty. **khah-súi pút-tsé**, more lovely than Kwan-yin.

koà-súi--ê, worn for mere ornament, not for any use. **ài-koà-súi**, fond of wearing ornaments, *e.g.* armlets, bracelets, trinkets, &c.

súi-chhong, how very pretty! (ironically for ugly). **lí iáh súi-chhong**, you are as bad as the man with whom you are finding fault. **lí súi-khoán**, id. (ironical).

súi [R. water, = col. tsúi]. **hó-chhùi-súi**, good at polite phrases and flattering talk. **ū-chhùi-súi**, id. **èng chhùi-súi phiēn--lâng**, to deceive people by fair speeches. **hó-kháu-súi**, good at talking people over, esp. with a little falsehood.

hong-súi, a grave; the good luck of a site, esp. for grave; the Fung-shuy. **chit-hiêt hong-súi**, one grave. **khàm hong-súi**, to examine officially a disputed grave; this work of examination is counted unlucky for the mandarin, so that red things must be presented to him for good luck. **hong-súi sien-si^{n}**, a geomancer who looks out sites for graves, &c. **hong-súi khah-pek**, the hills rising too near the front of a grave. **hong-súi-thâu**, a family beginning to prosper very much, whose ancestors were not distinguished. **hong-súi-bé**, a family formerly prosperous and flourishing dwindling away or losing wealth and influence, its members without talent, and wasting what still remains. **hong-súi chhut-khì**, the good luck of a grave all gone.

hong-súi put-gû, great and sudden calamity, as by wind, water, robbers, fire, &c. (v. gû).

bān-súi tiâu-tang, tidal stream flowing always to the east (v. tiâu). **sù-súi lâi-tiâu**, water from all quarters seeming to meet in front of a grave.

san-súi, a landscape picture. **ūi san-súi**, to paint a landscape. **koan-san goán-súi**, to walk for amusement looking at scenery. **iú-san, piēn iú-súi**, where there are hills there must be water (said of things naturally joined in pairs). **iú-san, iú-súi; iú-sîn, iú-kúi**, as water accompanies hills, so the spirit of a great canonized man has inferior spirits as attendants.

liû-súi, a scroll-book in which sales, &c., are entered just as they are made, to be afterwards copied into the "jit-chheng." **liû-súi-phē**, id. **lók-hoa liû-súi**, in great misery and poverty.

siáu-súi, urine. **bô-siáu-súi**, unable to pass urine. **lī-súi**, to be diuretic. **pé-pî lī-súi**, tonic and diuretic. **sīn-súi chhiong-chiok**, lusty, as young-man (v. sīn).

sin-súi ê sé-hùi, money for cooking, as for deputy mandarin (v. sin). **toān-súi-hé^{n}--sí**, to kill by want of food and water.

ú-súi, the term about Feb. 18th or 19th. **bók-pún súi-goân**, men should reverence the source of their being, (parents and ancestors), as trees have roots and streams sources.

súi-gûn, quicksilver. **súi-koan**, a spirit or god that rules the sea. **súi-gû**, a buffalo (v. gû). **ng súi-gû**, to play at blind-man's buff. **ng súi-hî**, id. **súi-koe** (C. ke), a large sort of frog.

súi — **pìn-súi**, the hair (of women) hanging down at the side of the head about the temples. **lâu pìn-súi**, to let that part of the hair grow.

súi — **jiáu^{n}-súi**, ornamental wood-work, like border and brackets, below the edge of a table (v. jiáu^{n}). **lék-súi** (T.), id. **toh--ê tsáu-súi** (Cn.), id.

sūi [R. to accord with; to accomplish or effect]. **sūi-ì**, the matter falling out just as we would desire. **chhèng-sim sūi-ì** (R.), just answering to our desire.

sūi [R. to sleep, = col. chē]. **tók-sūi-chhîg**, a couch or bed made for one to sleep on. **toā-tók-sūi**, a bed of a rather larger size, that can hold two. **sió-tók-sūi**, the smallest sort, that can only hold one. **sam-keng put-sūi, hiet put-kui-keng**, if you pass the third watch without sleeping, the blood does not go in its right course.

sūi [R. a good omen]. **siông-sūi**, a good omen. **siâng-sūi** (C.), id.

sūi-hiu^{n}, a shrub with beautiful white flowers.

sūi-tién, Sweden. **sūi-koe**, id. **sūi-sū**, Switzerland.

sūi [R. a sort of disease]. **pièn-sūi**, palsy. **poàn-sūi**, id.

sūi (R. id.), an ear of corn; a bunch, as of grapes. **tiū-sūi**, a head or ear of rice. **bèh-sūi**, ear of wheat or barley (v. bèh).

kiet-sūi, the ear just formed fully, after the flower is past, and before the grain is hardened, which is "jip-liàp." **chhut-sūi**, the ear just appearing at first before flowering. **sat-bú si^{n} kàu chiâ^{n}-sūi**, having lice in great numbers.

sūi [R. sū, a tree, = col. chhiū]. **gōng-á-soa chiú sien-hô-sūi**, great sharks guard the coral tree; said also figuratively. **san-hô-sūi** (C.), = A. sien-hô-chhiū, a tree of coral.

sui^{n} (C.), = A. sun, sng, a surname.

sui^{n} (C.), = A. sng, sour.

sui^{n} (C.), = A. sng, soreness of the teeth.

sui^{n} (C.), = A. sng, feeling of weariness and dull pain.

sui^{n} (C.), = A. sng, a small pin or wedge.

sui^{n} (C.), = A. sng, an axletree.

sūi^{n} (Cn.), = A. seng, beforehand; formerly; in advance.

sūi^{n} (Cn.), = A. san, to thin, weed out, or prune away.

súi^{n} (C.) **thé-súi^{n}**, = A. thé-sún, sort of edible marine worm.

súi^{n} (C.), in some phrases, = A. sún, to injure. **súi^{n}-sit**, to lose, as things stolen, taken away, or spoiled.

sùi^{n} (C.), = A. sìng, to calculate. **hó-ē-sùi^{n}**, = A. hó-ē-siàu, a good plan; easy to accomplish.

sùi^{n} (C.), = A. sìng, to tie very tight.

sun (R. id., = col. sng), a grandson; a nephew; a surname (C. sui^{n}, only as a surname).

sun chin-jîn, a god of medicine.

ta-pe-sun, a son. **si^{n} ta-pe-sun**, to have a son born to one.

sun-á, a brother's son; any male relative of the same surname who is one degree further from the common ancestor. **chek-sun hia^{n}-tī**, male blood-relations of the same surname in general.

toā-sun, eldest son of eldest son. **lāi-sun**, son's son. **goā-sun**, daughter's son. **tit-sun**, son of brother's son. **goā-tit-sun**, son of brother's daughter, or of wife's brother's son. **piáu-tit-sun**, grandson of cousin of different surname (v. piáu). **gōe-seng-sun**, grandson of sister. **lú-sun**, grand-daughter. **tsa-bé-sun**, a grand-daughter; a prostitute (v. bé).

cheng-sun (R.), great-grandson. **ka^{n}-ná^{n}-sun**, id. **goân-sun** (R.), great-great-grandson. **ngé-tāi-sun**, id. **chhit-sè-sun**, descendant of the seventh generation.

sun-sài, husband of niece or of grand-daughter. **sun-sim-pū**, wife of nephew or of grandson.

kiá^{n}-sun, posterity. **kiá^{n}-kiá^{n} sun-sun**, posterity for some generations. **sí-kiá^{n} chèh-sun**, may all your posterity be cut off. **kiá^{n}-sun-tháng**, a tub used at accouchement. **tsú-sun-tháng**, do., only said when it is bought at marriage time. **tsoát-tsú biét-sun**, may all your posterity be cut off!

jî-sun, posterity (v. jî).

sûn (R. id.), a decade, esp. of years; a period of varying length in the ceremonies for the dead. **kúi-sûn**, how many decades of years old? as old man (+).

sam-sûn, the throw of the dice when all three have

the same number. **tâu-á sam-sûn**, id. **sam-sûn-chiú**, drinking three times at beginning of feast.

sa^{n}-sûn, the third set of rites for the dead; done by a married daughter, or by the son-in-law, if the family be wealthy, with great expense and display. **kè-sa^{n}-sûn**, to have this third set of rites performed. **tsáp-it-sûn**, eleven rounds of these rites, often done for the wealthy. **lō̤-bé-sûn**, the concluding set of rites for the deceased. **tsòe-sûn**, to perform rites before the "hûn-sin" of the deceased, at intervals of fixed length (*e.g.* sometimes five days make one "sûn"); greater number according to age and wealth of deceased. **tsòe-kúi-sûn**, which of these successive rites is now being performed? **pâi kúi-sûn**, how many of these sets of rites are there in all? (+). **chhui joā-tsōe-sûn**, id.

gō̤-sûn-tsoeh (X.), Pentecost, the feast of the fiftieth day.

sûn (R. id.), to go about to inspect or examine what is doing, or the state of matters; to visit a second time a patient who has already been visited. **sûn chit-tsoā**, to go once and inspect for another; to go a second time and examine the patient, often done for one fee. **ū-sûn**, makes a second visit for one fee, *e.g.* when the fee is large. **bô-sûn**, does not visit a second time without an extra fee.

sûn-khoà^{n}, to go about and inspect. **sûn-tsa**, to inspect or investigate, as mandarin or official spy. **sûn-ki^{n}**, to patrol at night. **sûn-iā**, to make secret examination at night. **sûn-sàu**, to go about looking for pirates, &c. **sûn-sī**, to go round inspecting or overseeing, as any one. **sûn-siù** (R.), ancient imperial tour of inspection (v. siù). **chhut-sûn**, to go out on a round of inspection, anciently done by emperor, now by viceroy. **tāi-sûn**, to inspect for the emperor, as an officer was sent round under the Ming dynasty; or for Heaven, as some idols are said to do.

sûn-kiám, a small mandarin who assists the Hien mandarin (v. kiám). **sûn-si**, the lowest civil assistant mandarin. **sûn-pō̤**, a sort of aide-de-camp or assistant of a high mandarin. **sûn-pō̤-thia^{n}**, id. **bûn-sûn-pō̤**, civil do. **bú-sûn-pō̤**, military do. **sûn-hong**, sort of head policeman used by military mandarin for keeping a general watch over his district. **iâm-sûn-noâ^{n}**, sort of excisemen for salt revenue (v. iâm).

sûn-ài, a short wide-mouthed trumpet.

sûn [R. all around; to comply with]. **bô-sûn-chêng**, impartial, as mandarin or schoolmaster.

sûn [R. to comply with; to follow; to accord, = col. sūn]. **sûn-kui tō-kú**, following correct rules and customs; well-behaved.

sûn [R. bûn, wavy lines]. **bau-sûn**, to fold in or out, so as to make a hem or border; to make a sort of rim on a metal or stoneware vessel. **lek chit-sûn**, to make a fold, as in a dress or hat, either for ornament or in order to shorten it. **lek-sûn**, a fold, crease, or wrinkle, forming of itself, as in a dress worn too long, or as on the neck of a fat man, or wrist of fat child. **chhēng kàu lek-sûn**, to wear a dress till it is full of creases, &c., and needs to be washed. **pak-tó lek-sûn**, the belly making folds, as in great hunger.

bák-sûn, the wrinkle at the edge of the upper eyelid. **bák-chiu-sûn**, id. **bák-chiu têng-sûn**, the upper eyelid having a wrinkle on it, counted good-looking. **bák-chiu bô-têng-sûn**, the upper eyelid coming straight down without any wrinkle.

sûn [R. name of a plant, and of a state], a surname.

sûn [R. yielding; docile; tamed; gentle]. **sûn-sûn**, gentle and kindly; mild in temper; genial in manner; obedient, submissive, and easily taught, as lad; quiet and easily managed, as horse. **sèng sûn-sûn**, good-tempered and gentle. **un-sûn**, gentle, meek, and good; mild, pleasant, and kind. **sûn-liông**, well-behaved, of good character; trustworthy, esp. in money matters [these last two phrases are also written with the second word below].

sûn [R. pure; genuine; honest]. **hong-siók sûn-hō̤**, manners and customs very excellent (v. hō̤).

sûn [R. pure silk; pure; perfect; whole; sincere]. **sûn-tsoân**, perfect in character; blameless. **sûn-tsoân-hó**, extremely good, without a fault or flaw. **sûn-sûn**, quite rightly made or of proper quality, according to the pattern, said esp. of several articles all alike and like the pattern; always right and good, *e.g.* milk every day good and pure. **iáu-sûn**, id. **sûn-pān**, all the articles like each other and like the pattern. **kéng khah-sûn--ê**, to choose picked articles of the best quality. **sûn-phek bû-hâ** (R.), a perfect gem without a flaw, unblemished in character.

sûn-siók, regular and good, as conduct; all good and equally good, as articles (v. siók).

chiú sûn-sûn, the liquor is of moderate strength.

un-sûn, meek; gentle; good-tempered. **sûn-liông**, trustworthy [these two phrases interchanged with the second last word].

sûn [R. good, as wine; generous; good], mellow, as liquor; mellow and not too strong.

sún [R. to injure, = col. súg], (C. sún, súi"). **sún-hāi**, to be injurious, as food, &c. **sún-hoāi**, to damage; to spoil; to destroy. **sún-sit**, to become few by death, as family or village. **sún-teng**, to lose male children or relatives (v. teng). **sún goân-khì**, to injure one's constitution, as lust or excess. **sún-pî**, to disagree with the stomach. **sún im-chek**, to commit sins so as to draw down punishment from Heaven.

hu-sún, consumption. **sún-pī^{n}**, id. **lòh-sún**, to fall into consumption (s. tenon).

iú-sún bû-ek, useless and hurtful. **sún-jîn lī-kí**, to injure others for one's own benefit.

sún — **ka-lún-sún**, to shiver (v. ka).

sún (R. id.), young edible shoots of bamboo and some other plants. **sún-koa^{n}**, dried bamboo shoots. **sng-sún**, pickled bamboo shoots. **tek-sún**, edible bamboo shoots. **lék-tek-sún**, the softest sort. **tang-sún**, winter bamboo shoots, that have not come above ground. **chhun-sún**, spring do., coarser. **phái"-tek chhut hó-sún**, said of a son better or better-looking than his father.

ka-pók-sún, edible shoots of a water plant. **ka-pék-sún**, id. **ka-ték-sún**, id. **kha-pèh-sún**, id. **ka-pèh-sún** (C.), id.

thō̤-sún (C. súi"), a sort of edible marine worm. **thō̤-sún-tàng**, a gelatinous eatable made from it.

chióh-sún, a solitary upright pillar-shaped rock (s. tenon).

chhi^{n} sún-sún, pale, as face in sickness or in sudden fear.

sún (R. id.), a tenon. **mn̂g-sún**, the pivot of a Chinese door. **chióh-sún**, a stone tenon (s. shoots). **khang-sún**, mortice and tenon. **toá"-toá" khang-sún**, constantly plotting improper ways of getting money out of people.

chiap-sún, to fit tenon and mortice (v. chiap). **jip-sún**, id. **lòh-sún**, id.; also to agree well together (s. injure). **tàu-lòh-sún**, to fit tenon and mortice

together. **láu-sún**, joints become loose, as of furniture. **lak-sún**, id. **thè-sún**, mortice joint separating and giving way.

sún (T.) **sún-lak**, elegantly formed, as piece of furniture, or as person's limb or whole person.

sùn (Cn.) **sùn--tsóh-jit**, second day before yesterday.

sùn (R. id., = sūn), the ancient emperor Shun. **giâu-sùn**, Yaou and Shun, the patterns of imperial excellence (v. giâu).

sūn (= sùn), the emperor Shun.

sūn (sound probably changed from "tsûn," a boat). **phak-sūn-têng**, a shed or small portico put up before a door.

sūn [R. sûn, to comply with; to follow; to accord], to go over characters making them plainer, as by making thin lines thicker; to make red lines black, as children do in learning to write; to put colour into words engraved on stone, or brighten up old faded colour. **sūn-ө**, to put black into words cut in stone. **sūn-âng**, do., red. **sūn-chhi^{n}**, do., blue (&c.) **sūn bōng-pâi**, to put colour into the engraved words of a grave-stone, or brighten up the old. **sūn siōng-tāi-jîn**, to write in black on the red lines of a child's first copy-book, which begins "siōng-tāi-jîn."

sūn (Cn.) **sŏe-sūn**, = sòe-jī, careful; cautious.

sūn (R. id.), to obey; obedient; favourable, as wind or tide. **sūn-sūn**, very obedient or favourable; also, salutation at parting. **hong sūn-sūn**, wind favourable. **sūn-hong**, a favourable wind. **sàng-sūn-hong**, to give a present to one going on a voyage. **sūn-hong siong-sòng**, may the voyage have propitious gales! **kiáh sūn-hong-kî**, to watch how the wind blows and trim one's conduct to suit. **sūn-lâu**, with favourable tide. **sūn-tsúi**, id. **sūn-tsúi hêng-chiu**, all going well.

sūn-sū, matters all going well according to our plans or desire; all well without any illness. **sūn-kéng**, id. **sūn-ūn**, in a happy, prosperous, fated period of life, without calamities; things going much as we wish. **bô-sūn-liù**, contrary to expectation and quite inconvenient (v. liù). **ún-sūn**, safe and tranquil, as weather, trade, &c. **hē-tsúi sūn-siók**, rain regular and suitable (v. siók). **hong tiâu, ú sūn** (R.), wind and rain in due season. **thien-khì put-sūn**, weather quite unseasonable, *e.g.* great cold in summer. **jîn-sū put-sūn**, affairs of the family in a sad state (v. sū).

sūn-lē, just in the road we are going. **sūn-piēn**, taking advantage of the opportunity to do something without extra trouble. **sūn-chhiú**, taking the opportunity to do something else of the same sort as what is being done. **sūn-sè** (C. sì), to take advantage of the opportunity. **sūn-soà**, do.; in consequence of the opportunity. **sūn-hà chhoā**, to marry just immediately after a parent's death.

sūn-géh, within a month before the time of childbirth.

kui-sūn, to make submission and return to obedience or allegiance. **sūn-hók**, id. **sūn-thàn** (r.), to obey. **sūn jîn-ì**, very compliant. **hàu-sūn**, obedient to parents. **hô-sūn**, harmonious and submissive, as husband and wife. **sūn-thien**, to obey Heaven (v. thien).

sūt (R. id.), a cyclical and horary character. **sut-sî**, 7—9 P.M.

sūt [R. to compassionate; to pity]. **un-sut** (r.), to compassionate or have mercy on, as ruler on people; to act kindly and considerately, as master towards servants or employés; to assist, as with money, &c. **chiu-sut** (R.), to help by gifts, as the poor. **thé-sut** (r.), to act compassionately; to have tender concern for, as ruler towards people in distress, or when they have some small fault; or as master towards servant.

sut, to beat, whip, or switch with a thin rod or switch; to dust by beating with a rod. **bút-sut**, to beat with a thin rod. **sut tek-chhì**, to beat or switch with a thin bamboo.

báng-sut, a flapper for driving away mosquitoes; a sort of palm-tree.

sut [R. siet, small fragments, = col. seh, sap], fragments; small crumbs or bits. **sut-sut-á**, in small bits or fragments. **chhun chit-sut-á**, only a small fragment or remnant remains, as of cloth or anything.

kù-sut, saw-dust. **chhâ-sut**, small chips of wood. **piá^{n}-sut**, small crumbs of bread.

hāng-á hāng-sut, a very out-of-the-way corner of a lane.

sut (Cn.) **theh sut-sut**, having absolutely nothing left, all being stolen away, or being awfully poor.

sut [R. name of insect]. **sek-sut**, a small sort of cricket or beetle. **sih-sut** (C.), id. **kā sek-sut**, to set crickets to fight; sort of gambling. **khì-thia^{n}-sek-sut**, dead (lit. gone to hear the crickets).

sut [R. to lead; suddenly; hastily]. **sò-sut**, habitually hasty, apt to act or speak without deliberation, or not attending to the rules of politeness. **chhó-sut**, hasty, careless, negligent, or not particular in doing work. **sut-tit**, very outspoken, blunt, or hasty in speaking, without considering the consequences (but generally right in itself).

sut [R. sùn, to glance rapidly], to wink. **sut-bák**, id. **chit-bák-sut-á**, for a moment. **pí-chhiú sut-bák**, to beckon and wink. **bák-chiu sut-khok sut-khiet**, eyes glancing about rapidly.

sut [R. to make a whistling noise with the mouth; cf. sút]. **sih-sih sut-sut**, whispering and making secret signs to one another. **sih-búh sih-sut**, id.

sut (R. sut), to inform by a sort of whistling or hissing sound, as a secret signal. **khө-sút-á**, id. **ēng-chhùi sút**, id. **sih-sih sút-sút**, making secret signs by whispers or such sounds. **sút-sút-háu**, said of man eagerly desiring to get something, the opportunity for which has come, but may soon be lost. **thià^{n} kàu sút-sút-háu**, to be in such pain or cold as to draw in one's breath with a sibilant sound.

sut [R. to recite; to narrate]. **thoân-sút** (R.), to deliver a message.

sut (T.) **siēn-sút**, = A. siēn-sùh, quiet, inoffensive, and indisposed to quarrel; exhausted and dull, &c.

sut [R. a rule; an art; a plan; magical rites]. **ū sim-sút**, skilful and wise in action, whatever circumstances may arise. **sim-sút hó**, good and kind; fond of assisting and doing good to others. **sim-sút phái^{n}**, constantly scheming evil and injuring people. **sim-sút bóng-khì**, not much to blame in his conduct. **sim-sút put-toan**, constantly planning and carrying out schemes injurious to others.

siâ-sút, magical or black arts. **iau-sút**, id. **iau-hoat koài-sút**, id. **hoat-sút**, id. **i--ê hoat-sút khah-koâi^{n}**, his magic is more powerful. **sút-sè** (R.), magical and superstitious rites in general.

sut (same as previous word?). **háng-phièn-sút**, to intimidate, delude, and deceive. **láu-phièn-sút**, to deceive and defraud. **khit--lâng sút--khì**, to be deceived or imposed upon.

sût (mere reduplication). **kút-lút-sút**, very slippery, as a muddy road. **tit-lút-sút**, very straight.

swa, swá, swà, swā, swa^{n}, swá^{n}, swà^{n}; better **soa**, soá, soà, soā, soa^{n}, soá^{n}, soà^{n} (*q.v.*)

swah, swàh, swai^{n}, swâi^{n}, swāi^{n}, swảih^{n}; better **soah**, soảh, soai^{n}, soâi^{n}, soāi^{n}, soảih^{n} (*q.v.*)

swan, swân, swán, swàn, swān; better **soan**, soân, soán, soàn, soān (*q.v.*)

swat, swát; better **soat**, soát (*q.v.*)

T.

t is often related to l, n, or ch, the one being in the colloquial and the other in the reading form, sometimes both colloquial.

ta [R. tông, the Tang dynasty; Chinese; = col. tâng]. **ta-pe** (C. tsa-pe), male (said only of men); a male person. **ta-pe-kiá^{n}**, a son. **ta-pe-sun**, id. (v. sun). **ta-pe-lâng**, a male person; a husband (said in relation to his wife). **ta-pe-hàn**, a male person (said in a scolding or vulgar way).

ta (same as previous word?). **ta-ke** (C. toā-kɛ), husband's mother (v. ke). **ta-koa^{n}**, husband's father. **ta-ke-koa^{n}**, husband's parents.

ta [R. chiau, to scorch or dry with fire, = col. tâ], dry; dried; (only).

ta-sò, dry and crisp (v. sò). **ta-pē**, too dry, as surface of skin or of eatables. **chhàu-ta**, scorched; singed. **sio chhàu-ta**, to singe; singed.

chhùi-ta, thirsty. **ta-sién**, dry scurf on the body.

ta-tēng, too dry and hard, as eatables; having enough to live on; giving a laconic answer and refusing to take a smaller sum (v. tēng). **ta-sin**, having a tolerable income, as from capital, property, or business; dry, as tobacco or other things, either properly dry or too dry. **ta-tiú**, now able to take care of itself, as young child not now needing to be tended. **ta-sang**, dry and comfortable, as after changing dress or wiping perspiration; dry and mealy, as potatoes.

ta-lī, quite dry, as house that has no damp; dry and comfortable, as after wiping sweat. **ta lī-lī**, perfectly dry, as a dried up river, or as things dried. **lāi-bīn ta-lī**, the house dry; not damp. **khah-ta-lī**, now getting on a little better, so as not to need to work so very hard or to dress so ill; *e.g.* from business improving, or from children beginning to earn something. **sit-ké-bé ta-lī**, now able to get on alone, and not needing help from parents or friends. **ta-lī ê-seng-lí**, a trade that lets our hands and feet be kept dry, *e.g.* dry goods business. **kha-ta chhiú-ta ê-seng-lí**, id.

lim-ta, to drink till quite empty (v. lim). **chiáh--i m̄-ta**, cannot make him submit or get the money out of him, as he is too powerful; I am not able to do the work he wishes, or not able to serve him satisfactorily. **thát-ta**, to drain off moisture till quite dry. **chhit-ta**, to wipe dry. **pià^{n}-ta**, to pour out till quite empty. **phák-ta**, to dry in the sun.

kien-ta, only; merely, = kan-ta.

kan-ta, only; merely; (to no purpose); not watered, as meat. **kan-ta, bô-koàn-tsúi**, in its natural state, as meat into which water has not been injected. **kan-ta chhá**, to fry without water or sauce, &c. **kan-ta lim**, to drink without eating. **kan-ta chiáh**, to eat a simple dish without condiments; to eat at another's charge without making any return; said also of an idle useless fellow. **kan-ta chiáh-pn̄g**, to eat rice alone, without any condiment. **kan-ta liáu**, all expended; quite used up. **kan-ta bô**, do.; none now, though there was before. **kan-ta kiâ^{n}**, to have a walk for nothing. **kan-ta sô**, to ramble about without object. **kan-ta siū^{n}**, unable to think out a plan; fruitless thought. **kan-ta béng**, boasting or threatening without any real power. **kan-ta soah**, the matter quite ended without any advantage or reparation. **kan-ta ià**, wearied with doing nothing; ennui.

ta (same as previous word?), a large rock in water, either always above water or sometimes covered. **ta-á**, a smaller rock in water. **tsûn khoà-ta**, the boat is aground on shallows or on a rock. **khoà tī-ta-téng**, aground on a rock. **thâu-kun-ta**, the Cornwallis rock near Amoy. **ta** is thus used in the names of many rocks.

ta-mng, green edible sea-weed growing on rocks. **ta-me^{n}** (C.), id.

tâ [R. chiau, scorched or dried with fire, = col. ta]. **ke-tâ**, shrivelled, dried, and withered up, as wood, grass, or sick man. **ke-tâ--khì**, shrivelled or withered away. **khàu kàu nâ-âu tâ--khì**, loudly lamenting till the throat is dry.

e-tâ, dark appearance of face, as in bad health, or as of an opium-smoker. **bīn lóng-tâ**, face all become dark, as by sickness or opium-smoking.

sim-koa^{n} tâ--khì, deeply grieved and distressed. **sim tâ kàu-sa^{n}-tah** (T.), very long and deeply distressed.

tâ (R. nāi^{n}). **bô-tâ-oâ**, having no resource; better bô-tā-oâ (v. oâ). **bô-tâ-tit-oâ**, id.

tá [R. ná^{n}, that; there; what? which? = col. tó, tah].

tá-lóh, where? (v. lóh). **tá-lóh chit-ê**, which? **tá-ūi**, where? **beh tá-khì**, where are you going? **lí tá-khì**, id.

chit-tá (Cn.), = chit-tah, this place.

tà (T.) **tà-láng-sáng**, acting in a negligent manner.

tà (Cn. tàu, tà), to cover, as with clouds, mist, or a sort of veil; to cover with paws or hands, as tiger or man catching a man; to spread out its hands to a person, as child.

báng-tà, mosquito-curtains. **báng-tà-chhiu**, fringes of mosquito-curtains. **báng-tà-bî**, ornamental top of mosquito-curtains. **koe-tà**, a wicker-work basket or coop (with no bottom) for keeping fowls. **koan-tà**, a sort of pall for a coffin. **kiong-lú-tà**, a vari-coloured cape worn on some special occasions by rich young women. **chhim-chí^{n}-tà**, a framework of bamboo poles covering the central court of a house. **teng-hé-tà**, a shade or cover for a lamp to keep off wind. **teng-tà-hé**, lamps kept burning night and day beside a corpse covered with a tin or earthen cover. **hun-tà** (r.), cover for top of chimney.

hûn tà-bát-bát, sky all overcast with clouds. **tà-bū**, sky all obscured with mist. **tà-bông-bū**, id. **tà-bó**, id.

tà put-kièn-thien, to put up awnings in the street so that the sky is quite hid. **kap-goá tà-put-kièn-thien**, he will not let me see him, will not give me information or assistance, or puts off paying what is due, &c.

tà sek-khò, to put on trowsers, as women do.

tà-bīn, to cover or shade the face with a cloth or vail (not quite like our vails). **tà phè-á**, to wear such a cloth over the face (v. phè).

tà--lòh-khì, to fall down on one's face or on one's hands. **tsòo sì-kha-hó teh-tà**, to go on all fours (lit. tiger), as man climbing a steep hill, or as lame beggar crawling on ground.

tò-tà, to turn round and seize, as tiger pursued or man attacked.

lām-sám-tà, to get money out of people by frightening them. **tà-iáⁿ**, id., by meddling in a matter with which we have no concern. **tà chit-ê-iáⁿ**, id.

tà tī-bāng--nihⁿ, to be caught in a net, as a bird.

tâ [R. nāiⁿ, a resource; how?=col. tâ], (C. tāi). **bô-tā-oâ**, having no resource (v. oâ).

taⁿ [R. tong, proper; ought; to bear; to manage; now;=col. tng, tàng, tàⁿ], now; at present. **kàu-taⁿ**, by this time; till now; till this time. **tsá--taⁿ-sî** (better tsá-tàⁿ--sî), formerly. **hit-taⁿ-sî**, at that time; just at that time. **jit-taⁿ-sî**, in the daytime. **ū-taⁿ-sî**, sometimes. **ū-taⁿ-sî-á**, id.

taⁿ (C.) **thâu-khak taⁿ-taⁿ**, holding one's head very erect. **thâu-khak khah-taⁿ**, hold your head more erect, and do not bend forward so much.

taⁿ (R. tam), to carry two loads on one pole over the shoulder, as one man does. **taⁿ-tàⁿ**, id. **taⁿ tāng-tàⁿ**, to carry a heavy load thus. **taⁿ-kang**, men who carry loads in this way, or their labour. **taⁿ-teh**, constantly carrying heavy burdens, as labourers. **taⁿ-tsúi**, to carry two buckets of water on a pole. **taⁿ-tsúi--ê**, a water-carrier. **lē-thâu taⁿ-teng-sim**, **lē-bé taⁿ-thih-thûi**, said of an affair growing much more difficult and serious.

taⁿ chit-thâu, to carry one load only at the end of the pole (as one man).

pin-taⁿ, a wooden or bamboo carrying-pole, used by one man on his shoulder. **pín-taⁿ** (esp. T.), id. **pun-taⁿ** (C.), id. **kiáh pin-taⁿ**, to carry a carrying pole in the hand, with no load. **tek-taⁿ**, a bamboo carrying-pole. **chhiam-taⁿ**, carrying-pole with sharp ends (v. chhiam).

kiō-taⁿ, the cross-bars which connect the ends of the poles of a sedan, and rest on the shoulders. **tiàⁿ-taⁿ**, the cross-bar of an anchor.

gû-taⁿ, a yoke for a cow or ox, for ploughing. **gû-lê-taⁿ** (C.), id.

seng-taⁿ-but, a small edible marine worm, sharp at both ends.

tâⁿ— **têng-tâⁿ**, making a discrepancy or inaccuracy. **kóng-ōe têng-tâⁿ**, to contradict one's self, either from forgetfulness, or from intention to deceive. **siá-jī têng-tâⁿ**, to make a mistake in copying. **thiaⁿ--liáu têng-tâⁿ**, heard inaccurately. **sǹg-siàu têng-tâⁿ**, to make a mistake in calculating, esp. by omitting or erroneously counting some item.

tâⁿ, to clean the bottom of a boat or junk by burning, &c.; to heat a dose of opium on the point of a chhiám-á, in the flame of a lamp. **ēng-hé tâⁿ**, to warm a small thing by moving it back and forwards over a flame. **tâⁿ-sóe**, to clean a boat's bottom by burning, &c.

tâⁿ (same as previous word?). **ài-tâⁿ-hé** (T.), fond of flying into the flame of a lamp, as some insects.

táⁿ [R. to strike], to make a rough calculation. **áu-táⁿ**, to beat violently. **kong-táⁿ**, to assail; to attack, as a city. **táⁿ-chièn**, to do battle. **put-táⁿ put-chiau**, without beating he won't confess (v. chiau). **sam táⁿ-liáng** (C.), three men compelling two to do what they wish, as in money matters.

táⁿ-sàu, to sweep. **táⁿ-chhà**, to annoy, as by noise. **it-bóng táⁿ-chīn** (to catch all at one cast of the net), to appropriate to one's self what others should share. **táⁿ sì-soàⁿ** (Cn.), = phah si-soàⁿ, to make silk cord, by twisting.

táⁿ-tiáp, to heal. **tiét-táⁿ i-seng**, a surgeon for falls, wounds, and such accidents only. **tiáp-táⁿ i-seng**, id.

táⁿ-pān, dress; style of dress, &c. (v. pān). **táⁿ-chéng**, to adorn one's self. **táⁿ-chien**, to rest and take a meal at a stage on the road, as mandarin (v. chien).

bô-táⁿ-kín, good and pleasant to deal with (v. kín).

táⁿ-sǹg, to calculate. **táⁿ-tsāi**, to make a guess of a whole cargo, as in buying it. **táⁿ joā-tsōe**, make a rough guess how many there are, or how much. **táⁿ-thàm**, to make secret or quiet investigation or inquiries about a matter. **táⁿ-thèng**, id.

táⁿ (R. tám), gall; courage.

hîm-táⁿ, the gall of the bear, medicinal. **lêng-táⁿ-chháu**, a febrifuge medicinal plant (gentian?).

táⁿ-thâu, courage. **ū-táⁿ-thâu**, brave; courageous; bold. **ū-táⁿ**, id. **bô-táⁿ**, cowardly. **bô-táⁿ-thâu**, id. **hó-táⁿ-thâu**, brave; bold. **hó-táⁿ**, id. **toā-táⁿ**, id. **hó-toā-táⁿ**, audacious. **sió-táⁿ**, cowardly.

sit-táⁿ, to lose courage. **lek-táⁿ**, id. **phoà-táⁿ**, to get terribly afraid. **sim kiaⁿ, táⁿ chièn**, very much terrified. **khiap-táⁿ** (Cn.), cowardly (r.)

pàng-táⁿ, to be very courageous. **hòng-táⁿ**, quite without fear of consequences, often too foolhardy. **gōng-táⁿ**, foolhardy. **gōng-gōng-táⁿ**, id. **bòng-táⁿ**, id.; making dangerous ventures. **tsòng-táⁿ**, to stir up one's own courage; very bold, without fear. **tàu-tsòng-táⁿ**, to stir up each other's courage, as to do some act together. **thiāⁿ-táⁿ**, to make one's self less afraid, as by a companion, or by some other slight precaution which affects one's own feelings, but scarcely adds any real security. **tiám báng-hun, thiāⁿ-táⁿ**, id. **tiám báng-á-hiuⁿ, thiāⁿ-táⁿ**, id. **kāng-chhàt chioh-táⁿ** (borrowing courage from a robber), very bold and wicked.

tīóng-táⁿ--sí, to die of great fear, grief, or joy (v. tiòng).

tàⁿ [R. tàm, by change of tone from "tam," to carry], a load such as one man carries; a peeul weight.

toā-tàⁿ, Tai-tan island, at mouth of Amoy harbour. **sió-tàⁿ**, Siau-tan island.

chhut-tàⁿ, to go out to sea past Tai-tan island; to go about trading as a pedlar.

tó-tàⁿ, pedlar become bankrupt. **taⁿ-tàⁿ**, to carry two loads on one pole (v. taⁿ). **sià-tàⁿ**, to lay down the load. **tán-tàⁿ**, to wait with a carrying-pole, looking out for a job.

tāng-tàⁿ, a heavy load. **chit-tàⁿ pè-tē**, a pair of coarse grass-bags. **chheh-tàⁿ**, books and other luggage of a travelling literary man. **tê-tàⁿ**, tea-pot, &c., carried on a journey, as by a mandarin. **thì-thâu-tàⁿ**, the apparatus of a barber, carried on a pole on his shoulder.

tàⁿ-ūi, burden or capacity of a vessel, counted in peculs. **tsûn, joā-tsōe tàⁿ-ūi**, what is the burden of the vessel in peculs?

tàⁿ [R. tong, ought; bear; now; = col. taⁿ, tng]. **jit-tàⁿ--sî**, day-time. **mîⁿ-tàⁿ--sî**, night-time. **tsá-tàⁿ--sî**, formerly.

tsài--tàⁿ-sî (T.), in the morning.

tàⁿ [R. tàn, to speak to one another], (An.) **tàⁿ-ōe**, to talk. **gâu-tàⁿ-ōe**, oily-mouthed. **lām-sám-tàⁿ**, to talk at random, without regard to truth.

tāⁿ — **chhiò-tāⁿ**, having usually a cheerful pleased smiling look.

tāⁿ (Cn.), = A. chhò, to mistake. **bô-tāⁿ**, no mistake. **kì-tāⁿ**, to make a mistake in writing. **sōh-tāⁿ**, to make a mistake in speaking. **thiaⁿ-tāⁿ**, to make a mistake in hearing. **thiaⁿ--liáu tāⁿ-hī**, to mistake from hearing indistinctly. **kiâⁿ-tāⁿ**, to go a wrong road. **kiâⁿ-tāⁿ-lō̤**, id.

saⁿ-gō̤-tāⁿ (T.), to make an omission or mistake, as two persons each trusting to the other, &c. **saⁿ-tāⁿ-gō̤** (A.), id.

tāⁿ-bák (A.), to mistake in looking. **sǹg-tāⁿ-jit** (A.), to make a mistake in calculating the day, or the number of days.

tāⁿ — **tàn-tāⁿ** (Cn.), to throw away. **pàng-tàn-tāⁿ** (Cn.), id.

hìⁿ-tāⁿ (An.), to throw away.

tah [R. tap, to answer]. **tah-èng**, to promise verbally.

tah (R. tap), to strike gently with the palm; to touch; to pat; to rap; to set up or build, as tent, awning, or building; to buy oil or liquor; to embark; also (Cn.), to ask a man to do a favour, or take a message; to send goods.

tah-chhiú, to clap the hands, as with joy. **tah chhiú-chiúⁿ**, id. **tah-chhiú tah-kha**, to clap the hands and stamp the feet for delight. **tah ka-chiah**, to pat on the back. **tah-heng**, to strike one's breast with the open palm, as in promising to be security. **tûi-heng tah-liú**, to strike one's breast and the buttons with the palm (v. tûi). **tah-toh**, to strike the table with the hand, in anger. **tah-í tah-toh**, strike chairs and tables in anger.

tah-hoāⁿ, to steady one's self by laying the hand on something; to depend on another's care, as a widow (v. hoāⁿ). **tah-piah**, to lean on a wall (s. paste).

tah-thê, to touch the ground with hand or foot. **kha m̄-bat tah-thê**, feet never touching the ground, as a delicate person or one always using sedans. **siang-kha kūi-tah-tah**, kneeling humbly on both knees.

tah-niahⁿ, to be startled. **tah-hiahⁿ**, id. (v. hiahⁿ).

tah-bā, intimate with; likely to succeed (v. bā).

tah-than, to catch a few of the shell-fish called "than." **tah-chìⁿ**, to make the arrow ready to shoot (v. chìⁿ).

tàu-tah, active and diligent, esp. two men acting together harmoniously and actively; well put on, as dress neat and tidy, not in the way. **tsòe tāi-chì tàu-tah**, to do things in an active, neat, and proper manner. **an-tah**, to arrange, as an affair, or as troops (v. an). **tiau-tah**, neat and tidy, as dress, or as person in regard to dress. **táⁿ-pān tiau-tah**, dress neat and neatly put on.

pó-tah, to give small bribes, as to subordinates in yamun, to get their help in a case.

tah-iâⁿ, to encamp. **tah-pîⁿ**, to erect a theatrical stage. **tah pó-pîⁿ**, to put up an awning. **tah phû-kiô**, to make a floating bridge. **tah-liâu**, to put up a hut or rough shed. **tah chháu-chhù**, to put up a hut of straw, grass, &c. **tah-tsō**, to set up the wooden pillars and beams which make the framework of a Chinese house, before filling in the walls. **tah-pang**, to put up a board or boards for scaffolding, as for repairs. **tah phâng-kám**, to put up a bamboo mat as a covering.

tah chhìn-thâu, to give good weight (the turn of the scales) in selling. **tah-chiú**, to buy liquor. **tah-iû**, to buy oil; to lade out oil, as in one's own house (only this second meaning in Cn.)

tah-kau, a boat-hook.

tah-tsûn, to take passage in a boat, either alone or with others. **toaⁿ-tah**, to take a boat for a short passage alone. **tah-tō̤**, to take passage in a passage-boat. **tah-kheh**, a passenger. **kià-tah**, to send, as goods or letter. **tah-hō̤** (Cn.), = A. kià-hè, to send goods. **tah-phoe** (Cn.), to send a letter.

tah (Cn.), = tá. **hit-tah**, that place; there. **chit-tah**, this place; here. **tàk-tah**, every place. **sûi-tah**, at each place; at many places. **nn̄g-tah**, two places. **m̄-tsai-tah**, not know the locality.

tah, an exclamation at the beginning of a sentence, calling attention to what one is going to say, like "now" or "well then."

tah (cf. tiap). **khah-tah-kú-á**, after a short time.

tah (R. tap). **tah-liên**, a double bag, slung over the shoulder.

tah [R. thiap, to paste on; to join or add to; to supply a deficiency; attached; close to], to paste up; to paste on. **tah-piah**, to paste on the wall. **tah koi-òh**, to put on a medical plaster. **tah-tsoá**, to paste up paper. **tah kò-sī**, to put up a proclamation.

lám-tah-tah, to take in the arms and embrace, as in joke.

chiàu-phòe-tah, fitting well or mixed in due proportions (v. phòe).

tah-sim, loving each other very much, as relatives, or as very intimate confidential friends. **tah-sim ê-lâng**, a most intimate and confidential friend. **kap-i tah-sim**, to be on terms of most intimate friendship with him.

koaiⁿ-tah-tah, shut quite close, as door or window. **koaiⁿ-khi-tah**, shut it close! **koaiⁿ-bô-tah**, laid to, but still at a small angle, as folding-doors not quite shut and not ready to be bolted. **bô-tah**, id.

pó-pó tah-tah, to mend many places where there are flaws, cracks, &c., but not making a thorough repair. **chhèng-phīⁿ kô, ùn-noāⁿ tah**, put together with mucus and saliva, said in joke or censure of very slim work.

sim tâ kàu-saⁿ-tah (T.), long and deeply grieved and distressed in mind. **sim-koaⁿ beh saⁿ-tah** (T.), id. **pak-tó kap-ka-chiah saⁿ-tah**, belly cleaving to the back, as man in the last stage of leanness, just going to die.

tah — **kàu-tah-tóe**, to the utmost extreme, as of distress (v. tóe).

táh (R. táp), to tread; to tread or trample on; to draw water by the tread-wheel. **thún-táh**, to trample on. **thut-táh** (r.), id. **táh-khi-tsāi**, to plant one's foot firmly. **kha-pō̤ táh-khi-tsāi**, to stand firm and in proper position, as for some exercise; to feel one's footing carefully, as in a dark night; to examine carefully and make sure of the position, as before engaging

in some dangerous enterprise. **tàh kha-pō**, id. **tàh-pō**, to walk slowly, as chair-bearers going up a hill. **tàh-niáⁿ**, id. **tàh-phoà**, to break by treading on. **tàh-píⁿ**, to flatten by treading on. **gō-tàh--tiòh**, to step on by mistake.

tàh-kùt--khì, to stumble by treading on a slippery place. **tàh-thút**, to stumble with a sudden jerk, as on a stair (v. thút). **tàh-tien**, to stumble. **tàh-hām**, to fall down from treading on bad footing, *e.g.* on undermined place, &c.; to fall into sudden calamity when all seemed safe. **tàh-thām**, to step down unexpectedly; to lose money unexpectedly (v. thām). **tàh-liu** (Cn.), to stumble. **tàh-lui** (Cn.), to stumble and fall backwards.

tàh-khoàⁿ, to measure distance by paces; to try the strength of a plank or floor by treading or stamping on it.

tàh-tsúi, to draw water by treading a wheel. **tàh-chhia**, id. **tàh nñg-khu**, to draw water for two fields by treading. **tàh-tùi**, to work a rice-mortar by treading (v. tùi). **tàh-soh**, to walk on a tight rope. **tàh-khiau**, to walk on stilts (v. khiau). **chēng-iû tàh-hé**, certain idolatrous rites (v. chēng). **tàh soaⁿ-lêng**, to look out for good grave-sites. **tàh-chhiⁿ**, to ramble about the hills at the time of the "feast of tombs." **tì chit-ê-thiⁿ, tàh chit-ê-tōe**, on the same earth and under one sky (v. tì). **c̄niáu-á saⁿ-tàh**, a bird treading another.

kiâⁿ-tàh, behaviour; conduct; manner of walking, as to elegance, health, vigour, &c.

chháu-tàh, to cause much trouble or disturbance, as at a man's house, *e.g.* a man who is not wanted there constantly coming, or many persons coming purposely to cause trouble.

tàh-chiòh, a stone used for pressing and smoothing cloth; to tread it, as two men do in a see-saw way. **kha-tàh**, a footstool, or anything put to serve as a footstool, as a sand-bag or block of wood, &c. **kha-tàh-í**, a footstool. **tàh-pang** (C. toā-pang), a long footstool along the side of a bed (v. pang). **tàh-táu**, id. **bîn-chhñg tàh-táu**, a bed and this footstool. **bé-tàh-thèng**, stirrups. **bé-tàh-tèng** (C.), id. **chiáu-tàh**, a roost. **chiáu-tàh-lâng**, a trap for birds. **chiáu-tàh-chhì**, a medicinal thorny plant.

tàh (same as previous word?), the support for a sail when lowered (hung like a swing). **phâng-tàh**, id. **tàh-soh**, the ropes by which it is suspended. **thâu-tàh**, the fore support for a large sail. **bé-tàh**, the aft one. **giâ-tàh**, to put the support in position ready to receive the lowered sail.

tàh [R. tī, to meet with; to be worth; value; = col. tát]. **m̄-tàh**, not worth; not equal to. **m̄-tàh--tiòh**, nothing better than to —; the best way is to —; had better —.

tàh--i chit-hūn, appoint one share to him. **tàh chit-hūn khí--lâi**, set apart one share.

tàh [R. tiàp, to pile up; to lay in order; = col. thàh]. **tàh-kut-sit** (T.), = thiàp-kut-sit, well-behaved.

tai (R. id.) **tai-tai**, stupid, dull, and ignorant, as a clown. **tai-sin**, id. **sông-tai**, id.

tsu-tai, too strict in keeping to ancient ways, as a pedantic scholar.

tai — **kø-tai**, a sort of fish found in fresh water.

tai [R. thai, to carry a load between two; to lift]. **kø-tai-chîⁿ**, idolatrous paper marked to represent cash, cut by alternate longitudinal slits into long shreds, and tied at one end in two bundles of 40 or 50 each, the ends streaming away loose; they are left hanging when a play is to be renewed, but are burned when the play is ended.

tai — **tai-á**, a sort of grain like millet, used for feeding birds, &c. **tai-á-bí**, id. **káu-bú-tai**, a sort with ears like a dog's tail. **káu-bŏ-tai** (T.), id.

tâi (R. id.), a small stinging insect smaller than a flea, almost like dust. **koe-tâi**, a sort bred on fowls. **khng-tâi**, a sort that breeds in bran, making it useless. **bí-tâi**, a sort that breeds in rice.

chhiūⁿ-tâi, to produce this insect. **siⁿ-tâi**, id. **bí-chhek siⁿ-tâi**, rice growing full of it.

tâi (R. bâi), to bury. **tâi káu-soh**, to fasten the two ends of a rope in the bottom of the sea for tying boats to. **tâi tē-lûi**, to set a mine, as in war.

tâi (R. id.), a small square raised platform; the raised divan on which the seat of a judge is set.

tâi-oân, Formosa (v. oân). **sam-sien-tâi**, a sort of rice from Formosa.

hák-tâi, the literary examiner for the whole province. **thê-tâi**, a general or admiral. **tìn-tâi**, lieutenant-general or admiral. **hiáp-tâi**, an officer like a colonel (v. hiáp). **chè-tâi**, the governor-general. **bú-tâi**, lieutenant-governor of one province. **giėt-tâi** (R.), the provincial judge, = àn-chhat-si. **tō-tâi**, the Taou-tai or Tautai. **pat-tâi**, a mandarin who has eight bearers.

phàu-tâi, a battery. **kî-koaⁿ-tâi**, the square pedestal, about 2 feet high, for the flagstaff of a Tsin-sze or very high mandarin. **hì-tâi**, a permanent stage for plays, as before a temple. **hoe-tâi**, a stand of stone or brick work for flower-pots. **kiàⁿ-tâi**, a stand for a mirror or picture. **chek-tâi**, a sort of large candlestick. **koan-jŭt-tâi**, the highest hill on Amoy Island.

lāu-tâi, to make a great noise with musical instruments just before a play.

ōe-tit--thang hā-tâi, able to settle a dispute peaceably and without too much loss of dignity, *e.g.* by arbiter arranging to split the difference.

tái [R. bad; wicked]. **ûi-hui tsok-tái**, to behave very wickedly (v. hui).

tái [R. tsái, sediment, dregs, &c.], (C. tsái). **che-tái**, sediment; dregs; a troublesome man. **kāu-che-tái**, full of dregs (said of things not clear and distinct, or of a man who is fond of borrowing or asking money, or who is dishonest). **che-che tái-tái**, id.

iû-tái, sediment of oil. **iòh-tái**, thick dregs of medicinal infusion; full of sediment. **huih-tái**, blood in small quantities, as on the skin. **jiō-ŏ-tái**, sediment in urine jars.

tái-bī, too strong-smelling, though somewhat pleasant. **tái-tái**, id.

tài [R. a sash; a belt; to take with one; to lead; connected; related; on account of; fated to a condition; = col. toà].

koan-tài (R.), cap and belt of a mandarin.

tài-liām, out of regard to a person. **tài-gî**, to harbour suspicion. **tài-iu-iông**, having a morose sulky look. **tài chit--ê hiâm ê ì-sù**, having some meaning of finding fault, as a phrase or a man's manner.

tài-chit, an inveterate, chronic, or incurable disease. **tài-pēng**, quite unwell while doing something (v. pēng). **tài chhiⁿ-n̂g**, face greenish yellow, as when very unwell.

tài chit-tiám sat-khì, fated to be very hurtful to its parents, as child (v. sat).

tài si-toaⁿ, including the expense of the official stamped certificate of the deed of sale. **siⁿ bô-tài-lâi**,

sí bô-tài-khì, not brought with us at birth, nor carried away with us at death.

koái-tài, to allure (a woman or child); to abscond. tài-léng, to have the command of soldiers and lead them.

tài — hái-tài-chhài, a long edible sea-weed like ʒle.

tài — pék-tài, a running of the female genitals. péh-tài, id.

tài [R. to wear on the head; to be security for; a surname; = col. tì, tè].

tam-tài, to be security for a man; to be responsible for; to bear the responsibility.

téng-tài, a mandarin button. ū téng-tài, to have official rank. siúⁿ téng-tài, to bestow a button of military rank, as a reward (done by high military mandarins).

iûⁿ-tài-lâi (C. Cn.), a plant with very prickly seeds.

tāi [R. sū, business; an affair]. tāi-chì, business; an affair (v. chì). hó-tāi, good actions; a good and proper matter. pháiⁿ-tāi, wickedness, death, or great calamity. bô-iáⁿ-tāi, a groundless affair. bô-siáⁿ-tāi, not much wrong; nothing the matter. bô-goá-ê-tāi, it is no affair of mine.

bô-tī-tāi, it does not concern (you, &c.) bô-tī-toā-tāi (C.), it does not much concern (you, &c.)

tāi (= lāi). beh--tāi, whatever do you want? what is the matter? what now? what would you be at?

tāi [R. tē, order]. tāi-seng, at first (v. seng). tāi-thâu, at first; formerly.

tāi (R. id.) chheng-tāi, a kind of medicinal salt.

tāi [R. careless; impertinent; unpolite]. tāi-bān, to slight; to treat disrespectfully.

tāi [R. tō, a helm; a rudder; = col. toā]. tāi-kong, a steersman; the captain of a small boat having only a few men (sometimes said of the mate of a vessel); politely said to the boatman of a small boat; often applied to assistants in the foreign hongs. siang-chiúⁿ-tāi, the boatman of a two-oared boat. kʊ́-á-tāi, boatman of a sculling cargo-boat. iáp-tāi, the boatman whose name (not surname) is "iáp."

tāi (R. id.) tāi-pōe, tortoise-shell (s. great). tāi-pē, id.

tāi — kong-tāi, a shell-fish like the "than," but smaller. kong-tāi-oaⁿ, a jetty on Kʊ́-lōng-sū Island.

tāi (R. id.) tāi-hî, a sort of large fish.

tāi — káu-bú-tāi (T.), an animal like a large lizard, or like the "tʊ̄-tēng."

tāi (esp. C., but sometimes A.) bô-tāi-oâ, = bô-tā-oâ, having no resource (v. oá).

tāi [R. great, = col. toā]. tāi-siáu, large and small (v. siáu). tāi-hong, generous; liberal (v. hong). tāi-liōng, magnanimous (v. liōng).

tāi-jîn, a high mandarin, as Tautai, Hiáp, Consul, or upwards (s. instead). tāi-kà (polite), you, sir! tāi-kè (C.), id. tai-kan, a traitorous statesman; a crafty intriguing man. tāi-tiōng-hu, a brave man (v. tiōng).

tāi-ke, all of you; all (persons). tāi-peng, a very large body of soldiers. tāi-sèng, a numerous clan.

tāi-liók, on the whole; in general; on an average; generally speaking; about —. tai-iok, id. tāi-l, id. tai-khái, id.; said also in asking for leniency in punishment.

tāi-hák, the great learning; one of the four books. tai-siū, a large picture of a man on a scroll. tāi-sʊ̀ lân-tó, one cannot escape from fated death.

tāi-piēn, to go to stool.

tāi-sú, the term on or about July 23d. tāi-sí (C.), id. tāi-hân, the term on or about Jan. 20th. tāi-soat, term on or about Dec. 7th.

tāi-chheng, the Manchoo dynasty. tāi-eng-koĸ, Britain. tāi-bí-kok (r.), the United States. tāi-hoat-kok (r.), France.

tāi-sū, title of Kwan-yin, or of ruler of ghosts (v. sū). tāi-chiòng-iâ, a hideous paper image used in the 7th month (v. chiòng, "all"). tāi-chiòng-iâ (C. chiàng), attendants of Tāi-tō-kong (v. chiòng, "military officer").

tāi-hông, rhubarb. tāi-pōe, a sort of tea (s. tortoise-shell).

sîn-thong kóng-tāi, miraculous power very great. bōng-tsū-tsun-tāi, self-conceited; vain; proud.

tāi-jī-á-pêng, the character "tāi" without the right-hand down stroke (used in forming some words).

tāi [R. a generation; in place of; instead of; = col. tē], a generation.

tāi-pān, an agent or temporary substitute authorized to act for us (v. pān). tāi-su, an amanuensis for important documents, often official (v. su). tāi-pit, an amanuensis, esp. private. tāi-jîn, an image of paper or bamboo, used in place of a man in rites to avert sickness or calamity from him (s. great).

tāi-chhut-chîⁿ, to pay money on another's account. tāi-chhut, id. tāi-sûn, to make inspection for the (Ming) emperor, or for Heaven.

kau-tāi, to commit to; to hand over.

sè-tāi, a generation. sì-tāi (C.), id. sè-sè tāi-tāi, from generation to generation. lék-tāi, successive generations; also (X.), the books of Chronicles. lék-tāi siong-thoân, handed down from generation to generation. sien-tāi, former generations. chêng-tāi, id. tsûiⁿ-tāi (Cn.), id. hʊ̄-tāi, posterity; future generations. āu-tāi, id. hïō-tāi (Cn.), id.

sam-tāi, three generations. thiên sam-tāi (R.), to write out a statement of one's pedigree for three generations, as before competing for a degree. sam-tāi put-chheng, having a blot on that pedigree. khah-siàⁿ sam-tāi, said of a man whose sayings and plans are usually accomplished.

ngʊ́-tāi-sun, a great-great-grandson. it-jîn sam-tsú, liók-tāi chhien-teng, if each man have three sons, in six generations it makes a thousand men.

tâiⁿ (T.), = A. hêng, to give back; to return a thing; to give.

táiⁿ, to cut off, as a leg or a branch, by many successive strokes; to prune away so; to hack at, as a branch or a limb. táiⁿ-kha, to cut off a leg. táiⁿ kha-khū, to cut off the foot at the ankle, as a robber's. táiⁿ ka-chiah, to cut and hack at a man's back, *e.g.* a burglar when caught.

táiⁿ [R. tái, bad, wicked]. ûi-hui tsok-táiⁿ (= tái), to act wickedly.

tàiⁿ (T.), = A. tiam, a shop.

tāiⁿ (T.), = A. teng, hard.

tāiⁿ (T.), = A. tēng. hʊ̄-tāiⁿ, the threshold, &c.

tāiⁿ (T.), = A. tiēn (a tenant; to rent), in several phrases.

táihⁿ (T.), exclamation of surprise, *e.g.* at things falling.

tak — tak-siàu, to make a memorandum of an account, as on a slip of paper or small memorandum-book; to jot down an item. chhiáⁿ-tak, just jot it down, or take a memorandum of it, as of a sale or account.

ták [R. chhiok, to gore; to meet with; to oppose; to resist; to come suddenly against; = col. chhok, chhek], to gore; to indent; to crush, as an insect between the nails or the teeth; to cut gently with the end of a knife; to stumble; (to oppose violently); to sail very close to the wind; to lay to.

tak-tak, to make a number of gentle cuts with the end of a knife, as in mincing small. **tak sat-bú**, to kill a louse between the nails or teeth. **tak--chit-ē**, to give a sharp rapid bite, as when breaking open a melon seed or when biting the nails.

tak-khí, the teeth chattering, as with cold; to shut the teeth rapidly so as to break open something. **koâⁿ kàu-ōe-tak-khí**, so cold that the teeth chatter.

tak--tiòh, to stumble or strike against unintentionally. **tsńg-kah tak--tiòh**, to indent with the finger-nail; to hurt the finger-nail by coming against something. **tak-tiòh-chiòh**, to stumble or strike against a stone. **tak--tiòh mê-thâng-chhì**, suddenly find one's self involved in a lawsuit with a very dangerous man (v. thâng). **beh-poáh beh-tak**, stumbling and ready to fall. **tak--tó**, to trip and stumble, as on a stone or step. **tiòh-tak**, to stumble. **kha tiòh-tak**, id. **bé, sì-kha, ū-sî tiòh-tak**, a horse, though it has four legs, sometimes stumbles (strength, wealth, and influence are not always to be depended on).

hâm-bîn hâm-tak, just half wakened out of sleep, and hardly knowing what one is doing (said of a man doing things very carelessly or in ignorance of what should be done).

tak-bé, slightly blunted, as needle.

tú-tak, to oppose and carp at a master's orders, sometimes doing the thing ordered, or part of it. **tí-tak** (C.), = tú-tak, id. **tak-tîⁿ**, constantly causing trouble or long delays, as man or affair (v. tîⁿ). **put-chí tak-khàp**, matters always going wrong (v. khàp).

saⁿ-tak-chhùi, to have a slight altercation. **tak-kháu**, having some sour ill-tempered words, as at the beginning of a quarrel; not so strong as saⁿ-mēⁿ. **kap--i tak-kháu**, to have a slight altercation or some unpleasant words with him.

tak-hong, to sail closer to the wind in order to sail slower. **tak chit-tè**, to lay to, or to anchor for a very short time. **tak-tiàⁿ**, to anchor for a very short time.

tńg-tak (T.), to manage to settle an affair, or to gain money, where others would fail.

ták [R. tiók, to drive away; each], each. **ták-ê**, each one (severally and disjunctively). **ták--ê**, everyone. **ták-lâng**, each man. **ták-hāng**, each sort, &c.

ták-pái, every time.

ták (C.) **ták-kɛ**, = A. tāi-ke, all (said only of persons).

ták [R. tsók, muddy; turbid; not clear]. **iû-ták**, sediment of oil.

ták [R. tók, only; solitary]. **kơ-ták**, unsociable and disobliging; selfishly refusing to give any assistance.

ták [R. tók, poison; poisonous; = col. thāu], poisonous; very wicked and injurious, as man. **ták-sim**, wicked malevolent heart. **ták-chhiú**, violent injurious hands. **hē ták-chhiú**, to lay violent hands on a man.

joáh-ták, very hot and sultry.

phang-ták (Cn.), the sting of a bee or wasp. **hang-ták**, the poisonous spike of the skate fish.

ták— **ták-á**, a sort of fish. **ták-á-kôe**, do. pickled. **ták-á-phê**, sort of fish-skin (used for rubbing varnished articles to make them smooth).

ták (R. tók). **nâⁿ-ták**, harrows used for preparing wet fields for planting out young rice (s. carrot). **lâ-ták**, id. **phah nâⁿ-ták**, to harrow the wet rice-fields.

ták [R. pók, name of a plant]. **nâⁿ-ták**, = nâⁿ-pók, carrots (s. harrow). **lâ-ták-chhài** (Cn.), id.

tam (same as next word?). **tam-chhiûⁿ**, to rest firmly on the wall, as a beam that has a good hold. **bô-tam-chhiûⁿ**, has no proper hold on the wall, as beam of which the end is decayed or worm-eaten.

tam [R. to carry or bear, esp. on a pole across the shoulder; to endure; to bear responsibility; = col. taⁿ, tàⁿ], to stand security. **tam-sêng**, to assume responsibility (v. sêng). **tam-jīn**, to be responsible for; to guarantee; to stand security. **tam-niáⁿ**, id. **tam-tài**, id. **tam-pó** (r.), to stand security.

tam-tng, to bear, as office, honour, or responsibility.

m̄-tam su-iâⁿ, will not act honourably according to agreement, as in paying common expenses or gambling debts, or in drinking for a forfeit (v. su).

tam-hoân, to have a great many anxieties, as about numerous troublesome matters to be managed. **kāu tam-hoân, lâng kōe-lāu**, they who have many anxieties soon grow old.

tam [previous word? or following word?]. **tam-gō**, to injure another very seriously by disappointing just expectations, as by marrying and soon leaving (v. gō).

tam (R. id.?) **tam-koh**, to waste time. **tam-koh sî-tsūn**, id. **tam-koh sî-jit**, id. **tam-koh nîⁿ-tang**, to waste one's years. **tam-koh tāi-chì**, to procrastinate at some business or work, delaying the finishing of it.

tam (R. id.), to take up on the point of the finger, as a fine powder; to wet the very tip (as of one's finger) in a liquid; not so deep as "ùn." **tam-khoàⁿ**, to take up on the tip of the finger so as to try what an article is like, esp. tasting it. **tam-bāi** (Cn.), id.

tam [R. name of a man]. **ló-tam**, = ló-kun, Lautsze, the founder of Tauism.

tâm [R. to converse; to discuss; talk; a dialect]. **tâm-lūn**, to converse or discuss together. **saⁿ-kap tâm-tâm**, to talk together. **tâm-giên**, to chat. **tâm-kim soat-ké**, to talk idly about ancient and modern things (v. soat).

chhiàu-tâm, jests and jocular talk (v. chhiàu). **kóng phàⁿ-tâm**, to tell baseless stories for amusement.

hiang-tâm, a local dialect; local vernacular or colloquial; a patois. **hiong-tâm** (Cn.), id. **hiuⁿ-tâm** (Cn.), id.

tâm, damp; moist. **sip-tâm**, id. **thàu-tóe-tâm**, wet to the skin.

tâm kà-kà, very wet, as leaky house or boat or slushy road. **tâm kauh-kauh**, very damp or wet. **tâm chiuh-chiuh**, id. **tâm lok-lok**, very wet, as road. **tâm téh-téh**, id. **tâm chhih-chhih**, all damp, *e.g.* with dew.

ak-tâm, to drench; drenched. **bak-tam**, to soil by wetting. **phoah-tâm**, to wet by splashing water on. **jê-tâm**, to wet by rubbing, as in washing clothes. **ùn-tâm**, to wet by dipping into. **ù-tâm**, damaged (as goods) by leakage or by a great quantity of water. **tè-tâm**, damaged by damp soaking in gradually, or by lying beside some damp thing.

tâm [same as previous word?]. **tâm-chiàn**, offerings of preserved fruits, &c., made to idols. **tâm-chiàn-àp**, do., on a frame.

tâm (tām?). **tâm-á-iû**, tar; pitch (probably imitation of the word "tar").

tám [R. gall; courage; = col. tá^{n}]. **hó-tám-lèk**, courageous. **ū-tám-tì**, wise, skilful, fearless and self-reliant (v. tì). **sòng-tám**, to lose courage (v. sòng). **tám-hân**, much afraid; very timorous.

tám-tám, timorous; afraid of consequences; nervous about a matter. **sim-lāi tám-tám**, id.

tiòng-tám, to be greatly affected by sudden good or bad news, causing a feeling like fainting or choking in the throat.

liông-tám, = lêng-tá^{n}-chháu, a sort of cooling medicine (centaury? gentian? and some other bitter herbs).

tám — **tám-hoân**, refined sulphate of iron.

tám — **tám-hóng**, to take a thing, pretending that the owner has commissioned us to get it; to get money on the pretence that a third party has sent us to ask it.

tám (R. tām). **tám-hók**, mourning of simple black, worn for three or four months additional after the regular 27 months or nominal three years.

tàm (cf. tìm, thìm). **tàm-tàm**, hanging down, as head. **thâu-khak tàm-tàm**, hanging the head. **tàm-thâu**, to nod the head, as when giving security to a shopkeeper for a friend who is buying from him. **bák-chiu tàm--lòh-khì**, eyes looking down. **tàm-sê**, hanging down one's head, as from weariness, sleepiness, fear, or shame. **tàm-gām**, appearance of dullness and want of ability. **tàm-sîn**, dull appearance, as of a very old or sickly man, or as when in very low spirits.

tām [R. thiâm, quiet, = col. tiām]. **tām-tām-á kiâ^{n}** (esp. Cn.), to walk slowly, as with a sore foot.

tām [R. fresh; tasteless; heartless; cold; light-coloured, not gaudy; dull or unsuccessful, as trade or affairs].

tām-tām, having but little or no emotion. **tām-tām bóng-kè**, to get along so-so, but no more, from day to day, barely able to make both ends meet. **tām-tām kè-jit**, id. **seng-lí tām-tām**, very little business doing, but not losing.

chheng-tām, in very poor circumstances. **ke-sū chheng-tām**, very poor, as a family. **chhám-tām**, very poor and unfortunate, affairs going wrong; distressed appearance of countenance when all is going wrong.

léng-tām, grown cold in affection; having greatly or wholly lost interest in a matter, feeling weary and heartless about it; feeling dreary and lonely, *e.g.* having no companion; cloudy and overcast, as sky when about to rain.

hàm-tām, swollen and flabby, as face, &c.

tām-tsong, neatly and plainly dressed, as a woman; not gaudy.

àm-tām, dull or indistinct, as a colour; not bright; gloomy or overcast, as sky or weather. **tām-fûg**, yellowish, dull yellow. **tām-chí-sek**, dull purple (so with some other colours).

tām-póh, small in quantity; a little of a thing (v. póh).

tām-tek, a sort of bamboo, used as a febrifuge.

tām-súi, the port or district of Tamsuy in North Formosa; there is also a small place in the south of the same name. **hú-lók-tām**, Tai-wan-foo, Lók-káng, and Tamsuy.

tâm (R. id.) **tām-hók**, = tám-hók, extra mourning for three or four months.

tām [R. name of a plant; Hibiscus?]. **ám-tām-hiòh**, a sort of leaf used in adulterating tea.

tām (C.) **sàm-tām**, very much covered with grass or brushwood, as a mountain.

tan [R. only; solitary; a bill, ticket, card, account, &c.; = col. toa^{n}]. **tan-tan it-kò**, only one (man). **tan-tan chit-ê**, id. **tan-teng**, solitary, as only son (v. teng). **tan-sin-phit-bé**, quite solitary, as man without relatives, or going somewhere all alone. **tan-hong tók-bī**, a medicine that is taken alone, not mixed with other drugs; said figuratively of one sort of goods, esp. of drugs. **hō put-tan-hêng**, calamities do not come singly (v. hok, good fortune).

tan-hông, red paper, such as is used for visiting cards (s. red).

tan — **ân-tan**, stretched very tight and stiff (v. ân).

tan — **hân-tan**, a man whose bride was betrothed in succession to nine men who all died before marriage. **hân-tan-chhe**, his bride (v. chhe).

tan [R. red; sincere; some powerful medicines]. **tan-sim** (R.), loyal to sovereign, as minister.

ūi tan-chheng, to paint in colours. **tan-tî**, the red level place at a palace door; the depressed level place for water in front of a grave (v. tî).

hông-tan, red-lead. **tan-hông**, a sort of ochre colour (s. card).

kim-tan, the Tauist elixir of immortality. **lêng-tan**, id. **sien-tan**, id. (+). **liēn sien-tan**, to make it as the genii (sien) do. **liēn-tan**, to use the elixir of immortality. **liēn-tan siu-tō**, to practise Tauist rules so as to become a Sien. **siu-tan**, id. **tan-lê**, a place where the genii prepare that elixir.

ióh-tan, a very small sort of pill. **siu-síp-tan**, a sort of medicine (v. síp). **tan-ko oân-sán**, four sorts of medicines (v. ko). **tiám-tan**, to apply a powerful drug (powdered or fluid) to a sore or diseased place.

tan-kùi, a small red flower (v. kùi). **tan-som**, a very cheap sort of ginseng. **bé-tan**, the Chinese tree peony, Paeonia moutan. **bé-tan-hoe**, id. **sien-tan-hoe**, a bright scarlet flowering shrub (+). **kok-tan**, the red Amaryllis; some say a different flower.

tan — **chhut-tan**, to have a dangerous sort of fever with dark spots.

tan (Cn.), = A. teng, a nail.

tan [R. teng, to ascend; to note down; to record], (Cn. T.), to note down or make a memorandum of, as an account. **chhiá^{n}-tan**, just note it down.

tân [R. tîn, to arrange; to state; old; stale; an ancient state], a surname. **tân-lîm poàn-thien-hā**, the surnames Tân and Lîm make up half the world.

tân [R. têng, a shed], (also Cn. = A. têng, a shed for resting, as on a road).

bô-sû-tân, a shrine for ancestral tablets that have no posterity. **chêng-tân**, name of a village on the coast between Tîn-hâi and Phû-lâm-kiô.

tân [R. an altar, = col. toâ^{n}]. **tiong-tân-iâ**, = lô-chhia, a young idol. **tiong-tân goân-sòe**, id.

tân [R. to fillip; to play on a stringed instrument; to make a mark with a chalk-line, = col. toâ^{n}, toā^{n}].

tân-ap, to restrain people from making disturbance or rebellion by a sufficient display of force.

tân [same as previous word?], to sound loudly. **lûi tân**, the thunder peals. **chhèng tân**, the gun makes a report. **lô tân**, the gong sounds. **ki-ki-tân**, sound of whistling, &c. (v. ki). **chhùi chiâp-chiâp-**

tân, very talkative. **kóng-ōe bōe-tân**, one's advice not valued.

tân-ké (C.), = A. chéng-ké, to beat gongs, &c., at beginning of a play.

tán [R. téng, a rank, class, or sort; like; to act in place of; to wait for], to wait for. **tng-tán**, to be watching for a man, *e.g.* so as to catch him or to injure him, or to be on our guard against him; to wait for an opportunity, or as a man out of employment waiting for a job. **tán-tàⁿ**, to wait with a carrying-pole to get some job. **tán-tsôe**, to wait till all have come. **khoā-khoā-tán**, to wait very long, generally unwillingly (v. khoā). **ihⁿ-ihⁿ-tán**, to wait anxiously, as for news, or for a person. **ōe-tán--tit**, can wait without much inconvenience. **kōe-kōe tán--tit**, can easily wait. **tán-chih**, to go out and wait to receive a man at an appointed place. **tán-chih sêng-siùⁿ** (waiting for the prime minister), said in joke of waiting very long for a man. **tán-chih tsáiⁿ-siòng**, id. **tán pút-tsé**, to wait for Kwan-yin, as at an idolatrous procession; also (T.), to wait on the roadside, as robbers, to plunder or levy black-mail. **tán-mihⁿ oh-kàu**, **tán-lâng kōe-lāu**, in waiting for things or men, the time seems very very long.

tán-thāi (Cn. T.), to wait for.

tàn [R. the morning; a female character in a play; = col. toàⁿ, hoàⁿ].

goân-tàn, New-year's morning. **it-tàn ɵ-hɵ**, if some day one should die (v. hɵ). **sam-tāi liáp-chek**, **it-tàn khèng-khong**, dissipate in one morning the accumulations of three generations.

tàn (Cn.) **tàn-sak**, to throw away. **tàn--khǔ**, id. **tàn-tāⁿ** (An.), id. **hìⁿ-tàn-tāⁿ** (An.), id.

tàn (Cn.), = A. tèng, to nail.

tān [R. only]. **m̄-tān**, not only. **m̄-tān-nāⁿ**, id. **put-tān** (r.), id. **tān goān àn-niⁿ** (r.), that is just what I desire. **tān tit--tiòh bóng-kiâⁿ**, I go just because I cannot help it, though I would much rather not. **tān tit--tiòh bóng-chhap**, I meddle with the matter only because I cannot possibly avoid it.

tān [R. to fear]. **sù-bû-khī-tān**, recklessly wicked without reverence or fear. **put-tān-hoân** (R.), willing to take any trouble (so as to get it done).

tang (R. tong), the east; eastern. **tang--sì**, the east. **tang-hng**, id. **tang-bīn**, id. **tang-bīn tsòe-sek**, first dawn. **bān-súi tiâu-tang**, a distant eastern region where the current is always to the east (v. tiâu).

tang-sai, east and west (v. sai). **tang-lâm**, south-east (v. lâm). **tang-pak**, north-east.

khau-tang, to beat against an east or north-east wind, as in sailing towards Fuh-chau. **tsá tang, bô hó-lâng** (T.), an east wind in the morning will be very violent before evening.

tang-iûⁿ, Japan. **tang-tɵ**, Formosa. **kńg-tang**, Canton, Kwang-tung. **kúiⁿ-tang** (C.), id. **liâu-tang**, Liautung in Manchuria. **soaⁿ-tang**, Shantung province. **soaⁿ-tang-lâi**, pears from Shantung. **soaⁿ-tang-hún**, vermicelli from Shantung.

tang (R. tong), winter; harvest; also (esp. E.), a year.

tang-thiⁿ, winter. **chhun hē, chhiu tang**, spring, summer, autumn, and winter. **ah-tang**, to pass the season (esp. winter) in port.

tang-koe, a sort of pumpkin (v. koe). **tang-sún**, winter bamboo sprouts (v. sún).

jip-tang, the term at the beginning of winter, on or about Nov. 7th. **lip-tang**, id. **tang-chì**, the shortest day; the winter solstice, Dec. 21st or 22d; it is the great day for worshipping ancestors. **tang-tsoeh**, id. **tang-cheh** (C.), id. **tsòe-tang**, to keep this feast. **chè-tang**, to make the ancestral offerings at it. **chiáh-tang**, to partake of this ancestral feast.

pàng-tang, to give holidays or vacation at harvest time. **siu-tang**, to take in the harvest (v. siu). **nîⁿ-tang hó-siu**, harvest good. **hó-nîⁿ-tang**, good harvest. **phái-nîⁿ-tang**, bad harvest. **tam-koh nîⁿ-tang**, to waste one's years. **tsáu-kè nîⁿ-tang**, to waste and lose a good opportunity. **nîⁿ-tang gèh-tsoeh**, the various festivals of the year (v. tsoeh). **tang-bé**, end of harvest. **lák-gèh-tang**, the first rice-harvest, about the sixth month. **tsá-tang**, id. **téng-tang**, id. **ún-tang**, the second rice-harvest, about the tenth month. **múiⁿ-tang** (C.), id. **tīng-tang**, id., so called because it is a long time from it till the first harvest of the following year. **ē-tang**, id. (+).

tê-tang, the tea-harvest. **bèh-tang**, wheat or barley harvest. **thé-tāu-tang**, the harvest of ground-nuts. **hái-tang** (Cn.), the take of fish, as in a year. **phái-tsu-tang** (C. T.), a season when small-pox is very virulent.

chiâⁿ-poàⁿ-tang, about half a year. **téng-poàⁿ-tang**, first half of a year; first six months. **ē-poàⁿ-tang**, second half of a year; last six months. **ē-tang**, latter part of a year (+). **poàⁿ-tang han-tsû** (T.), potatoes planted after the first rice-crop has been reaped.

tang— **tang-hoa-hún**, a plant, and a medicinal preparation from it.

tang [R. tong, name of a plant]. **tang-e-chhài**, parsley. **tang-o-chhài**, id. **tang-o**, id. **tang-ō-chhài** (Cn.), id.

tang [R. tông, name of a tree]. **ka-tang-chhiū**, a sort of tree that grows large, but is of no special use. **ka-tang**, id. **phû-tang** (C.), another sort of tree.

tang [R. tong, name of a plant]. **bâng-tang**, a sort of reed much used for making stems for candles. **liáh bâng-tang tsòe-koáiⁿ** (to take a reed for a staff), to employ a man for a work for which he is quite unfit. **khiā bâng-tang-hng** (set up a memorial-arch of reeds), said of a widow who makes a false pretence of purity (used also in other figurative senses).

tang— **bāng-tang**, the tailor-bird. **bāng-tang-á**, id. **bāng-tang-á-chiáu**, id. **bāng-tang siⁿ giâ-nn̄g** (T.), tailor-bird laying goose-eggs (said of a man boasting of being able to do what is utterly beyond his power).

tang [R. tong, pendent stone ornaments; jingling sound]. **tin-tin tong-tong**, sound of tight string when struck.

tang (cf. tàng). **tang--tiòh**, to hurt the foot by striking on a thing so that the place grows hard. **kha tang--tiòh**, id.

tang (C.) **tang-ng**, = A. tiong-ng, midst; among (but in other phrases C. tiong, = A.)

tâng— **tâng-chièn-áp**, a set of fruits and sweet things presented to an idol.

tâng— **kha-tâng**, the lower leg (from knee to ankle). **kha-tâng-kut**, the bone of the lower leg; the shin-bone. **toā-kha-tâng**, elephantiasis. **hàm-kha-tâng**, id.

tâng [R. thiông, an insect, = col. thâng]. **sīu-tâng** (C.), = A. siēn-lâng, a lizard.

tâng [R. tông, together with; alike], alike; of same sort; having some share in the same thing. **sa^{n}-tâng**, alike; of the same sort; the same in kind, quality, value, &c. **hô-tâng**, harmonious, as persons; agreeing, as evidence, or as articles with the pattern. **sa^{n}-hô-tâng**, id. **kóng-ōe sa^{n}-hô-tâng**, agreeing in what they say. **tùi-tâng**, agreeing perfectly, as evidence. **m̄-tùi-tâng**, disagreeing, as evidence. **bô-tâng**, dissimilar; unlike.

hâp-tâng, an agreement as to the division of family property (usually made before the father's death); a copy is kept by each party. **khau-su hâp-tâng**, id.

tâng-chit-iū^{n}, of the same sort; alike. **tâng-khoán**, id.

tâng-sim, of the same mind; unanimous. **tâng-sim chit-ì**, id. **tâng-sim hiáp-lék**, with one mind and united strength.

tâng-phoā^{n}, a companion. **tâng-sāi**, wives of brothers. **tâng-mn̂g**, husbands of sisters. **tâng-mn̂g--ê**, id. **tâng-mûi^{n}** (C.), id.

tâng-sî, at the same time. **sa^{n}-tâng-hè**, of the same age. **tâng-ní^{n}**, having graduated in the same year as Kujin or higher graduates. **tâng-oà^{n}**, having taken the degree of Sew-tsai in the same year. **tâng-pn̂g**, having become Kujin or Tsin-sze in the same year. **tâng-sì^{n}**, of same surname. **tâng-miâ^{n}**, of same personal name. **tâng-hiu^{n}**, of same village. **tâng-hiét**, having the same grave, &c. &c. **tâng-tō ê-lâng**, persons of same trade or profession. **tâng-toh ê-lâng**, persons who eat at the same table. **tâng-kiâ^{n} jû-tâng-miā^{n}**, fellow-travellers or emigrants assisting each other in dangers of the way, and sticking together constantly afterwards. **tâng-ke-kiám**, sharing each other's fortunes. **tâng-si^{n}-sí**, do. till death. **tâng-ū tâng-bô**, fortunes strictly united, as of man and wife. **tâng-khó tâng-ti^{n}**, do.; sometimes said also of very close friends who assist each other with money. **ang-bó tâng-khó tâng-ti^{n}**, man and wife have their fortunes identical.

tâng-oa^{n}, the Hien city or district of Tung-an or Tung-ngan, in which district Amoy stands.

tâng (R. tông), copper; brass. **âng-tâng**, copper. **chhi^{n}-tâng**, brass. **nn̂g-tâng**, soft brass. **chhit-pó-tâng**, very fine brass. **péh-tâng**, a white metal that looks like silver (said to be an alloy of copper with arsenic, &c.), much used for armlets and such ornaments; said also of zinc, nickel, &c.

tâng-si, very thin brass wire. **tâng-soà^{n}**, thicker brass or copper wire. **tâng-phí**, percussion-caps. **tâng-e**, a brass pot with a cover (said also of other metal). **tâng-ké**, a sort of rattle used by pedlars (v. *ké*), (s. boy, sorcerer). **tiò-tâng**, copper wire to which a hook is sometimes attached (s. tube). **phoà-tâng kū-siah**, old brass and pewter articles (v. siah).

tâng-kòng, a man who has got the degree of kòng-seng for money alone. **tâng-kòng**, a large brass cannon.

tâng-chi^{n}, good common cash. **tâng-gûn**, silver coin adulterated with brass. **tâng-pau**, brass dollar coated with silver. **pau-tâng**, id.

tâng-chhi^{n}, verdigris (v. chhi^{n}). **tâng-lék**, id. (?). **tâng-hông**, id. **tâng-sien**, id., only on the article. **chhiū^{n} tâng-sien**, verdigris forming on a thing; to get covered with verdigris. **chhiū^{n} tâng-hông**, id. **seng-khu tn̄g-tâng-sien**, I have no cash on me. **hin-su tūi^{n}-tâng-chhe^{n}** (C.), id.

kong tâng-siâ^{n}, to gamble with the "lién-pó." **chiáh kiáu-tâng**, to live by gambling. **chiáh-tâng chiah-thih**, to live by bold bad means (v. thih).

tâng-gê-tsô, falsely and doggedly refusing to admit a fault (v. tsô).

phah-tâng, to work in brass. **tèng-tâng**, to mend articles of brass or other metals; the men who do this work also mend broken glass, earthenware, &c.

tâng-soa^{n}, Tong-san town, island, or harbour, between Amoy and Swatow.

tâng [R. tông, a boy; a lad; a student]. **tâng-chí**, a sorcerer, medium, or fakeer, who professes to be under the afflatus of a spirit. **tâng-ki**, id. **tâng-sin** (C.), id. **chin-tâng**, a real spiritualist medium, or sorcerer. **ké-tâng**, a pretended one.

koan-tâng, to perform incantations to call the spirit to the medium, fakeer, or sorcerer. **koan-ki tiô-tâng**, to make incantations and get the afflatus for oracles. **tiô-tâng**, to leap about or gesticulate violently under the afflatus. **thiàu-tâng**, id. **chiū^{n}-tâng**, to take possession of the man, as the spirit does; to be possessed by the spirit. **liáh-tâng**, to become possessed. **thè-tâng**, to leave the medium or sorcerer, as the spirit does at the end of the rites. **thè-tâng-ké**, to draw back from an affair which we were taking in hand (v. thè).

tâng [R. tông, a tube; a cylinder or cylindrical vessel; cf. col. thâng].

tek-tâng, a cylindrical bamboo vessel or spout. **chí^{n}-tâng**, a bamboo till for receiving cash, as in a shop. **pit-tâng**, a cylindrical vessel for holding pens or pencils. **hiu^{n}-tâng**, cylindrical vessel for incense-sticks. **chhiam-tâng**, cylindrical vessel for holding divining-sticks (used as lots). **chiam-tâng**, small cylindrical vessel for needles. **tiò-tâng** (C.), bamboo floats for line with hooks (s. brass).

hō-tâng, a trumpet. **pûn toā-tâng**, to blow a very long straight sort of trumpet (used on joyful occasions).

ien-tâng, a chimney. **ien-tâng-khe**, tubular tiles for chimney.

hiā-tâng, = hiā-thâng, semi-cylindrical tiles for roofs, &c.

tâng (= tàng). **tâng-á**, = tàng-á, the small upright timbers between the two horizontal beams of a couple for the roof of a house.

tâng — **sông-tâng**, a sort of useless soft wood (v. sông).

tâng — **sông-tâng**, dull and foolish; clumsy, clownish, and ignorant, as a big useless fellow. **sông-tâng-khì**, id.

tâng [R. tiók, each, = col. ták]. **tâng-kòe** (C.), = A. ták-kè, every time, often, constantly.

táng [R. tn̂g, to rule; to store up; curiosities; to understand], a surname.

táng-sū, to have the oversight and management of some public work (*e.g.* of building a temple), as a man appointed by the subscribers; the head-man who has the charge of the volunteers in a subdivision of a ward; a sort of secretary in the Giók-pîn Academy, who has charge of routine work, *e.g.* recording names, paying money for prizes, &c.

táng [R. tóng, confused or disturbed in mind, sometimes confounded with the former word]. **táng-hn̂ah^{n}**, hurried and careless, so as to break or spoil things.

táng [R. tóng, a faction, cabal, club, or secret confederacy; to combine or club together improperly].

táng-som, = tóng-som, a cheap plant like ginseng (v. som).

táng [R. tsái, dregs, refuse, = col. tái]. **huih-táng**, clotted blood in a mass or large quantity.

táng — **phàu-táng**, a long fort or fortified wall.

táng [R. tə̄, a hole; an aqueduct; a waste-weir or sluice, = col. táu]. **táng-mûi**^{n} (C.), = Cn. táu-mn̂g, a sluice for water.

tàng [R. tòng, a pillar; a post; cf. tâng]. **tàng-á**, small upright timbers between the two horizontal beams of a couple for a roof.

hó-ke-tàng, having great wealth. **hó-ka-tàng**, id.

tàng (T.), = tè thang (lit. place to —). **bô-tàng-chhē**, = bô-tè thang-chhē, cannot be found by searching.

tàng [R. tòng, suitable; safe; firm; to pledge; by change of tone from "tong," ought, take responsibility or management, oppose, = col. tǹg, tng, &c.]

ún-tàng, safe; certainly (v. ún). **tàng-chin**, positively so; certainly it is so.

kau-tàng, an affair or business. **tng sím-mih**^{n} **hāng-tàng**, what office (subordinate) have you in the yamun?

péng-tàng (C.), troublesome, as boy too fond of playing and touching things. **gâu pái**^{n}**-tàng** (T.), fond of altering what had better have been left as it was, as a rolling stone who never settles long at anything, or as a troublesome meddlesome child.

tàng (R. tòng), coagulated substances; gelatinous preparations in the form of jellies; frozen; (extremely cold).

tàng-chí, chilblains; frost-bite (v. chí). **tàng-chih**, to make the tongue feel cold, as ice; to send a very strong and unpleasant sensation through the tongue, as some drugs. **tàng-lə̄**, to cool or bleach in the dew; to catch cold by exposure to the night dews. **tàng-khí**, teeth very cold from eating some cold thing; teeth chattering with cold. **koâ**^{n} **kàu tàng-khí**, so cold that the teeth chatter.

sng-koâ^{n} **seh-tàng**, extremely cold (v. seh).

tàng-sng, having very contracted ideas, as about another's power (v. sng).

kiên-tàng, to coagulate. **tsáu-tàng** (C.), coagulated jelly beginning to soften and get bad.

ám-tàng, coagulated rice-water. **bah-tàng**, jellied pork-soup. **gû-bah-tàng**, jellied beef-soup. **sin-chháu-tàng**, a coagulated preparation from the plant called sin-chháu. **chhin-chháu-tàng**, id. **ò-giô-tàng**, coagulated jelly from the ò-giô plant. **thə́-sún-tàng**, jelly made from the animal called thə́-sún (v. sún).

tàng — **tàng-bák**, to stare at one in an angry or displeased manner, showing the white of the eye very much. **kap-goá tàng-bák**, he stared angrily at me, turning the white of his eyes. **bák-thâu tàng-tàng**, eyes naturally showing much of the white, apt to suggest the idea of displeasure. **bák-chiu tàng-tàng**, id.

tàng (cf. tang), to make an indentation with the thumb-nail. **tàng--chih**, to pluck off with the nail, as a flower. **ēng tsńg-kah tàng**, to imprint the nail, as in the flesh, &c.

tāng [R. tōng, to move]. **tín-tāng**, to move (v. tín). **oáh-tāng**, moving about much or rapidly; active; lively; in constant motion. **bák-sîn oáh-tāng**, eyes full of fire and animation. **ngiáuh**^{n} **ngiáuh**^{n}**-tāng**, constantly moving; always at work.

khí-tāng--lí, I beg to trouble you to —; thank you, I have given you a great deal of trouble. **khí-tāng--lâng**, to ask people to do favours for us.

kiâ^{n}**-tāng**, to go to stool; to die. **tsā-hng kiâ**^{n}**-tāng**, he died last night. **làng-phāng kiâ**^{n}**-tāng**, to get out of the way when it is dangerous to remain, but using some opportunity or plausible excuse so as not to appear afraid. **liu-kiang kiâ**^{n}**-tāng**, to steal away quietly so as to avoid some duty or a danger which should be shared.

tsáu-tāng, to go to stool; to get priests or sorcerers to perform rites (burning paper, &c.) on occasion of a sudden dangerous illness or great calamity. **tsáu-tāng-á**, to go to stool.

tōe-tāng, an earthquake. **tə̄-tāng** (C.), id. **chhùi chiáh-tāng**, said of one who is constantly eating.

hoah-ōe-tāng, what he says usually obeyed. **seng-lí tsòe-bōe-tāng**, unable to get on in business, as from want of funds, &c. **sim lióh-lióh-á ū-tāng**, mind somewhat excited, as by fear, desire, &c. **chhun-sim tāng**, longing to get married, &c., as woman. **gî-sim tāng**, suspicions rising in the mind.

tāng sǹg-poâ^{n}, to use the abacus in calculation. **tāng ké-gák**, to use musical instruments for joyful music. **tāng lô-ké**, id. (superstitious). **tāng kan-ko**, to begin a feud or lawsuit (v. ko, spear). **tāng chhe-hoat**, to act violently, *e.g.* striking, &c. **hong-tāng-chióh**, a large rock near Amoy which is moved by the wind.

tāng-kang, to begin work at the very beginning of a piece of work. **tāng-thé**, to begin building or repairing a house without the proper rites, or at an inauspicious time, so as to cause pain to a woman with child, &c. **tāng--tióh**, to become ill in consequence, as pregnant woman.

tāng-chhiú, to begin fighting or quarrelling. **pí-kha tāng-chhiú**, to move about one's arms and legs in a boisterous or troublesome manner. **tāng-kha tāng-chhiú**, id. **kun-tsú tāng-khé, put-tāng-chhiú**, a respectable man uses his mouth, not his hands, as in quarrel, &c.

tāng (R. tiōng), heavy; important; heinous; serious or severe, as danger or calamity; large, as wages; strong, as words, or as horoscope; hot, as sun; bad-smelling, as breath of sick man; (ballast).

tāng ih^{n}**-ih**^{n}, very heavy. **tāng hoaih**^{n}**-hoaih**^{n}, id. **tāng-tìm**, id. **tāng-tì**, id. **kàu-tāng**, up to full weight. **kāu-tāng**, very fat and thick, as person; very thick and strong, as pottery or box, &c. **tîm-tāng**, very unwell; very severe, as sickness. **hāng-tāng**, heavy and cumbrous; severe, as sickness (v. hāng). **chhe-tāng**, rough and hard, as work requiring much strength; heavy and coarse, as a thing.

khin-tāng, light and heavy; important and unimportant; weight or importance, in general or in the abstract. **tāng-khin-thâu**, the two loads on a carrying-pole very unequal in weight.

sit-tāng, net weight. **mê**^{n}**-tāng**, gross weight. **bē-tû-tāng**, gross weight not yet reduced to net. **chhut-tāng**, rather more than the weight, *e.g.* 101 or 102 instead of 100. **chēng-tāng**, net weight. **chēng-tāng**, to adulterate with an inferior article so as to add to the weight. **cheng-tāng**, to make an article of fixed price somewhat larger when the price of the material falls (v. cheng).

sit-tāng, to lose weight; to be less than the weight stated; too light, as dollar. **thi**^{n}**-tāng**, to add more so as to make heavier. **ke-pòng-tāng**, to pre-

tend that a thing is heavier, and charge it so. **ke-phòng-tāng**, id. **thīn-tāng**, to put something heavy in one of the loads on a carrying-pole to make them balance evenly. **tūi-tāng**, to divide into two parts of equal weight, as on balances (v. tūi). **thūi-tāng**, hanging down heavily, as weighted curtain, or as pocket with heavy things in it.

tìm-tāng, to feel the weight of a thing with the hand. **chhìn-tāng**, to weigh with a steelyard. **pêng-tāng**, to weigh with balances.

siá tāng-sia^{n}, to write a dollar's weight on a bit of paper pasted on it. **phín hit--ê tāng-sia^{n}**, to agree that the dollars are to be counted at such-and-such a weight (v. sia^{n}). **pé gûn-tāng**, to make up the deficiency of a light dollar.

soa-tāng, sand-ballast. **teh soa-tāng**, to put in sand-ballast. **chióh-tāng**, stone-ballast. **té-tāng**, ballast; said also of very cheap and heavy goods which would not be worth taking for the freight, just taken almost as ballast. **teh té-tāng**, to take in ballast.

tāng-chhìn, a false steelyard which makes things much lighter than they really are. **tāng-tsāi**, a heavy load, as of vessel. **tāng-tà^{n}**, a heavy load carried on a pole.

tāng-n̂g, a rich deep yellow.

tāng-ióh, very powerful and rather dangerous medicine. **tāng-siong**, severely wounded. **tāng-hêng**, severe punishment. **tāng-lāi**, usury. **pàng-tāng-lāi**, to take heavy usury. **pàng-tāng-chè**, id.

tāng-bîn, to sleep soundly (v. bîn).

tāng-pún, requiring a great deal of capital, as a business. **chiàh tāng-hong**, to need a strong wind to sail well, as a junk that has much breadth of beam.

jit tāng, the sun very hot. **poeh-jī tāng**, horoscope very good, so as not to fear unlucky days, &c. **miā^{n} put-chí-tāng**, weight of his fate great, either good or bad. **kóng-ōe bōe-tāng**, our words not counted of weight; advice not followed. **ui-hêng chin-tāng**, manner very stern and dignified.

sé-hùi tāng, expenses heavy.

thâu-khak tāng, head feeling heavy and sick. **bák-thâu tāng-tāng**, eyes feeling heavy, with a slight headache, as in a feverish cold.

tāng, a small earthen jar or pot. **tāng-á**, id. **kim-tāng**, an earthen jar for the bones of the dead. **àng-tāng**, larger and smaller earthen jars. **àng-àng tāng-tāng**, unwilling to do what one is asked or ordered; sulky ill-pleased look, as of child.

kau hê-siū^{n}, tò tāng-á-bí, he who keeps company with Buddhist priests must empty his rice-jar. **kau lî-kœ, tò tāng-á-bí**, she who consorts with nuns must —, &c.

tap [R. to answer; to requite; = col. tah], to return a favour or kindness. **pò-tap**, id. **tap-siā**, to return a kindness; to repay with gratitude; to give thanks for a favour. **tap-lé**, to perform a polite ceremony (esp. a call or a gift) in return for the same previously done to us. **tap-pài**, to return a ceremonial call. **tap-tsoá**, giving presents in return for the rite called "sàng koan-thâu-tsoá."

ìn-tap (R.), to answer. **ìn-tap jû-liû**, fluent at answering. **tùi-tap** (r.), to answer. **tùi-tap jû-liû** (r.), fluent at answering. **tùi-tap jî-liû** (C.), id.

būn-tap (R.), question and answer; also (X.), a catechism.

put-tap put-chhit, all full of blunders, so as to be unsuitable for use, as a document.

tat [R. a proper name]. **tat-kí**, the notoriously wicked concubine of the tyrant Chow (tiū) of the Shang dynasty.

tat— **chhù-tat**, a plan of a house. **phah chhù-tat**, to draw a plan of a house. **phah-tat**, id.; also, to arrange for another the plan of an accusation, or the way of managing an affair. **ōe thòe-lí phah-tat, bōe thòe-lí chhut-làt**, willing to plan for you the manner of the accusation or defence, but unwilling to make exertions for you, esp. unwilling to appear at the trial, or to be any way involved.

tat (cf. tah). **tiau-tat**, = tiau-tah, neat and tidy, as dress well put on, and not hanging loosely; neatly dressed.

tát [R. to pervade; to pass or see through; to advance or prosper; intelligent]. **thong-tát**, to understand thoroughly. **chhit-thong pat-tát**, quite clear of obstacles and safe for travelling, as a road (v. pat). **liēn-tát** (r.), understanding thoroughly; well experienced. **tát-tō-lí**, reasonable and right, as an argument in a discussion, or as a plan proposed for settling a quarrel.

hoat-tát, to prosper, as in wealth, or as sons getting office, &c. **hién-tát** (R.), to become a mandarin, or very powerful, or illustrious. **kong-bêng hién-tát** (R.), speedily rising to high literary honours.

tát-mê^{n} tsé-su, name of an idol (v. mê^{n}). **tát-mē^{n}**, id.

tát [R. tī, to meet with; to be worth; to value; = col. tàh]. **tát-chî^{n}**, worth some money; costly; valuable. **m̄-tát**, not worth. **m̄-tát chiū^{n} kúi-ê-î^{n}**, not worth more than a few cash. **bē-tát chiū^{n} kúi-ê-î^{n}**, id. **bóe-m̄-tát**, to pay too much for a thing. **bóe-khi-tát**, to buy at a good bargain. **kiâ^{n}-m̄-tát**, to get no good (gen. injury) for one's trouble.

m̄-tát--tióh, = m̄-tàh--tióh, the best way is to —.

ū-kang tát--i, work worth the pay. **ū-kang tát--lí ū-hu**, must have my wages for each day's work; doing work worthy of proper wages. **i bô-sím-mih^{n} thang-tát--lí**, he is not worth the money you pay him. **i bô-sím-mih^{n} thang-tát--tit**, id. **bô-hit--ê pún-sū thang-tát--tióh-i**, I have not the ability for the work he has to be done.

tiōng-tát, to be worth (so much); to be worthy of, as of the honour, &c. **put-chí tiōng-tát**, worth a great deal, as man or thing. **ōe-tiōng-tát--tit**, worthy to get it, as a thing or an honour. **ōe-tiōng-tát--tit-i**, the kindness he shows is all justly due for kindness formerly shown to him. **bōe-tiōng-tát--tit**, not worth or worthy of it. **tiōng-tát joā-tsōe**, how much is it worth?

tát [R. name of a plant]. **kok-tát-pín**, coarse bamboo wicker-work, used for hurdles, partitions, &c. **kok-tát**, id.

a-tát-chí, a sort of confection brought from the Straits.

tát [R. ték, a wind-instrument like a flute or pipe]. **tát-á**, a sort of flageolet or flute. **tát-lá**, id. **pûn tát-lá**, to play it.

tau— **tī chí-tau** (esp. Cn. T.), here; in this place. **hí-tau** (esp. Cn.), there.

kūn-tau, near at hand; a place near. **tùi-hn̄g--tau kóng**, to give an indirect hint or allude to a subject, as to see how a man's mind lies towards a proposal.

nî^{n}-tau, the end of the year (v. nî^{n}).

goán-tau, my home or dwelling; our home. **goá-tau**, id. **lín-tau**, your home or dwelling. **i-tau**, his home or dwelling. **in-tau**, id.; their home.

goá-ū jîn-chêng tī i-tau, I have shown him such kindness that he is under obligation to show kindness to me.

khì in-tsó-tau (lit. gone to his ancestors), said jocularly of death; said also of things spoiled or broken.

pē-bú kha-tau, our parents' house; parental home (v. kha).

tau [R. to grasp; to correct], to haul close; to detain forcibly, as men or things, *e.g.* to get the payment of what is due, or to get ransom-money, whether rightly or wrongly. tau-oá, to haul close. tau-liû, to detain forcibly, as men or things.

tau-su, self-confident and very independent in spirit (rather too proud), *e.g.* refusing to accept help in managing a matter; refusing advice or instruction; quite indifferent whether or not his goods be bought or his services accepted.

tau — bô-tau-sau, not managing well (v. sau).

tau (=tāu). niáⁿ-tau, =niáⁿ-tāu, the collar of a dress.

tau — ô-á-tau, a preparation of oysters and potato-starch made into a paste. ô-á-tau-mīⁿ, id. tau-mīⁿ, id.

tâu — nâⁿ-tâu, the Pandanus or screw-pine.

tâu [R. tó, to throw; to leap in; to have recourse to; to give one's self up to; to agree; = col. tiô], to throw one's self into, as into water or fire; to join, as the army or a secret society; to make submission on promise of impunity and employment; to make a complaint to.

tâu-ki, to agree in opinion (v. ki). ì-khì siong-tâu, id.

tâu-hioh, to stay at a place, as for a night. tâu-hɛhⁿ (C.), id.

tâu-hé, to rush into the flame, as a moth; to throw one's self into a fire. tâu-tsúi, to throw one's self into the water. tâu-tsúi--sí, to drown one's self. tâu-thai, to enter into the womb, as a spirit becoming incarnate (v. thai).

tâu-hē, to vow and pray to. tâu-kò thiⁿ-tōe, to lay one's wrongs before Heaven and earth. tâu--lâng, to make appeal or complaint to a man against a third party, esp. one over whom he has some authority or control. tâu in-sī-toā, complain to his superior. tâu in-pē-bú, complain to his parents. tâu pó-tiúⁿ, to make formal complaint to the tepo (tē-pó) of the ward. tâu sien-siⁿ, to make complaint to a teacher. tâu kā-sien-siⁿ-kóng, id.

chē-tâu, to accept or bear responsibility; to become responsible, as for payment, or for the good conduct of another. chhē-tâu (C.), id. m̄-chē-tâu, will not be responsible, *e.g.* for goods after they are bought, or for another's conduct, or for his making payment, &c.

tâu-sû, a written complaint given in to the tē-pó (v. sû).

tâu-bûn, to give in a mandarin's despatch to another mandarin, as courier. tâu bûn-su, id.

tâu-hâng, to make submission on promise of impunity, or on good conditions, as of employment, honour, or reward. tâu-sêng, id. tâu-tò, to return to one's duty or allegiance, or to honest employment, on condition of impunity, as rebel, pirate, deserter, &c. ka-kī tâu-tò, to make this arrangement in person. tâu-kun, to enter the army; to enlist (one's self). tâu hái-iûⁿ, to become a pirate. tâu sió-to, to join the Triad Society.

tâu — iên-tâu, a dandy; a coxcomb; a very nice-looking young fellow (s. dice). siⁿ-tsòe iên-tâu, to be very well formed, healthy, and nice-looking, as a lad about twenty. kek iên-tâu, to dress finely, grow a large queue, &c., as a nice-looking young fellow wishing to draw the attention of other people's women. sièn-iên-tâu, said of a married woman enticing or having illicit intercourse with a young fellow.

tâu [R. tó, dice, = col. kâu], dice. tâu-á, id. poáh tâu-á, to gamble with dice. iô tâu-á, to shake the dice. tâu-á-oáⁿ, the bowl for rattling the dice. tâu-á sam-sûn, the three dice having each the same number of dots.

hoe-hē-tâu, sort of teetotum used in gambling. hoa-hōe-tâu (C.), id.

iên-tâu, dice loaded with lead for cheating (s. dandy). sái iên-tâu, to use loaded dice.

táu — hièn-táu, to boast falsely or in an exaggerated way; to affect to be powerful, influential, or liberal, *e.g.* sometimes giving liberally once or twice so as to make a reputation, but not really liberal. hièn-táu ê-ōe, big boastful talk. i-ê-ōe khah-hièn-táu, he talks in a very boastful, false, or exaggerated manner.

khiàng-táu, too sharp in business (v. khiàng).

táu [R. tó, a hole; an aqueduct; a sluice; = col. táng]. táu-âm, a sluice or place where the water flows out from inclosed plots at low water.

táu-mn̂g (Cn.), flood-gates; gate of a sluice (C. táng-mûiⁿ). táu-mn̂g-thâu (Cn.), id.

táu [R. tó, to guard; a wall for guarding a place]. soàⁿ-táu, to disband or disperse, as soldiers; to separate, as friends or partners (v. soàⁿ).

táu [R. tó, the belly, = col. tó]. tsai-hoe oāⁿ-táu, superstitious rites for curing a woman's barrenness, or for enabling her to have male children when she had only daughters before; the woman swallows (without chewing) a small dough image of a naked male child in the presence of her husband, in the temple of Tsû-siⁿ niûⁿ-niûⁿ, along with many more rites.

táu [R. tó, the ornamented top of a pillar]. koe-chih-táu, sort of projecting brackets for supporting the beams of a roof. táu-á, id. (s. measure). tiam-táu (T.), id.

táu — chhiⁿ-táu-chióh, the ordinary green granite of Amoy.

táu [R. tó, to overturn; to fall; to invert], to move some of the cards back and forwards once or twice before dividing or dealing them, so as to prevent cheating; to shuffle, as cards. táu-lâi táu-khì, id.

táu [previous word? following word?] chhia pha-lìn-táu, to make a somerset. phah-kun-táu, id.

táu (R. tó), a dry measure somewhat like a peck; =10 "chin;" one-tenth of a "chióh." táu-á, the wooden measure used for measuring it. chiú-táu-á, a small measure for taking out spirituous liquor. bí-táu, a rice-measure containing one "táu." chit-táu-bí, one "táu" of cleaned rice. chin-táu, small and large dry-measures. koaⁿ-táu, the measure used in the rice-shops. chhó-jī-táu, a measure about 1·2 of the above, used for uncleaned rice (chhò-bí) and for beans. ú-hō-táu, a still larger measure, about 1·3 or 1·4 of the common rice-measure, used in some sorts of business. toā-táu, id.

táu-thâu ū, very good measure. táu-thâu chiok, id.

táu-kài, a small stick used for levelling the grain in the measure. táu-sai, a man whose business is to

measure cargoes of pease or beans loose in the holds of junks.

táu-chhìn (peck and steelyard), weights and measures. **táu-chhìn kong-pî^{n}**, weights and measures just. **táu-chhìn khek-pók**, do. unjust.

pn̄g-táu, a sort of bucket for holding boiled rice at meals. **nâ^{n}-táu**, a basket with no handle (v. nâ^{n}). **kim-táu**, a jar for holding the bones of the dead (v. kim). **bȧk-táu**, box holding ink and ink-line for carpenter's work.

pùn-táu, a scoop for dust and sweepings. **pùn-táu-í**, a bamboo arm-chair shaped like a dust-scoop. **pùn-táu bȧk-kiȧh-cheh**, sort of heel-taps for women's shoes.

thai-táu, a sieve (v. thai). **khōng-táu**, sort of sieve used in a mill. **lô-táu**, sort of box-sieve in a mill, which shakes from side to side, finer than "thai-táu." **lô-táu-se**, fine gauze, such as is used for sieves.

hé-táu, a three-sided screen for a lamp, esp. used at plays. **táu-teng**, a rice-measure with a lamp in it, used in some idolatrous rites (v. teng). **kî-koa^{n}-táu**, a square box-shaped ornament near the top of a flag-staff. **bāng-táu**, id. **kiō-táu**, the space under the seat of a sedan, used for carrying things. **tȧh-táu**, a long footstool with three drawers, below the front of a bed (v. tȧh). **tsoán-táu**, a revolving-box for petitions. **tsoán-táu-tiâ^{n}**, a petition entered for an extra fee on a day that is not one of the regular days at the yamun for receiving petitions.

ut-táu, a smoothing-iron. **pó-táu**, a gambling instrument for the lién-pó (v. pó). **hoe-táu-pû**, a sort of gourd. **chi^{n}-bō tì-toā-táu**, wearing an enormous felt cap.

hè-táu, a bucket for raising water for irrigation, swung on two ropes between two men; a man having a projecting chin.

ē-táu, the chin. **chhùi-ē-táu**, id. **ē-táu-chhiu**, the beard. **ē-táu chiam**, the chin sharp.

chhùi-táu, the mouth, said in relation to speaking or to appetite (v. chhui).

kha-chhng-táu, the hips; the buttocks.

phè āu-táu, to cut out a man, *e.g.* in getting an employment or buying what he expected to secure for himself, esp. by speaking against him behind his back.

pù-táu, wealthy. **hó-ka-tsù-táu**, id. (v. tsù).

pak-táu, Ursa Major; the Great Bear; the Plough. **pak-táu-chhi^{n}**, id. **pak-táu seng-kun**, the god of that constellation, = Hiên-thien Siōng-tè. **pak-táu tsù-sí, lâm-táu tsù-si^{n}**, he decrees death, but the god of the southern constellation decrees life. **lâm-táu**, a southern constellation of six stars. **lâm-táu seng-kun**, its presiding divinity. **hē lâm-táu**, to worship him (as when sick) by holding up incense towards heaven. **khoe-seng that-táu**, the god of the North Star represented as kicking the Plough. **pài táu-bú**, to worship Ursa Major, done with seven lamps by a special sect, *e.g.* the clan in Amoy of the surname "Sun."

tàu (K. tà), together; to put together; to act together or assist; to contend; to tell lies; a measure of a bamboo sail from one joining to another, *i.e.* about two feet.

tàu-bîn-chhîng, to put together the parts of a bed. **tàu-lóh-sún**, to fit tenon and mortice together. **tàu-ôe**, to make shoes by putting together the several parts. **tàu-khi-hó**, put it well together, as the parts of an article of furniture. **tàu-bó-sūn**, not fitting well together, as the parts of an instrument or machine, &c. **tàu-bōe-tiâu**, the parts not keeping well together. **bô-tàu-thih**, not fitted with iron, *e.g.* at the point.

tàu-oá^{n}-giáh, to use inferior bowls to make up a set; said also of other things, and of men.

gâu-tàu, fond of telling lies or making random guesses, and giving them out as true. **lām-sám tàu**, id.; also, to put together ill, as the parts of a machine or piece of furniture. **tàu kàu ū-thâu ū-bé**, to tell a false story very plausibly, with all the parts well put together. **tàu kàu ka-nn̄g**, id.

tàu-kha-chhiú, to assist one another. **tàu-sa^{n}-pang**, id. **tàu-sa^{n}-kāng**, id. **tàu-chhòng**, to assist one another in making or mending something. **tàu-hē**, to vow and pray together. **lâi-tàu-hí**, come to congratulate on a joyful occasion. **sa^{n}-tàu-chhàu**, fortunately met by accident. **tàu tsòe-chit-tui**, to form one company (v. tui). **tàu-oang**, to join in one company or clique. **tàu-tīn**, to unite in one procession. **tàu-lāu-hì**, actors joining in one company (v. hì). **tàu sī kha-ké**, he is a good comrade, as for business or for drinking or other pleasures. **tàu-ké**, to be partners in business. **tàu-hé-kì**, id. **tàu-kau**, to take a share in trade in a large firm. **tàu-kēng**, to assist a man with a little money to keep him from ruin. **tàu-thâu tàu-bé**, to give some little help. **tàu-tsō-hoà**, to make a venture (v. hoà). **tàu lí--ê tsō-hoà**, I will try to assist you, but with great doubts of success.

tàu-tah, active and harmonious; just as we would have wished (v. tah).

sa^{n}-tàu, to make trial which is superior; to make a contest in rivalry; to assist each other. **sa^{n}-tàu-súi**, to try which can have the most beautiful dress. **tsng sa^{n}-tàu**, id. **lâi-tàu**, come and try which of us is superior. **tàu-kháu**, wrangling; mutual scolding. **tàu-béng**, contending, as in threatening or in gymnastics (v. béng). **tàu-ok**, contending in angry overbearing disputing. **tàu-khoài**, trying which can be the quicker. **tàu-kín**, id. **tàu-khùi-lȧt**, to try which is the stronger. **tàu-kú**, to try which can do, or wait, or bear the longer. **chē tàu-kú**, to try which can sit the longer. **tīm tàu-kú**, two men waiting long, each wishing the other to do what one or other must do, *e.g.* till one leaves the field clear, or till one takes the first step in a quarrel which is unavoidable, but which each wishes the other to begin. **khoa-pù tàu-gâu** (r.), to boast emulously of wealth and wisdom. **tàu-hoat**, to contend in magic. **tàu-tsáu**, to try a race. **tàu-lêng-tsûn**, to race with the dragon-boats. **tàu-tiám**, a sort of gambling (v. tiám).

siâ put-tàu-chèng, the evil cannot compete with the good.

tiu^{n}-tàu, to put together the parts of a thing that was made in separate parts, *e.g.* of a machine or piece of furniture; also (T. Cn.), to put together in a well-proportioned manner, as the several articles of a suit of clothes (s. cover). **tiu^{n}-tàu kha-chhiú**, to get ready assistants for doing some piece of work; to make one's dress ready for work or fighting. **tiu^{n}-tàu khì-khū**, to put together the several parts of a machine.

tàu (Cn.), = A. tà, to cover or spread over (but not in all the phrases; some remain "tà").

tàu-bō (Cn.), thick mist.

tiu^{n}-tàu (A.), to lay a trap for a man, *e.g.* to try indirectly what his purpose is; to make trial of a man's honesty, as by leaving money in his way; to pretend not to wish a thing so as to get it cheaper (s. together) (cf. tiu^{n}-tanh). **gâu tiu^{n}-tàu--lâng** (A.), good at such modes of indirectly trying another's intention.

tàu — **jit tàu**, the middle of the day, 11—1. **tiong-tàu**, noon. **téng-tàu**, forenoon. **ē-tàu**, afternoon. **jit tàu-tàu**, fully past noon. **kè-tàu**, some time past mid-day. **jit-tàu-pn̄g**, dinner, when taken about mid-day. **chiáh jit-tàu**, to take the mid-day meal. **chiáh-tàu**, id. **sió-tàu-á**, about 11 A.M. or 11·30. **sió-tàu**, id. **koh chit-chhùn-á jit chiū-tàu**, in a few moments it will be mid-day.

tàu [R. tò, to arrive at; to reach; completed; = col. kàu]. **tàu-tí**, = tò-tí, in fine; but at last.

tàu [R. thiàu, to leap]. **tàu-kâu**, = thiàu-kâu, three dice used in gambling (v. kâu).

tàu — **khún-tàu-khún-tàu** (T.), fat, short, and corpulent.

tāu (R. tə̄), pease or beans; pulse. **sóe-sek bèh-tāu**, millet, wheat, or barley, and pease or beans. **chèng-tāu**, to sow pease or beans by dropping them into their place. **phah-tāu**, to measure pease or beans loose in the hold of a junk, as the "táu-sai" does.

tāu-pêng, split pease. **tāu-khə̄**, bean-cake from North China, used as manure. **tāu-piáⁿ**, id. **tāu-āⁿ**, stuffing of cakes or pies, &c., made of pulse. **tāu-iû**, soy (v. iû). **tāu-chiùⁿ**, a thick salt sauce made from pulse. **tāu-sī**, salted beans (v. sī). **tāu-sīⁿ**, id. **tāu-chhiam**, sort of dough in long narrow strips. **tāu-tsó**, a confection made of sugar, flour, and pulse.

tāu-hoe, soft bean-curd not yet pressed or shaped. **tāu-chiuⁿ**, id. **tāu-hū**, bean-curd shaped, but not yet pressed. **tāu-hū-phê**, do. made into thin sheets for wrapping round eatables. **teh tāu-hū**, to shape the "tāu-hoe" into pieces of "tāu-hū." **tāu-koaⁿ**, bean-curd that has been pressed in a cloth. **tāu-jú**, do. cut into smaller squares and salted. **tāu-kiâm** (Cn.), id. **tāu-che**, refuse from manufacture of bean-curd. **tāu-thâu**, id.

tāu-chhài, sprouts of pease, used for food. **tāu-siⁿ**, id. **tāu-chhiⁿ**, id., but shorter. **tāu-tîn**, stalks of leguminous plants. **tāu-ngoeh**, whole pods of pease or beans, including the seeds; they are cooked and eaten whole. **tāu-khak**, husks of pease or beans. **lèk-tāu-khak**, the thin pellicle (not husks) of the pea called "lèk-tāu" (+). **tāu-mə̀hⁿ**, the thin pellicle of a pea or bean.

pa-tāu, the croton-oil bean. **pién-tāu**, a legume used as a medicine for diarrhœa (Lablab?). **pfⁿ-tāu**, id. **pə̂-kiuⁿ-tāu**, sort of pea infused to make a half medicinal drink. **koan-im-tāu** (Cn.), id. **chhiah-sió-tāu**, a bean used as a cooling medicine.

ho-lin-tāu, pease. **bah-tāu**, sort of pease, gen. sold in the pods. **lèk-tāu**, small green pease (like the vetch) from North China (+). **lèk-tāu-hún**, pease-meal. **lèk-tāu-ko**, white short cakes having stuffing made of this pea.

chiam-tāu, a small round sort of bean. **bí-tāu**, a small dark bean, largely used for the stuffing of cakes. **to-tāu**, a bean with large knife-shaped fleshy pods. **a-kong-tāu**, a bean with long, thin, dark, reddish pods. **kong-áⁿ-tāu**, id. **liên-hoa-tāu**, a large and very coarse bean, much used for manure. **ə-tāu**, black beans. **chhiⁿ-jîn ə-tāu**, small black bean with green kernel. **chhài-tāu**, sort of bean with a very long pod. **bé-khí-tāu**, a sort of flat bean. **poàh bé-khí-tāu**, to play a game of chance with them, for mere amusement, not for money.

thə̂-tāu, = lók-kha-seng, the Arachis, ground-nut, or pea-nut, from which oil is made. **thô-tāu** (Cn.), id.

tāu-hó, a small winged beetle, found among dried pease or peans. **tāu-á-chiáu**, a bird that cries "ti-ti" about the time when pease and beans grow, = chek-lêng. **tāu-á-hî**, a small fish about half an inch long.

tāu-khə̀ (C.), = A. tə̄-khə̀, nutmeg.

tāu [R. tə̄, the neck, = col. tau] the fixed collar of a coat or dress. **niáⁿ-tāu**, id. **saⁿ-á-tāu** (r.), id.

tsūn-thâu ngiúⁿ-tāu, to shake about one's head and neck in an improper manner, as a boy showing that he does not care for what is said, or as an impudent ill-behaved girl. **náuⁿ-thâu tsūn-tāu** (r.), id.

tāu-lāng, the lower part of a pig's neck. **tāu-lāng-bah**, the meat of it, not considered good eating.

tāu — **kng-tāu**, the two long strong timbers which run the whole length of a boat or junk, forming the sides of the hatches.

tāu (R. tə̄), (Cn. tīō), a small clause; a subdivision of a clause. **kù-tāu**, clauses and sub-clauses. **hó-kù-tāu**, good style of composition. **m̄-chiâⁿ kù-tāu**, not a good style.

tāu [R. tō, a thief or robber]. **láu-khiâng-tāu** (lit. a skilful and powerful thief), said in scolding a man who is very unfair and exacting in money matters; said in imitation of mandarin. **chin-khiâng-tāu**, id.

tauh — **tih-tauh**, bad and dangerous to have dealings with, as man always cheating, intriguing, or committing bad conduct. **put-chí tih-tauh**, very bad and dangerous, as man. **kap--lâng tih-tauh**, to have illicit intercourse. **kap--i ū tih-tauh**, id.

tauh (cf. tà, tàu), to catch in a trap, or between two sticks; to fasten a latch or small bolt. **tauh--tióh**, caught, as in a trap.

tauh-á, a small bolt, as for door or window. **mn̂g-tauh**, the latch of a door. **mn̂g-tauh-á**, id. **hé-chih-tauh**, self-acting bolt of door or lock, to open which a key is needed. **niáu-chhú-tauh**, a rat-trap. **ki-tauh-á**, a trap, as for birds. **chiáu-tauh**, a trap for birds. **chiáu-á-tauh**, id.

chhèng-tauh, iron trigger holding the match of a match-lock. **tauh hé-lêng**, to light a match-lock.

tiuⁿ-tauh (cf. tàu), to lay a trap for a man, to see if he will steal or lie, or that he may show himself in his true colours.

tauh [R. tok, firm, strong, sincere]. **tēng-tauh**, strong; solid; strongly made, as piece of furniture; having a good deal of wealth. **tīiⁿ-tauh** (Cn.), id. **chhù-khí tēng-tauh**, teeth very strong.

sìn tauh-tauh, believing very implicitly. **chhin tauh-tauh**, very intimate and friendly.

táuh (R. táp), (C. tiáuh). **táuh-táuh**, constantly; incessantly. **táuh-táuh-lâi**, constantly coming. **táuh-táuh-kóng**, constantly speaking, &c.

táuh — **tih-tih táuh-táuh**, sound, as of rain pattering, or clock ticking, or shoes clattering. **tih-táuh tih-táuh**, id.

táuh--chit-ē, táuh--chit-ē, sound of clock ticking.

te [R. low]. **ko-te** (R.), high and low. **kièn-ko-te**, determined to have out the quarrel, and see who is uppermost. **sè-chêng khàn-léng-loán, jîn-biēn tiók-ko-te**, said of following a man according to his wealth or rank, not according to merit or right.

te — **chien-te**, a cake fried with a little fat. **chiⁿ-te**, a cake fried swimming in melted fat. **bèh-te**, a fried cake of meal, sugar, &c. **bèh-te-ké**, id. **ô-te-chiⁿ**, oysters, rice, and pulse fried in fat.

te [R. tui? a heap?]. **pùn-te** (C.), an ash-pit.

tê (R. chhâ), (C. tê), tea; the Camellia; warm infusions of various plants.

tê-chhiū, the Camellia. **tê-tsâng**, a tea plant. **tê-á** (C.), the Camellia, from which oil is made, **tê-ku-á** (C.), a beetle found on the Camellia. **soaⁿ-tê**, a small wild flowering shrub (not tea).

jî-tê, cutch or catechu (v. jî).

iù-tê, fine tea, as in the leaf. **chhe-tê**, coarse tea. **lám-tê**, inferior tea. **khé-tê**, wild uncultivated tea. **soaⁿ-lē-tê**, the worst of tea, not pure.

lék-tê, green tea. **chhun-tê**, Hyson tea, gathered in spring. **bú-î-tê**, Bohea tea. **kang-hu-tê**, Congou (v. kang). **sió-chióng-tê**, Souchong (v. chióng). **tāi-pōe-tê**, a good sort (v. pōe). **hoa-hiong-tê**, tea flavoured with flowers to conceal its inferior flavour.

ióh-tê, a medicinal infusion. **tê-thng**, any warm infusion. **tê-bí-tê**, real tea; infusion of tea-leaves. **âng-bí-tê**, infusion of reddish rice. **koe-nñg-tê**, infusion or decoction of eggs and sugar. **thîg-sng-tê**, warm solution of sugar-candy. **e-thîg-tê**, warm solution of coarsest raw sugar. **gêng-géng-koaⁿ-tê**, infusion of dried dragon's-eye fruit. **sù-sîn-tê**, infusion of the four drugs called sù-sîn. **kiuⁿ-bú-tê**, infusion of ginger-root. **pe̍-kiuⁿ-tê**, infusion of the herb pe̍-kiuⁿ.

tê-hióh, tea-leaves, either fresh or prepared. **tê-sim**, prepared tea-leaves. **tê-bí**, id. **tê-ki**, tea-leaves mixed with the ends of twigs. **tê-boáh**, broken tea-leaves, cheaper than the entire. **tê-éh**, very small particles or dust of tea.

tê-phoh, used tea-leaves (v. phoh). **tê-lē**, used tea-leaves. **tê-lé** (C.), id. **tê-tóe**, the tea left in the cup after drinking. **tê-chhip**, incrustation on old tea-pots.

tê-iû, oil made from Camellia seeds. **tê-á-iû**, id. **tê-khe**, refuse from making Camellia oil.

tê-sek, tea colour. **tê-chiⁿ**, dark coloured rock-crystal, used for spectacles.

tê-su, a tea-taster. **tê-kheh**, a merchant who travels to buy tea at the plantations; a tea-man. **tê-tsú**, the owner of a tea plantation.

tê-chièn, a store for preparing and storing tea. **tê-tsàn** (C.), id. **tê-hâng**, a wholesale tea warehouse; also name of a port on the North river, between Phé-lâm and Chang-ping Hien. **tê-tiàm**, a retail shop for tea (leaves). **tê-koán**, a shop for selling tea to drink on the premises. **bōe-sio-tê--ê**, man who sells hot tea on the street from a large teapot.

tê-tang, tea-harvest. **tê-siâ**, a tea-plantation on a hill-side. **tê-soaⁿ**, a tea-producing region.

tê-phè, cakes or confections eaten with tea. **tê-liāu**, id. **tê-liāu-tiàm**, a confectioner's shop. **moâⁿ-tê** (C.), a diamond-shaped confection made with hemp-seed (v. moâⁿ).

tê-lé, a small present given on receiving a cup of tea, as to a Bud. priest at a temple, or when calling after a marriage. **teh tê-poâⁿ**, to give such a small present (+). **bóe-tê-chíⁿ**, a small reward given for some small service (v. bóe).

tê-poâⁿ, a salver for a tea-pot (+). **tê-sóe**, an earthen plate for tea-pot and cups, or a small cloth put on it. **tê-sién** (C.), small plate for tea-pot. **tê-tih**, small porcelain plate for tea-pot. **tê-tsûn**, a metal saucer. **tê-au**, a tea-cup. **tê-ô**, a covered bowl for infusing tea. **tê-thán**g, a wooden vessel for keeping tea warm. **tê-sim-koàn**, a jar for tea-leaves, used as a tea-caddy. **tê-koàn**, a tea-pot, esp. with a roundish body (v. koàn). **tê-pân**, a tea-pot, esp. tall and thin. **tê-e**, a small earthen tea-kettle (v. e). **tê-ké**, id., sometimes of other materials (v. ké). **tê-lê**, a small hand-stove for infusing tea. **tê-tsúi**, good water, suitable for infusing tea. **tê-tàⁿ**, tea-pot, &c., carried on a journey, as by a mandarin.

tsoaⁿ-tê, to boil water in order to infuse tea. **chhiong-tê**, to infuse tea. **phàu-tê**, id. **hip-tê**, to infuse tea in a covered cup. **phâng-tê**, to bring tea for guests. **chhiáⁿ-tê**, to offer tea to a person. **chiáh-tê**, to drink tea. **phè-tê**, to eat along with tea. **thîn-tê**, to pour out tea. **pâi-tê**, to set out a feast with tea for the spirits of the ancestors in the ancestral hall, as from the 12th to the 15th of the first month. **siá-ióh sì-tê**, to give away medicine and tea.

chhái-tê, to gather tea-leaves. **siu-tê**, to buy up tea at the plantations. **pān-tê**, id. **pē-tê**, to dry tea-leaves; to fire tea.

tê [R. tôe, the heel; a hoof], (T. tǒ). **lé-tê**, the knob on which a sculling-oar works. **tīng-poeh chhâi, thâi chit-ki lé-tê** (to cut down a beam of 18 feet to make a pin for a scull), said of a workman wasting his materials very much. **tê** (C.), = A. tôe, a hoof.

tê— **tê--teh** (T.), = A. kê--teh, involved in delay by something that must be done before what we wish to do.

tê (C.), = A. tôe, to collect subscriptions, a theme or text, &c.

tê̍ (P.) **am-pó-tê̍**, = A. am-pe̍-chê, the cicada.

té (R. toán), (Cn. tǒ), short. **té-chió**, not enough; deficient. **té-kheh**, id. (v. kheh).

té-kang, a person engaged for a short term of work. **té-miāⁿ**, short life; short-lived. **kiâⁿ té-lē**, to commit suicide. **siūⁿ té-lē**, to purpose suicide. **siūⁿ té-hēng**, to do work in a negligent or slipshod way—no matter how, if it just be done; or to neglect it entirely. **kiâⁿ-tāi-chì té-té**, to do things to get present advantage, without regard to the future or to what is right.

té-saⁿ, a short coat or jacket. **té-hiû**, a short wadded or warmly-lined coat or jacket.

tíng-té, long and short; length in general or in the abstract. **lū-tîng lū-té**, thinking very anxiously. **khoà-tîng lū-té**, id. **pí-tîng lūn-té**, to find fault with many things (v. lūn). **m̄-chhap-lí-tîng, m̄-chhap-lí-té**, I will not meddle with your matters at all; I will have no dealings with you. **liáh-tîng pé-té**, to make a surplus compensate for a deficiency. **tsóeh-tîng pé-té**, id. **saⁿ tîng, chhiú-ńg té**, said of one not able to gratify his desires (lit. dress long but sleeves short).

té (C.), = A. tóe, bottom. **tī phe-té**, in the letter, as money inclosed.

té (C.), = A. tóe, to contain.

té (C.), = A. tóe, to oppose; also (in some phrases), = A. tí, *e.g.* **té-thóng**, = A. tí-thóng, and **té-sek**, = A. tí-sek, to be used in place of, as a makeshift.

tè [R. a god; an emperor]. **tè-ông**, emperors and kings. **chheng-ông chheng-tè**, said of being one's own master (v. chheng). **hông-tè**, the emperor (v. hông). **sién-tè**, a deceased emperor. **tè-tō**, the metropolis. **tè-tiēn-khí**, built in the style of a palace (v. tiēn).

tè-kun, Kwanti; also Tāi-tō-kong (v. kun). **koan-tè**, Kwanti (v. koan). **tè-iâ** (T.), id. **gák-tè**, the chief god of the Tang gák temple. **ngó-hién-tè**, five idols which are counted improper objects of worship (said to have some connection with rebellion). **ngó-tè**, id.

ĥg-tè, the ancient canonized emperor Hien-oân. **sîn-lông tāi-tè**, Shin-nung (v. lông). **ngé-kok tāi-tè**, the god of agriculture (v. kok). **sam-koan tāi-tè**, = Sam-kài-kong (v. koan). **pó-seng tāi-tè**, = tāi-tō-kong, god of medicine.

siōng-tè, God; the supreme god; a very great god. **giók-hông siōng-tè**, Yuh-hwang Shang-ti, of the surname Tiu^{n} (Chang), born under the Hàn dynasty. **giók-tè**, id. **hiên-thien siōng-tè**, the god of the north pole, of surname Sih, represented treading on a serpent and a tortoise. **siōng-tè-iâ**, id. **siōng-tè-kong**, id. **tsúi-tńg siōng-tè**, a title of Hiên-thien siōng-tè, as worshipped at a temple on Amoy harbour. **hiáp-thien siōng-tè**, a title of Kwanti.

tè (C. tòe), to follow; to go after; to imitate, as a person's example; sometimes said of illicit connection.

kun-tè, to follow, as a servant (C. kin-tòe). **tî^{n}-tè**, to be in constant attendance and service, as sick-nurse or body-servant. **tè--liáu ōe-ià**, growing weary of constant attendance.

sa^{n}-tè, mutually following; to follow each other; agreeing with one another's wishes or desires (s. piece). **nńg-kù sa^{n}-tè**, two phrases closely connected like one phrase. **chî^{n} bô--beh tè--i**, money will not come to him.

tè-lâng-ê-khoán, to follow a man's example. **tè--lâng sì-kiâ^{n}**, to follow new fashions. **tè-kiá^{n} kiò**, said of a woman addressing a relative by using the form of expression which her own son should properly use, as is often done. **tè-chhiú**, immediately thereafter. **tè-bé** (C. tòe-bóe), id. **khah-tè-bé**, afterwards; at a subsequent time; at a later time. **khah-tè-bé kúi-jit**, some days later. **tè-bé-goá-lâi**, coming after me. **tè-chhùi-bé**, to repeat a man's words, as after a teacher; or as in pretence of obeying; or for a direct insult.

tè-tsúi jip, to go in with the tide as it rises. **tè-jit-lòh**, may I die as the sun goes down if I am swearing falsely! **tè-hé-hoa**, may life go out as a lamp! (said as an oath to prove one's truthfulness).

tè-hì, to follow a company of actors, seeing them wherever they act, and having too much intercourse with them (v. hì). **tè tsa-bó**, to have illicit connection with a woman.

tè [R. khoài, a piece; a place; perhaps some of the phrases belong to "tē," the earth, a place], a place; a locality (in this sense sometimes enclitic); a bit; a piece; a small piece; a lump; classifier of lumps of stone, bits of ink, small bits of various materials, feasts, tables, chairs, bowls, animal souls (phèk), colloquial songs (koa, khek), prefaces and small inscriptions (sū); also (Cn.), of houses.

tè-sia^{n}, counting price by number of single articles, *e.g.* of cakes. **poà^{n}-tè**, one half of any article of which "tè" is the classifier; a very small bit. **chit-tè-tsū**, one small cloth spread below a tea-pot.

ka-nńg-tè, a whole piece; entire; one lump or mass. **kiet ka-nńg-tè**, to coagulate or crystallize, &c., into one mass. **kiet tsòe-chit-tè**, id.

phái^{n}-kut-tè, giving signs that he (a boy) will grow up an idle useless fellow.

hit-tè, that place. **kàu-hit-tè**, come to that state of matters. **kóng kàu-hit-tè, kiâ^{n} kàu-hit-tè**, to act according to what we have said. **chí-tè**, this place. **pát-tè-khì**, gone elsewhere. **hioh-i-tè**, to stay at his house.

bô-tè thang-tsáu, having no place to escape to; having no way of escape. **bô-tè thang-hē**, no room to lay or stow any more; quite full, as a vessel, &c.; no place to lay it.

àm--tè, a dark place; Hades. **kng--tè**, a place where there is plenty of light. **chiū^{n}--tè**, an itchy place (v. chiū^{n}).

kàu-tè, to arrive at the place; arrived. **kàu-tè--lah**, now we have arrived! **tìn-tè**, to block up the place; to be in the way; to take up room uselessly; to cumber the ground.

tè [R. tē, the earth; ground; a place; = col. tōe]. **sàu-tè**, to sweep the floor [perhaps some phrases of the previous word belong here].

tè [R. —; C. chè; Cn. chek; narrow; to press; a quiver], (C. tè), to strain or filter with a coarse sieve, or through a "tsoá^{n}-lî." **tè-ta**, to strain or filter dry. **tè-khi-ta**, strain it quite dry. **tè-tsúi**, to strain off the water, as from rice. **tè-ám**, to strain rice-water from boiled rice.

tè (better "teh"), a prefix and enclitic affix to verbs (v. teh).

tè (R. id.) **tè-cheng**, sort of bells used by priests.

tè [R. tài, to wear on the head, = col. tì], (Cn. tō), a surname.

tè — **ø-tè-tè**, very black.

tē [R. a dyke; an embankment], (T. tō), a piece of land reclaimed from the sea. **hái-tē**, id. **tē-hoā^{n}**, a sea-dyke.

tē [R. name of a tree]. **tông-tē-hoe**, a shrub with a red flower.

tē (C.), = A. tōe, flax.

tē [R. to transmit; to hand from one to another], (Cn. tōe). **phah-tē-kè**, to send a criminal to be dealt with by the mandarin of his native place. **thoân-tē** (C.), = A. thoân-tōe (*q.v.*)

tē [R. order; rank; = col. tāi, tōe], prefix for ordinal numbers.

chhù-tē, successive order. **téng-tē**, rank; station: quality of articles. **put-tē**, to fail in taking a literary degree. **sam-kip-tē**, the highest three of the new Han-lin graduates in each triennial examination, viz. chiōng-goân, póng-gán, and thàm-hoe.

tē-it, = tōe-it, the first (in this paragraph, A. tē, tōe; C. only tē; Cn. tōe). **kài-tē-it**, the very first or best (v. kài). **tē-it-hó**, the best. **tē-it-phái^{n}**, the worst. **tē-jī**, the second. **tē-kúi**, which in order?

tē [R. tí, bottom, = col. tóe]. **bák-tē-bô**, to despise; to treat scornfully. **bák-tē khoà^{n}-bô**, id. **bák-tē chin-bô**, to despise or scorn very much. **bák-tē put-chí-bô**, id. **bák-tē-ū**, to hold (a man) in estimation. **bák-tē ū--i**, to think well of him. **bák-tē put-chí-ū**, to think very highly of.

tē (R. tāi), a generation; an age. **āu-tē**, future generations. **chit-tē kè-chit-tē**, from one generation to another. **tan-teng kè-tē**, only one son in each generation. **thàn-chî^{n} bô-kè-tē**, his wealth shall not descend to his sons, as of wicked man.

tiâu-tē, a dynasty (v. tiâu).

tē [R. a younger brother, = col. tī]. **pau-tē**, a younger brother by same father. **tē-hū**, = sió-chim, younger brother's wife. **heng-tē** (R.), elder and younger brothers. **kè-heng-tē**, a half-brother by either parent when the other parent is dead and the survivor re-married. **heng-tē jû siú-chiok, chhe-tsú sū i-hók**, brothers are like hands and feet, wife and children like clothes.

tsú-tē, an ill behaved son; also (R.), junior relatives

(v. tsú). **tē-tsú**, a worshipper or devotee of an idol (v. tsú). **tê-tē**, a young Bud. priest; sometimes said of Tauist. **sai-tē**, a younger apprentice or Bud. priest (said by the older ones). **khòe-tē**, a sodomite.

tē (R. tāi), a bag; a pocket; a pouch; to carry in a pocket; to stuff materials into a long bag, as in making a sausage or the preparation called "báng-hiu^{n}."

tē-á, a small bag. **lak-tē**, a small bag, esp. of cotton; a pocket in a dress. **lak-tē-á**, id. **té-tē**, = té-koā^{n}, a pouch worn on the belly (v. té). **pè-tē**, a sack; a large coarse bag used for carrying goods. **chit-khia pè-tē**, one sack. **chit-tà^{n} pè-tē**, a pair of sacks. **pè-tē-hì**, sort of puppet-shows. **chhī niáu-chhú, kā pè-tē**, to have an enemy in our own house. **pè-tē-chiáu**, = hái-lâm-gōng, a sea-bird with a large bag under its bill.

soa-tē, a sand-bag, as for extempore fortifications. **chî^{n}-tē**, a sort of purse. **chì^{n}-tē**, a quiver. **keng-tē**, a bag for holding a bow. **sì^{n}-tē**, a fan-case worn at the side. **chím-thâu-tē**, a cover for a pillow. **pit-tē**, a bag for holding Chinese pens, as for the examinations. **hiu^{n}-tē**, bags of incense worn round the neck for the sweet smell. **phoe-tē** (r.), an envelope, = phoe-lông. **chhu-tē**, a bag tied on the end of a pole for catching larvæ and such insects. **kiá^{n}-sun-tē**, the scrotum (said vulgarly or in coarse joke).

chit-tē-bí, = chit-pau-bí, one bag of rice, about 150 "kun" or Chinese pounds.

tē-chî^{n}, to carry cash in one's pocket. **tē-gûn lâi**, to bring silver in the pocket. **seng-khu tē-gûn**, having silver in one's pocket.

tē [R. the earth; ground; a place; = col. tōe, tī, tè], (in many of the phrases A. tē = tōe; Cn. tŏe; but C. always tē); also (C.), = A. tōe, earth, &c.

thien-tē, heaven and earth (v. thien). **tē-gék**, hell (v. gék). **tē-giók** (C.), id. **tē-gák** (C.), id. **tē-hú** (Cn.), Hades. **tē-tsông-ông**, a god who rules the world of spirits, associated with Giâm-lô-ông. **tē-soah**, the evil spirits of the earth (v. soah). **thé-tē-kong** (C.), = A. thé-tī-kong, the god of the ground.

tē-hng-koa^{n}, the mandarin of a region. **tē-hng** (C.), = A. tōe-hng, a region. **tē-hong** (r.), a region. **tē-hong-kúi**, a spirit supposed to preside over a region; a very tall man. **tē-pó**, = pó-tiú^{n}, the tepo or head man of a ward, appointed by the mandarin.

tē-té, a map or chart. **tē-kiû**, a terrestrial globe; a sort of mark for archery (v. kiû).

tē-lí, geomancy; good or bad luck of graves; geography. **tē-lí-su**, a geomancer. **tē-lí sien-si^{n}**, id. **pāi tē-lí**, to injure the good luck of a grave-site, to injure the Fung-shuy. **kiâ^{n} tē-lí**, to practise geomancy. **tiōng tē-lí**, to have great faith in Fung-shuy and geomancy. **thien-bûn tē-lí**, astronomy and geography; astrology and geomancy.

hok-tē, a good grave-site (v. hok).

koán-tē, school premises (v. koán). **tsō-tē hun-tsang**, to be a receiver of stolen goods. **khùi-sú bô-tē** (R.), terribly ashamed and confounded.

te-pē, relative station, rank, or position (v. pē). **tē-ūi**, official station and rank (v. ūi).

tē-pán, a wooden floor. **tē-chien**, a carpet. **tē-lûi**, a mine for exploding in war (v. lûi).

sèng-tē, temper (v. sèng). **sim-tē**, = sim-tōe, character and disposition (v. tōe). **bîn-tē súi**, face pretty. **bîn-tē khiap-sì**, face ugly (v. bîn).

seng-tē, a sort of medicine in its raw form (Rehmannia? Digitalis?). **siók-tē**, this drug in its prepared state, in a glutinous form, prepared by drying in the sun and mixing with honey. **kui kiong, chiok tē**, this drug with three others, making up the "sù-bút." **tē-kut-phî**, sort of febrifuge medicine. **tē-jû**, a sort of medicine (v. jû). **tē-jî** (C.), a drug like a bit of a child's flesh (v. jî).

tɛ^{n} (C.) **kha-āu-tɛ^{n}**, = A. kha-āu-ti^{n}, the heel.

tɛ^{n} (C.), to push. **tɛ^{n}-khui**, to push separate, *e.g.* as the joints of furniture.

tê^{n} (C.) **tháng-tê^{n}**, = A. tháng-tī^{n}, a wooden instrument for knocking the hoops firmly on a barrel or bucket.

tê^{n} (C.), = A. tī^{n}, to knock the hoops firmly on a barrel, &c.

tè^{n} (C.), = A. tì^{n}, to make strong efforts; to pretend (cf. nì^{n}, nè^{n}).

tē^{n} (C.), = A. tī^{n}, the surname Ching.

tē^{n} (C.) **tē^{n}--sí**, = A. nih^{n}--sí, to strangle to death with the fingers.

teh (C. tɛh), to press down; to crush by a weight; to plant, as potatoes; (to pay a small instalment or percentage, or take off a small discount); to gamble in certain ways; to keep down certain symptoms by medicine; also, **tɛh** (C.), = A. tòng, to stamp, as a mark or seal.

ta^{n}-teh, constantly carrying heavy burdens on a carrying-pole. **giâ-teh**, constantly carrying heavy loads with the arms. **teh-sí**, to crush to death by a great weight. **khit bái-kúi teh**, to have a very oppressive feeling in a sort of nightmare (v. bái). **chhia toā-soa^{n} lâi-teh--goá**, crushing me by false accusations of great crimes, or forcing me by overwhelming influence of powerful men. **teh té-tāng**, to ballast a vessel (v. tāng).

teh-chhiám, to lay down the keel of a vessel with the customary idolatrous rites. **teh han-tsû**, to plant potatoes. **teh-tsoá**, to lay idolatrous paper on graves, laying stones on it to keep it from blowing away, as in 3d month, &c. **teh bōng-tsoá**, id.

chheh-teh, a long piece of metal or heavy wood for keeping a book open.

teh khì, to keep down or cure a tendency to cough, or vomit, or some pains, as medicine. **teh sàu**, to cure or relieve a cough. **teh thâm**, id. **teh kia^{n}**, to keep up one's spirits and keep down fear, as some cordial or medicine.

teh-tóe, to be at the bottom of a pile or heap; to be the last of a lot of goods (v. tóe).

teh pêng-tóe, to take off a very small discount on paying a large price in dollars (v. tóe). **teh tô-tóe**, to take off a very small discount (v. tô). **teh chit-chî^{n}**, to take off one mace of discount on 100 dollars. **teh-tiā^{n}**, to pay a small earnest, as at beginning of betrothal. **teh-toa^{n}**, to pay a small instalment of passage-money (v. toa^{n}). **teh-lâi teh-khì**, to pay only in part what we owe and then borrow more, or get more goods on credit from the same person. **teh-tōe-gûn**, money lent or advanced without interest, as on engaging a man or on taking a house, to be repaid if the man leave service or if the house be taken back. **teh-tōe**, to advance money thus, as when renting a house, like a combination of renting and mortgaging. **teh-tāi^{n}** (T.), to advance money on a field rented. **teh-tūi^{n}** (Cn.), id. **tɛh-tiēn** (C.), id. **teh-nâ^{n}**, to send back something (*e.g.* balls of raw sugar) in the basket that brought a present. **teh tê-poâ^{n}**, to give a small present on getting a cup of tea. **teh-phoe**, to be sent with a letter, as money, *e.g.* one dollar or so.

teh lién-pó, to gamble with the lién-pó. **teh hoe-hē** (C. tèh hoa hōe), to gamble with the hoe-hē. **teh phak-chhiò**, to gamble with cash, like odds and evens (v. chhiò). **teh sang-jī** (T.), = A. siang-chhiò, both cash evens. **teh-tit**, to play the game called "tit." **teh-iâⁿ teh-su**, to lay down stakes so as to win or lose.

teh tāu-hoe, to form soft bean-curd into large soft squares. **tɛh-ìn** (C.), = A. tùg-ìn, to stamp with a seal or stamp. **tɛh-âng** (C.), = A. tùg-âng, to stamp with red ink. **tɛh jī-hō** (C.), to stamp a shop-mark or trade-mark.

tèh (R. tok), (Cn. töh), to peck, as a bird. **teh gō-kak**, to pick up grain, as bird. **teh chiáu-á-koà**, to prognosticate by a bird picking up one slip or lot out of several.

tɛ̀h [R. chek, boards or mat of bed, = col. chioh]. **chhîg-tɛh** (C.), a wide-worked bamboo frame in bottom of bed, for supporting the mattress.

tèh (cf. leh), an enclitic affix after some verbs. **giâ--teh**, carrying a large thing with the arms. **khê--teh**, involved, obstructed, entangled, &c. (v. khê). **kê--teh**, id. **hē-teh**, to lay down (v. hē). **kì--teh**, to write down.

tī--teh, present; at home (v. tī).

tèh (cf. tih, tīh), (C. teh, lí), prefix to verbs, expressing the continuance or present doing of the action, somewhat like the present participle, or like an imperfect or present tense; sometimes also prefixed to adjectives, so as to express a present or continuous state.

teh-kóng, in the very act of speaking. **teh-kiaⁿ**, trembling (s. press). **teh-sàu**, in the act of coughing (s. press). **goá teh-siūⁿ**, I am considering. **teh-khùn**, sleeping. **teh-chhiò**, laughing.

teh-beh, about to — (sometimes written "tit-beh," or "tih-beh"), but better "tīh-beh."

tsat-teh-ēng, economical. **phak-teh-pài**, to kneel and bow very low.

teh sòng-hiong, in a state of deep poverty. **lí teh-gōng**, you are acting foolishly.

teh siáⁿ-sū, what *is* he about? what *are* you doing?

tèh [R. toát, to take away forcibly], (Cn. T. töh; C. sometimes thèh), to snatch away, often what has been first snatched from another. **chhiúⁿ-tèh**, to snatch away. **tèh--lâng**, to snatch from a man, or get it out of his hands. **tèh-tò-tńg**, to snatch back, as from robbers. **khit--i tèh--khì**, to have something taken away by another when it was almost within our grasp, *e.g.* by his having superior influence to back him, or offering more money. **ēng-pō lâi-tèh**, to get a thing out of a man's hands by some cunning plan or roundabout contrivance.

tèh (C. tèh), to ebb; ebb-tide. **tsúi tèh**, ebb-tide; beginning of ebb. **tsúi tɛ̀h-ta** (C.), dead low-water.

thô-tèh, soft muddy sea-beach at low water. **hái-tèh**, id. **liâu-tèh**, to wade across the wet sea-beach with some water on it. **táh-tèh**, id.

tâm tèh-tèh, very wet, as roads.

tèh (C.) **èh-tèh**, = A. òeh-tòeh, narrow.

tɛ̀h (C.) **nâⁿ-tɛ̀h-á**, a sort of small shallow boat for shallow rivers.

tek (R. id.), virtue; moral conduct. **tek-hēng**, behaviour (v. hēng). **sēng-tek**, excellent and virtuous character. **sēng-tek ê-lâng**, a man of excellent character. **sit-tek**, to lose one's virtue; to commit some great crime.

sìn-tek, the virtue of truthfulness or trustworthiness. **jîn-tek**, the virtue of kindness, love, or benevolence. **un-tek**, great favour and kindness (v. un).

chìn-tek, to make progress in learning.

chek-tek, to accumulate merit (or rarely demerit). **ū-chek-tek**, to accumulate or have great virtue or merit. **hó-chek-tek**, very virtuous or meritorious (person). **bô-chek-tek**, without virtue. **pháiⁿ-chek-tek**, having much demerit.

lú-tek, female character or virtue. **lí-tek** (C.), id. **lú-tek chin-pháiⁿ**, her character is very bad.

kong-tek (lit. virtuous and meritorious acts), rites performed for the dead, to get them out of Hades, or get their condition there improved. **tsòe-kong-tek**, to get such rites performed for the dead. **kong-tek che-chhàm**, great Buddhist rites for the good of the dead. **kong-hun tō-tek**, great virtue and merit (v. tō).

chiú-tek, manner in which a man is affected by liquor. **hó-chiú-tek**, able to take much liquor without being seriously affected by it, or at the worst getting drunk quietly. **pháiⁿ-chiú-tek**, getting disorderly when in liquor.

hok-tek chèng-sîn, the god of the ground and of graves (v. hok). **thien-tek-hng**, an auspicious hill near the grave, where the geomancer stands apart at the time of burial calling aloud to the auspicious influence of the mountain. **lí khì-toà thien-tek-hng teh-sóng**, you are keeping aloof from the matter in which you should take part, so as to escape responsibility.

tek-hòe, the city and Hien of Teh-hwa (v. hòe). **soan-tek**, title of the reign of a Ming emperor, when very fine brass was made (v. soan).

tek [R. to obtain; to get; = col. tit]. **tek-sit**, to get or lose (v. sit).

tek-sim, to gain a person's affections (v. sim). **tek-thióng**, do., as concubine or eunuch (v. thióng). **tek-ì**, to get one's wish. **tek-koat**, to hit on the right plan; all right (v. koat). **tek-hoat**, id. **tek-kái** (esp. C.), joyful; delighted. **tek-sè**, to get prestige or influence, as by success. **tek-tiong**, moderate; taking the mean (v. tiong). **tek-tō**, highest class of Bud. priests (v. tō). **ōe-tek-lī**, profitable, as business transaction (v. lī). **tsá tek-tsú**, will have a son at an early age (a fortune-teller's phrase).

tek-tsōe, to offend; I beg your pardon (v. tsōe). **hô-tek-khó**, why trouble yourself?

put-tek-í, have no alternative; could not help it. **put-tek put-tiòh-kóng**, cannot but speak, though unwilling. **put-tek khai-kiau**, cannot manage to set it right, as quarrel (v. kiau).

thiu háp-tek, to take off a percentage for brokerage. **háp-tek ê-chîⁿ**, brokerage.

tek [R. certain; distinct; sign of the genitive or possessive]. **tek-tek**, certainly. **tek-khak**, id. **tek-ū**, certainly there is (or there are). **tek-sī àn-niⁿ**, certainly it is so; what I say is really the fact.

tek-bô, certainly not. **tek-tek-bô**, id. **tek-khak-bô**, id.

tek (R. tiok), (C. tek, tiok), bamboo. **pan-tek**, bamboo with spotted stem. **chhì-tek**, thorny bamboo. **chiòh-tek**, a thin and very hard sort of bamboo, with short joints, good for tobacco-pipes. **lèk-tek**, a green sort of bamboo, with large leaves and soft stem. **lèk-tek-sún**, shoots of this sort, counted good. **bâ-jī-tek**, a fine spotted bamboo with long and indistinct joints. **moâⁿ-tek**, sort of bamboo with large leaves and long joints. **hó-tek**, good bamboo.

âng-tek, an ornamental plant (not a bamboo) with

one bunch of red leaves at the top, Dracoena ferrea. **tām-tek**, a reed used as a febrifuge. **tek-á-chháu**, sort of stiff grass.

tek-chià, the common sugar-cane, not the sort sold for chewing. **tek-ē**, the taper-pointed taro. **chhi^{n}-tek-si**, a venomous serpent, said to have long feelers. **chhi^{n}-tek-pio**, id. **tek-lê**, a long tapering sort of shell-fish. **tek-than**, a sort of shell-fish (v. than).

tek-á-ki, bean-curd dried in thin sheets, and rolled into tubes for eating. **tióh-chiáh tek-á-ki**, I will beat you with a bamboo if you don't be quiet (said to a child).

tek-hióh, a bamboo leaf. **tek-hióh-to**, a two-edged sword. **tek-háh**, small sheathing leaves at bamboo joints. **tek-bák**, a bamboo joint. **tek-tsat**, a bit of bamboo from one joint to another; a short bit of bamboo. **tek-á**, a thin bamboo shoot. **tek-chhì**, a long thin bamboo branch or thorn (v. chhì). **tek-pì** (C.), a small bamboo shoot at side of main stem. **tek-sún**, young short bamboo shoots, edible (v. sún). **tek-bí**, bamboo flower. **tek-mé̍h^{n}**, the soft inside of the bamboo.

tek-nâ^{n}, a bamboo grove. **tek-liâu**, a store where bamboo is sold.

tek-ko, a bamboo pole. **tek-ta^{n}**, a split bamboo, used as a carrying-pole. **tek-ē**, the movable bamboo beam of a well-sweep. **tek-bih**, slips of bamboo for wicker-work. **tek-teng**, a bamboo pin, used as a nail. **tek-sng**, a small bamboo pin, peg, or wedge. **tek-hû**, a small bamboo peg with a bit of red cloth tied on it, used as a charm. **tek-thāng**, a bamboo float. **tek-kóng**, a bit of bamboo, from a few inches to a few feet long. **tek-khiò**, a bamboo conduit for water, gen. split, but sometimes whole. **tek-kéng**, do., generally entire. **tek-pán**, bamboo boarding, as for threshold of door or sill of window. **tek-poe**, flat bamboo stick for beating (v. poe). **tek-chhéng**, bamboo scrubbing-brush. **tek-se** (C.), sort of large bamboo brush. **tek-söe** (Cn.), id. **tek-keng**, a bamboo bow.

tek-pâi, a bamboo raft. **tek-tsoá**, common paper, made from bamboo. **tek-kah**, an under-shirt or vest made with bits of bamboo. **tek-bé**, short bamboo benches (lit. horses) for laying boards upon to make a tressle-bed. **tek-í**, a bamboo chair or stool. **tek-phi**, a light flat bamboo frame for sleeping on in summer (v. phi). **tek-pūn**, coarse bamboo hurdle. **tek-tsáh**, coarse bamboo barrier, as at a gate, to keep out pigs. **tek-ûi**, a bamboo fence. **tek-chhú**, fire-work in shape of rat, jumps about when lighted.

tek [R. ték, a reed]. **lê-tek**, a sort of large coarse reed.

tek [R. the principal wife]. **tek-chhe** (R.), the legal or principal wife. **tek-chhut--ê**, born of the principal wife, as a son. **tek--ê**, id. **tek-tsú** (R.), son of the principal wife.

tek-bú, father's principal wife (said in relation to the son of a secondary wife or concubine).

tek (P.) **thien-tek-kok**, = A. thien-tiok-kok, India.

ték [R. a marsh; to irrigate; to soften; fertile; favour; kindness].

lun-ték (R.), well watered. **jūn-ték** (R.), id.; full of fresh blooming vigorous health and well off.

hó-sek-ték, smooth, healthy, and well coloured, as face showing good health; glossy and well-coloured, as flowers, jade stone, silk, or satin. **ū-sek-ték**, id. **bô-sek-ték**, having a bad colour, as face of person in bad health, &c.

un-ték (R.), favour; grace. **in-ték** (C.), id. **kóng-ték tsun-ông**, the honourable king of wide-extended favour, a title of the idol Keh Sèng-ông.

ték-sià, a cooling medicine.

ték [R. northern barbarians]. **î-ték**, outside barbarians in general.

ték (cf. ták). **ték-hî**, sort of fish that has three sharp points. **ték-pô**, sort of fish the skin of which is used like sand-paper.

ték [R. an enemy; a competitor; a rival; an equal; to rival, compete with, or oppose].

tùi-ték, an enemy; to oppose. **ték-kok**, a hostile kingdom. **ték-peng**, enemy's soldiers. **ték-jîn**, an enemy.

tí-ték, to oppose.

bû-ték, superior to all other persons or things; peerless; matchless; super-excellent; so powerful that no one can fight or overcome him. **khiā bû-ték-pâi**, said of a quail or cock-chafer that beats all its antagonists; said also figuratively of a man (lit. erecting a tablet saying he is peerless).

ték (P.), = A. tiók (to drive away).

ték (cf. pe̍k, pók). **ka-ték-sún**, edible shoots of a certain water vegetable.

ték [R. to choose; to select]. (cf. C. tóh). **ték-soán**, to select carefully, esp. a son-in-law or daughter-in-law. **ték-jit-su**, a fortune-teller who chooses lucky days. **ték-jit-koán**, stall or shop of such a man.

ték [R. tī, to meet with; to be worth; to value; to manage; to rule; = col. táh, tát].

ték-jit ê kong-tsô, special messengers of the gods for each day (v. tsô). **ték-jit-sîn** (Cn.), special messengers of the gods who take turn day by day of watching over the world.

ték-hû ê sù-chiá (C. tit-hû sù-chiá), special messengers between Tauist priests and the gods.

ték [R. specially; of set purpose; alone]. **ték-siū--ê**, specially appointed to an office as his own (v. siū). **ték-téng**, second set of candidates (at the Giók-pîn Academy) chosen for rewards or bursaries, gen. about ten in each set.

teng (R. id.), a male person, as in counting the number of sons or inhabitants; a cyclical character in the cycle of ten; a surname.

teng-hiu^{n}, cloves.

teng-jī-tú, a T-headed prop for a door.

teng-iu, to be in mourning for parent or grandparent (v. iu).

chè-teng, to sacrifice to Confucius in the first decades of the 2nd and 8th months, on those days which contain the character "teng."

jîn-teng, male persons (said in counting sons or descendants of a family, inhabitants of a village, or members of a clan). **jîn-teng hi-bî**, population small. **jîn-teng heng-ōng**, posterity numerous. **jîn-teng ióng-tsòng**, male relatives numerous and strong. **lâm-teng**, a male person. **kúi-teng**, how many men? **kó-teng**, having no brother or son, or near male relative. **tan-teng**, solitary, as an only son; having no brother. **tan-teng kè-tē**, only one son in each generation.

tsòng-teng, a strong young man, *e.g.* from about 20 to 30 or 40 years of age. **iù-teng**, a lad, *e.g.* under 16 years of age; also (?), a man who wears a long dress and does not do manual work. **chhe-teng**, a man who does hard rough manual work; a labourer or workman.

ka-teng, a boy or lad indentured for a long period as a servant, almost like a slave. **hŭg-teng** (r.), a gardener.

chheng-teng, assistant of supercargo, who keeps the accounts, and keeps an account of goods shipped and unshipped. **chheng-teng-thâu**, id. **chhin-teng**, confidential attendants brought by a mandarin from his own home; also (C.), = A. chheng-teng, assistant of supercargo.

peng-teng, a soldier. **khó iû-teng**, to examine candidates for the position of a soldier (v. iû). **khó î-teng** (C.), id.

sêng-teng, to come to the age of puberty, as about 15 or 16 years old. **sip-liók sêng-teng**, in the 16th year one comes to the age of puberty.

chhut-teng, to have or get sons, grandsons, or male inhabitants. **sit-teng**, to lose male children or younger relatives; to lose male inhabitants, as village. **sún-teng**, id. (+). **sńg-teng**, id. **thiam-teng**, to have an addition or additions to the number of sons, or of male inhabitants of village (+). **it-jîn sam-tsú, liók-tāi chhien-teng**, if each man has three sons, it makes a thousand in six generations.

teng-tsâi-kùi, male posterity, wealth, and rank. **tsâi-teng-kùi**, id. **tsâi-teng-kùi sa^{n}-jī-tsńg**, all these in full measure. **to-teng toát-tsâi**, a numerous family keeps one poor. **thiam-teng chìn-tsâi**, to increase in family and in wealth (+). **sún-teng làu-tsâi**, to lose sons and wealth (+). **phoà-tsâi sún-teng**, id.

teng [R. to witness; to raise, as troops; to collect, as taxes], (Cn. cheng; C. tin).

teng-hiòng, to collect or levy dues, taxes, or customs, &c., as mandarins. **teng chí^{n}-niû^{n}**, to collect or levy the land-tax. **khai-teng** (R.), to distribute the tax-papers for the land-tax or house-tax to the collectors on a lucky day.

teng (P.), = A. tiong, middle; and so perhaps in some other words.

teng (R. id.), to repeat a command; to remind of a former command. **teng--i**, remind him of the order. **koh-teng--i**, id. **teng-lêng**, to give minute and frequent instructions or injunctions (v. lêng).

teng [R. to ascend; to note down], (Cn. töng). **teng-kèk**, to become emperor. **teng-ūi**, to come to the throne, as a king. **teng-sien**, to become a Sien or Tauist divinity.

teng-tiēn, to take his seat on the throne, as emperor at audience. **iú-lō͘, bòk-teng-chiu** (R.), if there be a road don't go by boat. **teng-ko-jit**, a day (9.9) when literary men climb hills and fly kites so as to get high degrees.

teng-kho, to become a Kujin or Tsin-sze. **kho-kah liên-teng**, to become a Kujin and a Tsin-sze in rapid succession.

ngé-kok hong-teng, crops abundant.

teng-kì, to note down (v. kì).

teng — **teng-í**, a tall stool with steps like a ladder.

teng (R. id.), (Cn. tan), a nail; a pin (as of wood or bamboo) used as a nail. **tèng-teng**, to nail a nail (v. tèng).

tek-teng, a bamboo pin used as a nail. **tsoá-lién-teng**, paper twisted hard, and used for binding together the pages of a book; also dipped in oil and used as a light. **tâng-teng**, a copper nail. **thih-teng**, an iron nail. **lí sī thih-teng-siòng; sa^{n}-jit bô-phah, chiū si^{n}-sien**, you are like an iron nail, rusting if three days not beaten (said to a bad child).

tsu-teng, a round-headed nail. **jiáu^{n}-súi-teng**, sort of small iron nails (v. jiáu^{n}). **lô͘-si-teng**, a screw-nail. **lê-si-teng** (C.), id. **sa^{n}-kha-teng**, three-cornered spikes thrown in the way of robbers, &c.

khau-teng, projecting ends of bricks in a wall, so that the wall, if lengthened, can be firmly built together.

teng-lòeh, the head of a nail (v. lòeh). **teng-á-thûi**, a hammer (v. thûi). **teng-tháng**, a tub with sharp nails, used as a pitfall (v. tháng), (s. lamp).

sí-teng-teng, unprogressive, as trade.

phòng-teng, to provoke the displeasure of one's master or superior, as by doing something worse than he expected, or by deceiving him, and his finding it out unexpectedly. **khit--i phòng-teng**, id. **ōe-phòng-teng**, it will provoke his displeasure (*e.g.* if you do so).

teng — **teng-khī** (Cn.), a sort of persimmon (v. khī).

teng (R. id.), a small hard boil, as on the eyelid or such hard bony place. **si^{n}-teng**, to have such a hard painful boil. **hé-kháu-teng**, a boil between thumb and finger. **chhùi-kháu-teng**, a boil on the lip.

toā-teng-hông, a plant used for reducing inflammation.

teng (T.) **teng-nî^{n}**, = C. to-nî^{n}, = Cn. tiong-nî^{n}, a sort of azalea.

teng (R. id.), a lamp; a lantern; (bubbles blown by or for children); also (T.), bubbles rising from fermentation or corruption.

chit-ki-teng, one lamp or lantern.

teng-hé, a lamp made of a small saucer on a stand, with wicks swimming in oil. **táu-teng-hé**, a rice-measure containing a lamp kept burning without going out for three days and nights in rites after marriage. **táu-teng**, id. **teng-hé-tà**, a cover or shade for a lamp to keep off the wind (v. tà). **teng-hé-tàu** (esp. Cn.), id. **teng-hé-khàm**, id. **teng-hé-hoe**, large spots in a burning wick, counted lucky (v. hoe). **tng teng-hé hoa**, may my life go out like this lamp if I swear falsely.

teng-pâi, a long lantern with inscriptions. **teng-chhai**, enigmas on transparent lanterns (v. chhai). **teng-ko**, a pole with a lamp at the end of it, superstitious (v. ko).

teng-kâu, a small bamboo frame for the cheapest lamps. **sio teng-kâu**, to burn these at the end of the year. **pàng-phàu, sio teng-kâu**; do. along with firing off crackers. **teng-khiā**, an upright stand for a saucer-lamp. **teng-hé-khiā**, id. **teng-tâi**, a large stand for a lamp. **teng-kiàh**, a pillar-shaped stand for a saucer-lamp.

teng-tsō, the part of a candle-lantern which supports the candle. **teng-khak**, frame of a lantern. **teng-tháng**, frame of a large lantern (s. nail). **teng-khè**, cylindrical frame of a lantern. **teng-bî**, the top of the frame of a lantern. **teng-koā^{n}**, the fixed handle over the top of a lantern. **teng-kiâ^{n}**, id. **siù teng-hoe**, to embroider the frame of a lantern (v. hoe).

teng-sim, the wick of a lamp, made of the pith of a rush (v. siu). **lō͘-thâu, ta^{n} teng-sim; lō͘-bé, ta^{n} thih-thûi**, matter insignificant at first becoming very serious. **teng-thio**, a small instrument like a spoon, laid on the wick of a saucer-lamp.

ki^{n}-teng, a watchman's lantern; a lantern on a pillar at a watch-station. **lō͘-teng**, a lantern at the road-side, often put up (esp. in 7th month) for a vow. **chhiú-teng**, a lantern carried in the hand in walking;

a road-lamp. **toh-thâu-teng**, a lamp for use on the table. **tháng-teng**, very large gauze lanterns, hung at the doors of temples and of great persons. **kiong-teng**, lanterns like those of temples, used at marriages. **thien-teng**, lanterns hung up in honour of Thiⁿ-kong. **sim-teng**, id. **jī-sìⁿ-teng**, a lantern with one's surname on it. **sìⁿ-teng**, id. **sin-niûⁿ-teng**, ornamental lanterns for marriages. **tsáu-bé-teng**, a lantern that turns round when lighted. **póh-piáⁿ-teng**, a lantern that folds flat like a cake. **sì-kak-teng**, a square lantern. **tsu-kat-teng**, a fire-balloon. **khóng-bêng-teng**, id. **pàng tsúi-teng**, to set afloat burning lamps on the water for the ghosts of drowned persons.

moâⁿ-teng, lanterns with coarse hempen cloth over them, in deepest mourning (v. moâⁿ). **liû-lî-teng**, sort of lantern used in temples; a scabbed head. **po-lê-teng**, a glass lantern. **liāu-si-teng**, a lantern made with a thin transparent preparation of rice (v. si). **ô-kiàⁿ-thang-teng**, lantern made with oyster-shells. **ô-kiàⁿ-teng**, id.

kaṫ-teng, to hang lanterns all along a street, as in idolatrous rites. **kat hoe-teng**, to make a great illumination with vast numbers of gaudily coloured lanterns. **tiám-teng**, to light a lamp. **tiám-teng kat-chhái**, to hang up great numbers of coloured lanterns and gaudy hangings. **tiuⁿ-teng kat-chhái**, id. **tiám-teng, ū-hūn: pun-ku, thiàu-khám**, I have done favours to you, but you neglect to return them. **iók-kiû thien-siōng-hok, su-tiám hùt-chiên-teng** (or "pút-chêng-teng"), if you wish to get Heaven's happiness, light lamps before Buddha. **siúⁿ-teng**, to look at the illuminations. **khoàⁿ-teng**, id. **ngiâⁿ-teng**, to carry lanterns in procession, as in honour of ông-iâ. **siā-teng**, to give a play in return for friends lighting lanterns before our door.

kùi-teng, to hang up a lamp on a wall. **tiàu-teng**, to hang a lamp or lantern from the roof or from a beam. **bák-chiu tiàu-teng**, the upper eyelid puckered up at the middle. **kiáh-teng**, to carry a lamp or lantern in the hand. **kiáh-teng, m̄-tsai kha-ē àm**, telling others' faults, but not knowing our own.

jiên-teng-hùt, name of a Buddha (v. jiên).

pûn thn̂g-á-teng, to blow bubbles with the thick syrup called béh-lê-ko. **pûn béh-lê-ko teng**, id. **puh-teng**, to bubble, as in fermentation, or when something is corrupting.

têng (R. id.), (Cn. tân), a small ornamental open shed or summer-house on four or more pillars; a small temple or shrine. **têng-á**, id.

bān-siū-têng, the emperor's temple. **bô-sû-têng**, a small shrine for the ancestral tablets of persons who have no posterity. **koan-im-têng**, temple of Kwan-yin. **kèng-jī-têng**, a small temple or shrine for collecting written or printed paper to be burned. **jī-tsoá-têng**, id. **khí tō-têng**, said of a literary man or head man of village collecting and embezzling money on pretence of building a temple.

hûn-têng, a sedan with a cover, but open at the sides, in which the ancestral tablet is carried at a funeral. **thài-tsú-têng**, a small paper shed in which the idol called "sóe hût" is carried (v. thài). **pn̄g-têng**, a small paper shed for the figure that represents the spirit of the deceased, used in the ceremonies for persons recently deceased. **bók-ék-têng**, a miniature paper-room for a bath room for the spirits in the rites of khiā-hà.

liâng-têng, an awning for coolness, as on top of house. **phak-sūn-têng**, a small open porch or shed on pillars at a door. **chih-koaⁿ-têng**, a resting-place with a large open shed on a great road, for the use of mandarins and other travellers. **ké-têng**, a shed for musicians playing in while a mandarin is eating; also, one with a drum in it, carried at idolatrous processions. **ién-bú-têng**, a grand-stand for mandarins at review-ground. **hàu-tsú-têng**, a stone shed, put up by imperial command, with inscription in honour of a son of great filial virtue.

têng [R. thêng, to ascend in the sky, as a bird, spirit, or kite], (C.), = C. thêng, to be at the zenith, as one of the heavenly bodies. **gòeh têng** (C.), the moon at zenith. **chhit têng, peh tó** (C.), in the 7th month at the zenith, in the 8th somewhat inclined (said of the Pleiades at day-break).

têng [R. thêng; C. têng, a stage on a journey; a road; a measure; a surname; = col. thiâⁿ].

chiên-têng, a graduate, civil or military. **ū chiên-têng**, to be a graduate; to have a graduate, as a village or clan.

lō-têng (T. C.), = A. lō-thêng, a journey. **khí-têng** (T.), to begin a journey.

têng [R. a court for audience]. **tiâu-têng**, the imperial court; sometimes said of the emperor himself.

têng [R. a court; a paved yard or open space before a door or within a house; = col. tiâⁿ].

ka-têng ê-sū, private family matters. **ka-têng ê tāi-chì**, id. **ke-têng ê-sū**, id.

kong-têng (r.), the hall of judgment. **kong-têng ê sé-tsāi**, a place where many influential persons (*e.g.* literati and head-men) are met together to discuss and settle some public matter.

têng [R. clear, as water; to grow clear, as by depositing sediment]. **têng-chheng**, to settle and become clear and transparent, as muddy water. **hông-hô saⁿ-chheng-nîⁿ chit-pái têng-chheng**, the Yellow River grows clear once in 3000 years; said of something suddenly coming right after we had quite lost hope of it; or of something that after long continuing bad suddenly changes for the better, *e.g.* a bad debt recovered, or a very bad man for once doing a kind or good action, and then relapsing. **hông-hô têng-chheng**, id.

hái-têng, the city and district of Hái-têng-hiēn, in Chang-chew department, between Amoy and Chang-chew.

têng (R. id.) **têng-siâ**, a fabulous winged red serpent (Tauist).

têng (R. thiên), (Cn. tn̂g), to transcribe a copy, especially a fair copy. **têng-chheng**, to write out a fair copy from a scroll (s. clear). **têng-chin**, id. **têng-chiàⁿ**, id. **koh-têng chit-tiuⁿ**, take another copy. **têng-liók**, to transcribe an essay with red ink, as in examination for Kujin degree.

têng, to undersell; to cut out by offering more, or accepting less than another. **saⁿ-têng**, id. (s. manifold). **kàng-kè lâi-têng--i**, to undersell him. **khit--i têng--khì**, to lose an article or a place by another secretly offering more or accepting less.

têng [R. tiông, double; manifold; to repeat; by change of tone from "tiōng," heavy], (P. tiông), double; twofold; so many fold; classifier of folds, plies, layers, strata, ranges of hills, doors within doors, concentric walls, heavens; coats, &c., worn at once.

têng-pē, double. **têng-tsài**, a second time; over again. **têng-koh**, id. **têng-thâu**, id. **koh-têng**

chit-pái, once again. **têng-têng tiáp-tiáp**, piled on one another; crowded densely together (v. tiáp). **têng-têng thâh-thâh**, id. (v. thâh).

têng-oāⁿ, to change over again, as after a previous change. **têng khí-chhù**, to rebuild a house. **têng-kám**, having a relapse. **têng-tâⁿ**, making a discrepancy, as in an account, or as repeating a story over again, either by mere mistake or deceitfully (v. tâⁿ).

têng-kù, stammering, esp. repeating clauses. **têng-chih**, stammering. **síⁿ têng-chih**, to have a diseased growth under the tongue. **bák-chiu têng-sûn**, the upper eyelid having a slight wrinkle (v. sûn). **têng-keng**, the border at the neck of a dress, where it is made doubly strong (v. keng).

toaⁿ-têng, having only one thickness, as of cloth or paper, &c. **toaⁿ-têng-bèh**, stockings made of only one thickness of cloth. **siang-têng**, made with two plies or thicknesses of material. **saⁿ-têng**, of three plies or thicknesses (s. undersell). **saⁿ-têng-siâⁿ**, having three concentric walls, as city. **kúi-têng-saⁿ**, how many coats (have you) on? **chit-têng-saⁿ**, one coat out of several worn at once. **chit-têng-mn̂g**, one door or gate in a set of several in succession one within the other. **chit-têng-soaⁿ**, one of several ranges of mountains. **chit-têng-tsúi**, one of several transverse lines of water, as in a view. **chit-têng-méhⁿ**, a layer of outer skin, as on the body, or of outer bark on a tree. **lí sim-koaⁿ chit-têng-méhⁿ**, you are very dull of apprehension! **sán kàu chit-têng-phê piⁿ chit-têng-kut**, skin and bone (v. piⁿ).

téng [R. a rank; a class; to wait; = col. tán], (Cn. tǒng), a rank, class, or sort; to act in place of, as in filling a vacancy.

téng-thòe, to act in place of; to fill the place of (v. thòe). **téng-thè** (C.), id. **téng i-ê-kheh**, to succeed to the place he left vacant.

téng-hō, sort, class, kind, of men or things. **téng-tē**, rank; station; quality. **téng-kip** (R.), a step of rank. **téng-khip** (R.), id.

pún-téng, one's own proper or prescribed duties; naturally; according to what is proper. **lí--ê pún-téng**, your own proper duties. **phâiⁿ-goá-pún-téng**, I injure no one but myself (said in answer to some one finding fault with our conduct). **khai-goá-pún-téng**, I spend no one's money but my own, and no one else has any concern with it. **sòng-goá-pún-téng**, though I am poor it hurts no one else.

tâng-téng, of the same rank or class, as persons. **pîⁿ-téng**, of the same rank. **pêng-téng**, id. **put-téng**, of various sizes or qualities (said of articles of the same sort or kind). **put-téng-kè**, at various prices, as several articles larger and smaller, or better and worse, but of the same kind of things.

it-téng, first-class (v. it). **siōng-téng**, id. (v. siōng). **tiong-téng**, of medium quality; second-class. **hā-téng**, of third or inferior sort. **saⁿ-téng**, id. **chhiau-téng**, the best ten competitors for prizes at the Giók-pîn examinations at Amoy. **tèk-téng**, the second set of these competitors.

téng (R. id.), summit; top; above; on; upon; upper; previous; official button on a cap; classifier of hats, caps, sedans, &c.

téng-ē, upper and lower; above and below (v. ē).

oân-téng, to have one's head fully shaved, as Bud. priest or nun. **chhèng-téng**, head broken out in a sort of eruption (v. chhèng).

thâu-kun-téng, sort of extra top-sail in a junk. **hòh-téng**, a stork's crest (v. hóh).

thiⁿ-téng, in heaven; high heaven (v. thiⁿ). **soaⁿ-téng**, dry land; on land; on a hill (v. soaⁿ). **chhù-téng**, on the roof of a house (v. chhù). **lâu-téng**, an upper story; upstairs. **toh-téng**, on the table. **po-téng**, on the top of the bulwarks of a vessel. **thâu-khak-téng**, on the top of the head; crown of head. **koe-téng**, in the street; in the market.

chiâh-pīg-téng, just after eating, *e.g.* speaking of the time for taking medicine.

téng-bé, boys on horseback in an idolatrous incense procession (v. bé).

téng-thâu, on the top; above. **téng-bīn**, above; on the top; on the top of. **bīn-téng**, on the top; upstairs. **thâu-bīn-téng--ê**, first-class, as things or men. **téng-siōng**, of the very best quality (v. siōng).

téng-chin, of first-rate excellence, as a thing; very strict, as master who will not let faults pass; very sharp in mercantile matters, as man who is always trying to make a very good bargain.

téng-sì-hong, a head-wind (v. sì).

téng-chhiú, previously done by another; title-deed of the seller, &c. (v. chhiú). **téng-pòe**, parents and their equals in genealogical rank. **téng-pơ**, forenoon. **téng-tàu**, id. **téng-jit**, a former day, &c. **téng-chiuⁿ**, the chapter immediately preceding. **téng-pang**, on the former occasion.

téng-pêⁿ (C.), = A. chiūⁿ-piâⁿ, the upper ping tone. **téng-khì** (C.), = A. chiūⁿ-khì. **téng-jip** (C.), = A. chiūⁿ-jip.

téng-tài, the official button on a mandarin's cap (v. tài). **sek-téng**, id. **téng-bō**, official cap. **téng-tsō**, the small round brass plate on the top of the cap, on which the official button rests. **tì téng-tsō**, to wear a cap with that brass plate, but no button, as a degraded mandarin, or as some literati or gentry. **tì-téng**, to wear a cap with official button. **ū téng-tì**, to have the rank that allows to wear such a button. **kià-téng**, to take away the official button for a time till the case can be thoroughly investigated; to suspend from rank.

âng-téng, the red button of first-rank mandarins; properly the translucent button of the first rank, but sometimes said of the second. **hoe-âng-téng**, opaque red coral button, second rank. **chhiⁿ-téng**, transparent light blue button, third rank. **chhiⁿ-liāng-téng**, id. **lâm-téng**, dark opaque blue button, fourth rank. **péh-liāng-téng**, clear colourless crystal button, fifth rank. **péh-chiòh-téng**, opaque white button, sixth rank. **kim-téng**, gilt button, seventh to ninth ranks. **lêng-téng**, wearing a feather in cap, as special mark of honour (v. lêng). **gûn-téng**, white button (?) of a Sew-tsai graduate.

téng (R. id.), a small steelyard, used for weighing medicines, silver, &c.; to weigh with it. **téng-á**, a small steelyard. **toā-téng**, a somewhat larger sort, used for medicines, but smaller than a chhiu. **iòh-téng**, steelyard for weighing medicines. **lî-téng**, steelyard for weighing fine medicines; also used for silver; generally marked so as to make a dollar equal to 7 chîⁿ 2 hun. **gûn-téng**, a small steelyard for weighing silver. **chhit-jī-téng**, steelyard that makes a dollar equal to 7 chîⁿ 2 hun, used in Changchew, and in all places round, except Amoy. **khè-tô-téng**, id. **chhit-liók-téng**, steelyard that makes a dollar equal to 7 chîⁿ 6 hun. **hā-tô-téng**, id.

téng-gûn, to weigh silver with a small steelyard.

kah-téng, to test a steelyard by another, to see if it be correct.

téng-á-thûi, the weight of a small steelyard. **téng-á-koái**^{n}, its beam. **téng-á-poâ**^{n}, its scale. **téng-á-khak**, its case. **téng-á-áh**, id.

téng [R. a tripod; a sort of caldron; = col. tiá^{n}]. **téng-lê**, a narrow-mouthed three-legged vessel for burning incense. **téng-lê-thoàn**, a variety of the seal character, in which each word has three long legs like an incense vessel; supposed to keep away evil influences, and counted very good for graves.

téng (C.), = A. tién, to mortgage.

téng (T.) **téng-kong-á**, a very small sort of dragon-fly.

tèng [R. id.; by change of tone from "teng," a nail], (Cn. tàn), to nail; to sting, as a wasp; to sew or hem finely; to sew by sending the needle quite through, and then back again quite through; to sew on, as figures cut in cloth of another colour; to fasten the sheets of a book together slightly; to throw down, as a top; to throw down, as a cash or shell in gambling, so as to make another turn upside down.

tèng-teng, to nail with a nail. **tèng lê-si-teng**, to put in a screw-nail. **koa^{n}-chhâ tèng-teng, chiū kóe-pì^{n}**, he will never reform till his coffin is nailed up.

tèng-tiâu, to nail fast. **si^{n}-kun tèng-tiâu**, unwilling to rise up, as if rooted and nailed fast. **tèng-sí**, to nail firm; to nail to death, as by crucifixion. **tèng sip-jī-kè**, to crucify. **phî^{n}-tèng**, to lay on and nail firm, as the thin lath or boards on a roof.

tèng-tâng, to work in brass.

tèng iâng-kong (C.), to fix in the ground a peg with the words iâng-kong on it, as in making a grave (v. iâng).

khit-phang tèng, to be stung by a wasp or bee. **ʊ-tèng-phang**, a sort of wasp.

tèng-chheh (Cn. tàn-tsü), to bind a book roughly by merely fastening the sheets together, as with pins of twisted paper.

tèng-sa^{n}, to sew a dress finely. **tèng kau-hûn**, to sew on figures cut in velvet (or some stuff different from the dress) in a hooked pattern. **kau-chiam tèng, bát-liú pâng**, very careful, as in examining or managing a matter, or as in the use of money.

tèng kan-lók, to throw down a top to make it spin. **tèng ham-khak-chî^{n}**, to throw down a cockle-shell so as to make another one turn upside down, as boys do in a sort of gambling. **tèng âng-khī-tì**, to throw down the dried calyx of the persimmon in the same way.

tèng — **tèng-iâm**, to salt slightly.

tèng (C.) **bé-táh-tèng**, = A. bé-táh-thèng, a stirrup. **bé-tèng**, id. (v. thèng).

tèng [R. to criticize; to adjust; to settle; to edit]. **tèng-chhìn**, to mark the beam of a steelyard. **tèng chhìn-hoe**, id. **kong-tèng**, sort of large steelyard made specially correct, for wholesale trade; some say that it adds about 4 per cent. to the weight according to the usual "pah-si-tó," so as to allow for the loss of weight in selling by retail.

tèng-bêng (R.), to settle the agreement for marriage of son or daughter.

tèng [R. tiòng, to hit the centre; to accomplish; exact; to be hit; by change of tone from "tiong," centre], (C. sometimes tiòng).

tèng-ì, to suit one's fancy or desire; agreeable to one's wish. **sa^{n}-tèng-ì**, fully agreeing and highly pleased with each other, as man and wife; rarely said of partners in business. **m̄-tèng-lâng-ì**, not according to one's desire; not to one's taste. **m̄-tèng-lâng-bák**, bad-looking, as a thing, or as an action. **m̄-tèng lâng-bák-chiu**, id. **m̄-tèng-lâng-thia^{n}**, speaking so that the other is not willing to hear. **sa^{n}-tèng-thia^{n}**, willingly listening to another, or to one another; about of one mind.

tēng — **tē̍-tēng**, a reptile like a snake with feet, supposed to be very poisonous. **tē̍-tēng kā, bóe koa^{n}-chhâ**, if the tē̍-tēng bite you, you must buy a coffin; but it is also said never to bite!

tēng [R. hān, a limit; a threshold; also written by a distinct word, hān or hiēn], (T. tāi^{n}; Cn. tüi^{n}).

hē̍-tēng, a threshold. **mn̂g-tēng**, id. **thang-á-tēng**, a window-sill. **chit-kha hē̍-tēng-lāi, chit-kha hē̍-tēng-goā**, unsettled in purpose.

tēng [R. to fix; to settle; steady; = col. tiā^{n}]. **it-tēng**, certainly; assuredly it is. **pit-tēng**, surely must be; surely must. **tēng-sī** (R.), certainly it is —. **put-tēng**, not yet fixed. **bô-tēng-kièn**, unsettled in purpose. **bô-tēng-sèng**, fickle; changeable. **tēng-tòng**, safe and steady, as man. **tēng-tio̍k**, settled, as affair.

tiâm-tēng, strongly made, as furniture; firmly rooted, strong and healthy, as tree; having a good deal of secret wealth, as man. **ū-tiâm-tēng**, to have a good deal of concealed wealth.

seng-sú iú-tēng, life and death are determined, as by fate.

tēng-kui, to fix or settle a rule; to set up, as a new institution, *e.g.* a new tax, examination, or registration; to settle definitely, as situation for a man. **á-bē tēng-kui**, not yet fixed, as rule, &c. **tēng-hun**, to betroth. **tēng-chhin**, id. **tēng-phèng**, to settle the marriage contract, as for son or daughter. **tēng hng-hiù^{n}**, to settle the lucky direction, as for house or grave. **tēng hun-kim**, id.

tēng-tsōe, to condemn, as a judge. **tēng i-ê-tsōe**, to condemn him. **tēng sí-tsōe**, to condemn to death. **tēng sí-àn**, id. **tēng-àn**, to give judgment.

tēng [R. tiēn, fixed; settled; to make a libation], (Cn. tüi^{n}; T. tāi^{n}), hard; solid; firm; plump. **tēng-ńg**, hard or soft. **tēng-phà^{n}**, solid or not solid.

tēng-tauh, hard; solid; strongly made; having a good deal of money (v. tauh). **tēng khok-khok**, very hard and strong; so hard as to give a clear ringing sound when struck. **tēng khàuh-khàuh**, too hard, as eatables insufficiently cooked. **tēng hoaih^{n}-hoaih^{n}**, very hard, *e.g.* as cakes.

kien-tēng, hard; solid; firm; strongly made. **kin-tēng** (C.), id. **kiet-tēng**, id. **ʊ-tēng**, having a rather thin and darkish face, as man neither fat nor lean.

ta-tēng, become too dry, hard, and unpleasant to eat, as eatables; having enough to live upon, though not wealthy; pretty well off; curt and laconic in manner, as workman or shopkeeper who will not even discuss the lowering of his terms, but will have nothing to say to us unless we take his terms, as he feels quite independent of us. **ke-hó ta-tēng**, wealthy. **ta-tēng ê seng-lí**, a very safe and steady trade, esp. in some article which no one else can make or produce, so that we can fix and keep our own price. **chhun chit-tè tēng-tēng**, pretty well off, though not wealthy.

thâu-khak tēng, robust and vigorous, as a child; supposed to be through the protecting care of the idols. **kiá^{n}-sun thâu-khak tēng**, may your posterity be

strong and healthy, said as an auspicious wish to parents. **tēng-chiⁿ**, dollars adulterated by being filled with brass or copper.

ti [R. name of a plant]. **ti-bú**, sort of cooling medicine (v. bú). **ti-bó**, id.

ti — **ti-ti-háu**, sound of incessant chirping of birds.

ti (R. id.) **ti-tu**, a spider. **hoan-ti-tu**, an absurdly unreasonable man.

ti-tu-bāng, a spider's web, spread out round and entire. **ti-tu kiet-bóng**, ornamental network, esp. on top of mandarin's sedan. **ti-tu-si**, spiders' webs, esp. hanging loosely or in fine threads. **ti-lâ-si**, id. **ká ti-tu-si**, to take away spiders' webs, as with a stick. **kiⁿ ti-tu-si**, do.; also to weave spiders' webs. **ti-tu kiⁿ-si**, the spider weaves its web. **ti-tu khan-si**, id.

ti [R. to know; to feel; = col. tsai]. **thong-ti**, to inform; to notify. **ti-hōe**, to notify formally. **pín-ti** (R.), to inform a superior official by a document.

ti-hú, the prefect or governor of a Foo department. **ti-chiu**, the prefect of a Chow department. **ti-koāiⁿ**, the mandarin of a Hien district; the sub-prefect.

put-ti-chiok, insatiable (v. chiok). **sū put-ti**, yet strange to say, the fact or result is —. **put-ti put-tsōe**, without knowledge guilt is not reckoned. **ti kî-it, put-ti kî-jī**, knowing only very little of the matter. **kàu put-ti thien-tē**, so as to be quite unconscious, as in a very severe illness, or when drunk or very sleepy. **jîn put-soat put-ti**, a man's mind is not known unless he speak (v. soat).

ti-tsōe, to confess a fault or crime. **ti-kò pit-kái**, reform on learning one's fault.

ti-chêng, grateful. **ti i-ê-chêng**, to be grateful to him. **ti-un pò-pún**, to show gratefulness to parents (v. un).

ti-kí ê-lâng, a very intimate friend. **ti-sim ê-lâng**, id.

ti-im, to understand the meaning, to know what to do. **put-chí ti-lí**, knowing well and doing one's duty, as servant or employé. **sio-ti** (C.), over sharp and exacting, as in trade. **it-kú sêng-bêng, thien-hā ti**, on becoming a Kujin, the whole world knows.

sien-ti, to know beforehand; a prophet. **sien-ti-lâng**, a prophet. **bī-pok sien-ti**, I know before you tell me (lit. before divination).

ti [R. id., C. ti; Cn. tü], (Cn. tü: T. often tu, as also in the villages of Amoy island), a pig; a sow; a hog; the zodiacal sign corresponding to the character "hāi" in the cycle of 12. **siùⁿ-ti**, born in a year that has hāi as one of its characters.

tîg-ti, long-shaped. **chhiú-ti-á**, the fleshy part of the upper arm.

kiáu-ti, a man always gambling and constantly losing. **toā-ti-kheh**, a big foolish-looking fellow.

pûi-ti, a black legume, used as a cooling medicine (Acacia concinna?). **pûi-ti-chí**, its seeds. **nīng-chiah pûi-ti**, two of these pods, put in a bag on a bride's breast.

hô-ti, a porcupine. **hái-ti**, a porpoise. **hái-ti-á**, a sort of fish.

liù-ti, to catch a pig with a noose. **iam-ti**, to castrate pigs; a man whose trade is to do so. **thâi-ti ê-lâng**, a butcher who kills pigs.

ti-á-gê, a wholesale shop for selling live pigs. **ti-tsàu**, a place for killing pigs. **ti-tiam**, a block on which pork is laid out for sale. **ti-lak-soh**, a cord for leading a pig. **ti-tiâu**, a pig-sty (v. tiâu). **ti-tsô**, a pig's trough. **ti-tsáh**, a barrier for keeping in pigs. **ti-tsang**, hair on back of pig's neck.

ti-kang, a male pig, a hog. **ti-ko**, do., as used for covering (v. ko). **ti-kong**, a large male pig. **ti-phe**, a pig not full grown. **ti-á**, a small pig.

ti-bú, a sow that has had a litter (s. plant). **ti-bú-chhih**, sort of crab (v. chhih). **ti-bú-chhêng**, a sort of tree like a banyan. **ti-bú-chhài**, a sort of edible vegetable; often grown round the roots of pot flowers. **ti-bú-leng** (esp. C.), id. **âng-ti-bú** (C.), sort of snake, the bite of which only causes a slight pain, but is not dangerous. **chhin-chhiūⁿ ti-bú thoa-thô**, said of a fat, lazy, slovenly woman. **pîⁿ-pîⁿ-lē poáh--sí pūn-ti-bú**, a fat sow stumbles on a level road, and is killed by the fall.

tî (R. id.), a pond; a reservoir; a surname. **tî-á**, a small pond. **tî tîg**, large and small ponds. **hî-tî**, a fish-pond. **hòng-seng-tî**, a pond at a temple for keeping fish alive. **siâⁿ-tî**, city wall and moat (v. siâⁿ). **chhè-tî**, a necessary.

hīⁿ-tî, the cavity for water in a Chinese ink-stone.

huih-tî, the bloody pool in the Buddhist hell, for women who die in the first month after child-birth. **tî-thâu hu-jîn** (T.), the goddess of child-birth.

tî-ông-iâ, an idol of the surname Tî.

khui-tî, to make a pond. **kút-tî**, to dig a pond deeper than before. **chheng-tî**, to clean out a pond.

tî [R. level place at front of palace]. **tan-tî**, the red depressed area before the audience-hall of a palace; the depressed area just before the principal hall of the temple of Confucius or of Kwanti; the low flat piece of ground in front of a grave, where water runs off.

tî [R. thû, a hoe; to hoe or dig up; = col. tû]. **tî-thâu**, a hoe, used as a spade (s. pond). **tî-thâu-pìⁿ**, the handle of a hoe. **tî-thâu-chhùi pùn-ki-hī**, I am neither good at speaking nor at understanding difficult matters.

tî [R. slow; dilatory]. **iên-tî**, to procrastinate. **tî-oān**, id. **tî-gî** (R.), doubting and hesitating how to act, and therefore delaying.

khah-tî, past the time and thus useless; too late. **hoán-hóe khah-tî**, to repent too late. **hóe--chiá tî**, it will then be too late to change one's mind.

lêng-tî, to cause much trouble and annoyance (s. cut in pieces). **gâu lêng-tî--lâng**, constantly causing trouble and annoyance, as restless child, or as master who in many ways makes his employé's life miserable.

tî [R. to cut in small pieces]. **lêng-tî**, to kill a man by the slow torture of cutting him in pieces bit by bit (s. slow). **lêng-tî--sí**, id. **lêng-tî koah-bah**, id.

tî, = tih, to wish for; to desire. **ài-tî-mihⁿ**, grasping; covetous.

tî [R. chhî, to hold with the hand; to grasp; to maintain; to assist]. **tiâu-tî**, on purpose; with fixed intention. **bô-tiâu-tî**, without previous intention; unpremeditated; unintentional, as an action.

tiuⁿ-tî, to be on one's guard; to take precautions against some one or some danger; intentionally. **bô-tiuⁿ-tî**, when off one's guard; unintentionally; most unexpectedly. **tiòh-tiuⁿ-tî**, be on your guard! take care what you say or do. **tî-hông**, to be on one's guard; to take precautions.

kì-tî, memory; the mental power of memory. **hó-kì-tî**, having a good memory.

chhiâⁿ-tî, to bring up, as children, till they are married or can take care of themselves.

hû-tî (C.), = A. hû-chhî, to support, as a feeble person or child in walking.

tî (C.), = A. tû, to take away.

tí [R. to sustain; to oppose; to be worth; to be a substitute for; = col. tú, tóe], (C. tí, té).

tí-tng, to bear, as responsibility; to be able to oppose (v. tng). **māiⁿ--chiá tí-tong**, the seller bears the responsibility (v. tong).

tí-miāⁿ, to pay life for life. **chiong-mihⁿ tí-chîⁿ**, to compound for a debt by giving articles valued at so much. **chiong-mihⁿ tí-gûn**, do., for debt up to the value of silver coins. **tùi-tí**, to square up accounts (as by money, goods, or other accounts) so that all is settled.

tí-giàh, to act as substitute; to make up a loss, as a security does; to be taken in place of something lost or spoiled. **tí i-ê-giàh**, to act in place of another temporarily in some small matter; said also in scolding a man for laziness, as if only filling up another's place temporarily without heart in the matter. **tí-thóng** (C. té-thóng), to be used, as a worse thing, to fill the place of a better, as temporary substitute (v. thóng). **tí-sek** (C. té-sek), put in the place of a better, as inferior or useless person or thing (v. sek).

tí-ték, to oppose; to withstand.

tí-tak (C.), = A. tú-tak, to oppose another's wishes; to object to or refuse to do a thing; to carp at a master's orders, &c.

tí [R. bottom, = col. tóe, tē]. **tí-lí** (r.), the original cause or beginning of a matter that has become involved, *e.g.* of a lawsuit or violent feud. **kóng kàu tí-lí**, to discuss thoroughly to the very bottom. **kàu-thiet-tí**, to the very bottom, as of a subject (v. thiet). **bô-tí-chí**, without limit; endless, as affair (v. chí). **m̄-tsai tí-hē**, to know nothing of the matter (v. hē).

tò-tí (R.), in fine; but after all —. **tàu-tí**, id.

chéng-tí-oa, an inexperienced fellow (lit. frog at bottom of well).

tì [R. wisdom]. **tì-sek**, wisdom. **tì-sit** (C.), id. **tì-hūi**, id. **jîn gī, lé tì sìn**, the five great virtues. **it-jîn tì, put-jû lióng-jîn gī**, one man's wisdom is not so good as two men's consultation. **tsâi-tì lióng-kiam**, having both natural ability and acquired wisdom or skill. **ū-tám-tì**, wise and courageous, calm and self-possessed, as in danger or alarm, or as in managing some difficult business; esp. said when found in a young person or in some one where they would not have been expected.

kè-tì, a plot; a skilful scheme. **hó-kè-tì**, an artful plan or skilful scheme for getting at something in a roundabout way. **siet-kè-tì**, to plot; to scheme secretly.

tì [R. to place; to set; to purchase; to acquire]. **tì hiuⁿ-oàⁿ-toh**, to set an incense table. **tì-lêng** to set up the "hûn-sin" and hangings, &c., ready for the rites of "kong-tek."

an-tì, to set in order, as furniture, or as room for a person; to furnish with a lodging, as guest. **an-tì--tit tú-hó**, all nicely arranged, as furniture, &c. **pò-tì**, to arrange nicely, as things. **an-pâi pò-tì**, to arrange in proper order, as furniture. **pò-tì siuⁿ-tsók**, too crowded with furniture, as room.

kièn-tì, to acquire by purchase, as property. **tì-hè**, to buy goods.

tì sek-ka, having got a wife (v. ka).

tì [R. tái, to wear on the head; a surname; = col. tè], to wear on the head, as a cap, hat, or mask; to carry on the head, as a load. **tì-bō**, to wear a hat or cap (v. bo). **tì-lóeh**, to wear a broad sun-hat. **tì-téng**, to wear an official button on the cap. **tì-kè**, to put on a sort of ornamental head-dress, as woman at marriage. **tì báng-kun**, to wear a sort of Ming head-dress, as actors. **ài-tì hé-thoàⁿ-láng**, fond of being much flattered and made of much consequence (lit. wear a charcoal basket).

tì-phí, to become covered with a scab.

ū-téng-tì, to have official rank.

thâu-khak tì-thiⁿ, kha tàh-tōe, said of a man so poor as to have no house, and nothing but what is on his person. **tì chit-ê-thiⁿ, tàh chit-ê-tōe**, living under the same heaven, and on the same earth. **kha tàh lín-ê-tōe, thâu tì lín-ê-thiⁿ**, we are wholly supported by and dependent on you, and should obey you.

tì [R. to tend towards; to conduce or lead towards an effect; having a tendency or hazard]. **tì-kàu**, having the (hurtful) effect that —. **tì-kàu àn-niⁿ**, come to such a sad state. **í-tì-kàu**, having this result that — (very different from what was desired or expected). **ok-chek sé-tì**, resulting from accumulated guilt calling down Heaven's vengeance. **put-tì**, it will not have any injurious effect.

tì-miāⁿ ê sé-tsāi, a vital place. **tì-miāⁿ ê tāi-chì**, a matter of life and death. **ōe-tì-bēng**, mortal, as wound or disease. **tì-pīⁿ**, causing sickness; to grow unwell; to take a disease. **chèng tì-khi-chhim**, the disease deeply seated. **chèng tì-lâi-tāng**, id.

tì-gî, to distrust; to have suspicions. **tì-tiōng** (esp. C.), to value much; to count of importance.

bô-ì-tì, having no mind to it; without heart about it; working lazily or idly; feeling disheartened and unhappy, as when slighted or coldly received. **ū-ì-tì**, catching the fancy, or pleasing the taste, as a beautiful thing.

tì-ì, to apply the mind or heart. **tì-sim tì-ì**, id. **liû-sim tì-ì**, to apply one's mind earnestly and attentively. **tsoan-sim tì-ì**, with one's whole mind and heart. **tsoan-sim tì-chì**, id.

tiâu-tì, of set purpose.

tāng-tì, very heavy.

saⁿ-liên tì-toà, joined very closely together, as relations, or as things (v. toà).

kéng-tì, scenery; circumstances, state, or fortune, as of man or place.

tì [R. fine; elegant]. **piau-tì** (r.), pretty, only of persons. **cheng-tì**, minute, distinct, and beautiful, as workmanship; small and beautiful, as things.

sek-tì, colour.

tì [R. pì, to protect]. **tì-ìm**, to protect or assist, as by power or influence.

tì (R. tè), the calyx of a flower, esp. the solid part of the calyx where it joins the stalk, the receptacle of a flower; the thickened part of the calyx persistent on some fruits where they are attached to the stalk; the crown of the root, as of a turnip or radish. **hoe-tì**, the calyx of a flower. **khī-tì**, the persistent calyx of the persimmon, where it is attached to the stalk. **khī-tì-bō**, a skull-cap with a large button in the centre, worn by children. **âng-khī hó-chiàh, tsūi-lâng khí-tì** (or "tui-tá-lóh khí-tì"), you are now prosperous, but forget who first helped you on.

kun-tì, the origin of an affair; the antecedents of a man. **tóe-tì**, the origin of an affair, &c. (v. tóe).

hī-tì, the small lobe which half covers the hole of the ear. **lê-tì**, the cover or lid of a spiral shell-fish. **sim-koaⁿ-tì**, the soft depression in the middle of the breast. **sim-koaⁿ tì-á-khut**, id.

tī [R. to govern; to rule well; to heal]. **tī-lí**, to govern. **chhú-tī** (R.), to decide the case of a criminal, as mandarin. **tī-tsōe**, to punish crime, as mandarin. **tī-hoat** (R.), manner of government. **put-lêng tī-ka, ien-lêng tī-kok**, unable to rule his household, how can he rule his kingdom? **tī-kúi**, to rule demons. **chiong-kûi tī-kúi**, said of a powerful man ruling others (v. kûi). **tī-siâ**, to rule evil spirits. **tī-iau**, id. **tī-iau**, to allay hunger (said in joke). **tsúi ōe-tī-hé** (water can rule fire), a quiet man will overcome a violent man in the end.

tī-pīⁿ, to heal disease. **i-tī**, id. **chit-hāng tī chit-hāng**, one component of the dose affects one special symptom or ailment. **tsoan-tī gán-khe**, exclusively attending to eye diseases, as oculist.

chhòng-tī, to harass or molest, not very severely; to make sport of. **thòng-tī** (Cn.), id.

tông-tī, the reign of Tung-chih. **tông-tī-kun**, the emperor Tung-chih, son of Hien-fung, whom he succeeded in 1862. **sūn-tī-kun**, the emperor Shun-chih, founder of the Manchoo dynasty.

tī (R. id.), piles. **goā-tī**, external piles. **lōe-tī**, internal piles. **tī-chhng**, piles at the anus. **chhoan-tiông-tī**, fistula.

tī (R. id., = col. khī, thī). **tī-koe**, = khī-koe, the pheasant.

tī [R. sī, to be, this, = col. chī]. **tī-sî**, when? (v. sî). **tī-chit-jit**, what day? **tī-chit-ê**, what person? what thing? **tī-tá-lóh**, where? **tī-tá-lóh chit-ê**, which? (v. lóh).

tī [R. tit, to meet with; to value; to manage or attend to; = col. tát, táh]. **bô-tī-tāi** (esp. C.), it does not concern you (v. tāi, business).

tī [R. tsāi, to be in; in], in; at; in reference to; with regard to; sometimes an untranslatable particle of relation, which is very often omitted.

tiām-tī, quiet and staid in manner.

tī--teh, present; at home; alive. **saⁿ--kap tī--teh**, present with another. **bô-tī--teh**, not present; not at home; deceased. **ták-ūi tī--teh**, everywhere present. **i tī-teh-chē**, he is sitting inside or about the door doing nothing.

tī-chia, here. **tī-chí-tau**, id. **tī-chit-tá**, id. **tī-hia**, there. **tī-hí-tau**, id. **tī-hit-tá**, id. **tī-hái--nihⁿ**, in the sea. **tī-chhù-lāi**, in the house. **tī-chhù-téng**, on the roof. **kàu--tī hit-sî**, come to that time.

tsāi-tī-goá, as to what depends on me; in my power.

siók-tī-goá, belongs to me. **hâng-hók tī-i**, to make submission to him. **tek-tsōe tī-i**, to offend against him.

kiaⁿ-sí tī-lâng, very very dirty.

khah-koâiⁿ tī-thiⁿ, = khah-koâiⁿ-thiⁿ, higher than heaven (in this and some such phrases, C. sometimes sī). In many of these last phrases, "tī" is usually omitted.

tī [R. tē, the earth, = col. tōe]; also (Cn.) = hûg, dry fields on ground that is not irrigated.

thó-tī-kong (C. thó-tē-kong), the god of the earth and of graves. **thó-tī**, id. **chhân-thâu ê thó-tī-kong**, his spirit supposed to reside in the fields; incense and paper are there burned to him. **thó-tī-pô**, the goddess of the earth, counted more gentle than thó-tī-kong. **thó-tī-má**, id. **thó-tī-kong bô-ūi-hō, hó m̄-káⁿ kā-lâng**, without his warrant a tiger dares not devour a man; an inferior would not venture to act so unless sure that his chief approves of it; thieves could not manage it, unless a servant or employé were in league with them. **thó-tī-kong, thó-tī-pô; hē-lí-than, hē-lí-ô; kàu-sî, mihⁿ to-bô**, vowing oysters and razor-fish to the god and goddess of earth, but not paying the vow (said of asking a man's help and promising reward, but failing to give it). **thó-tī-kong thó-tī-pô**, id.

chhân-tī (Cn.), = chhân-hûg, fields in general, both wet and dry. **tī--ê** (Cn.), from a dry field, as potatoes. **tī--gê** (Cn.), id.

tī [R. id.; C. tī; Cn. tü], chopsticks. **tī-khia**, one chopstick. **gûn-tī**, silver or silver-tipped chopsticks. **gê-tī**, ivory chopsticks. **oáⁿ-tī**, bowls and chopsticks. **oáⁿ-tih-tī**, bowls, small plates for condiments, and chopsticks. **tī-lāng**, a cylindrical vessel for holding chopsticks. **kiáh-tī**, to use chopsticks.

hé-tī, two iron rods used (like chopsticks) as tongs; sometimes connected by a chain, just to keep either from being lost, but still handled like chopsticks. **hiuⁿ-tī**, sticks used (in the manner of chopsticks) for arranging incense on the incense vessel, instead of tongs.

tī [R. tē, a younger brother]. **sió-tī**, a younger brother. **iét-tī-á**, small queue at the side of a child's head.

hiaⁿ-tī, elder and younger brothers; brothers in general (v. hiaⁿ).

tī [R. small; young; tender], the eye of a potatoe, where the sprout comes out. **han-tsû-tī**, do., of a sweet potatoe.

tī — **sek-tī**, colour; better "sek-tì."

tī [R. kí, one's self, = col. kī]. **ka-tī** (C.), = A. ka-kī, one's self.

tiⁿ [R. cheng, the tendon Achilles], (C. tɛⁿ). **kha-āu-tiⁿ**, the heel. **chhiú-āu-tiⁿ**, the elbow.

kak-tiⁿ, a shoe-horn.

tiⁿ — **tùn-tiⁿ**, to make objections or excuses, as man wishing to avoid doing what he is ordered.

tîⁿ (R. tiâm), sweet; good-tasted (said of any sort of good taste, sometimes even of a thing that tastes well because it is sufficiently salt).

kam-tiⁿ, sweet. **tiⁿ but-but**, very sweet. **bô-tiⁿ-thâu**, insipid; not good tasted.

tiⁿ-kiâm, chiah bô-hiâm, willing to take whatever comes to hand (v. kiâm). **tâng-khó tâng-tiⁿ**, sharing each other's fortunes (v. tâng).

khah-tiⁿ-bit, sweeter than honey. **tiⁿ bit-bit**, very sweet. **ōe tiⁿ-bit-bit**, having very sweet words, as a flatterer, or as a polite man who means nothing by it, or as a deceiver. **chhùi khah-tiⁿ-bit**, id. **chhùi tiⁿ, chih kút**, mouth sweet and slippery; full of flattery and deceit. **thîg-tiⁿ bit-tiⁿ**, very friendly and sweet (like sugar and honey), often with idea of deceit. **kōe thîg-tiⁿ bit-tiⁿ**, id.

ɵ-tiⁿ, a tree with small berries (barely edible); the leaves are infused as a sort of tea for drinking. **ɵ-tiⁿ-chhiū**, id. **ɵ-tiⁿ-chí**, its berries.

chiú-tiⁿ (C.), fermented liquor not yet distilled, but ready for distillation.

tîⁿ (R. tiên), to twine; to entwine; to entangle; to wind, as thread, or as the queue; to procrastinate or cause trouble by involving matters.

tîⁿ-lâi tîⁿ-khì, causing much delay and annoyance. **îⁿ-tîⁿ**, involved; causing delay; troublesome (v. îⁿ). **kau-tîⁿ**, troublesome and involved. **tak-tîⁿ** (C. tak-tê^{n}), full of difficult and troublesome items, as an affair, esp. more and more difficulties turning up when all

seemed straight; very troublesome to deal with, as man who constantly raises new difficulties, for mere opposition, or in order to get more money.

tî^{n}-poà^{n}, to entangle or embarrass, as an impediment, *e.g.* business or family that cannot be left. **tî^{n}-tî^{n} poà^{n}-poà^{n}**, all involved and entangled, as affair. **bé-kiá^{n} tî^{n}-poà^{n}**, family acting as an encumbrance; keeping from work or travel. **tî^{n}-kha poà^{n}-chhiú**, to be in the way, as ropes, furniture, &c.; to be a hindrance, encumbrance, or impediment; keeping from work, *e.g.* as family. **tî^{n}-kha tî^{n}-chhiú**, to be such an encumbrance or impediment.

tî^{n}-tè, to be in constant attendance, as body-servant or sick-nurse.

tî^{n} kè-á-lê, to wind one's queue into a knot at the back of the head. **tî^{n} kè-á-bé**, id. **tî^{n} thâu-tsang**, to wind one's queue round the head.

tî^{n}-kut-á-tsoâ, a sort of sore on the toe (v. tsoâ).

tî^{n} — **tsúi-tî^{n}** (esp. T.), = **ɐ-thiu**, the thin bamboo by which the bucket of a well-sweep is suspended.

tî^{n} — **poâ^{n}-tî^{n} lɵ-hùi**, expenses of a journey. **poâ^{n}-tî^{n}**, id. (cf. chî^{n}).

tì^{n} (cf. nì^{n}), (C. tè^{n}), to feign; to make a pretence in one's appearance; (to make strong efforts).

tì^{n}-sí, to feign death. **tì^{n}-chhìn-chhiò**, to smile or laugh as if pleased, when really angry. **tì^{n}-bô-lát**, to feign want of strength. **tì^{n}-bô-khoà^{n}**, intentionally look away so as not to see. **tì^{n} m̄-bat--i**, to pretend not to know him. **tì^{n}-tien tì^{n}-siáu**, to feign madness. **tì^{n}-gōng**, to act intentionally as if foolish, so as to put people off their guard, *e.g.* allow one's self to be cheated. **tì^{n}-gōng, sái phái^{n}-chî^{n}**, to pass bad cash while pretending to be very simple. **tì^{n}-gōng, sái lám-gûn**, id., passing bad silver coins.

tì^{n}-lát, to strain or exert all one's strength, as for some heavy lift or great effort. **tì^{n}-sái**, to make strong efforts to have a motion of the bowels. **tì^{n}-jiō**, to try hard to pass water.

tì^{n} [R. tèng = têng, to look hard; to stare], (C. tɛ̀^{n}). **tì^{n}-bák**, to look hard with the eye, as in displeasure. **bák-chiu tì^{n}-toā-lúi**, do., with eyes widely distended. **bák-chiu tì^{n} toā-bóng-lúi**, id. **tì^{n}-toā-lúi**, id.

tī^{n} [R. tēng, a surname; an ancient state], (C. tɛ̄^{n}), a surname. **tī^{n} kok-sêng**, Coxinga, the king of Formosa at the beginning of the Manchoo dynasty.

tī^{n} (cf. tih^{n}, nih^{n}), (C. tɛ̄^{n}), to grasp tightly; to squeeze and strain through a cloth. **tī^{n}-ân**, to grasp tightly. **tī^{n}--sí**, to strangle with the hand. **tī^{n} kûn-thâu-bú**, to clench the fist. **tī^{n} kûn-thâu**, id. **bong so tī^{n}**, to touch too freely, as a woman, as indication of improper intentions. **bô-lâng ōe-tī^{n} goá-ê-chih**, no one can keep me from saying what I please.

tī^{n} (C. tɛ́^{n}), to knock the hoops firmly on a barrel. **tī^{n}--lóh-khì**, id.

tī^{n} (C. tɛ́^{n}). **tháng-tī^{n}**, a wooden chisel-shaped instrument, used for driving the hoops firmly on a barrel, tub, &c.

tī^{n}, to push against with the back; to prop up, as a door, with wood, &c., to keep it from opening. **tī^{n}-khui**, to push off, as a boat, by pushing with one's back. **tī^{n}-mn̂g**, to push a door with one's back, as to keep it from being opened.

sa^{n}-tī^{n} (T.), to stand back to back, as two houses, or as two men who agree to help each other against all others. **sa^{n}-tī^{n} kha-chhng**, id.

tī^{n}, full; well-filled; crowded; flood-tide. **tī^{n} moá^{n}-moá^{n}**, very full, as with liquid. **tī^{n} lâu-lâu**, full and overflowing, as liquid. **tī^{n} that-that**, very full; choke-full, as with goods, furniture, dirt, &c. **that-that-tī^{n}**, id.; crowded in great quantities. **tī^{n} phóng-phóng** (T.), crowded, as with people; choke-full, as with dirt; very fat, as face.

î^{n}-tī^{n}, very fat and plump, as fat man; very round and full, as large fine well-grown grain of rice.

tóe-tī^{n}, to fill quite full. **ûi kàu-tī^{n}**, to crowd round in great numbers, as spectators.

pá-tī^{n}, stuffed full; fat, plump, and healthy, as well-formed limb. **ke-hé pá-tī^{n}**, wealthy. **thàn--khi pá-tī^{n}**, to make a great deal of money; to become wealthy. **chiah kàu pá-tī^{n}**, to gorge one's self quite full.

tsúi tī^{n}, flood-tide; beginning of flood-tide; quite full of water; water quite full, as in any place or thing. **tsúi tiām-tī^{n}**, tide quite full; slack-water at high tide; the very top of the tide.

tia [R. father]. **tia-tia**, papa! **á-tia**, id. **in-tia**, his father; their father. **in-tia-niû^{n}**, his father and mother.

peh-tia, father's elder brother; respectful title used to an old man.

ló-tia, a mandarin. **lāu-tia** (Cn. T.), id. **sì-ló-tia**, a small mandarin who assists a Hien mandarin. **sì-lāu-tia** (T. Cn.), id. **chhiòh-ló-tia**, said in derision of a petty military officer.

thài-tia, title used in speaking to the father of a Kujin or mandarin.

siù^{n}-kang-tia, = Tiên goân-sòe, the god of actors (v. kang). **pâi-thâu-tia**, an idol which is an attendant on Sêng-hông-iâ; he wears the conical hat of a lictor, and is specially worshipped by the underlings of yamuns; he is very helpful for finding lost articles. **ná^{n} pâi-thâu-tia**, said of a man who is in the way, obstructing road or work.

tia^{n} [R. teng, name of a tree]. **ka-tia^{n}**, mangrove, and some similar shrubs that grow in water. **hái-ka-tia^{n}**, a shrub that grows very abundantly below high-water mark. **ka-tia^{n}-phê**, mangrove bark, used for dyeing red; brought from the Straits. **ka-tia^{n}-siap**, id. **ka-tia^{n}-lê**, a sort of shell-fish.

tia^{n} (C.), = A. tien, to stumble. **tia^{n}--lóh-khì**, to fall down, as person. **tia^{n}-lóh-hái**, to fall into the sea. **tia^{n}-lóh-chí^{n}**, to fall into a well.

tiâ^{n} [R. têng, a legal petition or accusation; to present a petition; to make a statement], a written petition, accusation, or defence, sent in to a mandarin. **kò-tiâ^{n}**, a written accusation. **sè-tiâ^{n}**, a written defence or counter accusation. **kong-tiâ^{n}**, a public petition, accusation, or representation, by a public body or company, or by the inhabitants of a street or ward, &c. **âng-tiâ^{n}**, a petition or accusation on red paper, only used by the gentry or by strangers. **hô-sek-tiâ^{n}**, a joint petition by the parties, making up the quarrel (v. sek, "to rest"). **tiah-sek-tiâ^{n}**, to enter a petition withdrawing one's name from a case (v. sek, "to loose"). **tsoán-táu-tiâ^{n}**, a petition entered on a day that is not one of the regular days. **chhoàn-tiâ^{n}** (C.), id. **thoân-tiâ^{n}**, to enter such a petition.

jip-tiâ^{n}, to enter a petition, accusation, defence, or complaint. **chhui-tiâ^{n}**, to enter an additional complaint, petition, or accusation, urging haste in the case which has already been raised by the first petition, but not yet taken effect; such an additional petition. **pó-tiâ^{n}**, to enter such an additional petition. **thè-tiâ^{n}**, to withdraw a petition or accusation. **siu-tiâ^{n}**, to re-

celve a petition, &c. **kūi-tiâⁿ**, to present a petition to a mandarin by kneeling on the road.

kiáu-tiâⁿ, to send in a report, statement, or petition to one's superior officer.

tiâⁿ-bêng (r.), to state one's case distinctly in the document sent in to the mandarin.

tiâⁿ-jī, to examine a pupil's writing, to see if the characters be well written.

tiâⁿ [R. thêng, a road; a stage; a surname; = col. têng, thiâⁿ]. **kang-tiâⁿ**, a piece of literary work, or of fine work, not rough manual work.

tiâⁿ (R. têng), a paved court, as at a house or temple; sometimes not paved. **goā-tiâⁿ**, an outer court; a court-yard. **keng-tiâⁿ**, a court or yard before a temple. **chiòh-tiâⁿ**, a court paved with stone. **bōng-tiâⁿ**, a level place just in front of a grave.

iâm-tiâⁿ, open salt-pans for making salt by evaporation. **ng-tiâⁿ**, a plot of ground used as a seed-bed where young rice is raised to be planted out. **than-tiâⁿ**, a place where the shell-fish called "than" are bred and caught.

tiáⁿ [R. téng, a tripod; a caldron], a broad round shallow vessel of iron or pot-metal (somewhat like a small segment of a globe), used as a rice-boiler and frying-pan. **hé-tiáⁿ**, a rice-boiler (v. hé). **hûi-tiáⁿ**, a large thin shallow earthen pot with a lid, used for cooking. **tâng-tiáⁿ**, a brass or copper boiler, as for opium. **kim-tiáⁿ**, a metal tripod (or such vessel) used for burning idolatrous paper. **jiêt-tiáⁿ**, a heated frying-pan. **phak-tiáⁿ**, an inverted frying-pan; name often given to a dome-shaped hill.

tsù-tiáⁿ, to cast rice-boilers. **thuh-tiáⁿ**, to stir food while frying. **khau-tiáⁿ**, to scrape soot off a rice-boiler. **khoe-tiáⁿ**, id. **lòh iû-tiáⁿ**, to be thrown into a caldron of boiling oil or melted fat, an ancient punishment. **khah-khiap lòh-iû-tiáⁿ**, more miserable than that; said of being very much tormented.

tiàu-tiáⁿ (to hang up the rice-boiler), to have nothing to live upon. **thâu-lō̍ tiàu-tiáⁿ**, id. **kā-lí tiàu-tiáⁿ**, I will destroy your means of living.

tiáⁿ-siⁿ, pot-metal. **tiáⁿ-chhòe**, sort of bamboo scrubbing-brush or scraper, for cleaning rice-boilers. **tiáⁿ-thûn**, soot scraped from rice-boilers. **tiáⁿ-phí**, an incrustation of rice in a rice-boiler. **chhàu-tiáⁿ-lo**, singed in a frying-pan or rice-boiler.

tiáⁿ-kám, the lid of a rice-boiler. **tiáⁿ-koà**, id. **tiáⁿ-kám-koà**, id. **tiáⁿ-kám phû**, the cover of the rice-boiler rising of itself when the rice boils. **pàng tiáⁿ-kám-phû**, to lend money (to gamblers) charging heavy interest three times each day, *i.e.* each time the rice boils. **chioh tiáⁿ-kám-phû**, to borrow on such exorbitant usury.

tiàⁿ (R. tèng), an anchor. **chit-keng-tiàⁿ**, one anchor. **chit-mn̂g-tiàⁿ** (C. mûiⁿ), id. **sòe-mn̂g-tiàⁿ**, a small anchor. **chhién-tiàⁿ**, an anchor with only one fluke. **toā-tiàⁿ**, the principal anchor. **hù-tiàⁿ**, the second anchor, used in stormy weather. **saⁿ-tiàⁿ**, a third anchor. **bé-tiàⁿ**, an anchor at the stern.

tiàⁿ-soh, a cable for an anchor. **tiàⁿ-lō̍**, a small rope for tying the anchor cable firmly. **tiàⁿ-chhia**, the windlass for the anchor.

tiàⁿ-sin, the shank of an anchor. **tiàⁿ-taⁿ**, the cross-bar or stock of an anchor. **tiàⁿ-khí**, the fluke of an anchor. **tiàⁿ-sak**, id.

pha-tiàⁿ, to anchor. **phoa-tiàⁿ** (C.), id. **tak-tiàⁿ**, to anchor for a very short time. **tok-tiàⁿ**, id. **kià-tiàⁿ**, id., as when waiting for wind or tide. **sàng-tiàⁿ**, to carry out the anchor by a small boat to some little distance. **soá-tiàⁿ**, id. **thoa-tiàⁿ**, to drag anchor. **khì-tiàⁿ**, to lose the anchor. **sit-tiàⁿ**, id. **tsām-tiàⁿ**, to cut away the anchor. **tn̄g-tiàⁿ**, the anchor cable snapped; to have one's resources cut off. **thâu-lō̍ tn̄g-tiàⁿ**, id. **kàu-chia, tn̄g-tiàⁿ**, after this point will have no more to do with him.

khioh-tiàⁿ, to raise the anchor; to weigh anchor. **khí-tiàⁿ**, id. **chhia-phâng khí-tiàⁿ**, to hoist the sail, and weigh anchor. **chhia-tiàⁿ**, to raise the anchor by a windlass. **liú-tiàⁿ**, do., by pulling the rope by hands only. **sòe-tiàⁿ**, to fish for an anchor, or fish it up.

tang-tiàⁿ (lit. East anchor), Chapel Island, outside the mouth of Amoy harbour. **lâm-tiàⁿ**, False Chapel Island, a good deal further south. **pak-tiàⁿ**, Dodd Island, near the east end of Quemoy; the Chinese say that Amoy island is a ship, having these three islands as its anchors.

tiàⁿ — **phoà-tiàⁿ**, a secret let out, so that the whole affair is ruined.

tiàⁿ — **sái-tiàⁿ**, to use inflated threatening language; to bully. **sái-sái tiàⁿ-tiàⁿ**, id.

tiāⁿ [R. tiēn, a sort of dye]. **chhiⁿ-tiāⁿ**, a sort of dye for blue, &c.

tiāⁿ [R. tēng, to fix; to settle; fixed; steady], steady; motionless; earnest-money.

pit-tiāⁿ, I think it certainly is —.

hān-tiāⁿ, to limit, as a fixed time for payment. **gí-tiāⁿ**, to give judgment.

tiāⁿ-tiòh, fixed; settled; firm, as plan, purpose, or arrangement. **bô-tiāⁿ-tiòh**, not yet fixed or determined, as plan, purpose, or settlement of affair; perhaps I will, perhaps not; unsteady, as person. **bô-tiāⁿ bô-tiòh**, id.; very unsteady or unsettled, as person or purpose. **sim bô-tiāⁿ-tiòh**, mind not steady; very fickle or slightly deranged. **sim-thâu m̄-tiāⁿ**, slightly deranged; out of one's mind. **tsú-ì bô-tiāⁿ**, fickle in purpose; purpose not fixed.

hoāⁿ-tiāⁿ, to keep one's mind at ease; not afraid. **sim-thâu hoāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, heart tranquil, or set determinedly to a thing. **sim-koaⁿ hoāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, id. **hoāⁿ-khi-tiāⁿ**, steady it, as by pressing on it with the hand.

pêng-tiāⁿ, at peace and quiet, as country formerly disturbed. **pîⁿ-tiāⁿ**, id. **bô-tek-tiāⁿ**, not behaving well, as an idle boy playing about; not correct in conduct, as woman whose behaviour raises suspicions about her character.

tiāⁿ-tsòe, made to order. **tiāⁿ-chhiah**, made to order, as shoes or stockings.

tiāⁿ-tiāⁿ un--teh, constantly and strongly set on low vices.

tsù-tiāⁿ, to fix by divine decree or fate. **thiⁿ tsù-tiāⁿ**, Heaven decrees; decreed by Heaven. **in-iên tsù-tiāⁿ**, marriages decreed by Heaven. **tsù á-bē-tiāⁿ**, not yet decreed by Heaven.

tiāⁿ-gûn, earnest-money. **tiāⁿ-chîⁿ**, id. **tsòe-tiāⁿ**, to be an earnest, as money. **sàng-tiāⁿ**, to give the earnest-money. **kau-tiāⁿ**, id. **teh-tiāⁿ**, to give a small sum at the first betrothal. **siu-tiāⁿ**, to receive or accept earnest-money, as in closing a bargain. **thòeh-tiāⁿ**, id. **chiàh-tiāⁿ**, to have a feast (both sides together) when the money and presents have all been given over, shortly before the marriage, but a good while after the betrothal. **chiàh toā-tiāⁿ**, do., when the gifts and feast are very great, as in the case of wealthy persons. **siau-tiāⁿ**, to appropriate the earnest-money as a fine when the other party does not fulfil the

bargain. **tiā^{n} hē̍--i siau--khì**, to forfeit the earnest-money to him, by not fulfilling the agreement.

tiā^{n} [same as previous word? cf. tiām]. **tiā^{n}-tiā^{n}**, still; quiet; motionless; be quiet! also a sort of adverbial particle at the end of a sentence, having the sense of "only," or of "and that is all."

tiā^{n}-tiā^{n}-sīm, not speaking or doing anything (v. sīm).

sí-mn̂g chē-tiā^{n}, quiet, steady, and regular, with moderate gains, as a trade, or as a yamun where there is not much money to be made.

nā^{n}-tiā^{n}, = tiā^{n}-tiā^{n}, only, and that is all; said only at the end of a sentence. **hé sa^{n}-kau, chit-pái tiā^{n}** (tigers pair only once), said of finding a man so deceitful or dangerous in some affair that one will never have anything to do with him again.

tiā^{n} (R. tēng), an ingot, as of gold or silver; the classifier is "chiah," or "khò."

kim-tiā^{n}, an ingot of gold, usually about 4 oz.; a bundle of idolatrous paper representing gold. **chí-kim-tiā^{n}**, a medicinal compound made in the shape of a gold ingot.

gûn-tiā^{n}, an ingot of silver, usually about 30 oz.; wooden pegs, shaped like ingots, used for fastening down a coffin-lid. **jip gûn-tiā^{n}**, to close a coffin-lid with these pegs. **gûn-tiā^{n}-khang**, holes in the coffin for these pegs. **gûn-tiā^{n}-hoān**, having the shape of a silver ingot or hour-glass.

tiah (R. tek), to pluck; to pick. **tiah-hoe**, to pluck a flower. **tiah ké-chí**, to pluck fruit. **tiah bīn-mn̂g**, to pluck out the hair of the face, one by one.

tiah-ìn, to take away the official seals from a dismissed mandarin.

toa^{n}-tiah, to choose one particular article or person out of many; to take up one particular matter out of many to discuss by itself, as in an involved affair; said also when the husband has no relatives (or almost none) for the bride to take care of or serve. **toa^{n}-toa^{n} tiah**, to choose one out of many. **tiah-hì**, to select a play to be acted. **tiah-chhut**, id. **tiah-miâ^{n} tiah-sì^{n}**, to speak of or to a person simply by his surname and name, without adding any polite designation. **tiah i-ê-miâ^{n}**, to call out his name, as in a crowd.

tiah-sek, to enter a petition withdrawing one's name from an action (v. sek).

thâu-bé tiah, moored stem and stern.

tiah-ngoeh, pincers; nippers. **tiah-ngeh** (T.), id. **tiah-ní^{n}** (T.), id. **tiah-á**, pincers, esp. small ones. **chhùi-chhiu tiah-á** (C.), small pincers for the beard.

chhiú^{n}-tiah, the cross piece at the end of the handle of an oar.

phâng-bé-tiah, a sort of secret slang.

tiáh (R. tèk), to buy grain, pease, or beans. **tiáh-jip--khì**, id. **thiò-tiáh**, to sell and buy do. **chhái-tiáh**, to go or send and purchase grain or pulse from many places where it is produced. **chhiu^{n}-tiáh**, to buy grain, &c., and store it up for a higher price. **túntiáh**, id. **tiáh-bí**, to buy rice. **tiáh-béh**, to buy wheat or barley. **tiáh-tàu**, to buy pease or beans.

tiáh — poa^{n}-tiáh, to lengthen out a dispute or discussion, just saying the same thing over and over.

tiam, to indent by pressure; to hurt, as the foot on gravel; to smart, as the eye; to mend, as by work in which an awl is used.

tiam-hûn, to make an indentation; a mark made by indenting. **tiam-chhiú**, to have the hand indented, as by something sharp or heavy. **tiam-kha**, to indent the foot, as a small stone trod upon. **chē tiam--tiòh**, to hurt one's self by sitting on something hard and uneven.

bák-chiu tiam, the eye smarting, as with something getting into it.

tiam-ôe, to mend the soles of shoes; to cobble. **tiam phê-ôe**, to mend leather shoes; said also in joke of a mosquito. **tiam sì-tè**, to mend the soles and heels of both shoes. **thàu-tiam**, to put on entire soles from toe to heel.

tiam, a block for cutting anything upon; an anvil.

chhâ-tiam, a wooden block for cutting things upon. **tsoá-tiam**, a block for cutting paper on; a thick packet of idolatrous paper for burning. **to-tiam**, a block for cutting meat or vegetables. **bah-tiam**, a block for cutting meat on. **ti-tiam**, a block used as a counter for exposing pork for sale.

chiú^{n}-tiam, an oar-pin (v. chiú^{n}). **lé-tiam**, the pivot or pin on which a sculling-oar works.

tiam-táu (T.), small upright supports in a roof.

sa^{n}-kha-tiam, in the form of a triangle, as three places or things.

thih-tiam, an anvil. **tiò-á-tiam**, an anvil for making fish-hooks.

tiâm [R. tîm, to sink, = col. thiām], to sink. **tiâm-lòh-tsúi**, to sink in water. **tiâm--lòh-khì**, id. **jih-tiâm**, to press down in water, as person or animal to be drowned; to press down in brine, as meat to be pickled.

tiâm-lāu, to leak seriously, as boat.

khek-tiâm, to cut into the block, in engraving, so as to print white on a black ground. **tiâm--ê**, firmly fixed in the ground, as a rock; cut in, as characters on a block.

tiâm-tēng, firmly rooted, as tree; strongly made, as furniture; having much wealth (v. tēng). **ū-tiâm-tóe**, having some considerable amount of money or property.

toā-tiâm (T.), = A. toā-tîm, exceedingly.

tiâm (C.) **tiâm-chēng**, = A. thiâm-chēng, quiet in taste and habits.

tiám (R. id.), a dot; a speck; a small drop; a very small quantity; a dot written as a comma or stop; a dot used as one of the strokes in writing a character; to put a small drop on a place; to touch lightly with a medicine; to punctuate; to go over a list marking particular names or items with a dot; (to warn or give information); to light, as a lamp, or as incense; (to strike gently); an hour (foreign); one-third of a day's work; an instrument on which the watches are struck at a yamun, five strokes being given at each watch, except the first and last; one-fifth part of a watch, *i.e.* about twenty-four minutes.

hoe-tiám, spotted with small spots. **pan-tiám**, spotted; slightly pock-marked (v. pan). **kim-tiám**, bright spangles, often worked on the toes of shoes. **chit-tiám**, a dot, in writing characters. **sè kúi-tiám**, how many dots on your dice? as second players. **tàu-tiám**, a sort of gambling. **tàu kúi-tiám**, id.

chit-tiám-o, a speck of black. **chit-tiám-tsúi**, a small drop of water. **hō̍-tiám**, a small drop of rain. **lóng-bô-hō̍-tiám**, not a drop of rain. **tn̄g-tiám-hong**, not a breath of wind.

phùn-tiám, to splash with water, dirt, &c.; to make a small present (v. phùn).

chit-tiám-á, a slight degree of, as of some feeling,

emotion, or quality, especially on the good side. **khah-chiáⁿ tiám-á**, somewhat insipid. **chit-tiám-á khah-hó**, slightly better. **chit-tiám-á ê ì-sù**, a slight purpose or intention towards good. **tháu chit-tiám hūu-khì**, to give vent to one's anger. **poàn-tiám put-iû-jîn**, nothing is from man (but all from fate, "bēng," *q.v.*) **bô-poàⁿ-tiám-liōng**, passionate or overbearing. **ū chit-tiám-liōng**, kind and forbearing. **chit-tiám liông-sim**, with a good or conscientious feeling. **ū chit-tiám-sim**, to have a purpose or intention towards something good.

tiám-sim, lunch or any small light meal out of the regular series of meals, esp. of biscuits, cakes, cold food, &c. **chiáh tiám-sim**, to take lunch or any slight refreshment. **bōe-tiám--tit sim**, can't get a bite, as in great haste.

chhoàng-tiám, beautiful, as dress or persons.

tiám-tsúi, to take soundings with a bamboo pole. **tiám-pé**, to drive two or three nails into a coffin, as a graduate or mandarin does for a fee. **tiám i--ê huih-lē̍**, to strike him with the point of the finger in some part that causes great pain, weakness, or sickness. **tiám bé-tôe**, to shoe a horse.

tē̍-tiám, a comma or other stop in punctuation, marked by a single dot.

tiám-chheh, to punctuate books. **tiám-tsü** (Cn.), id. **tiám-kù**, to punctuate (v. kù). **tiám-hiet**, to point out the exact place and position for a grave, after the site has been chosen. **tiám-tan**, to apply a small quantity of medicine to a sore. **tiám-kì**, to put medicine on a mole, so as to cure it. **tiám-gán**, to touch the eyes of an idol with the consecrated paint called sîn-se. **tiám-tsú**, to consecrate an ancestral tablet by dotting it with red.

tiám-miâⁿ, to mark the names on a roll, *e.g.* those who are present or absent. **tiám-báu**, to mark the names on a roll, as of troops, or of subordinates in a yamun. **tiám-peng**, to mark the roll of soldiers. **tiám-hoān**, to mark the roll of prisoners.

tiám-jip hān-lîm, to choose into the Imperial Academy. **khim-tiám--ê**, appointed by imperial command, as mandarins.

kiám-tiám, to make a list or inventory; to examine circumstances carefully (v. kiám). **tiám-hè**, to take an inventory. **tiám khan-thâu**, to take a list of pledges in pawn-shop.

tiám-tîn, cautious; careful in managing matters. **tiám-tiám-kim**, careful in business; very knowing, so as to be hard to cheat.

chí-tiám, to give information or private advice. **tiám-phoà**, to give a hint to a man so that he may understand, esp. of some secret plot or unseen danger; to explain something difficult to understand, *e.g.* a difficult passage in a book. **tiám-hoà**, to instruct, as a spirit does in a dream, &c. **tiám-chhíⁿ**, to warn of a plot or secret danger, as a friend by a hint, or as a god by a dream. **tiám-tuh**, to warn by a hint, or by private information (v. tuh). **tiám-ki**, to give secret information, as by a hint or sign which others do not understand.

tiám-teng, to light a lamp (v. teng). **tiám-chek**, to light a candle. **tiám-liám**, to light many, as lamps or candles. **tiám-iû**, to light an oil lamp, as opposed to a candle. **goá kā-lí tiám-iû**, I will remember this against you (v. iû). **tiám-hiuⁿ**, to light a stick of incense.

chit-tiám-cheng, one o'clock. **nn̄g-tiám-cheng**, two o'clock, &c. **nn̄g-tiám-cheng kú**, two hours' time; two hours long. **nn̄g-tiám-kú** (r.), id. **kúi-tiám-cheng**, what o'clock?

chit-tiám-kang, one-third part of a day's work, as divided into three parts by breakfast and dinner. **chit-tiám-sit**, id. **chit-jit saⁿ-tiám**, one day's work is divided into three parts called "tiám." **khàng chit-tiám-kang**, to lose or intermit one third part of a day's work.

phah-tiám, to beat the watch at a yamun, three strokes at the first and last watch, five strokes at the others. **kòng-tiám**, id. **kòng-kúi-tiám**, how many strokes in beating the watch? **jī-kiⁿ saⁿ-tiám**, at the third division of the second watch. **jī-kiⁿ kúi-tiám**, at which division of the second watch? **it-kiⁿ, saⁿ-tiám khí; gō͘-kiⁿ, saⁿ-tiám chí**, the first and fifth watches have only three strokes.

tiám-hoàⁿ (Cn.), very lately; just lately.

tiám — **tiám-chhái**, = kiám-chhái, perhaps.

tiàm (R. id.), (Cn. tūiⁿ; T. tàiⁿ), a shop. **tiàm-thâu**, id. **chit-khám-tiàm**, one shop. **tiàm-hō͘**, a shopkeeper (s. stay). **tiàm-tiēn**, the tenant of a shop. **tiàm-kheh**, id. **tiàm-tsú**, the owner of a shop. **tiàm-tsú-lâng**, the keeper of an inn or eating-house. **tiàm-kháu**, the front of a shop at the door. **tiàm-thang-pang**, the movable boards of a shop-front. **phah-tiàm-bīn--ê**, a beggar who sings and knocks at each shop-door for a cash. **tiàm-hō**, name of shop or small firm. **tiàm tó**, bankrupt, as shopkeeper.

khui-tiàm, to open a shop; to keep a shop. **hioh-tiàm**, to stay a night or so at an inn. **tién-tiàm**, to mortgage a shop. **bô-sia, put-sêng-tiàm**, without giving credit a shop will not prosper (v. sia).

kheh-tiàm, an inn. **pn̄g-tiàm**, an eating-house (v. pn̄g). **pn̄g-tiàm-kong**, keeper of eating-house, especially if old. **bí-tiàm**, a shop for selling rice. **tn̄g-tiàm**, a pawn-shop. **pán-tiàm**, a coffin-shop. **pau-thâu-tiàm**, a shop for selling dried fruits, &c., which sells only entire bags of them. **thih-á-tiàm**, shop for old metal articles. **chîⁿ-tiàm**, a money-changer's shop. **chîⁿ-kūi-á-tiàm**, id. **chîⁿ-tiàm ê-lâng**, a money-changer. **chiú-tiàm**, a shop for spirits, &c.

tiàm — **tiàm-bī**, to dive, as for getting up something.

tiàm, to stay; to dwell; to harbour; to hide one's self. **tiàm-tī-hia**, lives there. **tiàm-n̂g**, to stay in the shade.

tiàm-chhát, to harbour robbers or pirates. **tiàm-hé**, to have tigers usually living there.

tiàm-hong, to take shelter from the wind. **tiàm-hō͘**, to take shelter from the rain. **tiàm-bát-bát**, to hide very secretly so as to keep out of danger. **tsáu-khi-tiàm**, to escape and hide from danger. **phiah-khi-tiàm**, to keep out of harm, trouble, or danger, by keeping out of the way. **bih-khi-tiàm**, id. **kiu-thâu-tiàm**, to keep out of the way, so as to avoid responsibility. **kiu-kha-tiàm**, id.

tiām [R. to lay down; to sink into; to remunerate; to pay up; to place under; a cushion]; a cushion for a seat; to make up a deficiency, as in a subscription or as a balance in a friend's account; to plant, as seeds; to lay down, as stepping-stones; to pickle with dry salt.

tiām--khí-lâi, to raise higher by something put below, as the foot of a table.

í-tiām, a chair-cushion. **í-ji̍ok-tiām**, a long cushion for seat and back of chair. **phê-tiām**, leather

cushion for seat. **pài-tiām**, cushion for kneeling upon at worship.

tiām hoe-chí, to plant flower seeds.

tiām-pé, to make up a deficiency, as in a subscription or in another man's accounts. **pê-tiām**, do., for a man for whom we stand security. **seng-tiām**, to lend some money to make up a deficiency. **tiām-chî^{n}**, to pay some cash to make up another's deficiency.

tiām-iâm, to pickle with a large quantity of salt.

tiām-pang, the boards forming the floor of a small boat. **tiām-hiâ^{n}**, the timbers lying across a boat's keel, on which these boards rest. **tiām-ún**, the horizontal bead running round the outside of a boat about water-mark.

tiām (R. thiâm), very quiet and staid in manner, while going on quietly with one's work, or even while taking active measures. **kek-tiām**, to put on the appearance of being very quiet, for some special purpose. **tiām-tiām**, still! be quiet! **tiām-chēng**, quiet; not fond of gaiety or amusements. **tiām-tī**, staid and quiet in manner. **tiām-tsâi**, staid quiet manner. **tiām-tiȯk**, calm, thoughtful, and self-possessed (v. tiȯk). **tiām-tsát**, id.; cautious and self-possessed. **tiām-tiām-á kiâ^{n}**, to walk along very leisurely.

tsúi tiām-tī^{n}, slack water at high-water. **tiām-hong**, no wind. **tiām-hoang chī^{n}-nn̄g** (T.), wind and waves still.

tiām (?), to eat single grains of rice, pulse, &c. (C. ?)

tian, **tiân**, **tián**, **tiān**; better **tien**, **tiên**, **tién**, **tiēn** (*q.v.*)

tiang — **tiang-tiang-háu**, sound of brass making a ringing sound.

tiang (C.), = A. tiong (R.), to open or spread out. **koāi-tiang**, = A. koāi-chiang, obstinate in dispute; determined to have one's own way.

tiâng (Cn.) **sī-tiâng**, = A. sím-mih^{n}-lâng, what man? who?

tiâng (C.), = A. tiông (R.), long.

tiâng (C.), = A. tiông (R.), intestines; bowels.

tiáng (C.), = A. tióng (R.), old; long.

tiàng (C.), = A. tiòng, swollen. **tiàng-hong put-gí**, a very fatal disease (v. tiòng).

tiàng (C.), = A. tiòng (R.), flooded.

tiāng (C.), = A. tiōng (R.), a measure of ten feet. **tiāng-hu**, husband; &c. &c.

tiāng (C.), = A. tiōng, to intrust, &c.

tiāng (C.), = A. tiōng, an instrument for beating criminals, &c.; also (R.), a staff. **khok-song-tiāng**, = A. khok-san-tiōng, a staff carried by a widower at the funeral of his wife.

tiap — **tiap-á-kú**, for a moment; a very short time. **chít-tiap-á-kú**, id.

tiap-á-hn̄g, a short way off. **tiap-á-toā**, not very large. **khah-toā tiap-á**, a little larger (cf. tiám).

tiáp [R. tiét, to stumble]. **tiáp-tá^{n} i-seng**, a doctor for falls and wounds, = tiét-tá^{n} i-seng.

tiáp — **hit-tiáp**, then. **chit-tiáp**, now; immediately. **thàn-chit-tiáp**, to improve the present moment; this very moment.

tiáp [R. to pile up; to repeat; = col. tháh]. **têng-tiáp**, repeating over and over in writing; tautological. **têng-têng tiáp-tiáp**, piled up or crowded in large quantities, *e.g.* as crowded houses or graves; much repetition and tautology in writing. **tiáp-jī**, to repeat a word, as in poetry; to write two words in the space where there should be only one, as in a legal document with fixed spaces for the words.

siap-tiáp, closely packed together; well fitted together and neatly put up, so as to take up little room.

tiáp-tiáp-lâi (Cn.), coming over and over again (cf. táuh).

sì-gē̍-tiáp (Cn.), four or five times.

tiáp — **tá^{n}-tiáp**, to mend; to treat medically; to heal or cure.

tiáp — **tô-tiáp**, to annoy; to tease; to give trouble, esp. as a troublesome child does to its parents or relations; to maltreat, as a woman does to a female slave; to annoy a man by constantly asking him to do small bits of work, or by asking him over and over to do what he is unwilling to do, till he at last does it (though unwilling) to get rid of the annoyance. **tô-tô tiáp-tiáp**, id.

tiáp [R. a butterfly, = col. iáh]. **hē̍-tiáp**, a hinge, hinges, of the foreign form; often erroneously written hē̍-tiáp. **kim-si hē̍-tiáp**, name of a beautiful flower like a butterfly.

tiáp [R. a tablet for writing upon; a certificate or diploma], a slip of yellow paper with a prayer on it, used by burning. **chit-tiu^{n}-tiáp**, one such paper prayer. **sio-tiáp**, to burn a paper prayer. **pàng-tiáp**, id. **tiáp-bûn**, a written prayer burned, as before Sêng-hông-iâ.

tē̍-tiáp, the certificate of a regularly appointed Buddhist priest.

tiát, better tiét (*q.v.*)

tiau (R. id.), to carve, as figures. **tiau-tok**, to rule and keep in order, as relatives (v. tok). **tiau-tok**, to carve and polish, as a gem. **tiau-khek**, to carve, as wood (v. khek). **tiau-pút**, to carve images. **tiau ang-á**, to carve toy figures. **hiú-bȯk put-khó-tiau**, rotten wood cannot be carved.

tiau-keng sai-hū, a man who manufactures bows (s. bend).

tiau-hoe, to dress flowering shrubs into various fanciful shapes. **tiau hoe-bák**, id. **tiau chhiū-bák**, to dwarf trees, and make them take curious shapes.

tiau, to bend, esp. downwards. **tiau--lȯh-lâi**, to bend down, as a branch. **tiau--teh**, to hold down tightly, as a branch. **tiau-oai**, to tie so as to make crooked, as a tree. **tiau-keng**, to bend a strong bow (without an arrow), as for practice (s. carve). **tiau lêng-hê**, to hold a lobster on a tightly stretched string; to tie up a thief or prisoner so tight as to be very painful.

tiau (R. id.) **tiau-chhú**, a marten. **tiau-chhú-phê**, marten's fur. **tiau-phê**, id. **tiau-chhú-bō**, a cap made with marten's fur.

tiau (R. id.), to wither, as a plant almost dying. **tiau-thâu**, even the root dried up and withered, as of plant just about dead.

tiau [R. restless; perverse; outrageous; = col. thiau]. **tiau-bân**, = thiau-bân, obstinately disobedient to orders, or refusing to pay money due.

tiau — **pàng-tiau**, to threaten; to intimidate. **pàng-tiau pàng-tn̄g**, id.

tiau [R. morning; the character differs only by a tonal mark from "tiâu," a dynasty, to have audience]. **tiau-sék** (R.), morning and evening (v. sék). **ngó-tiau-chiò**, Tauist rites of "chiò" for five days. **sam-tiau-chiò**, do. for three days. **sam-tiau**, three days (said of the rites performed three days after the birth of

a child). **tsòe-sam-tiau**, to give rice to friends who call at that time. **tsòe tsáp-it-tiau**, to do so at rites eleven days after the birth.

tiau — **tiau-tat**, neat and neatly put on, as dress. **tiau-tah**, id.

tiau [R. tiâu, to harmonize; to restore peace; to adjust; to regulate; to compound; a tune; = col. tiāu]. **tiau-hô**, mixed well together in proper proportions; harmonious (v. hô).

tiâu [R. to harmonize; to adjust, &c.; = col. tiau, tiāu]. **hong tiâu, ú sūn**, wind and rain suitable in season and quantity.

tiâu [R. liâu, a hut]. **bé-tiâu**, a stable. **gû-tiâu**, a cow-house; a cow-pen. **iû^{n}-tiâu**, a sheepfold. **ti-tiâu**, a pig-sty. **ti-tiâu-kong**, the guardian spirit of the pig-sty.

tiâu, firmly tied, glued, or fastened in any way; inveterate, as a bad habit; fast, as a colour. **tiâu-sim**, fixed in the mind. **àm-hō̤ tiâu-mī^{n}**, late rain lasts through the night. **tiâu a-phièn**, enslaved to opium, and unable to give it up. **tiâu-hun**, id. **chiáh-tiâu**, id.

khiā-tit-tiâu, to stand steadily; able to hold one's own. **tòng-tit-tiâu**, to oppose effectually.

tèng-tiâu, to nail firm. **kat-tiâu**, to tie firm, as a knot. **pák-tiâu**, tied firmly or bound fast, as a person or thing. **tsáh-tiâu**, to ward off effectively, as by shield or door. **kì-tiâu-tiâu**, to remember perfectly. **kè-tiâu-tiâu**, to guard or watch carefully and safely. **kō̤ tiâu-tiâu**, gummed or pasted firmly.

bōe-tiâu, not firmly fastened, tied, pasted, &c.; will not hold. **bōe-tiâu-bák**, not suitable for writing on; will not take on the ink, as paper that is oily, greasy, or too coarse. **kō̤-bōe-tiâu**, pasted so ill that it does not stick. **ní^{n}-bōe-tiâu**, the dye not fast. **tng-bōe-tiâu**, cannot bear it; it cannot be endured. **lún-bōe-tiâu**, unable to bear or forbear.

kun-ki tiâu-tsòng, said of a child having such a good horoscope that it will be healthy and prosperous.

tiâu — **tiâu-kè-ì**, on purpose. **tiâu-ì-kè**, id. **tiâu-tì**, id. **tiâu-tî**, id. (v. tî). **tiâu-kang**, deliberate; for the special purpose, as an act. **tiâu-chhoân--ê**, specially selected. **tiâu-kè**, to hire specially. **tiâu-chhià^{n}**, id. **tiâu-lâi**, having come of set purpose for the special object. **tiâu-kang lâi**, id.

tiâu [R. a branch; a thin strip; anything long and slender; = col. liâu], an item; a particular; classifier of long narrow things, as roads, ropes, rivers, sweet-potatoes, sticks of ink; also of laws, negotiations, affairs, stipulations, accounts, lives, souls, breaths (khùi); also sometimes of masts; and (C. Cn.) of trowsers.

tiâu-kui, stipulations; regulations. **tiâu-khoán**, regulations, particulars, or articles of an agreement. **tiâu-kiā^{n}**, id. **tiâu-toā^{n}**, id. (v. toā^{n}).

tiâu-tit, adjusted; honest (v. tit).

tiâu-bák, an account; a list of articles. **siàu-tiâu**, accounts, as unpaid (v. siàu). **chit-tiâu-chî^{n}**, an item of cash in an account, to be paid to or collected from one person.

chit-tiâu-sū, one whole affair from beginning to end. **chêng-lí chit-tiâu, bô-nn̄g-tiâu**, there is only one correct statement and solution of the question, and on discussion it must be plain to all. **kúi-nā^{n}-tsáp-tiâu ká-lá tsòe-chit-tui**, many troublesome matters come on one at once.

bák-tiâu, a stick of ink. **gûn-tsu-tiâu**, a stick of red ink. **kim-tiâu**, a bar of gold, about ten ounces. **mî^{n}-tiâu**, long thin rolls of raw cotton (v. mî^{n}). **mī^{n}-tiâu**, thin narrow strips of dough (v. mī^{n}). **bí-hún-tiâu**, vermicelli made from rice-flour. **tîn-tiâu**, rattan sticks or fasces carried before a mandarin. **chi^{n}-tiâu**, a rug. **liú-tiâu-thang**, a window made with long thin slips of wood (v. liú). **hoat-tiâu**, a main-spring.

hiu^{n}-tiâu, long slips of yellow paper giving notice of incense processions; a long incense stick. **nn̄g-tiâu-hiu^{n}**, a fore-and-aft schooner.

hong-tiâu, long strips of red paper, pasted by authority of mandarin on shops, vessels, &c., *e.g.* when confiscated, or when taken temporary possession of for military purposes; also used for pasting up mandarin's luggage, or boxes of government treasure when transmitted; said also of strips used for sealing up boxes of treasure sent by hongs. **pang-tiâu**, long strips of paper on a house temporarily occupied by a mandarin, telling his style and titles; also (T. Cn.) = hong-tiâu. **kìm-tiâu**, public prohibitions on long strips of paper, issued by mandarins. **tsám-tiâu**, inscription stating the crime for which a man is put to death. **pò-tiâu**, document informing a man that he has got a degree or mandarin title.

chhiah tiâu-tiâu, quite naked.

chit-tiâu ná^{n} han-tsû, a stupid-looking fellow (lit. like a potato!).

tiâu [R. id.; differing only by a tonal mark from "tiau," morning], a dynasty; to have an audience of a sovereign in the audience-hall.

tiâu-têng, the imperial audience-hall, where the council meets; the imperial court; said also of the emperor himself in his public character. **tiâu-sîn**, ministers of state. **tiâu-lāi-koa^{n}**, id. **tiâu-hók**, court dress worn by mandarins at audience. **tiâu-i** (r.), id. **tiâu-tsu**, a necklace worn at audience.

chē-tiâu, to hold an audience. **thè-tiâu**, to retire from the audience-hall, as the sovereign does. **kièn-tiâu**, to attend the daily audience at the palace. **jip-tiâu**, to enter the audience-hall, as mandarins. **chiū^{n}-tiâu**, id. **tiâu-kì^{n}**, to have an audience of the sovereign. **tiâu-pài**, id. **tiâu-kun**, id. **tiâu thien-tsú**, to have an audience of the emperor. **tiâu-kòng**, to present tribute in person.

tiâu-tē, a dynasty. **oā^{n} tiâu-tē**, to change the dynasty. **tiâu-tē-bé**, end of a dynasty; said of calamities and crimes abounding, as signs of change of dynasty. **kok-tiâu-bé**, id. **kok-tiâu**, the reigning dynasty. **chheng-tiâu**, the Manchoo dynasty. **bêng-tiâu**, the Ming dynasty. **goân-tiâu**, the Mongol or Yuen dynasty. **tông-tiâu**, the Tang dynasty, &c.

káu-tiâu, a part of a room screened off from the rest by white curtains or hangings, containing the "hûn-sin," for the ceremonies of "kong-tek." **kat káu-tiâu**, to put up these curtains.

tiâu-lâm (R.), facing the south, as a grave. **bān-san tiâu-tùi**, the mountains forming an amphitheatre behind a grave, as in a very good site. **sù-súi lâi-tiâu**, water from four quarters seeming to meet in front of a grave. **bān-súi tiâu-tang**, a place far to the east where the tide always flows towards the east, so that vessels can hardly come back: probably the stream of Japan. **lióng-kiok tiâu-thien**, fallen on one's back, with feet turned up towards the sky.

tiâu-sién (R.), Corea.

tiàu (R. id.), to summon; to cite a person. **tiàu-mn̄g**, to summon and examine. **tiàu-kin^{n}--khì**, to

summon to the capital. **tiàu-peṇg**, to summon soldiers from other stations. **tiàu-hoān**, to order up a criminal to be tried. **tiàu-toaⁿ**, a document issued by a mandarin telling actors what play to perform, or calling priests to assist at an eclipse, &c.

tiàu — **tiàu-ka**, to make a smooth surface with glue or size, as on cloth, to make it sell well; or on an old hat, to make it look good. **tiàu ka-tsúi**, id.

tiàu — **toan-tiàu**, to ask an exorbitant price or wages for what cannot be dispensed with (v. toan). **khiâu-tiàu**, id. **khiau-tiàu**, id.

tiàu [R. distant]. **tiàu-oán**, very distant, as places. **lē-tê tiàu-oán**, road or journey very long.

tiàu (T.) **tiàu-kâu**, = A. thiàu-kâu, set of three dice in gambling (v. kâu).

tiàu [R. to hang; some divide it into two words; the one for hanging a man, and for idolatrous rites; the other for all the other phrases], to hang up or suspend, hanging freely (but "kùi" is to suspend on a wall); to make certain offerings to the dead, serving as a sort of condolence with, or compliment to the relatives.

koà-tiàu sim-koaⁿ, anxious and sad, as about an absent friend.

tiàu-lâm, to beat against the south wind in sailing south (v. lâm).

tiàu-kak, slanting, as a thing folded or drawn so (v. kak). **tiàu-oai**, hung up off the perpendicular. **tiàu-ku**, having one flap too much drawn up, as a dress. **tiàu-koh**, arm of dress too tight at the armpit.

bák-chiu chhâ-chhâ tiàu-tiàu, eyes fixed and staring upwards, as about to die. **bák-chiu tiàu-tiàu**, id.

tiàu-koe, large Shanghai fowls.

tiàu-àn, to call up the papers of a case appealed from a lower court.

chit-tiàu-chîⁿ (r.), a string of a thousand cash. **it-tiàu-chhién**, id. (said in imitation of mandarin).

tiàu-ø, a well-sweep (v. ø). **tiàu-o** (C.), id. **tiàu-tháng**, a hanging bucket, as for drawing water (v. tháng). **tiàu-kiô**, a draw-bridge. **tiàu-thui**, a hanging ladder, as of ropes, *e.g.* on a vessel. **tiàu-chhîng**, a hammock. **tiàu-kiàⁿ**, a mirror suspended on a frame or wall. **tiàu-tsàng**, the perpendicular threads of a loom (v. tsàng). **tiàu-bah poáh-sí-niauⁿ**, hanging meat makes the cat fall and be killed (said of tantalizing people).

tò-tiàu, to turn upside down, as a book; tied with feet up and head down. **tò-thâu-tiàu**, id.; placed in the opposite direction to what is right.

toā-tiàu, the rudder-band, by which the rudder is raised or lowered. **àm-tiàu**, a rope attached to the middle of the rudder. **phâng-bé-tiàu**, one of the ropes that lies along the mast.

tiàu-chhiú, to let the hand swing freely, as in writing very large characters. **tiàu-tiáⁿ**, to have no means of livelihood (v. tiáⁿ). **tiàu-chhát**, to tie up a thief by the hands, so that his feet barely touch the ground. **tiàu-teng**, to hang a lamp, as from the roof. **si-soàⁿ tiàu tâng-cheng**, means very inadequate, or matters in a very dangerous state.

jîh-tiàu, to hang one's self. **tiàu-ām**, id. **tiàu--sí**, id. **tiàu ka-lé** (lit. hang a puppet), id. (v. lé). **tiàu-kúi**, ghost of a man who had hung himself. **tiàu-kúi kiò--lí**, go and hang yourself! (as the ghost of a man who hung himself tries to tempt others to do the same). **náⁿ tiàu-kúi--nihⁿ**, said of a man with a long lank lean neck.

tiàu-tsoá, to make offerings to the "hûn sin" of a dead man, as friends of the family do. **tiàu-song** (R.), id. **tsok-tiàu** (r.), id. **tiàu lán--ê pē-bú**, coming to worship our parents after death, as friends do. **hoân-tiàu**, to go and pay respects in person to friends who have come and worshipped our deceased parent.

liáu-tiàu, quite dead; quite dropped, as an affair on which no more action is taken.

tiāu (R. id.), an omen. **tiāu-thâu**, id. **chhái-tiāu**, id. (v. chhái). **khiàu-tiāu**, superstitious and magical arts. **khïò-tiāu** (Cn.), all sorts of superstitious rites, much more general than the Amoy phrase.

liáu-tiāu, an omen of the coming ruin of a family; said of lavish wasting of patrimonial wealth, or of property all spent in yamun expenses. **iâⁿ-kiáu su-kiáu-tiāu**, to win in gambling is the sure omen of losing. **kiet-hiong bī-lâi, sien iú-tiāu**, an omen appears before good or bad fortune.

tiāu — **tiāu--khì**, to become mute or insensible, as on suddenly hearing very bad news. **khé kàu tiāu--khì**, almost swooning or fainting at sad news. **khé kàu tiāu-tiāu**, id. **kiaⁿ kàu tiāu--khì**, do., through sudden fear. **soà-tiāu--khì**, immediately struck speechless and almost paralyzed on suddenly hearing bad news.

tiāu [R. liāu, materials; to manage]. **tsâi-tiāu**, ability; skill; talent.

tiāu [R. tiâu, to harmonize; to adjust; to restore peace; to compound; to regulate; and by change of tone "tiāu," a tune; = col. tiau], a tune, as for a song, hymn, or chant.

tiāu-chhú, to adjust a dispute or quarrel for another, as a sort of arbiter. **tiāu-chhí** (C.), id. **tiāu-thêng**, id.

tiāu-ióng, to take care of one's own health. **tiāu-iáng** (C.), id.

gâu pheng-tiāu, good at cooking.

tùi-tiāu, to exchange places, as persons. **tiāu-lâi tiāu-khì**, id. **tiāu-kè-lâi, tiāu-kè-khì**, id.

thiaⁿ--lâng tiāu-tē, willingly obey the rules, as of master or employer.

khek-tiāu, a song-tune. **koâiⁿ-tiāu**, tune on a high key. **chhiùⁿ-koâiⁿ-tiāu**, to sing on a high key; to ask an exorbitant price for a thing. **kē-tiāu**, a tune on a low key. **hoán-tiāu**, to give a peculiar mournful turn up at the end of a strain.

ū-tiāu, melodious, as music. **ū-liâu ū-tiāu**, sung well, as a song; good at singing. **bô-liâu bô-tiāu**, not melodious; out of tune. **hó-siaⁿ-tiāu**, well sung, as tune. **m̄-chiâⁿ siaⁿ-tiāu**, singing not well performed. **siaⁿ-tiāu bô-hiáp**, sung out of tune. **tiāu-sè**, the style of a tune. **tiāu-sì** (C.), id. **ū-tiāu-sè**, singing well; according to tune. **hó-tiāu-sè**, able to sing well; tune and voice suitable to each other. **bô-tiāu-sè**, not sung well; out of tune. **tiāu-sè khah-m̄-hó**, style of singing or reciting not at all good; also, in a bad state, as an affair that is all going wrong.

tiáuh (C.) **tiáuh-tiáuh**, = A. táuh-táuh, constantly; very frequently.

tien (R. id.), to stagger; to reel. **tien-lâi tien-khì**, to stagger about. **táh-tien**, to stumble.

tien-tó, to stumble and fall; said also of calamity. **tien-tien tó-tó**, constantly stumbling and falling; meeting with many calamities. **tien-lâi tó-khì**, to reel and stumble about, as drunk man. **chhit-tien pooh-tó**, constantly stumbling and falling; in constant trouble and calamity.

tien (R. id.; cf. col. thien). **tien-kông**, mad; madness. **hong-tien**, id. **tien-gōng**, idiotic; crazy. **tì^{n}-tien tì^{n}-gōng**, feigning to be mad or idiotic. **tì^{n}-tien tì^{n}-siáu**, id.

tiên [R. thiên, to fill up; to make up a deficiency; to pay; = col. thūn], to make up a deficiency or debt. **tiên-tùi**, to pay an account or debt by a bill, draft, &c., on a third party. **tiên-pó** (C. thiên-pó), to make up a deficiency or debt, as a third party.

tiên-pî^{n}, to fill up, as ground, by levelling it up.

tiên [R. to tread in a path; to go in an orbit]. **tiên-tō**, the course or orbit of one of the heavenly bodies. **kiâ^{n} tiên-tō**, to move in the orbit.

tiên [R. an irrigated field; a surname; = col. chhân]. **tiên-thó**, lands in general. **su-tiên**, fields left by ancestors for keeping descendants at school, or for those who take a degree. **si-tiên** (C.), id. **sū-tiên**, fields left to supply the expense of offerings to ancestors. **cheng-chhe toát-tiên**, to take away forcibly a man's wife or fields (v. chhe).

sim-tiên (r.), disposition of heart.

tiên goân-sòe, = siù^{n}-kang-tia, the idol specially worshipped by actors.

tién [R. a classic; a canon; statutes or ordinances; to mortgage; to pawn; a dictionary; grace; favour], (C. tién, téng), to mortgage, but not quite the same as the British mortgage. **tién-khòe**, a deed of mortgage. **tién-jī**, id. **tién-tsú**, the mortgager. **chhut-tién**, to be in the market for mortgage, as house, &c. **chhut-tién ê-lâng**, the mortgager. **tién-chhut**, to mortgage. **tién--lâng**, to mortgage to some one. **hō-i-tién**, to mortgage to him. **kā-lâng-tién**, to take on mortgage. **tsoán-tién**, to re-mortgage. **tién bōe**, to mortgage or sell. **tién bóe**, to mortgage or buy.

hiòng-tién, a licensed pawn-shop. **toā-tién**, a large pawn-shop, which takes low interest. **sió-tién**, a low-class pawn-shop that takes heavy interest. **tién-tùng** (Cn.), a pawn-shop. **chí-tién hāu-siók**, to close a pawn-shop and wait to see if the pledges be redeemed.

un-tién, favour; grace (v. un). **in-tién** (C.), id.

tién-chheh, classical books. **chhut-keng jip-tién**, correct in style and composition.

jī-tién, a dictionary.

kè-tién, manner or style of the ancients, as to customs, ceremonies, or way of doing things; done according to ancient custom. **bat kè-tién**, well acquainted with ancient matters. **ín kè-tién**, to quote old books, or the customs or actions of the ancients, as authority or precedent. **chiàu-ké-tién**, according to the way of the ancients.

tién-sú, a very small civil mandarin (v. sú). **tién-lī**, a title acquired by men who have charge of civil cases in yamuns (v. lī).

tién [R. to open out; to exhibit; = col. thién]. **tién-khui**, to open out, as wings, or as a book. **phī^{n}-khang tién-tién**, nostrils naturally rather wide open.

tién-sit, to spread wings. **tién-tsang**, to set up the mane, as horse, or neck feathers, as cock. **lāu-bé tién-tsang**, the old horse erects his mane; said of an old man with youthful vigour and ability.

tién-ui, to put on a terrible appearance, as tiger or soldier. **tién sîn-thong**, to show one's supernatural power, as idol, or one's special skill, as workman. **tién pún-sū**, to boast of or display one's own skill or ability. **ka-kī tién i--ê khùi-lát**, he boasts of or displays his strength. **tién-pó** (C.), to boast or brag.

tiēn (R. id.), (Cn. tiēn, tüi^{n}), the imperial hall of audience; temple of some first-class gods which are allowed imperial honours. **kiong-tiēn**, imperial palace (residence) and audience-hall. **keng-tiēn**, id. **kim-loân-tiēn**, imperial audience-hall. **hông-tè-tiēn**, do.; also a temple at Amoy where the emperor's tablet is worshipped; formerly it contained an image of the emperor Kia-king, represented as a banished man for having got a child too soon after his father's death. **tè-tiēn-khí**, built in the style of an imperial palace, as the temples of some of the highest canonized gods.

chē-tiēn, to give an audience, as emperor. **teng-tiēn**, to take his seat on the imperial throne, at audience. **thè-tiēn**, to leave the audience-hall, as emperor (s. rent). **chiū^{n}-tiēn**, to go to the audience, as ministers of state.

tiēn-sì, examination for the Han-lin degree, presided over by the emperor.

bú-tong-tiēn, temple of Hiên-thien Siōng-tè.

tiēn [R. fixed; settled; to make a libation; = col. tēng]. **tiēn-chiú**, to make a libation of spirituous liquor. **koàn-tiēn** (R.), to make a libation.

tiēn [R. lightning, = col. nà^{n}]. **tiēn-bú**, the goddess of lightning. **lûi-kong tiēn-bú**, the god of thunder and goddess of lightning.

tiēn [R. to cultivate the land, esp. on rent], (Cn. in some senses tüi^{n}; T. tāi^{n}).

chhù-tiēn, the tenant of a house. **tiàm-tiēn**, tenant of shop. **tiēn-hō**, tenant of farm. **tiēn-phoe**, document given by the tenant to the landlord, serving as proof that he is only tenant.

tùi-tiēn, to introduce our tenant to the new proprietor to whom we have sold the property, or to our creditor to whom he is for the present to pay the rent so as to clear off a debt. **jīn-tiēn**, to go security for a man who rents a house or land, as a precaution against his taking unjust possession of it. **thè-tiēn**, to withdraw our security in such a case (s. audience-hall). **teh-tiēn** (esp. C. teh), to advance money (without interest) when renting fields, not repaid unless the fields are taken back. **teh-tiēn-gûn**, money thus advanced.

tiėt [R. to stumble]. **tso-tiėt**, to meet with great calamity.

tiėt'-tá^{n} i-seng, = tiàp-tá^{n} i-seng, a surgeon for falls and wounds.

tih, to strike gently with the hand in play, as children do. **tih-lâi tih-khì**, striking one another gently in play, as children. **gâu-tih**, disposed to strike with the hand in play. **chhiú gâu-tih**, id.

chhîm tih chhā^{n}, sound as of several musical instruments (v. chhā^{n}).

tih — **tih-tuh**, talking differently at different times, in a deceitful or half-joking way (v. tuh).

tih — **tih-tauh**, of dangerous character or depraved behaviour (v. tauh).

tih (R. tek), a drop; to drop. **chit-tih-á**, a very small drop. **nâ^{n}-âu tih-á**, the uvula.

tih-hō, to have rain dropping, as from the roof. **tih bák-sái**, to drop tears. **tih-tsúi**, water dropping; the eaves of a house; the place below the eaves on which the water drops.

tih (sometimes written "teh," but more accurately pronounced "tīh"), (C. li).

tih-beh, about to —.

tih [R. tí, the bottom, = col. tóe]. **phah--tiòh lâng sim-koa^{n}-tih**, to touch a man's heart or conscience by a remark about some evil he had done, though

perhaps we may not have intended or not even known of it.

tih (cf. thih). **chhìn tih-tih**, very cold.

tih (cf. thih). **tih-tih-háu**, to stutter in speaking. **kóng-ōe tih-tih-háu**, id. **tih-tùh**, to stammer or falter in speaking, as a liar who has to invent new lies on the spot. **lí kóng-ōe tih-tùh**, you are evidently hesitating because you are telling lies. **tih-tùh-hm̂**, a toy that makes a humming noise. **tih-tùh-m̂**, id.

tih-táuh tih-táuh, sound of shoes clattering, or of rain dropping, or of clock ticking (v. táuh).

tih, a very small plate, like a small saucer, for holding condiments. **tih-á**, id. **chek-tih**, sort of small candlestick. **tê-tih**, small porcelain plate on which a teapot stands. **poâⁿ-tih**, large and small plates. **toā-poâⁿ sió-tih**, id. **oáⁿ-tih-tī**, bowls, small plates, and chopsticks. **au-á thàh tih-á** (cups on small plates), said of incest.

tih (cf. tī), (C. tihⁿ), to desire or wish for, as a person or thing. **beh-tih**, to have a desire to get. **ló-tia beh-tih--lâng**, the mandarin wishes the men immediately, as for a case. **bô-beh-tih**, does not care for it (or him) at all. **ài-tih**, to wish very much. **ài-tih-mihⁿ**, grasping. **ài-tih lâng-ê-mihⁿ**, id. **m̄-tih**, I don't wish it; to count of no use; not caring for.

tihⁿ (C.), = A. tih, to desire or wish for.

tihⁿ (= nih^{n}, tī^{n}). **tihⁿ--sí**, to strangle with the fingers.

tim (cf. thim), reserved in manner; not frank, open, or communicative; too cautious and knowing to be got round; planning deep and saying little; precocious and intelligent, as child of four or five. **im-tim**, crafty and designing; cunning and scheming. **tsòe-lâng-tim**, keeping one's counsel to one's self, as a deep schemer.

tîm [R. id., = col. tiâm, thiām], to sink. **tîm-lîm**, id. **tîm--lóh-khì**, id. **tîm-lûn** (r.), to perish.

tîm-hiuⁿ, lign-aloes; garrow-wood. **tîm-hiuⁿ-sek**, colour of aloes.

béh tîm, the pulse in such a state that it is not felt till decidedly pressed.

tîm--khì (C. tiâm), to embezzle. **tîm--khì lâng-ê-mihⁿ**, to take or keep unjust possession of things borrowed or intrusted, refusing to return them, saying that they are lost or stolen. **tîm-lék**, to hide a thing belonging to another, and refuse to give it up.

tîm-tāng, severe; painful; very unwell. **toā-tîm** (T. toā-tiâm), exceedingly —.

chhim-tîm, very deep and profound; very cautious. **chhim-tîm kun-tsat**, very cautious and careful in doing business. **tîm-chiâm**, thoughtful and careful in considering before speaking or acting. **tîm-gîm**, to think silently, as in planning or composing.

poàⁿ-phû-tîm, barely floating, and almost submerged, as heavy wood. **thun-thè phû-tîm**, knowing how to say just enough and no more, or to hit the due medium between firmness and yielding, as in managing an affair (v. thè).

tìm, to throw, as a stone. **tìm chióh-thâu**, to throw a stone; to stone.

tìm, strong and decided, as a colour; opposed to "chhiò." **tìm-sek**, id. **tìm-chhiⁿ**, a pretty deep decided blue colour, like good new blue cotton. **tìm-âng**, a decided red.

tìm — **tìm-khoàⁿ**, to try the weight by poising on the hand, either of one thing, or comparing the weight of two things. **chhiú tìm-khoàⁿ**, id. **tìm-tāng**, to try the weight by the hand.

tāng-tìm, very heavy. **khah-tāng-tìm**, extremely heavy.

tìm (cf. thìm, tàm). **tìm-thâu**, = thìm-thâu, to nod the head, as sign of being pleased or consenting.

tīm (R. id.), word used as the pronoun of the first person by the emperor alone; "I the emperor."

tīm — **tsúi-tīm**, a small bird found on rivers.

tīm (R. sîm), to stew in a covered vessel placed in an outer vessel of boiling water. **tīm-koàn**, the inner vessel used for this sort of stewing. **tīm-sio**, to warm over again in this way, as food. **tīm-iòh**, to make a medicinal preparation in this way, either of the medicine alone, or mixed with food. **tīm-koe**, to stew a fowl in this way.

tīm — **tīm tàu-kú**, two men each waiting for the other to do what one or other must do, or to take the first step in a matter which each is afraid to begin. **beh-tīm kàu tī-sî**, why are you procrastinating so long?

tīm (cf. tiām). **tīm-tiòk** (Cn.), quiet in manner; not acting or speaking at random; externally well-regulated and staid, as conduct; calm and quiet in speaking.

tin [R. precious; cf. col. chin]. **tin-pó**, very valuable; precious (v. pó). **tin-tiōng**, to count precious; to value highly, as a servant or employé who is found very useful, or as a thing. **tin-tiōng ê-lâng**, a person highly respected or honoured.

san-tin hái-bī, the delicacies of land and sea.

tin — **tin-tong**, one cash odds and the other evens (v. tong).

tin [R. teng, a jingling sound, as of stones]. **tin-tin tang-tang**, sound of a vibrating string. **tin-tin tong-tong**, id.

tin [R. cheng, evidence; proof; to verify; to collect, as taxes]. **chhim bô-tin**, to embezzle so much money as not to be able to give any plausible account of it. **khui bô-tin**, unable to account for all the money for which one is responsible, but not necessarily implying dishonesty. **khai-khong put-tin**, to embezzle employer's money, and spend it for one's own purposes, so as to be unable to give an account of the whole amount. **khai-khong bû-tin**, id. **khai-khong bô-tin**, id. **khai bô-tin**, id. **tsáp-saⁿ-bān khai-bô-tin**, said of embezzling to an enormous extent.

tin-hiàng (C.), = A. teng-hiòng, to levy taxes; and so in some other phrases, **tin** (C.), = A. teng.

tin (Cn.) **thien-tin**, = A. thien-tsin, the city of Tien-tsin.

tîn [R. to set in order; to arrange; to make a statement; old, as a thing; stale; name of an ancient state; a surname; = col. tân; and by change of tone, tīn, tsūn].

tîn-lé, to make ceremonial presents, as to mandarins or influential men. **tîn-bêng** (r.), to set forth a statement, as of our desires, requests, or good deeds.

tîn--khì, to grow musty by long keeping, *e.g.* as sugar or preserves. **tîn-phî**, prepared orange-peel.

kơ-tîn, a fabulous animal like a winged dragon. **kau-tîn**, id. (s. entangle).

tîn [same as previous word?]. **tiám-tîn**, skilful and cautious; managing matters carefully and safely.

tîn [R. tiên, to entangle, = col. tīⁿ]. **kau-tîn**, phrase used by the chair-bearer who walks first, to warn the other of some obstruction in the way (s. arrange).

tîn [R. dust]. **tîn-ai** (R.), small dust flying about in the air. **tîn-sè** (R.), this toilsome world.

tîn (C. kín), to pour off water, as from sediment, or from something boiled or infused, or from lime or such medicinal powder that is being washed, or as clearer water from the more muddy. **kè-tîn**, to be thus treated, as medicine.

tîn (R. id.) **in-tîn**, a bitter medicinal plant used for eye diseases; Artemisia or wormwood?

tîn (R. têng), rattan; various sorts of creeping plants; long trailing stems of vines, potatoes, or creepers. **tîn-bú**, the crown of the root, as of the sweet-potato. **kun-tîn ōng**, having numerous living posterity.

tîn-phê, the outer rind of rattan, the best part of it for wicker-work. **tîn-nn̂g**, the inner part of the rind, not so good. **tîn-kùn**, a strong rattan stick (v. kùn). **tîn-tiâu**, thin rattan rods, scourges, or fasces (v. tiâu). **tîn-phóng**, rattan wicker-work (v. phóng). **tîn-té**, flat piece of rattan wicker-work, as for bottom of chair, or for a panel. **tîn-í**, a chair with rattan bottom. **tîn-chhn̂g**, a rattan couch or sofa. **tîn-gû** (T.), a small instrument attached to a kite, which makes a humming noise.

tîn-pâi, a rattan shield, the usual sort of Chinese shield. **phah-tîn**, to make articles with rattan wicker-work. **chhng-tîn**, to make wicker-work with rattan.

soan-tîn, to throw out suckers or trailing shoots. **chhoan-tîn**, id. **khan-tîn**, id.

koe-tîn, trailing stems of melons, cucumbers, or pumpkins. **bán-koe chhiû-tîn**, to follow up a clue step by step, examining to the bottom of an affair, often in a roundabout way. **tāu-tîn**, long stalks of peas, &c. **in-in tāu-tîn, chit-toā-thoa**, said of a long involved story with no clue. **han-tsû-tîn**, stalks of sweet-potatoes.

tîn-n̂g, gambouge.

khoe-tîn, a medicinal creeper with small leaves. **kau-tîn**, a medicine used to keep children from starting in sleep. **lō͘-tîn**, a sort of medicinal plant. **ka-to-tîn**, a large woody creeper that grows to the top of high trees. **chhiûⁿ-piah-tîn**, a small-leaved creeping shrub, of the fig tribe, that grows on old walls. **bô-thâu-tîn**, a stringy rootless parasite with edible berries. **bé-oaⁿ-tîn**, a plant; a sort of medicinal salve (v. oaⁿ). **koe-sái-tîn**, a bad-smelling medicinal creeper. **phoà-pè-tîn**, name of a plant. **siak-phoà-oáⁿ-tîn**, Strophanthus divergens.

tín [R. chín, to shake; to move; to deliver; to save]. **tín-tāng**, to move, as person or thing. **bô-tín-tāng**, no movement; quite motionless; no beginning of action in a matter. **bô-tín bô-tāng**, id.

tìn [R. to repress; to pacify; to keep in subjection; to guard; to protect; a mart; a trading place], to hold, as a city or military post; a military officer like a lieutenant-general or admiral.

tìn-tâi, the lieutenant-general or admiral (Chèn-tai), the next in rank to a Thê-tok. **chiang-chiu-tìn**, the lieutenant-general commanding at Chang-chew. **thê-tìn**, general or admiral and his lieutenant.

tìn-tiōng, having a dignified manner (v. tiōng).

tìn-siú, to guard or occupy (a city) with troops, so as to keep in order, as a high mandarin does. **tìn-ap**, to keep the people quiet and in subjection, as a mandarin does. **tìn-soah**, to ward off the malign influences of the "soah-sîn."

tìn-moáⁿ, crowded, as a room, with things or persons. **tìn-bát-bát**, crowded very close.

tìn-tè, to be in the way; to be useless and obstructive; to occupy the place uselessly. **tìn-ūi**, id. **tìn toā-bú-ūi**, to take up a great deal of room. **tìn nn̄g-lâng ê-giáh**, to take up the place of two persons. **tìn-tàⁿ**, to take up much room in a load (for carrying on a pole on the shoulder), so as to cause inconvenience, as a bulky thing. **tìn-lō͘**, to obstruct the way, as some bulky thing, or as people in the way. **tìn-lō͘-thâu**, to obstruct the landing-place. **sí-káu tìn-lō͘-thâu**, a dead dog blocking the road, said in scolding. **tìn-kang**, to obstruct work, as visitors, or as talk, or many small matters.

tìn-kang-hú, Chin-kiang-foo. **tìn-hái**, Chin-hai, name of several cities—one near Ningpo, one near Swatow, one on the promontory south of the entrance to Amoy harbour. **tìn-lâm-koan**, a gateway between Amoy and Emungkang.

tīn (cf. A. thīn). **tīn-tīn** (T.), the two ends (as of a beam) equal in size, or very nearly so. **thâu-bé tīn** (T.), id.

tīn [R. id., by change of tone from "tìn," to set in order, &c.; cf. col. tsūn], a company of men, as in a procession; a troop; a body of soldiers; classifier of ranks, herds, gusts, showers, &c.

tīn-sè, the strength or force of a body of troops in battle. **tīn-hoat**, military manœuvres. **tīn-bông**, having died in the ranks.

hiuⁿ-tīn, an idolatrous incense procession. **chit-tīn-hiuⁿ**, id. **bô-jī-tīn**, words not in regular line, or not of equal size (v. jī). **bê-hûn-tīn**, said of enticing into vice, &c. (v. bê). **kiú-liông-tīn**, arrangement of army in battle in nine divisions. **bé-iah-tīn**, arrangement with two long divisions in front.

chiâⁿ-tīn, to form into ranks, &c.; a whole troop or procession. **tsòe-tīn**, to make up a large company or procession. **tàu-tīn**, to unite in a procession (idolatrous). **kui-tīn**, to fall into the ranks. **chhut-tīn**, to go out in procession, or in rank and file, or to battle. **pâi-tīn**, to arrange in rows or ranks; to arrange soldiers in battle array. **pâi-peng pè-tīn**, to arrange soldiers in ranks. **pè-tīn**, id. **tok-tīn**, to carry the standard and have oversight of a body of soldiers. **lîm-tīn**, to come to close quarters, as two armies; to join battle; to come to the crisis of the case, as a matter going before mandarin or arbiters. **lîm-tīn thè-siok**, to draw back at the tug of war. **chièn-tīn**, to be engaged in battle, as armies. **piàⁿ-tīn**, battle raging fiercely. **iâⁿ chit-tīn**, to gain one victory. **su kúi-tīn**, how many battles has he lost? **pāi-tīn**, to be defeated; a defeated army. **siu-tīn** (r.), to draw off the troops. **siu-peng soàⁿ-tīn**, id. **soàⁿ-tīn**, to disperse the ranks, as of troops, or of idolatrous procession.

chhim-tīn, to venture into a position of considerable danger, *e.g.* making a risky venture in trade, or spending much more than is suitable to our income.

tiô [R. tiông, long, = col. tn̂g]. **tiô-thoà**, Chang-tai Hien (tiông-thài), in the department of Chang-chew. **tiô-lòh**, Chang-loh Hien, in the department of Fuh-chau.

tiô [R. tiâu, the tide]. **tiô-chiu**, Chau-chau-foo or Tie-chew, in the province of Canton, near Swatow. **tiô-chiu-ai**, plays in the Swatow dialect. **tiô-iûⁿ**, Chau-yang Hien, near Swatow.

tiô [R. tó͘, to throw; to have recourse to; to agree; = col. tâu], to leap; to jump; to frisk or dance about. **tiô-thiàu**, to leap about. **tiô-chhut**, to leap or start out, as from a pit. **tiô-kha-koe**, to hop and jump

about. **tiô-tâng**, to leap or dance about in an excited or ecstatic state, as the "tâng-chí." **tò-tiô**, to rebound. **chhio-tiô**, active and lively, as child or animal. **chhiauh-chhiauh-tiô**, to dance about, as with rage, or as Tauist sorcerer (v. chhiauh). **chhiák-chhiák-tiô**, to palpitate; to jump up and down noisily or angrily. **phók-phók-tiô**, to dance with emotion, as with rage or delight.

tīô (Cn.), = A. *tō* (to throw; to agree).

tió (Cn.), = A. *tó* (R.), a rice-measure. **tïó-bí sam-chiên**, a measure of rice for three cash, as in the golden age of Yaou and Shun.

tiò (R. tiàu), a hook; a fish-hook; to fish with hook; to angle; to stitch widely or baste; to sew very loosely, so as to keep in place for the closer sewing.

tiò-á, a small fish-hook. **thih-tiò**, an iron hook, as for fishing. **chit-mn̂g-tiò**, one hook. **kau-tiò**, a (good-sized) fishing-hook (+).

tiò-khí, the barb of a hook. **kau-tiò-khí**, id. **tiò-koaⁿ**, a fishing-rod. **tiò-soàⁿ**, fishing-line. **tiò-tsô**, a fishing-boat. **tiò-tâng**, copper wire by which a hook is sometimes attached. **tiò-tâng** (C.), bamboo floats for a line with hooks.

phah tiò-á, to make fish-hooks. **pàng-tiò**, to fish with a hook or hooks. **pàng-kau-tiò**, to set a line with hooks. **chhiû-tiò**, to haul or pull in a line with hooks so as to get the fish. **chiáh-tiò**, to bite the hook; to take the hook.

tiò-hî, to angle for fish; to fish with a hook. **tiò-hî-ong** (r.), an old fisherman. **tiò-péh-hî**, a sort of game; to play it.

tiò-tiâu, to stitch on loosely so as just to keep in place (opposed to "tèng," or "thīⁿ," which are much closer). **tiò-liâm**, id., or as button, or as figures cut in cloth of a different colour. **tiò-lí**, to put in a lining in a dress. **tiò bān-jī**, to embroider the character "bān," as on child's dress (v. bān).

tiò (Cn.), = A. *tō* (R.), to quarrel; to fight.

tiō [R. tiāu, an ancient state in Shan-si; a surname], a surname. **tiō goân-sòe**, a black-faced attendant idol in temples of Má-tsó and of Tāi-tō-kong.

tiō (R. tiāu). **tiō-á**, a small iron frying-pan or rice-boiler with a handle. **thih-tiō**, id.

tiō, to shake, as with cold, emotion, &c.; to tremble. **khéh-khéh-tiō**, to shiver with cold; to shake with fear. **géh-géh-tiō**, id. **hoā-hoā-tiō**, to move about in excitement, as a multitude excited with fear, or when preparing for a feud or battle. **tiō--sí**, to shake exceedingly, as with fear or cold. **oáh-oáh tiō--sí**, id. **chhò-tiō hī-khang**, to deafen a man's ears with noise.

péh-tiō-á, feeble stooping appearance of man in weak health, or of an old man.

tiō— **péh-tiō**, a white mark on the skin over a considerable surface (s. shake). **khí péh-tiō**, to get this white mark on the skin.

tiō (C.), to scold a man indirectly by making an appearance of scolding children or other by-standers.

tiō (Cn.), = A. *tō* (R.), leguminous plants; but "*tō*" is also said.

tiō (Cn.), = A. *tō*. **kù-tïō**, a comma or dot used in punctuation.

tiō [R. tiāu, an omen]. **khïò-tïō** (Cn.), = khïò-tiāu, superstitious and magical charms or incantations.

tioⁿ (C. P.), In the various tones, = A. tiuⁿ.

tioh (cf. tiuh), to pull; to pull out; to drag; to draw towards one's self. **tioh-ân**, to pull tight. **tioh-lóh-lâi**, to pull down towards one's self. **tioh-chhut**, to pull out; to express distinctly. **chhēng-ôe tioh-bèh**, to wear shoes and stockings.

tioh hī-á, to pull the ears. **tioh chih-bé**, to lisp in speaking (v. chih). **tioh tsn̂g-thâu-á**, to pull the joints of the fingers, either one's self or by barber in shampooing. **tsn̂g-thâu-á tioh-tioh**, id.

tiuⁿ-tioh, to refuse sulkily to do something when asked, often with purpose of getting more money.

tioh [R. tiók? cf. tióh], to play, as at chess.

chhut-tioh, superior to others in excellence or in skill, as person or thing. **khah-chhut-tioh**, id. **koâiⁿ-tioh**, skilful at any sort of work or play.

ū-tóe-tioh, to have a safe foundation, as title-deeds; to have some property, as man; to have considerable knowledge or talent, as for teaching or for business; said of managing a matter well and putting all right, so as to make a lasting settlement. **i--ê tóe-tioh**, his original circumstances and history from the beginning.

tioh-kî, to play at chess.

tióh [R. tiók, right; according to; to effect], right; correct; ought; all right; to hit the mark; to get, as a disease, or as one's turn of work, duty, or rights; yes, in answer to the question, "Is it right?" or "Ought it?" affix to many verbs (often enclitic) expressing accomplishment or taking effect; prefix to some verbs and nouns expressing action.

tióh-lát, to cause or require much strength or exertion, as a heavy lift or a matter very difficult to settle rightly. **sn̂g-khùi tióh-lát**, to cause or require a great deal of toil and trouble, *e.g.* teaching wild boys or managing a very involved case. **bô-tióh-lát**, not done with sufficient exertion; not producing the desired effect, as an ill-aimed blow, *e.g.* hammer not hitting the nail on the head.

tióh-boâ, to labour; to work hard; to toil. **tióh-kip**, in great haste and urgency. **tióh-pīⁿ**, to have a disease; unwell. **tióh-chhám**, to meet with calamity. **tióh-hiā**, to be infested with white ants, as house. **tióh-chhèng**, to be hit by a shot from a gun (v. chhèng).

tióh-pan, to come to one's turn, as constables or police. **tióh-kong**, one's turn come for attending to the common ancestral rites (v. kong). **tióh-thâu**, to have (in one's turn) the care of the idolatrous rites of a family or ward. **tióh-nîⁿ**, one's year come (in turn) for such a purpose.

tióh-hoat, to hit on the right way of doing a thing. **tióh-lō͘**, the right road; to hit on the right road; exactly fit for the use or purpose wished. **tióh-ê-lō͘**, the right road.

ū-tióh, to hit the mark; to succeed, as in taking an animal in a trap; to be successful, as at an examination. **siā ū-tióh**, to hit the mark with the arrow. **lóng-tsóng tióh**, all are right; it affects them all, as an accusation against one man which will cause serious trouble to many. **thâu tióh, bé sī**, all right from beginning to end.

bōe-tióh, not able to reach, *e.g.* man not tall enough, or rope too short; cannot hit the mark, as from some inherent defect or unfitness. **phah-bōe-tióh**, to miss in shooting, &c. **bē-tit--thang tióh--i** (C.), no one can catch or kill him, as a tiger.

bōe-tióh-lán-tit, we cannot possibly get any of it (v. tit). **bô-thang-tióh lán-tsāi**, we cannot get permission to carry any of it, as in our boat.

bô-tióh, not obtaining the desired result, as at examination; not hitting the mark. **tit-bô-tióh**, did

not manage to get it. **khì-bô-tiòh**, though he went, he failed to get it, *e.g.* too late.

m̄-tiòh, wrong. **m̄-tiòh-lō͘**, wrong road. **chhùi tiòh, sim m̄-tiòh**, speech fair, but heart bad.

eng-kai-tiòh, ought to —. **su-tiòh** (r.), id. **tiòh-khì**, ought to go. **m̄ tiòh-khì**, yet had better go (v. m̄).

tiā^{n}-tiòh, fixed; settled (v. tiā^{n}).

toà--tiòh, on account of; out of regard to (as a person). **ūi--tiòh**, because of.

tit--tiòh, to get (v. tit); in this paragraph the "tiòh" is sometimes not enclitic, as when it becomes emphatic. **tú--tiòh**, to meet with; to find by chance. **gū--tiòh**, id. **chhē--tiòh**, to find by searching. **jip--tiòh**, to overtake. **jiok--tiòh** (C.), id.

tiok [R. name of a country]. **thien-tiok-kok**, India.

tiok [R. bamboo, = col. tek], (also C., = A. tek). **jîn-biēn-tiok**, a fine sort of bamboo. **tiok-á-thâu**, the 118th radical, written at the top.

tiók [R. to drive away; each; = col. ták]. **pek-tiók**, to drive away or expel, as a man. **kek-tiók**, do.; to drive away, as from a village, or society, or employment. **koá^{n}-tiók**, id. **khún-tiók** (R.), to expel; (X.) to persecute. **khu-siâ tiók-èk**, to drive away the evil influences that cause epidemic diseases (v. siâ).

tiók [R. right; according to; to effect; = col. tiòh]. **tēng-tiók**, all settled and arranged, as an affair. **kui-tiók**, correctly settled, as an affair, or at least so well arranged that it is in the fair way of being suitably settled. **kun-tiók**, to get a party to come forward by imprisoning some one connected with him till he comes, as mandarins do.

tiām-tiók, quiet and self-possessed; not talking at random or acting rashly; not showing much emotion, even in press of business or in danger, but considering carefully. **tīm-tiók** (Cn.), id.

put-tiók, ill arranged, as business or affair; done it all wrong; ill-behaved and unsafe to deal with, as man. **bû-tiók**, unsafe, as man or affair, or as mode of sending something.

ū-tiók-lók, well-behaved and truthful, as man whose honesty and integrity can be depended on; safe to deal with, as man of substance or of integrity; having a safe foundation, as affair; having good and definite proof, as title-deeds or such matters. **iú-tiók iú-lók**, id. **pān--khì ū-tiók-lók**, well settled and securely arranged, as affair. **kau--khì ū-tiók-lók**, to hand over (as letter, money, &c.) to a safe man, who will certainly deliver it. **tsa ū-tiók-lók**, on examination it is found that there is abundant evidence of its correctness and security. **bô-tiók-lók**, not safe to deal with, as man; unsafe and unlikely to come to a good issue, as affair.

tiók-kip, in great haste, as on urgent business. **jîn-biēn, tiók ko-te**, valuing or following men according to their prosperity (v. te).

tiók-sit (C. chiàk-sit), the real circumstances of the case.

tiong [R. middle; medium; mediocre; central; Chinese; cf. col. tiòng, tong], middle. **tiong-ng** (C. tang-ng), among; between. **thâu-khak tiong-ng**, the point on the head where the hair radiates. **tiong-kan**, between; among. **tiong-sim**, the middle; the very centre. **chhiú-tiong-sim**, the middle of the palm.

tiong-tiong, of medium quality, mediocre. **tiong-téng**, of medium quality. **tiong-pān**, id. **tiong-hō**, id. **siōng tiong hā**, superior, medium, and inferior. **tiong-kāu-tsoá**, sort of paper of medium thickness. **tiong-kēng-tsoá**, id.

kui-tiong, to be in the middle; a sort of medicine. **tùi-tiong**, just in the middle. **tek-kî-tiong**, to hit the happy mean. **tek-tiong**, moderate; usually neither specially good or bad; sometimes has the idea of the happy mean. **tek-tiong ê-kè**, a fair average price. **liáh tiong-hô**, to split the difference as in bargain or dispute. **liáh tiong-noâ^{n}**, id.

tiong-iông, the happy mean; the due medium; the Chung-yung or Classic of the doctrine of the mean.

tiong-lâng, a middleman in making a bargain or agreement. **tiong-lâng-lé**, fee paid to middleman. **tiong-lâng-chî^{n}**, id. **tiong-lâng-gûn**, do., if in value of silver. **tiong-pó** (r.), a middleman who stands security; (X.) a mediator. **tsòe-tiong**, to act as middleman. **tsòe-tiong--ê**, id.

tiong-tsun, the principal priest in a ceremony (v. tsun). **tiong-su-khe**, sort of secretaries in supreme boards (v. su). **tiong-tân-iâ**, name of an idol (v. tân).

tiong-goân, the 15th day of the 7th month. **tiong-chhiu**, 8.15. (v. chhiu). **tiong-liên**, middle-aged. **tiong-tsái^{n}**, the second finger (v. tsái^{n}). **tiong-khí**, the front teeth. **tiong-keng**, the middle one of three houses or rooms. **tiong-káng**, the middle channel or mouth of river. **tiong-mn̄g**, the middle door or gate of a group of three, as in a wealthy man's house; esp. in a yamun. **tiong-àn**, a long narrow table (v. àn). **tiong-tn̄g**, the central hall of a house.

poà^{n}-tiong-tn̄g soah--khì, to fail half-way (v. poà^{n}). **tiong-heng**, to prosper after an unprosperous beginning, as a dynasty. **jit tiong-kiā**, sun at zenith (v. kiā).

chiōng-tiong, from among them. **lōe-tiong**, in the matter; among them. **chhú-tiong ê tō-lí**, the principle or rationale of this matter. **goá--ê ì-tiong**, in my purpose. **thi^{n}-tiong**, in the sky, &c. &c.

jîn-tiong, the middle part of the upper lip. **jîn-tiong tn̄g**, do., long; supposed to indicate long life. **jîn-tiong té**, do., short; supposed to augur short life. **jîn-tiong-pék**, incrustation of urine jars, used medicinally.

tiong-kok, China, the central kingdom. **tiong-hoa**, id.

tiong-chî^{n}, half a dollar. **tiong-gûn**, id. **chit-ê-tiong**, id.

kong-tiong ê-chî^{n}, Annamese cash, used at Amoy (v. kong).

sang-tiong, one odds and one evens, in tossing cash.

tiong — **tiong-nî^{n}** (Cn.), = C. **to-nî^{u}**, a sort of Azalea.

tiong [R. to open out; to stretch or lay out; to boast; a sheet, as of paper; classifier of sheets, letters, &c.; a surname; = col. **tiu^{n}**], (C. tiang). **khai-tiong**, said of opening a shop, as first opening of new shops, or after the New-year holidays. **khai-tiong tāi-kiet**, may great prosperity attend this shop. **khai-tiong tsùn-hoat**, id.

tiong [R. faithful; trusty; devoted; loyal; patriotic]. **tiong-hō͘**, faithful and honest; well-behaved and trustworthy. **tiong-hïō** (Cn.), id. **tiong-tit**, upright, trusty, and straightforward. **tiong-sin**, faithful and trusty. **tiong-gī**, faithful and devoted, esp. as loyal mandarin (v. gī). **put-tiong**, unfaithful to duty; disloyal; treasonable. **poà^{n}-kan-tiong**, of very doubtful fidelity.

chīn-tiong, devoted to duty; diligent and faithful in discharge of duty. **chīn-tiong chīn-hàu**, faithful and filial to the utmost. **chīn-tiong, lân í chīn-hàu**, a mandarin who fulfils his duty to the sovereign can hardly fulfil his duty to his parents. **chīn-tiong pò-kok**, extremely loyal and grateful to the dynasty. **tiong-kun pò-kok**, loyal to sovereign and showing gratitude to the dynasty. **tiong-kun ài-kok**, id. **tiong-kun ài-bîn**, loyal to sovereign and loving the people.

tiong-sîn, a loyal and faithful statesman (v. sîn). **tiong-liét-sû**, temple to distinguished mandarins who have died for the state. **tiong-ióng-sû**, do., for such military mandarins.

tiông [R. to do over again, = col. têng; by change of tone from "tiōng," heavy]. **tiông-hok**, to say over and over tautologically, as in an essay. **tiông-iông-tsoeh**, the 9.9. **tiông-iông-jit**, id.

tiông [R. the bowels, = col. tn̂g, chhiâng], (C. tiâng). **tāi-tiông**, the great intestines. **siáu-tiông-tùi**, inguinal hernia. **tùi-tiông** (r.), id. **chhoan-tiông-tī**, fistula. **jūn-tiông**, to mollify the bowels, so as to remove costiveness, as some sorts of food or medicine. **lūn-tiông**, id.

thiet-sèk sim-tiông, heart and bowels of iron and stone; cruel and pitiless.

tiông [R. long in time or space; to be superior in skill or excellence; = col. tn̂g], (C. tiâng). **tiông-toán** (R.), long and short (v. toán).

tiông-keng, the evening-star. **bān-lí tiông-sa**, the Prata shoals.

tiông-kiú, lasting very long. **biên-tiông** (R.), id. **tiông-siū**, long life (v. siū). **tiông-seng put-sú**, long life without death (v. seng).

chhun-tiông, to lay up surplus gains; to accumulate, as gains, esp. interest on money.

sé-tiông, that in which we surpass others; our special ability; the amount of gain made on a transaction; the balance of clear gain, as at end of month or year. **goá--ê tiông-kî**, that in which I am specially proficient above others (+). **kièn-tiông**, that in which one excels others, as skill, &c. **i--ê kièn-tiông**, that in which he specially excels. **lí sé-kièn-tiông**, that in which you are specially proficient. **lí sé-tiông-kî**, id. **ū-kièn-tiông**, to excel others in skill or excellence of some kind. **i-ū sím-mih^{n} kièn-tiông**, in what is he specially skilful or proficient? **bû-it kièn-tiông**, without any excellence to recommend one. **bû-it-tiông khó-chhú**, id.

tióng [R. to grow; to increase; greater; senior; a superior; = col. tió^{n}, chiáng, tn̂g; by change of tone from "tiông," long], (C. tiáng). **seng-tióng**, to be born and brought up. **tióng-sêng**, to grow up to manhood.

liên-tióng, senior; elder. **tióng-pòe**, elder brothers and persons of same generation with our parents, or higher. **tióng-tsú**, the eldest son. **ka iōng tióng-tsú**, in a household the eldest son has the management. **bók-bû tsun-tióng**, contemptuously despising superiors.

tióng-kè, to rise in price, as an article that becomes dearer in the market; also, to charge a little above the usual price for one or more picked articles. **chî^{n}-kè khah-tióng**, the value of copper cash has risen (v. kè). **tióng phái^{n}-chî^{n}-tsúi**, to give extra cash (in changing silver) because of bad cash being mixed.

koan hûn-tióng, the god Kwanti.

tiōng [R. to overflow; to rise very high, as tide; an inundation; = col. tiù^{n}], (C. tiàng). **tsúi tiōng**, tide very high and overflowing. **tiōng-tsúi**, water rising very high, as in high tides or flood on river. **hái-tiōng**, remarkably high tides.

tiōng-siàu, to overcharge an account by mistake.

tiōng [R. dropsical swelling; said also of other similar swellings; = col. tiù^{n}], (C. tiàng), belly inflated and distended, as with overeating or indigestion. **ké-tiōng**, dropsy in the abdomen. **té-tiōng**, swelling of the belly from indigestion, &c.; also said (but inaccurately) of dropsy in the belly. **chiáh--khi té-tiōng**, you eat till your belly swells (said in scolding a glutton). **pak-té-tiōng**, a sort of swelling of the belly.

tiōng-hong put-gú, a sort of disease, very sudden and fatal.

tiōng-tám, feeling of great emotion, almost like choking sensation, as on receiving sudden exciting news, good or bad. **tiōng-tá^{n}**, id. **tiōng-tá^{n}--sí**, to die from sudden excessive grief, fear, or joy.

tiōng [R. vexed; disappointed], (C. tiàng). **tiōng-hūn** (R.), to hate exceedingly; to be deeply displeased at one's self, as for some fault or mistake.

tiōng [R. tòng, a post or pillar; = col. tàng]. **tiōng-liông**, important or useful, as man or thing.

tiòng [R. to hit the centre of the mark; to accomplish; to be taken with a disease or in a plot; by change of tone from "tiong," middle], to succeed in getting a Kujin or Tsin-sze degree. **chìn-tiòng**, to get degrees in general, literary or military, high or low. **tiòng kú-jîn**, to get the Kujin degree. **tiòng chià^{n}-pn̂g**, id. **tiòng hù-pn̂g**, to have one's name on the list of those whose merit is sufficient, but who do not get the degree because the legal number is made up.

kièn-tsòh kièn-tiòng, to hit the mark every time.

tiòng-iōng, skilful; useful, as man (v. iōng).

tiòng-kè, to be entrapped in a plot. **tiòng-sú**, to have a sun-stroke. **tiòng-tók**, to have taken poison accidentally; very dangerous, wicked, and injurious, as man. **tiòng tsoâ-ké**, to be bewitched so as to have dropsy (v. tsoâ). **tiòng-té-un-pī^{n}**, may you have dropsy and plague! (said by women in scolding).

tiōng [R. heavy; important; serious; severe; grave; to regard or count important; = col. tāng], to set the mind upon; to consider valuable and important. **m̄-thang-tiōng**, don't set your mind on —. **tiōng-chiáh**, to be very fond of eating. **tiōng hong-súi**, to count the Fung-shuy of great importance. **sien tiōng i-koan, hō̤ tiōng-jîn**, value a man at first according to his dress, afterwards for his own character.

kèng-tiōng, to reverence; to respect. **tsun-tiōng**, to treat with respect; honourable or high in rank. **ka-kī pó-tiōng**, to take care of one's health. **tùi-tiōng**, to value much; to regard as important; to respect. **tì-tiōng** (C.), id. **tin-tiōng**, to value highly (v. tin). **sìn-tiōng**, to place great confidence on a man.

sīn-tiōng, valuable or important, as a thing that should be taken care of; very careful and exact in managing matters; very careful of one's health, *e.g.* dressing according to the weather. **sīn-tiōng ê-mih^{n}**, things of some value. **tìn-tiōng**, having a dignified manner, as man of age, rank, or wealth.

hō̤-tiōng, grave, sedate, sober, and decorous in manner; large and fat in one's figure. **hiō-tiōng** (Cn.), id. **sì-pang hō̤-tiōng**, fat and full-faced.

siong-tiōng, severe, as wound, illness, or calamity; great, as price, wages, or expenses; expensive.

tiong-tát, to be worth so much; to deserve the hon-

our (v. tȧt). **tiōng-thèng**, dull of hearing. **giên tiōng**, one's words counted of weight, valued, or followed. **tiōng-àn**, a serious case in law. **tiōng-hoān**, a great criminal, *e.g.* a leader of rebels or pirates. **put-sek kheng-tiōng** (R.), not able to discriminate the important and the unimportant, &c.

tiōng [R. the second of three; second brother; second month of a season], commission or brokerage for selling goods. **pèng-tiōng**, commission or brokerage in general. **goā pèng, lāi tiōng**, commission (usually of 2 per cent.) taken both from buyer and seller by commission-agent. **tiōng-gûn**, brokerage or commission on goods sold for us, taken by the broker or commission-agent. **tiōng-chîⁿ**, id. **hâng-tiōng**, id. **thiu-tiōng**, to take off the commission for selling goods.

tiōng-nî, Confucius.

tē̍-tiōng, a sort of medicine.

tiōng [R. a measure of ten Chinese feet; used in the names of some relationships; = col. tiūⁿ, tn̄g], (C. tiāng). **it-tiōng-hông**, the hollyhock (lit. ten feet of red).

tiōng-hu, a husband. **tāi-tiōng-hu**, a brave man; a hero. **ùi-bé, tāi-tiōng-hu**, he who fears his wife is a hero indeed!

kok-tiōng, the emperor's father-in-law.

tiōng [R. a staff; a cudgel; = col. thn̄g], (C. tiāng). **khok-san-tiōng**, a long staff, half pasted over with white paper, carried by husband at funeral of his wife.

hêng-tiōng, the man in a yamun who has the office of beating criminals and persons under examination. **tng-hêng-tiōng**, to have this office. **kiò hêng-tiōng**, to call that person to come, *e.g.* in order to beat a man.

tiōng [R. to rely upon; to trust in; to fight], (C. tiāng), to intrust with a commission or with the management of a matter. **thok-tiōng**, to intrust; to give a message to take or commission to perform, generally small or simple. **í-tiōng**, to intrust with the whole management of an affair, as man in whom we have full confidence (much stronger than thok-tiōng).

tit [R. tek, to obtain; to get; to acquire; may; can], to get (but rarely used alone; usually an auxiliary expressin ability, possibility, or accomplishment; very often enclitic after a verb, meaning that it may or can be done; enclitic also with some other shades of meaning).

tit-sit, to get or lose (v. sit). **tit-lâng-thià**ⁿ, readily taking people's affections. **bōe-tit i hoaⁿ-hí**, unable to please him, as man whom we try to flatter, or as a fretful child. **beh-tit lí--ê siau-sit**, I will procure for you the information you wish. **ài-tit**, to wish to —. **ài--tit**, id. **bōe-tit**, cannot —. **i bōe-tit-i--sí, i bōe-tit-i--sí**, two men at deadly feud, and about equally matched. **khiām-chhēng tit-sin**, take care of clothes, and they are as good as new. **ū-thang-tiòh lán-tit**, there is a way for us to get a portion of it or the benefit of it. **bô-thang-tiòh lán-tit**, we cannot get any share of it, because the parties who could have allowed it are unwilling. **bōe-tiòh lán-tit**, we cannot possibly get it; no use making the attempt.

tit--tiòh, to obtain; to get; to effect. **tit-tiòh**, id. **ōe-tit--tiòh**, able to get it. **bōe-tit--tiòh**, unable to get it. **tit-bōe-tiòh**, to try, but not get it. **bán-tit-tiòh**, can be pulled, as fruit in our reach; to recover, as a debt, by getting it from a man who owed money to our debtor.

ōe-tit--thang, able to —; able to make arrangements to —. **ōe-tit--thang àn-niⁿ**, it can be so arranged; that way will do. **bōe-tit-thang-khì**, it will not do to go; cannot manage to go.

oh-tit-kóng, cannot well be told; difficult to tell or say. **oh-tit-thiaⁿ**, difficult to be heard; seldom heard (v. oh).

khiā-tit-tiâu, standing steadily; can hold one's own. **tsòe ōe-tit-lâi**, able to effect it. **tng bōe-tit-khí**, feeling unworthy of so much kindness or honour (v. tng).

ōe-phah-tit-sn̄g, can think about it. **ōe-tsú-tit-ì**, can decide for himself (v. tsú). **bô-tā-tit-oâ**, cannot help it. **bô-hoat--tit lâng tā-oâ**, have no resource against the man.

bōe-phah--tit, exempt from being beaten in court, as graduate or old man. **bōe-kiâⁿ--tit**, ought not to be done; it won't do; cannot be travelled, as road. **ōe-sái--tit**, will do (lit. can be used). **ōe-tsòe--tit**, id. **ōe-tsòe-ióh--tit**, fit to be used as medicine.

hán--tit, rarely (v. hán). **bóh--tit**, do not —! **bóh-tit-kóng**, don't speak!

it--tit, to recollect. **kì--tit**, id.; to remember. **bōe-kì--tit**, to forget.

kun-tit, yet after all the same (v. kun).

khah-tit, somewhat improved; a little better, as after severe sickness or trouble; rather better than others or other things, but still only tolerable or passable. **beh-khì, m̄-tit; m̄-khì, iàh m̄-tit**, hardly knowing whether to go or not, as either is very inconvenient. **beh-khì, m̄-tit: beh-tiàm--teh, m̄-tit**, id.; to go or stay, &c.

tit — **ùi-tit-lóh** (Cn.), = A. tùi-tá-lóh, by what route or road? **kàu-tit-lóh** (T.), = A. kàu-tá-lóh, up to what point?

tit (R. id.), a brother's son. **tit-á**, id. **tit-lá** (r.), id. **tit-lú**, brother's daughter. **lōe-tit**, son of wife's brother. **khim-tit**, son of wife's sister. **piáu-tit**, son of cousin of different surname (v. piáu). **tit-sun**, son of brother's son (v. sun). **siá-tit** (polite), my nephew. **chhin-tông-tit**, son of cousin (v. tông).

tsók-tit, a very distant (junior?) relative of the same surname. **siok-tit**, relatives of same surname. **tsú-tē-tit**, younger relatives. **tsú-tit**, sons, nephews, and such younger relatives as are under our control. **tiau-tok tsú-tit**, to keep younger relatives in proper order.

tit [R. insects torpid or in holes]. **kiⁿ-tit**, March 5th or 6th, when insects are supposed to come out. **kɛⁿ-tit** (C.), id. **lûi kòng-tit, pah-jī-jit**, when it thunders on that day, there will be 120 days of rain. **lûi phah-tit, pah-jī-jit**, id.

tit [R. tī, to meet with; to be worth; to manage; = col. tȧt, tȧh, tek]. **tit-tîg**, the official interpreter in a yamun who interprets verbally between mandarin and people. **tit-hû sù-chiá** (C.), = A. tek-hû ê sù-chiá, certain spiritual messengers.

tit [R. tek, specially; of set purpose]. **tit-chhiàⁿ**, to hire specially.

tit (R. id.), straight (lit. or fig.); honest; straightforward; blunt; simple and rather foolish; settled and arranged, as a dispute or quarrel; a sort of game of chance.

hoâiⁿ-tit, straight and across (v. hoâiⁿ). **tit-lùt-sút**, very straight.

thán-tit, lying straight along (not across), (v. thán). **tó tit-tit**, lying stretched out straight. **khiā-tit**, to stand up straight. **áu-tit**, to straighten by bending. **at-tit**, id. **thit-khi-tit**, make it straight (v. thit).

pîⁿ-tit, pretty straight and level, as road; tolerable, as state of affairs; of moderate talents or tolerably good character (neither very good nor very bad). **chèng-tit**, just, honest, upright. **chiàⁿ-tit** (r.), straight, as a thing. **tiong-tit**, upright and straightforward; bold in saying what is right. **sut-tit**, very blunt and plain spoken (v. sut). **gōng-tit**, too blunt; simple and rough. **tsoat-tit**, I am a simple straightforward man. **ngīⁿ-tit**, blunt, straightforward, and honest; not afraid to speak his mind or do his duty, though at the risk of giving offence. **sí-ngīⁿ-tit**, excessively blunt, dogged, or outspoken; *e.g.* running into very great danger for a very small cause, or in order to obey orders to the most minute point. **sí-lâng-tit**, very stiff and dogged; keeping to one's own original plan when the circumstances have totally changed. **sí-tit-tit**, lying out straight, as in a faint or in death.

it-tit, straightforward; determined on a course. **tit-tit-khì**, to go straight forward. **tit-tit-kóng**, to speak boldly and bluntly. **tit-thàu-khì**, to go straight forward, as into a door (v. thàu). **thâu-lē̍ tit**, straightforward in dealings; keeping promises, and at proper times. **bô-tit-lē̍**, crotchety or peculiar in temper, so that it is hard to work with him. **put-tit**, unfair or dishonest, as man. **oh-tit**, difficult to set right, as affair. **bōe-tit**, cannot be put straight, as an affair. **kiⁿ-bōe-tit**, id.; said also of a man constantly borrowing. **tit, kah náⁿ chhài-koe-chhiu**, as straight as cucumber tendrils! said ironically of man far from straightforward in dealings.

tiâu-tit, arranged and settled, as dispute; completed, as affair; honest and upright, as man. **pān tiâu-tit**, arranged and settled; to manage till all straight. **siá tiâu-tit**, written out well and completely. **bōe-tiâu-tit**, so ignorant of business, &c., that one cannot manage an affair rightly along with him; cannot be put right, as affair. **phái-kha bōe-tiâu-tit**, hard to get payment out of, as a bad customer.

tit-khùi, a long expiration, inspiration, or jet (v. khùi). **tit-âu**, monotony or broken sound of voice; a deep inspiration (v. âu).

pâi tit-ké̍k, to set out a board for the gambling called "tit." **chiáh-tit**, to play a similar game, but only for amusement, not for gambling. **ūi-tit**, to draw the diagram used for this sort. **teh-tit**, to play one of these games. **kiâⁿ-tit**, id.

tiu [R. to throw away]. **tiu-tsúi**, to throw into the water, as cargo. **hiet-tiu** (T.), to throw away. **pàng-hiet-tiu** (T.), id. **tòng-hiet-tiu** (T.), id. **tiu-hē** (Cn.), to throw down, as a thing we don't wish.

tiu — **kiēn-tiu**, good-tempered and nice looking, as child; active, fond of playing about pleasantly and not shy.

tiu [R. tiû, grain growing close; closely crowded]. **bát tiu-tiu**, very closely crowded or packed.

sán tiu-tiu, very lean.

âng tiu-tiu, very red.

tiû [R. grain growing close, = col. tiu]. **jîn-ien tiû-bit**, population numerous.

tiû (R. id.), silk stuffs; woven silk; silk goods. **tiû-toān**, silk and satin. **tiû-nńg**, soft silks. **ú-tiû**, thin glossy silk and cotton stuffs. **pháng-tiû**, a thin sort of satin. **míⁿ-tiû**, a strong mixed silk and cotton stuff of nankeen colour, much used for trowsers. **îû-tiû**, a strong glossy stuff from Canton. **gím-tiû**, flowered silk. **hoe-tiû**, id. **sè̍-tiû**, plain silk stuff. **hún-tiû**, sort of white silk stuff. **kién-tiû**, a silk stuff of a yellowish white. **kán-tiû** (C.), id. **chhun-tiû**, a thin sort of silk. **lêng-tiû**, another thin sort.

tiû [R. embarrassed, undecided]. **tiû-tû**, to be in doubt; wavering; to wait in suspense; undecided in purpose.

tiû [R. a tally; to calculate], a tally; a bamboo tally about two feet long, used in counting bales. **pàng-tiû**, to give out the tally to the coolie. **kiáh-tiû**, to take and carry the tally, as coolie. **kau-tiû**, to give up the tally (along with the bale), as coolie. **siu-tiû**, to receive the tally from the coolie when he gives in the bale.

chiōng-goân-tiû, a game of chance played with dice and slips of ivory or bamboo like lots or tallies, having on them the titles of the literary degrees and ranks from Chiōng-goân downwards; also, these slips themselves.

tiû (Cn.) **kiam toā-tiû**, set at a small angle from one of the four cardinal points, as a house. **chē toā-tiû**, id. **kiam sió-tiû**, set at a larger angle from one of the cardinal points. **chē sió-tiû**, id.

tiû, to clean powdered articles by washing and pouring off the water. **kè-tiû**, to be thus washed. **tiû tsúi-hún**, to wash face-powder.

tiú — **ta-tiú**, now able to take care of itself, as child that does not now need to be constantly tended.

tiú — **pe̍-tiú-á**, the lark. **pe̍-tiú-á**, id.

tiù [R. daytime]. **tiù-iā** (R.), day and night.

tiù — **e̍-tiù-tiù**, very black.

tiù (Cn.), to stay regularly or live at a place (R. tsū?). **tiù-ke**, to have one's family living at a place.

tiū [R. tiōng, a staff], to strike with a small stick.

tiū [R. tiông, long, = col. tûg]. **tiū-chhun-hoe**, sort of red flower (v. chhun).

tiū (R. id.) **ú-tiū** (R.), the universe. **í-tiū** (C.), id. (R.)

tiū (R. id.), the tyrant Chow, the last emperor of the Shang dynasty. **kiét-tiū**, the two notorious tyrants Kieh and Chow, of the Hia and Shang dynasties, whose crimes made them lose the throne and put an end to their dynasties by the decree of Heaven. **hā-kiét siong-tiū**, id.

tiū [R. rice full-grown], growing or full-grown rice. **tiū-sūi**, a head or ear of rice. **tiū-chháu**, rice-straw. **tiū-kó**, rice-stalks; straws of rice. **tiū-kó-thâu**, stubble of rice. **tiū-thâu**, id. **tiū-kó-tsáng**, id. **tiū-tháng**, a tub for thrashing rice. **tiū-khûn**, a heap or stack of cut rice. **tiū-pû** (C.), a heap of cut rice.

pe̍-tiū, to plant out young rice. **tiah-tiū**, to pluck off the ears of rice instead of cutting. **siak-tiū**, to thrash rice. **koah-tiū**, to cut the rice; reapers. **koah-tiū-kang**, reapers of the rice-crop. **koah i--ê tiū-á-bé**, to have an intrigue with a woman who already has an intrigue with another man, so drawing her away from him. **öh i--ê tiū-á-bé** (T.), id

tiuⁿ [R. tiong, to open out; to stretch or lay out in order; = col. chiang], to make a thing by putting together its parts; to make a pretence; the surname Chang; a sheet, as of paper, &c.; classifier of sheets of paper, letters, picture-sheets, beds, tables, chariots, mills, bows, harps, &c.

tiuⁿ-saⁿ lí-sì, Mr. So-and-so; any one (v. saⁿ). **tiuⁿ thien-su**, the Taoist high-priest of China. **tiuⁿ chin-jîn**, name of an idol. **tiuⁿ chin-kun**, id. **tiuⁿ thien-kun**, id.

sin-tiu^{n}, bodily appearance, as to one's general shape. **hó-sin-tiu^{n}**, well-formed in person. **hó-si^{n}-tiu^{n}**, good-looking.

chin-tiu^{n}, truly (v. chin).

tiu^{n}-tî, to be on one's guard; intentionally (v. tî). **tiu^{n}-hūn**, to distribute into equal portions, arranging them as on a table or other flat place. **ū-pun-tiu^{n}**, generous; liberal (said of children).

tsú-tiu^{n}, to determine of one's own will (v. tsú).

tiu^{n}-iū^{n}, to put on a false appearance. **tiu^{n} kàu-bô-iū^{n}**, very skilful in deception. **tiu^{n} kàu-hit-iū^{n}**, so very deceitful! **tiu^{n} kàu hit-ê-khoán**, id. **gâu-tiu^{n}**, skilful at deception. **tiu^{n} sím-mih^{n}**, for what purpose is he putting on that deceitful appearance? **tiu^{n} chit-ki-chhùi**, all mere talk without any power (v. chhùi). **tiu^{n}-khi-bih**, to keep out of the way, pretending not to be present when sought for.

tiu^{n}-toah, to refuse sulkily as a pretence in order to get more money, &c. (v. toah). **tiu^{n}-tioh**, id. **tiu^{n}-lâng**, to pretend not to wish what we really do wish, *e.g.* pretending not to wish a thing, so as to get it cheaper; or refusing to sell, so as to raise the price.

tiu^{n}-tauh, to lay a trap for a man so as to see what he really is, *e.g.* leaving money open to try his honesty. **tiu^{n}-tàu**, id.; to pretend not to wish a thing so as to get it cheaper (v. tàu, "to cover").

tiu^{n}-tàu, to put together, as parts of a machine, or as men for a work (v. tàu, "together").

tiu^{n}-keng, to string a bow. **tiu^{n}-mn̂g**, to make a door for a doorway. **tiu^{n}-phâng**, to fasten a new sail on a boat. **beh-tiu^{n}-phâng**, I wish a new sail for my boat (said to the sail-maker). **tiu^{n}-lôe**, to make a plough. **tiu^{n}-teng kat-chhái**, to hang up lanterns and hangings. **tiu^{n} oáh-kúi^{n}** (C.), to make ingenious contrivances with secret springs, wheels, &c. **tiu^{n} oáh-kúi** (C.), id.

tiu^{n}-lāu, to prepare grave-clothes, fittings, and ornaments for one's own burial, while still alive and perhaps quite well. **tiu^{n}-lāu-sa^{n}**, grave-clothes made ready beforehand. **tiu^{n}-lāu ê-mih^{n}**, coffin, grave-clothes, or such things made ready beforehand for burial.

tiu^{n} sin-sè, to put one's self in position with reference to another, *e.g.* preparing for fighting, or throwing a ball or shuttlecock; to put on some special false appearance, *e.g.* airs of importance, or a bland kind manner, &c.

chit-tiu^{n}-pút, one picture of an idol on paper not yet pasted. **nn̄g-tiu^{n}-phoe**, two letters.

tiû^{n} [R. tiông (C. chhiâng), an area; an arena; a place for market, examinations, gambling, or such crowded busy operations; = col. chhiâng], classifier of examinations for degrees, and of some sorts of busy or long-continued affairs.

soa^{n}-tiû^{n}, the country, as opposed to large towns. **chháu-tiû^{n}** (C.), grassy ground (v. chháu). **sit-tiû^{n}** (r.), cultivated fields. **iâm-tiû^{n}**, salt-pans (v. iâm). **tiám hiét-tiû^{n}**, to mark out the precise position for a grave on a site already chosen.

hi-tiû^{n}, a market-place. **hu-tiû^{n}**, id. **chièn-tiû^{n}**, a battle-field. **kà-tiû^{n}**, a review-ground. **kà-tiû^{n}-pe**, id. **hoat-tiû^{n}**, an execution-ground; the place where Tauist priests work magical ceremonies. **kóng-ké-tiû^{n}**, a place where stories are read or told for money. **kiáu-tiû^{n}**, a gambling place. **pó-tiû^{n}**, a place for gambling with the "lién-pó." **lién-pó-tiû^{n}**, id. **hoe-hē-tiû^{n}**, place for gambling with the "hoe-hē."

kang-tiû^{n} (C.), work.

khang-khè-tiû^{n}, a place where work, such as building, is being done. **seng-lí-tiû^{n}**, place or arena of trade; affairs of trade. **koa^{n}-tiû^{n} ê-lâng**, a man who has had much intercourse with mandarins.

khe-tiû^{n}, examinations for degrees. **kho-tiû^{n}** (C.), id. **thâu-tiû^{n}**, the first examination for the Kujin degree. **jī-tiû^{n}**, the second examination for it. **sa^{n}-tiû^{n}**, the third. **sa^{n}-tiû^{n} thàu**, having passed the three examinations for Kujin. **kú-jîn-tiû^{n}**, examinations for Kujin degree. **hōe-sì-tiû^{n}**, examinations for the Tsin-sze degree. **chìn-sū-tiû^{n}**, id.

tiû^{n}-nâ^{n}, sort of basket used by students going to the examinations.

siu-tiû^{n}, to close up an affair. **sék-tiû^{n}**, thoroughly experienced, as in gambling. **koàn-tiû^{n}**, to be the best in a competition, as a literary essay, or as a horse or game-cock; said also of men racing, and sometimes of other competitions. **kài-tiû^{n}**, id. **hiá^{n}-tiû^{n}**, losing one's presence of mind; flurried, as at an examination or in transacting important business at a critical time. **lîm-tiû^{n}**, to enter the field of battle or place of examination. **jip-tiû^{n}**, to enter the literary examinations. **jip toā-tiû^{n}**, to enter the examination for Tsin-sze. **bat-chiū^{n} toā-tiû^{n}**, to have managed matters of considerable importance, or to have had intercourse with men of high rank. **bōe-chiū^{n} toā-tiû^{n}**, unfit to be used on important business, as man.

chit-tiû^{n}-sū, one whole affair or piece of business from beginning to end, with all the details involved in or connected with it. **chit-tiû^{n} tāi-chì**, id. **chit-tiû^{n} ê tāi-chì**, id. **chit-tiû^{n} ê hó-ì**, a benevolent action. **chit-tiû^{n} lāu-jiét**, a great concourse of people, as at some festival, or amusement, or joyful ceremonies. **chit-tiû^{n} ê lāu-jiét**, id. **chit-tiû^{n} chhiāng-chhiāng-kún**, a great number of people come together and making a great noise. **chit-tiû^{n}-ōe**, the whole talk or story about one subject from beginning to end. **chit-tiû^{n} lóng-sī lí-ê-ōe**, you have all the talk to yourself. **mē^{n} chit-tiû^{n}**, to burst into a fit of scolding or railing. **chit-tiû^{n}-ōe**, this talk about one matter. **chit-tiû^{n}-sū**, this one matter.

tiú^{n} [R. tióng, to grow; greater; senior; superior; = col. chiáng; by change of tone from "tiông," long]. **hâng-tiú^{n}**, the hired manager of a large hong. **hé-tiú^{n}**, the captain of a junk or ship; the sailing-master. **hóe-tiú^{n}** (C.), id. **hōe-tiú^{n}**, head man of a meeting or association. **hoat-tiú^{n}**, the chief of a company of four boys at an idolatrous procession.

pó-tiú^{n}, the tepo or head man of a ward. **liēn-tiú^{n}**, the head man of a subdivision of a ward (v. liēn). **kah-tiú^{n}**, the head man over ten families. **tūi-tiú^{n}**, officer in command of a small body of soldiers. **ék-tiú^{n}**, an officer on the general's staff for consulting on plan of battle or campaign. **tsai-tiú^{n}**, an official who disburses the money prizes at the Giók-pîn academy.

tsók-tiú^{n}, the head of a clan. **pâng-tiú^{n}**, the head of a branch of a clan. **siā-tiú^{n}**, a village elder; a head man in a village. **ke-tiú^{n}**, a village elder; the head or manager of a large mercantile house; polite phrase in addressing an old man. **toā-ke-tiú^{n}**, the principal elder of a village or of a group of villages. **ke-tiú^{n}-bōe**, an assembly of village elders, as of a very large village or of a group of villages.

tiú^{n}-ló, (X.) an elder in the church; a presbyter. **tiú^{n}-ló-hōe**, (X.) a consistory or kirk-session.

tiú^{n}, a small gong in a wicker frame, used in some ceremonies. **tiú^{n}-tiú^{n}**, sound of striking such a small gong. **tiú^{n}-tiú^{n}-háu**, sound of small gongs; said also

of a child or boy talking a great deal too much. **phah tiú^{n}-tiú^{n}**, to make a sound with a small gong, as some sorts of pedlars. **tsòe phah-tiú^{n}-tiú^{n}**, to be such a small pedlar (many of them buy stolen articles).

tiù^{n} (R. tiòng), a pair of curtains opening at the middle. **báng-tiù^{n}**, mosquito-curtains. **báng-tiù^{n}-kau**, hooks for keeping them open. **sîn-tiù^{n}**, a pair of curtains in front of an idol's shrine. **pùt-tiù^{n}**, id. of Buddhist idol. **ang-tiù^{n}** (C.), id. **chiong-kun-tiù^{n}**, curtains hung on the tribunal of a high mandarin (civil or military) where he sits in judgment. **kiō-tiù^{n}**, curtains in front of mandarin's sedan.

tiù^{n}-chhiu, fringes of curtains. **tiù^{n}-bî**, embroidered or painted top of bed-curtains in front. **tiù^{n}-kau**, hooks for curtains. **tiù^{n}-chha**, pieces of cloth for fastening curtains to bed-posts (v. chha). **tiù^{n}-pâng** (r.), a tent.

tiù^{n}, to make a dress of two different sorts of stuff, outside and lining. **tiù^{n}-lí**, to make a dress with a lining; to put a lining into a dress. **tiù^{n} sím-mih^{n}-lí**, of what stuff will you make the lining?

tiù^{n} [R. tiòng, a swelling, esp. dropsical, and of the belly], feeling of overloaded stomach, or of indigestion. **siau-tiù^{n}**, to reduce a swelling or distention of the belly, &c.

tiù^{n}-hong, belly swollen, as with wind, *e.g.* after eating pease; very full of wind, as a sail. **tiù^{n}-khì**, feeling of repletion and overloaded stomach, or of indigestion. **tiù^{n}-lâng**, full of matter and about to burst, as boil or carbuncle. **tiù^{n}-tsúi**, swollen with damp or water-logged, as wood or leather; full of water, as a diseased swelling of the body. **tiù^{n}-jiō**, the bladder too much distended, as from difficulty of passing water or want of opportunity.

pá-tiù^{n}, having eaten too much (v. pá). **tiù^{n} ân-ân**, distended and tight, as belly with over-eating or with wind. **pak-tó͘ tiù^{n}**, belly overloaded or swollen. **chiáh kàu pak-tó͘ tiù^{n}-phoà**, to eat till ready to burst. **kóng-ōe, tiù^{n}-phoà lâng--ê pak-tó͘-tn̂g**, to talk in such an irritating way as to make the hearer burst with rage.

tiù^{n}-kui, having the crop very much distended, as fowl that has eaten voraciously, or that has been stuffed to make it weigh heavy. **tiù^{n}-kui--sí**, to die of being so stuffed. **kóng-ōe tiù^{n}-ām-kui**, so full of rage as to speak in a loud indistinct way, as if choking with rage. **kóng-ōe, tiù^{n} ām-kún-kui**, id. **chhi^{n}-kun tiù^{n}-ām**, the veins appearing swollen on the neck of man talking loud, long, and excitedly.

tiù^{n}-ti, pûi; tiù^{n}-káu, sán; tiù^{n}-lâng, chiâ^{n} hông-thán, by eating enormously a pig grows fat, a dog grows lean, and a man gets jaundice.

tiù^{n} [R. tiòng, to overflow], to swell high, as tide or flood; to raise, as a sunken or stranded vessel, by floating it with caissons or logs of wood, &c. **tiù^{n}-oá**, to raise and float ashore, as wreck, by such means.

tiù^{n} tiàu-o͘-bé, to help to raise the short heavy end of a well-sweep while another man is pulling down the long arm.

tiù^{n} (C.), to pull; only in some phrases (*cf.* tiuh, tioh).

tiū^{n} [R. tiōng, a measure of ten feet, = col. tn̄g], husband of aunt; also (Cn.), husband of elder sister.

tiū^{n}-lâng, wife's father. **tiu^{n}-ḿ**, wife's mother. **tiū^{n}-lâng-chek**, younger brother of wife's father. **tiu^{n}-lâng-peh**, elder brother of wife's father.

toa-tiū^{n}, eldest brother of aunt, either of paternal or maternal aunt. **sòe-tiū^{n}**, husband of youngest aunt. **á-tiū^{n}**, aunt's husband! (said in addressing him). **î-tiū^{n}**, husband of maternal aunt, or of mother's cousin. **ko͘-tiū^{n}**, husband of paternal aunt. **tông-ko͘-tiū^{n}**, husband of father's cousin of same surname.

tâng-mn̄g-tiū^{n}, husband of wife's sister.

chí-tiū^{n} (Cn.), husband of elder sister. **goán-tiū^{n}** (Cn.), my elder sister's husband.

tiuh, to beat, as the pulse; to have a slight twitching feeling on the skin; (also, C. = tioh, to pull).

tiuh chih-bé, to lisp in speaking (v. chih). **tiuh-tôe**, to have a slight limp.

tiuh-tiuh (Cn.), to twitch one's clothes so as to throw off dust, &c.

tiùh — **sán tiùh-tiùh**, very lean.

tng [R. tong, to bear; to support; ought; then; at that time; = col. ta^{n}, tn̄g, tàng, tòng], to bear; to sustain, as an office or honour; to lie in wait for; to lay a trap for.

tng-tn̂g, in open court. **tng-bīn**, facè to face. **tng-bīn kóng**, to speak face to face. **tng-bīn hó, tng-bīn liông-pōe**, from state of prosperity suddenly fallen into great distress.

tng-chhám, just now become very miserable. **teh-tng-heng**, in great repute, as idol. **tng hoat-chî^{n}**, just now making much money. **hé tng-hoat**, frantic with rage; sudden conflagration or inflammation (v. hoat). **tng i siá-jī**, just when he was writing. **jit tng-kiā**, sun just at zenith. **tng-ióng**, just about come to one's full strength; also, to be a militiaman or brave (v. ióng). **tng-hó**, just now prosperous.

tng hit-tiáp, just then; just at that time. **tng-sî**, just at the time (not said of future time). **tng-sî hó**, just now prosperous. **tng-hit-sî**, just at that time. **tng-sī-sî**, just in season, as fruit. **chià^{n}-tng-sî**, just at the proper time or season, as ripe fruit, or as young strong man about 17. **tng khi-thâu**, just at the beginning. **tng-chhoe**, id. (v. chhoe). **tng goân-chho͘**, id. (v. goân). **tng goân-chhe** (C.), just at the beginning. **tng goân-chhe** (A.), to be a constable.

tng teng-hé hoa, may I die as this lamp goes out that is burning before me! (said by a man in swearing).

tng-tán, to watch for a man, as in order to catch or injure him, or to be on our guard against a thief or man going to injure us; to be watching for an opportunity, as man out of employment waiting for a job. **tng-tán hé-hoa**, taking the opportunity of the lamp going out.

tng-chhát, to lay wait for a thief. **tng-chiáu**, to lay a trap for a bird. **tng hó-bāng**, to set the net called "hó-bāng," and wait for the tide. **chhìn-bê tng iau-lâng**, cold rice will catch a hungry man. **chhìn-pūi^{n} tng iau-lâng** (C.), id. **phoà-ké tng khit-chiáh**, a bit of a cake attracts a beggar.

tam-tng, to sustain or be able to bear, as an office, responsibility, or honour. **tng chit-jīm**, to bear office. **tng-chhe**, to be employed as a messenger or servant by mandarins (v. chhe). **tng-peng**, to be a soldier. **sin-tng--ê**, raw recruits. **tng-nî^{n}**, one's year come (in turn) for some duty or office, *e.g.* for care of worship. **sî kàu, sì tng**, bear it when the time comes; *e.g.* you need not be anxious; or, I don't care now. **sûi kàu, sûi tng**, id.

tng-bōe-lâi, unable for such duties, or for such a business. **tng-bōe-tiâu**, cannot bear or undertake it; I feel unworthy of such honour or kindness. **tng-m̄-khí**, feeling unworthy of such kindness or condescension. **tng-bōe-khí**, unable to undertake such a difficult

business or office; feeling unworthy of such kindness or politeness. **tng bōe-tit-khí**, id. **tng bōe-tit-tiâu**, unable to make head against the calamity, or to bear severe pain or sickness; unable for such important and difficult duties or office.

tí-tng, to bear, as responsibility; to bear the brunt of opposing, or the duty of resisting, *e.g.* of resisting a robber when guarding a house, or of keeping away people who come to stop a work. **bōe--chiá tí-tng**, the seller bears the responsibility, as of the deeds. **ká^{n} tí-tng**, not afraid to bear the responsibility or to resist; willing to bear the expense, *e.g.* of entertaining guests whom some one must take in. **ká^{n} kap--i tí-tng**, I am not afraid to resist or fight with him, or to go to law with him if he accuse me.

tn̂g [R. tông, the Tang dynasty], a surname. **tn̂g-lâng**, a Chinaman. **tn̂g-soa^{n}**, China, but usually not including Formosa. **tn̂g-ōe hoan-jī**, Chinese words written in foreign characters, *e.g.* in Roman type. **tn̂g-jī**, Chinese characters.

tn̂g [R. tông, an artificial pond or tank], a word much used in the names of villages, esp. of military stations and stages on great roads.

tî-tn̂g, ponds and tanks of various sorts, large and small, natural and artificial.

thê-tn̂g, the office at the provincial capital for transmitting imperial despatches, &c. (v. thê).

tn̂g (R. tiông), long; to have a balance in hand, especially of another's money committed to us for some special purpose.

tn̂g-té, long and short (v. té). **kú-tn̂g**, for a long time (v. kú).

tn̂g-kang, a person hired for a term of some length. **tn̂g-pái**, a junk that plies with goods once in several days. **tn̂g-nî^{n}**, for the whole year, *e.g.* making agreement for labour for the whole year, or to buy goods or food for the whole year. **khah-ū tn̂g-mn̂g**, steady and safe, as trade or friendship (v. mn̂g, "gate"). **tn̂g-thâu-mn̂g**, the long-haired or Taiping rebels. **tn̂g-miā^{n}**, long-lived. **tn̂g-hè-siū**, longevity. **tn̂g-sa^{n}**, a long gown, robe, or dress. **tn̂g-hiû**, a long warm dress.

bô-lē-tn̂g, utterly wanting in ability. **bô chit-lē-tn̂g**, id. **khah-ū lē-tn̂g**, has a good deal of ability, or more ability.

chhun-tn̂g, to stretch out long, as caterpillar, or as branches of tree gradually lengthening or encroaching; interest or gains accumulating. **chhun tn̂g-chhiú**, to be a beggar. **chhun-tn̂g kè-lâi**, to grow longer and gradually encroach or cover, as branches of tree. **ū-chhun-tn̂g**, interest or gains gradually accumulating.

sé-tn̂g--ê, the amount of gain on a transaction; the balance of clear gain, as at end of month or year. **ū-khah-tn̂g, chiah beh-khì**, will go if a good deal more (or a considerable sum) can be earned by it. **ū-tn̂g, chiah beh-khì**, id. **lí tò-tn̂g--goá sa^{n}-pah-chî^{n}**, you have 300 cash of mine in your hands, as of balance on commission or change of a dollar. **hē--i tò-tn̂g--khì**, to have a balance of money lying in his hands. **goá hē--lí tò-tn̂g joā-tsōe**, what balance of my money have you still on hand? **goá hē--lí tn̂g--khì sa^{n}-pah**, you have still 300 cash of mine in your hands. **goá sa^{n}-pah hē--lí tn̂g--khì**, id. **tn̂g joā-tsōe-chî^{n} tī-lí-tau**, how many cash of mine have you still on hand? **tn̂g-lí joā-tsōe**, how much of your money is still in my hands as a balance? **tn̂g koá-chî^{n}**, there is a balance of a few cash over. **tn̂g-chî^{n} joā-tsōe**, what balance is over still to be returned?

tn̂g-chî^{n} (Cn.), = A. kə-tai-chî^{n}, idolatrous paper in long shreds in bundles (v. tai).

tn̂g [R. tiông, bowels, = col. chhiûng]. **tn̂g-á**, bowels; entrails. **toā-tn̂g**, the great entrails; the colon (s. hall). **toā-tn̂g koàn-tsút-bí**, sort of rice-sausage. **toā-tn̂g jip tsút-bí**, id. **tn̂g-thâu**, the anus. **thé tn̂g-thâu**, to have internal piles coming down. **thút tn̂g-thâu**, id. **làu toā-tn̂g-thâu**, id. **si^{n}-tn̂g**, the womb of mammalia, but not said of women's; the ovary of a bird. **tē-tn̂g-am**, said of a literary man pretending to collect money for building a temple, and spending it on his own belly.

tn̂g-tē, the intestines; the inner part of a man (literal or figurative). **koah tn̂g-tē**, to hurt the bowels, as poison; to wound the heart, as severe grief. **koah tn̂g koah-tē**, id. **koah sim-tn̂g**, id. **koah-lâng sim-tn̂g**, to grieve one very much, *e.g.* the death of a son (+). **lėk-tn̂g lėk-tē**, very much exhausted by great labour of body or mind. **sim-pak tn̂g-tē**, heart, bowels, and intestines (lit. or fig.), (+). **hó sim-tn̂g**, kind-hearted; compassionate. **sim-tn̂g nńg**, very soft-hearted; easily prevailed upon to grant a request. **phái^{n}-sim-tn̂g**, having a cruel or unfeeling heart. **phoà-pak thiu-tn̂g**, to cut open the belly and draw out the bowels, one of the punishments of the Buddhist hell. **phoà-pak liû-tn̂g**, id.

tn̂g (R. tông), a hall, as in a large house or public building; classifier of examinations in court.

tiong-tn̂g, the middle hall of a large house (s. part). **thia^{n}-tn̂g**, the large central hall in a very large house. **tn̂g-tsáh**, the wooden partition (with doors in it) across the central hall of a large house. **tn̂g-tsâi^{n}-āu**, the back part of a central hall thus divided (it is smaller than the front part).

toā-tn̂g, a mandarin's hall of judgment (s. entrails). **toā-tn̂g-goā**, in the outer part of the yamun. **jī-tn̂g**, a second hall behind the public hall for more private examinations. **āu-tn̂g**, id. **kong-tn̂g**, a mandarin's hall of justice. **chì-kong-tn̂g**, the upper part of the hall for the examination of candidates for the Kujin degree, where the examiner sits. **chhoan-tn̂g**, the inner hall just behind the great hall of a yamun. **tng-tn̂g**, in open court. **chē-tn̂g**, to sit on the tribunal. **seng-tn̂g**, to enter the hall and take his seat on the tribunal. **chiū^{n}-tn̂g**, to appear before the tribunal. **thè-tn̂g**, to leave the tribunal, as mandarin when the business is over. **tn̂g-téng**, on the tribunal or judgment-seat; also, the upper part of the examination hall near the examiner. **thiau-tn̂g**, to call up a young and talented student near the examiner's seat.

tn̂g-keng, evidence given in court. **tn̂g-khàn**, the mandarin examining with the papers of which side the verbal evidence agrees. **tn̂g-jū**, a written order issued by the mandarin on the tribunal. **tn̂g-jī** (C.), id.

chià^{n}-tn̂g, the principal mandarin of a place, as opposed to his assistants. **tsó-tn̂g**, the literary mandarin (ló-su) of a Foo or Hien district, or the chief one if there be two. **iū-tn̂g**, assistant literary mandarin of a district; sometimes said of other assistant mandarin. **tit-tn̂g**, interpreter between mandarin and people.

óh-tn̂g, a school-house. **sû-tn̂g**, an ancestral temple. **lé-pài-tn̂g**, a chapel or church. **chhài-tn̂g**, public hall of vegetarians. **iók-eng-tn̂g**, foundling hospital. **ióng-seng-tn̂g**, id. **bêng-lûn-tn̂g**, the great hall of a Confucian temple.

tn̂g [R. toān, a bit or piece, = col. toā^{n}], (C. tûi^{n}), a

piece of any long-shaped thing broken or cut in two, esp. about a half; one end of a long thing consisting of two distinct parts, though not sundered; *e.g.* the upper and lower parts of the trunk, or of a door in two very different forms above and below; (used in pedlar's slang to mean 50 cash).

tùi-tn̂g, at or by a half; taking a half; *e.g.* cutting or breaking across into about equal halves. **tsòe nn̄g-tn̂g**, making two pieces of it, *e.g.* of a stick or sugar-cane cut across. **tsām tsòe nn̄g-tn̂g**, cut it across into two pieces by one blow, as of a knife, chisel, or axe. **sa^{n}-tn̂g**, three pieces of a long thing.

tiong-tn̂g, the middle part (s. hall). **poà^{n}-tiong-tn̂g soah--khì**, to fail half-way. **téng-tn̂g**, the upper end or part. **ē-tn̂g**, the lower half or part, *e.g.* lower part of the body, *i.e.* the belly and under. **sng chit-tn̂g**, half the body all sore, as with rheumatism or long sitting.

phiàh-tn̂g, a brick broken across about the middle, used for building. **tsúi-khè-tn̂g**, very short trowsers or drawers like bathing-drawers or caleçons. **khè-tn̂g** (Cn.), id.

tn̂g [same as previous word? or R. tông? a boy, a lad, = col. tâng].

lâng-tn̂g, a lad about 15 or 16, just changing from boy to lad; a hobbledehoy. **lâng-tn̂g-á**, id. **chiâ^{n}-lâng-tn̂g**, to be a big boy or boyish lad.

tn̄g [R. toān, to cut; to sever; = col. tn̄g]. **tn̄g-tsâi**, to cut the navel-string of a new-born child. **koah-bah chit-tn̄g-thià^{n}**, to get it over by one bitter pang (v. thià^{n}).

tn̄g — **pàng-tiau pàng-tn̄g**, to intimidate; to threaten (cf. háng).

tn̄g [R. tiòng, to overflow; to rise high, as tide; sometimes read "tióng," = col. tiù^{n}], to rise, as the tide. **tsúi tn̄g**, tide rising; flood-tide; tide beginning to flow. **tsúi-tn̄g-koe**, a fowl crowing about midnight; not a bad omen.

tn̄g-thâu, the first of the flood-tide (s. turn).

tn̄g [R. tióng, to grow; to increase; senior; = col. tiú^{n}, chiáng; by change of tone from "tiông," long, = col. tn̄g]. **tn̄g toā-lâng**, to become an adult, or of marriageable age, as boy or girl. **tn̄g-pì^{n}**, id. **tn̄g-chhiâ^{n}**, id. **tn̄g m̄-chiâ^{n}-chhiâ^{n}**, weak and sickly about that age. **tn̄g-m̄-chiâ^{n}**, id. **tn̄g-m̄-khí**, weak about that age, as from want of good food or from disease, so as to be small and puny-looking all one's life. **beh-tn̄g**, just about to be of the age of puberty. **bē-tn̄g-kut**, not yet come to the age of puberty, as boy.

tn̄g — **tn̄g-liên-hoân**, to fire numerous guns in rapid succession, making a running fire.

tn̄g [R. tsoán, to turn; to transfer], (C. túi^{n}, in most of the phrases], to turn about; to return; to manage and arrange, as a dispute, as a third party does.

tn̄g-lâi tn̄g-khì, to turn back and forwards. **chià^{n}-tn̄g**, to turn in the direction of the hands of a watch; opposed to "*tò-tn̄g*." **î^{n}-î^{n}-tn̄g**, to whirl about, as a top or wheel. **tn̄g-séh**, to revolve, as a ball, or as a star; to arrange a quarrel, as an arbiter.

tn̄g hong-bīn, wind changing; to change from anger or displeasure to friendliness. **tn̄g lâm-hong**, to change to a south wind.

tn̄g-tsn̄g, Buddhist rites for the soul of a woman who has died in the first month after childbirth (v. tn̄g).

tn̄g-chhù, bride going to make a short call at her parents' house, but not passing the night (usually four days after marriage). **siang-lâng-tn̄g**, both bride and bridegroom making this call.

oā^{n}-tn̄g-chhiú, to change hands, as in carrying a heavy thing; or as showing one hand after the other to doctor to feel the pulse; or to fortune-teller (+). **tn̄g-keng**, to change a load from one shoulder to the other, as coolie or chair-bearer. **tn̄g-liâu**, to change the rate of a song. **tn̄g khah-kín**, to change to a quicker rate. **bōe-tn̄g-sia^{n}**, unable to pronounce articulately, as in severe illness, or from singing too long.

tn̄g-âng, to put on ordinary dress when putting off mourning; to change to red colour, as fruit or face; to grow reddish and just ready to die, as rice-plants in drought. **tn̄g-hân**, to become suddenly cold and dangerously ill. **tn̄g khé-phê**, wound healed so far that the new skin is forming, and the old peeling off at the edges.

tn̄g-bák, to give a quick peculiar glance with the eye, as on seeing a man do something wrong, or when he is just going to do it, so as to prevent him. **bák-chiu tn̄g-lûn**, eyes turning round and showing the white, esp. as superior displeased at what an inferior is doing or just going to do. **bák-chiu bōe-tn̄g-lûn**, eyes immovable, as when about to die, or in a long steady angry stare.

chhiò kàu-bōe tn̄g-khùi, to laugh till quite out of breath.

tn̄g-sin, to turn one's self round. **bōe-tn̄g-sin**, unable to turn one's self; unable to set the matter right without loss of influence or reputation; having no place for reply or excuse, and so utterly ashamed. **bô tn̄g-sin ê sé-tsāi**, id. **oát-tn̄g-sin**, to turn one's self round so as to look back; immediately.

oát-tn̄g-thâu, to turn one's head round; to turn round. **chit-ē-khì, bô-tn̄g-thâu**, to go and not come back at all.

oát-lìn-tn̄g, to turn one's self round (v. lìn). **oát-tn̄g-lâi**, to turn one's self (or one's head) round, *e.g.* to look at or face a man; to turn a thing round to face us; to take a walk and come back. **thâu-khak oát-tn̄g-lâi**, to turn one's head round. **oát-tn̄g-chhiú**, to stretch out the hand backwards with the palm backwards; immediately. **oát-tn̄g-chhiú lâi-khiú--i**, turned his hand backwards and caught him (+).

oat-tn̄g-chhiú, chiū-sī, just turn off the road at that place and you are at it.

tò-tn̄g, to turn back or round. **oát-tò-tn̄g**, to turn back; to turn the wrong end, as of a book (+). **tò-tn̄g--khì**, to turn round and come backwards. **péng-tò-tn̄g**, to turn upside down or wrong side up; to invert. **chē-tò-tn̄g**, to take back an article which the purchaser returns. **thèh-tò-tn̄g**, to take back (a thing). **thó tò-tn̄g**, to demand back, as property, especially what we have a right to claim and redeem.

tn̄g khah-hó-liōng, become less strict and exacting, esp. not minute about money matters. **hôe-sim tn̄g-l**, to change one's mind towards good. **phái^{n} tn̄g-chiâ^{n}-hó**, to change from badness to goodness.

tn̄g chíh-koan, to change one's line of argument merely to oppose what the other says, without regard to truth. **sûi-sî-tn̄g**, to accommodate one's self and one's plans to the change of circumstances. **bô-chhûn āu-tn̄g**, not making proper provision for the future.

tsai-tn̄g, willingly receiving advice, correction, or reproof, and making good use of it. **m̄-tsai-tn̄g**, unwilling to take advice or correction, or to accept the good offices of an arbiter; incorrigible. **phah-thâu,**

chiū-tsai tn̍g-bé, on hearing the beginning he understands how to bring it to a proper conclusion.

tn̍g-tó, to be in constant and profitable circulation, as money always invested to good purpose and rapidly making profit over and over. **gâu tn̍g-tó**, skilful at making rapid and large returns out of one's money. **tn̍g-tó--khi hó-sè**, money laid out so as to make large and rapid returns.

seng-lí tn̍g, one's trade improving. **seng-lí khah-tn̍g**, id. **seng-lí tsòe-m̄-tn̍g**, trade all gone wrong.

tn̍g-sn̍g (T.), to set right an affair that would have been hopeless in other hands, as a skilful or influential friend; to make a business profitable under great difficulties, *e.g.* with very little capital. **tn̍g-tak** (T.), id.; esp. of a business with very small capital; often has the idea of being rather too sharp. **chhit-oai^{n}, poeh tn̍g-tak** (T.), constantly finding means of getting money out of people, either quite wrongly or considerably too much.

tn̍g-sū, to adjust and arrange a dispute or feud, as a mutual friend or mediator by his good offices. **tn̍g tāi-chì**, id. **tn̍g-bōe-chiâ^{n}**, unable to arrange the quarrel properly. **tn̍g-bōe-lâi**, id. **tn̍g bōe-tit-lâi**, id. **bōe-tn̍g--tit**, the feud is too violent or the case too bad to be settled thus.

tǹg [R. tòng, suitable; safe; firm; to pledge or pawn; = col. tàng; by change of tone from "tong," to bear; ought; to take the responsible management of, = col. tng, ta^{n}], to pawn; to put in pledge. **kā-lâng-tǹg**, to take on mortgage.

tsún-tǹg, a pledge between friends, not in a pawnshop. **sìn-tǹg**, to give a thing in pledge for its full value, or more than its value, at a pawnshop where the head or one of the assistants is an acquaintance; the ticket is marked "sìn-tǹg," and it is a point of honour that it is to be redeemed, or that it is not to be sold without warning.

tǹg-tiàm, a pawnshop. **tién-tǹg** (Cn.), id. **tǹg-phiò**, a pawn-ticket. **tǹg-thâu**, a thing pawned. **thó tǹg-thâu**, to redeem a pledge. **thó-tǹg** (Cn.), id.

lí kàn-tǹg (Cn. T.), why have you brought this evil on yourself so as to get no pity? **lí kàn-tǹg kàu-àn-ni^{n}** (Cn. T.), id.

bóe hoe-tǹg (Cn.), = A. teh hoc-hē, a sort of gambling. **hoe-tǹg-soa^{n}** (Cn.), a place where this sort of gambling is carried on.

tǹg (= tn̄g). **ǹg-tǹg**, = ǹg-tn̄g, obstinately self-willed, as young person.

tǹg (cf. thn̄g, tūn, thǹg), (C. tùi^{n}), to warm slightly over a small stove. **tǹg-sio**, id.

tǹg [R. tún, to bow the head to the ground; to adjust; a meal], (C. tùi^{n}), a meal; classifier of meals. **chit-tǹg-pn̄g**, one meal. **chit-tǹg-pn̄g-kú**, about half an hour, or nearly an hour. **sóe pn̄g-tǹg**, to get a meal out of a man by sorning on him. **sòng kàu-bô-chit-tǹg**, just starving with poverty. **chhī pē-bú, siàu-tǹg**, he counts every meal his parents get (v. chhī).

kiám-tǹg, to want a meal; to abstain from a meal, as from want of leisure. **kiám toā-tǹg**, to abstain from breakfast occasionally, as a superstitious observance, gen. on 1st and 15th of the month, often done by women. **iau-ki sit-tǹg**, hungry or starving from want of a meal or meals. **chiáh--liáu bô-chiàu-sî-tǹg**, eating at irregular hours.

mn̍g-tǹg (Cn.), supper. **ê-hng-tǹg**, id. **chiáh tsá-tǹg** (Cn.), to take breakfast.

tǹg [same as previous word?] (C. tùi^{n}, in some phrases; but in some others "teh" is used instead).

tǹg--lóh-khì, to set down heavily; to fall down heavily. **tǹg-poáh-chē**, to come down unexpectedly on the ground, when meaning to sit down on a chair where there is none. **tǹg-kha** (C. tsàm-kha), to stamp with the foot. **tǹg koái^{n}-á**, to strike with a walking-stick straight down on the ground or floor, in sign of anger. **tǹg-í tǹg-toh**, to strike chair and table in anger.

tǹg sim-koa^{n}, to strike one's breast, as when terribly disappointed at losing a good opportunity, especially by one's own fault, or at finding good news to be false. **tǹg-heng**, to beat one's breast with the palm, in great displeasure or anger, esp. when determined to quarrel; also (C. tùi^{n}-heng), to beat one's breast with a large stone, as beggars do. **tǹg-heng phoà-hiáh**, to wound breast and forehead, as beggars do.

tǹg-ìn (C. teh-ln), to stamp with a seal or stamp. **tǹg-jī**, to stamp characters, as on goods. **tǹg jī-hō** (C. teh), to stamp a shop-mark. **tǹg-âng** (C. teh-âng), to stamp with red ink. **tn̄g-oân**, to receipt an account by stamping the word "oân."

tn̄g (= tǹg). **ǹg-tn̄g**, = ǹg-tǹg, idle, self-willed, proud, and obstinate, as child or young person who will not obey orders (cf. hòng-tōng?)

tn̄g [R. tōng? a tub for washing]; to rinse with water after washing; to wash a second time. **koh-tn̄g**, id. **sóe-tn̄g**, to wash and rinse or wash a second time. **ka-tn̄g** (C. kɛ-tn̄g), id. (s. sever).

tn̄g [R. tiōng, a measure of 10 feet, = col. tiū^{n}], a chang, or measure of 10 Chinese feet. **tn̄g-it**, 11 feet. **tn̄g-jī**, 12 feet. **tn̄g-jī-thûi**, a long club, 12 feet long. **tn̄g-sa^{n}, liên gē̍-chhùn**, 13 feet 5 inches. **jī-tn̄g sì**, 24 feet. **nn̄g-tn̄g**, 20 feet.

niû^{n}-tn̄g, to measure how many chang. **niû^{n} kúi-tn̄g**, id.

tn̄g — **lē̍-tn̄g**, the road-way; a much-frequented road (s. sever). **toā-lē̍-tn̄g**, a much-frequented road. **hit--ê sī lē̍-tn̄g**, that is a place where people constantly walk. **tú-á tī lē̍-tn̄g**, just in the very road-way. **m̄-thang-hē tī lē̍-tn̄g**, don't lay it in the road or door-way, where people constantly walk. **m̄-thang-chē tī-lē̍-tn̄g**, don't sit in the road, &c.

tn̄g [R. toān, to sever; to cut or break asunder], (C. tūi^{n}), to cut asunder; to break in two; to sever; to cut off; to discontinue; to cease.

lē̍ tn̄g, not having any intercourse; not coming and going; having no means of livelihood (s. road-way). **thâu-lē̍ tn̄g**, having no means of livelihood. **tn̄g-lē̍**, to leave off going to a place, *e.g.* breaking off bad courses practised there, or having a quarrel or owing a debt there. **kap--i tn̄g-lē̍**, having no more intercourse with him.

that-tn̄g, to block up, as road. **that-tn̄g lâng-ê-lē̍**, to be an obstacle in a man's way (usually figurative). **keh-tn̄g**, to separate, as a wall or river, &c. **kàn-tn̄g**, to break a constant succession.

kat-tn̄g, to have no more intercourse; to break off intercourse. **koah-tn̄g**, to cut off or asunder with a knife, by drawing the knife along. **tsám-tn̄g**, to cut off or asunder with one blow of a sword, knife, or axe; to cut off, as friendship (v. tsám). **tsām-tn̄g**, to cut in two with a chisel. **liàm-bōe-tn̄g**, cannot well

break off the connection, or cannot find it in one's heart to do so, *e.g.* when a near relative has done something very bad, or in the case of an illicit connection. **ka-tn̄g**, to cut asunder with scissors (s. rinse). **kā-tn̄g**, to bite asunder.

sn̍g-tng, to spoil, as a thing (v. sn̍g). **phah-tn̄g**, to break; to spoil.

tn̄g-khùi, to expire (v. khùi). **tn̄g-lin**, to wean. **tn̄g-leng**, id. **tn̄g-kun** (C. tūi^{n}-kin), to cut up by the roots; to remove utterly, as a disease or bad habit or band of robbers. **tn̄g-chiú^{n}**, to have a line quite across one's palm (v. chiú^{n}). **phah-tn̄g-thâu**, to break off the head, as of a clay image. **tn̄g-tià^{n}**, anchor cable broken (v. tià^{n}). **tn̄g-soh**, to cut or break a rope.

tn̄g-tiám-hong, not the least breath of wind. **tn̄g-poà^{n}-tih**, not half a drop, *e.g.* of rain. **tn̄g-chiah-koe**, not even one fowl. **tn̄g-chiah-báng**, not a single mosquito. **seng-khu tn̄g-tâng-sien**, I have not a bit of a cash on me. **seng-khu tn̄g-tâng-phí**, id. **kàu-tn̄g-chhi^{n}**, till nothing green is left, *e.g.* in a great drought. **sí kàu-tn̄g-chit-ê**, all dead, and none left. **sio kàu tn̄g-keng**, to burn so as not to leave one house. **chēng kàu-tn̄g-sîn-pe tn̄g-báng-háu**, so still that not even a fly or mosquito is heard.

tn̄g [R. tōng, to strike; to dash or strike against; to meet with accidentally]. **tn̄g--tiòh**, to meet with, as on the way; to come upon or against accidentally. **sa^{n}-tn̄g**, to meet with another person accidentally. **sa^{n}-tn̄g-thâu**, to meet another on the road accidentally when going in opposite directions. **tn̄g hì-koà**, to take an omen from the first play one meets (v. koà).

tú-tn̄g, casually meeting with; casually occurring. **tú-tn̄g ū**, fortunately have on hand. **tú-tn̄g bô**, happen not to have. **tú-tn̄g kàu**, chance to reach. **nn̄g-tsn̄g m̄-táh tú-tn̄g**, scheming is not so good as to get a fortunate opportunity. **sì-kòe-tô sì-kòe-tn̄g**, having to go about getting little jobs here or there, or begging, borrowing, and asking from friends.

tn̄g--tó, to overset by coming against. **chhiong-tn̄g**, to come against accidentally. **lām-sám tn̄g**, to run against carelessly on the road, as persons or things.

tn̄g-mn̄g, to push a door with the body, as man inside keeping it from being opened; or as pig trying to push open a door. **sái chhiú-āu-ti^{n} tò-tn̄g**, to strike backwards with the elbow.

tit-tn̄g, coming on too hastily; *e.g.* too quickly, so as to run against things; or showing want of politeness by not waiting till permitted. **hoâi^{n}-kiâ^{n} tit-tn̄g**, going on boldly anywhere without fear.

to (R. id.), a knife; a sword; a large quantity of paper, somewhat like a ream. **chit-to-tsoá**, one bundle of paper folded all in one, from 25 sheets to 360 sheets, according to the thickness.

to-á, a knife; a small knife. **to-ká^{n}** (An.), id. (s. son). **chit-ki-to**, one knife. **lāi-to**, a sharp sword or knife.

toa^{n}-to, a solitary swordsman, said of Kwan-ti (koan-tè) when he set out as a warrior. **khang-chhiú siu toa^{n}-to**, able to wrest a great sword from an enemy with unarmed hands; said of man able to carry on a large business with no capital or little.

sio-to (Cn.), strong spirits. **sio-to-chiú** (Cn.), id.

sió-to-hōe, the Triad Society; a rebellious society, often called "the Small Knife Society," from a mistaken translation; the new members enter the society under a yoke of two crossed swords. **siang-to-hōe** (C.), id. **sió-to**, id.; belonging to the Triad Society. **sió-to-hoán**, the rebellion of the Triads at Amoy.

that-á-to, the short sword commonly used by soldiers. **io-to**, a sword worn at the girdle. **pē io-to**, to wear it, as military mandarin. **kúi-thâu-to**, an executioner's sword with a demon's head on the handle. **pó-to**, a very valuable sword. **hāu-bé-to**, a bayonet.

chiam-bé-to, a sharp-pointed knife. **tsôe-thâu-to**, a knife with a broad square end. **tek-hioh-to**, a knife shaped like a bamboo leaf, worn in a sheath. **chhâ-to**, a large cleaver for splitting wood. **tsoá-to**, a blunt knife for cutting folded paper. **chhiàm-to**, a knife for engraving blocks for printing. **khek-to**, a knife for carving wood.

bīn-to, a small razor for the cheeks, or for the second shaving. **thì-thâu-to**, a razor for the head. **thih-thâu-to**, id. **hī-to**, a small knife for cleaning out the ear.

koan-to, a sort of halbert or crooked spear (v. koan). **toā-to**, do., as carried before some high mandarins. **khau-liâm-to**, sort of halbert.

ka-to, shears, scissors (v. ka). **chién-to**, knife fixed on a pivot, for cutting medicines, &c. **tsáh-to**, a knife on a pivot; a fixed knife used by coopers (v. tsáh). **khau-to**, a plane (v. khau). **oan-to**, sort of large convex plane, for smoothing the inside of buckets, &c. (v. oan).

hé-to, a steel for striking fire. **hiā-to**, a small thick trowel, used for laying bricks, and for breaking them. **piah-to**, a large sort of trowel, with a handle on the back, as on a shield.

chhah-to, to wear a sword or knife at the side; the 18th radical written at the side. **khiā-to**, the 18th radical written at the side. **tsah-to**, to carry a sword concealed about one's dress. **kiáh-to**, to take or carry in the hand a sword or knife. **puih-to**, to draw a sword. **bcâ-to**, to sharpen a knife or sword.

phī^{n}-to, the ridge of the nose when it is high and sharp, as in a Roman or aquiline nose. **phī^{n} to-to**, ridge of nose very high and sharp. **kha-liâm-to**, the foot used as a hook for tripping up another. **chhiú-to**, the side of the hand (at the little finger) when held flat and straight. **ēng chhiú-to tsá^{n}**, to strike with the edge of the hand held so.

sai-to, sort of long narrow fish. **hái-ka-to**, sort of crab with two very long claws and the rest very short. **to-tāu**, sort of legume with long knife-shaped pods.

to-peng ê tsai-ē, calamities of war or rebellion. **to-chhiu^{n} ê tsai-ē**, id. **chhiu^{n}-to**, spears and swords (v. chhiu^{n}). **to-pó-siú**, executioners.

chhò-to, to make a mistake in using a knife; to make a mistake in anything. **hó-to-lē**, a good cut of meat. **hó-to-tè**, id. **it-to lióng-toān**, to settle at once and finally (v. toān). **kè-to-tsáh**, to be cut in two by a machine, a form of punishment.

siang-bīn-to kúi, a man who talks fair to each side, and slanders the other side to each, so as to stir up enmity.

to-bah, the blade of a sword or knife. **to-chhùi**, the edge of it. **to-chhùi-kháu**, id. **to-mî^{n}**, the sharp steel edge. **to-kn̄g**, the steel point or edge. **to-pòe**, the back of knife or sword. **ēng to-pán phah**, to strike with the flat of a sword. **ēng to-pán siau**, id. **to-khoân**, the hilt, esp. round. **to-pì^{n}**, handle of sword or knife. **to-khcng**, the eye of a knife where the handle is inserted; the back of a knife. **to-thâu**, the point of a square-ended knife at the end

of the edge. **to-bé**, the end of the edge of a square knife close to the handle. **to-āu** (T.), id.

to-siù, a scabbard. **to-siò**, id. **to-sok**, id. **to-kè**, a stand for swords and spears, as at gate of city or of yamun. **to-chiòh**, a whetstone. **to-tiam**, a block on which vegetables (and other food) are cut.

to-siong, wound made by sword or knife. **to-hûn**, mark left by such a wound after it has healed.

to (Cn. tiong). **to-nî**^{n}, a small wild Azalea with a red edible fruit.

to [mere imitation of a foreign sound]. **to-lô-nî**^{n}, a sort of foreign woollen stuff.

to [cf. ta-pe, male]. **to-ngá** (Cn.), a son (s. knife). **to-ká**^{n} (Cn. esp. An.), id.

to [R. many; much; = col. tsōe], (Cn. te). **chha-put-to**, just about the amount, or almost enough; about, in amount or quality; tolerable; it will just do (lit. difference not much). **giên to, pit-sit; lé to, pit-tsà**, in many words there will be some mistake; in much politeness there is cunning. **bēng-tê to-chhún**, my fate is very bad (v. bēng).

to-siā, thank you! **to-sū**, a meddling fellow; a busybody. **to-chi-chiet**, confused, as a business (v. chiet). **to-teng toát-tsâi**, a large family diminishes wealth.

ké-tó-toā, you are making yourself very big, quite above what you ought.

to, = te (Cn. te), a particle used at the beginning of a clause, generally with the idea that the fact is not what was expected; well; indeed; yet; still; probably it may, but I think —, &c.; it is pronounced very short and unaccented, almost like "tòh" or "toh" [generally supposed = R. te, all; altogether; metropolis].

to-bô, well, there is none of it; and there is none. **to-bô--lah**, id. **chhē to-bô**, on searching, after all could not find it. **to m̄-tsai**, indeed I do not know. **to m̄-hó**, it won't do at all. **lí to-m̄-thia**^{n} **goá-ê-ōe**, you will not listen to me (though you ought). **chit-si-hô to bōe-tsòe--tit**, indeed it will not do at all. **goá to bōe-hiáu--tit**, I don't understand it.

to-hó, well, that will do; and so that will do. **to-tiòh**, well, then, it is quite right; thus it is quite right. **ū-iá**^{n} **to-tiòh**, indeed it is quite true. **to sī àn-ni**^{n}, indeed it is so. **koe-nn̄g bát-bát, to ū-phāng**, though an egg is very close, yet it has pores; hard to keep a matter quite secret.

m̄ to —, well, it is; yet indeed; well after all; you had better; it is best to.

tô [R. to escape], to escape; to steal gradually in small quantities. **bô-thang-tô**, no way to escape. **tô-chhut**, to escape out of a place. **tô--chhut-lâi**, to steal things gradually little by little, as from the house where one stays, or the shop in which he is engaged. **ûn-á tô**, id.

tô-tsáu, to run away; to abscond; to escape. **tô-phiah**, to get temporarily out of the way of danger. **tô-khui--khì**, id.

tô-pī, to escape, get out of the way, or run off (right or wrong). **tô-siám**, id. **tô-thoat**, to run away, escape, or abscond. **thoat-tô**, id.

tô-chè, to abscond, so as to avoid paying a debt. **tô-hong**, to run into port or under shelter to avoid a storm. **tô-lān**, to flee from great calamity. **tāi-sè lân-tô**, the fated period of death cannot be escaped. **kiap-sè lân-tô**, the fated time of great calamity cannot be avoided.

tô sì^{n}**-miā**^{n}, to escape with one's life. **tô-miā**^{n}, id. **tô-si**^{n}, **bô tô-sí**, he flees to get life, not death (said of saving the life of a fugitive).

tô-peng, a deserter or fugitive soldier.

tô [R. te, a measure; a rule; capacity; to measure; to pass the time].

tô-chiáh, to get only one's own food and some clothes for the work done for another, having nothing over for family or for laying up. **tô-chit-chhùi chiáh**, id. **tô-pá**, to get barely one's food for bits of work, esp. from relatives or acquaintances.

sì-kòe-tô, sì-kòe-tn̄g, to wander about living by small jobs, or by begging and asking from others [or is this the previous word?].

tô [R. to wash out; to stir about; to cleanse; = col. toâ], to clean out, as a well or pond. **tô-chí**^{n}, to clean out a well. **tô-tî**, to clean out a pond. **tô thâm-á**, to clean out a deep pond used for irrigation. **soa tô--khí-lâi**, to take out sand, as from well or pond.

tô, vegetable tallow. **tô-á-chhiū**, the tree from which vegetable tallow is made. **tô-chhiū**, id.

tô-chek, candles made of vegetable tallow. **tô-tháng**, vessel containing the tallow in which the candles are dipped.

tô [R. tó, pendent branches; classifier of flowers], a bunch of fruit, such as dragon's-eye (gêng-géng), or lāi-chi. **chiâ**^{n}**-pha chiâ**^{n}**-tô**, in great quantities, *e.g.* very great gains.

tô — **huih-tô**, a large mass of soft clotted blood.

tô — **tô-tiáp**, to annoy; to tease, esp. in order to get one to do something (v. tiáp).

tô (R. id.) **phû-tô**, a grape-vine; grapes. **pê-tô** (C.), id. (+). **phû-tô-chhiū**, a vine. **phû-tô-tsâng**, id. **phû-tô-koa**^{n}, raisins. **phû-tô-chhi**^{n}, purplish blue. **soa**^{n}**-pê-tô** (C.), a sort of wild vine.

iû^{n}**-tô**, a curious angular fruit, the Carambola, sometimes called the Chinese gooseberry, but not in any way similar to a gooseberry. **iû**^{n}**-tô-sng**, a preserve made from it.

tô [R. the weight of a steelyard; it is not always written with the same character].

tsúi-tô, a sounding-lead. **tsúi-tô-soh**, a sounding-line. **phah tsúi-tô**, to take soundings with the lead. **pàng tsúi-tô**, id.

tô-oá^{n}, scales of balance. **tô-chí**, weights for scales. **tô-jí**^{n}, id. **niū**^{n}**-tô**, the weight for a large steelyard.

khàu tô-tóe, to take off a very small discount, by regular custom of trade, from the price paid for goods, gen. about one mace (chi^{n}) on a hundred dollars. **teh tô-tóe**, id.

khè-tô, the scale of weights making a dollar count 7 mace 2 candareens, the regular rate in other places than Amoy; said only of steelyards thus marked for weighing dollars, for balances are always counted at this rate; and when money is counted under the denomination of taels, it is always by this rate. **khè-tô-téng**, a small steelyard, marked so as to make a dollar 7 „ 2, exactly agreeing with the scale of the "khè-pêng." **hā-tô**, the rate of the Amoy steelyard weights, making one dollar weigh 7 „ 6; so that a given weight according to the "hā-tô" is 5 or 6 per cent. lighter than by the "khè-tô." **hē-tô** (C.), id. **hā-tô-tóng**, small steelyards graduated according to the Amoy standard, making $1 = 7 chi^{n} 6 hun.

pah-sì-tô, the common medium-sized steelyard used at Amoy (its weight is said to be 7 kun). **pah-sì-tô**

chià^{n}, steelyard correct according to Amoy weights. **chheng-sì-tô chià^{n}**, do., said of the very large steelyards called "niū^{n}." **pah-lák-tô**, = mn̂g-kháu-chhln, the Cantonese steelyard, making the "kun" two ounces heavier than the Amoy rate (the ounces also being proportionally heavier); used in Amoy by pedlars, while the "pah-sl-tô" is used in shops.

tô [R. to carry a burden, as a beast of burden; by some divided into two words], to carry a load on the back, as a mule or ass does.

lók-tô, a camel.

lû-tô, mules or asses, as used for carrying burdens. **lî-tô** (C.), id.

tô sòe-kiá^{n} (T.), to carry a child on the back, as woman. **hē-goá teh-tô** (T.), you make me a mere drudge toiling continually. **teh-thoa teh-tô** (T.), constantly toiling and drudging.

úi-tô (Cn. úi-tē), an idol that guards the gate of a Buddhist temple; if his baton be pointed almost to the ground, then the temple receives travelling priests for some days; he and "úi-hē" are placed in front of Kwan-yin [by some this is placed under the following word]. **úi-tô-hút**, id. **úi-tô-chhì**, a large upright cactus with a fine flower.

tô [R. steep and precipitous; a syllable much used in Buddhist phrases: some also place "úi-tô" under this word].

o-bî-tô-hút, Amida Buddha, the Buddha most usually worshipped; often written as a charm, or recited as a prayer. **o-mî-tô-hút** (Cn. ɵ-bî-tē-hút), id. **o-mí-tô-hút**, id. **bî-tô**, id.

phé-tô, the sacred island of Poo-too, in the Chu-san archipelago, near Ningpo. **phé-tô-soa^{n}**, id. **lâm-phé-tô**, name of the largest temple near Amoy.

bit-tô-cheng, litharge.

tô [R. the end of a sleeve], the part cut out of a square piece of cloth in making an ordinary Chinese coat; the large flap on the breast of a Chinese coat.

toā-tô, the large flap on the breast of a Chinese coat. **sīn chit--ê toā-tô**, enough of cloth is over (as of the cloth cut out) for making the large flap.

tô-thâu, the piece of cloth cut out in making a coat.

tó [R. to pray], (Cn. tɵ́). **kî-tó** (R.), to pray; to pray to.

tó [R. an island]. (Cn. tɵ́). **hái-tó** (R.), an island. **hā-tó** (R.), Amoy Island. **lē-tó** (R.), id.

hông-lâi-tó, the dwelling of the Sien or Tauist genii.

tó [R. battlements; a target], (Cn. tɵ́). **siâ^{n}-tó-chí**, the battlements of a wall.

tó [R. ná, there; where? = col. tah, tá]. **tó-lóh**, = tá-lóh, where? (v. lóh).

beh-tó-khì, where are you going? **lí tó-khì**, id. **tùi-tó-ngá** (Cn.), from what place?

tó [R. id., = col. tò], to fall; to overturn; to lie down; fallen into ruins, or fallen flat on the ground; bankrupt or ruined; to lose one's case in court; extinct, as a branch of a family; (to kill, as animals).

tien-tó, to stumble and fall; calamity (v. tien). **poáh-tó**, to fall by stumbling (v. poáh). **poáh chit-tó**, id. **oái-chit-tó**, to twist or sprain the foot so as to fall. **lén-tó**, to throw down in wrestling. **chhia-tó**, to push over; to push and cause to fall. **sak-tó**, id. **péng-tó**, to turn upside down, as a thing. **pán-tó** (C.), id. **pūi^{n}-tó** (Cn.), id. **pái^{n}-tó** (T.), id. **áh-put-tó**, a toy figure with a round bottom, that cannot be overturned.

piēn-tó, to overcome in argument, so as to silence or shut up one's opponent. **piēn-tó--i**, to overcome him in argument. **khit--i piēn-tó**, to be overcome in argument, and silenced by him. **khit--i pok-tó**, id.

kà-ōe-tó, fully able to teach. **thàn--i bōe-tó**, his work is too heavy or too difficult for one's strength or ability. **chiáh--i bōe-tó**, id.

tńg-tó, money laid out so as to make large and rapid profits (v. tńg). **túi^{n}-tó** (C.), id.

thán-tó, lying down; laid down (v. thán). **tó thán-hoâi^{n}**, lying crosswise, *e.g.* across a bed. **tó thán-tit**, lying straight along. **tó tit-tit**, lying along at full length. **tó-teh-khùn**, lying down, resting, or asleep. **tó-tsāi-chhn̂g**, quite confined to bed. **tó-chhn̂g**, id.

tó lī-lī, fallen down flat, as house or wall; lying along the ground, as man; become quite bankrupt.

tó-tó khiā-khiā, lounging about idly, perhaps lying, perhaps standing.

tó-chhù, a ruined house. **tó-kiô**, a fallen and ruined bridge; sometimes the name of a village at an old ruined bridge. **tó-hoāi**, destroyed and ruined, as a house. **tó chit-khiah**, having a part broken down, as wall or bridge. **tó liáu-liáu**, all in ruins.

tó-thui, a fixed wooden stair with level steps, as distinguished from a mere ladder. **tó-io**, to throw one's head back and make the belly project (v. io). **tó-mî^{n}**, having the edge turned so as to be very blunt, as an ill-sharpened knife. **tó-ko**, the 62d radical.

siang-tó-tsúi, made with a ridge, as a roof of two slopes. **chit-tó-tsúi**, having only one slope, as the roof of a shed without a ridge. **poeh tó, káu pɵ** (T.), in the 8th month the Pleiades are somewhat down, in the 9th low down, at sunrise (v. pɵ).

tó-pâng, to overcast in sewing, folding in the rough edge of the cloth.

tó-pâng, the branch of the family become extinct. **tó-thiāu**, id., of a smaller branch.

tó-ūn, very bad luck; the fated season of one's death or great calamity. **tó-iông**, loss of virility.

tó-tiàm, bankrupt, as shopkeeper. **tiàm tó**, id. **hâng tó**, bankrupt, as merchant in large business. **tó-tà^{n}**, pedlar become bankrupt. **tó lâng-ê-siàu**, to fail to pay a debt, either as a bankrupt or refusing to pay. **hē--lâng tó-siàu**, to fail to recover a bad debt. **khit--lâng tó-siàu**, id. **siàu khit--lâng tó--khì**, id.

tó-tōe-kè, an extraordinarily low price, so low that it cannot be expected to fall lower. **tó-tōe-hè**, worthless or unsaleable goods which no one wishes to buy.

thâi-ti tó-iû^{n}, to have pigs and goats killed in great numbers, as for great feasts. **î-soa^{n} tó-hái**, to move mountains and seas, as by superhuman power.

tò [R. to arrive, = col. tàu, kàu], (Cn. tɵ̀, tò). **tò-jīm**, to arrive at one's seat of office, as new mandarin (v. jīm). **kî-lîn tò-chhú**, may the ki-lin come here; written as an auspicious phrase; said also of a paper with these words on it. **hōng-hông tò-chhú**, may the phœnix come here (v. hōng).

tò-tí (R.), = tàu-tí, in fine; on the other hand; but at last; but after all.

tâu-tò, to give up one's wicked course of life, on condition of impunity and employment, as a rebel, pirate, or deserter (v. tâu). **put-tò**, not arrived, as a party in a legal case, or student at examination, or soldier at call of roll. **pín put-tò**, to report to the mandarin that the party does not appear. **pín-tò**, to report that the parties have arrived.

jit-chí bī-tò; m̄-sī thi^{n}-tōe bô-pò, the time (of recompense) has not yet come; it is not that Heaven and earth do not recompense.

tò [R. tó, to overturn; to invert; to fall; cf. col. tǿ], back again; (inverted); on the contrary; wrong side; left side; to pour out; classifier of voyages.

tò-tńg, to turn back or round (v. tńg). **tò-péng**, inverted (v. péng). **tò-thâu**, in opposite direction to the original or natural direction. **tò-thâu-thàn**, to lose instead of gaining in trade. **tò-thâu-tsai**, to fall head foremost. **tò-thâu-tiàu**, placed with wrong end up (v. tiàu). **tò-bīn**, reverse side; wrong side, of a thing that has two surfaces.

tò-pêng, on the left side; the wrong or reverse side, as of a mirror or such flat thick article. **tò-chhiú-pêng**, left side. **tò-chhiú**, left hand. **tò-kha**, left foot.

tò-khah-tsōe, but yet they are more than ever; more than before, though expected to have been fewer or less. **tò-khah-hó**, better than before, though expected to have been worse; &c. &c.

chià^{n}-kóng tò-kóng, to say opposite things at different times (v. chià^{n}). **kóng-ōe khì-khì tò-tò**, to talk so as to avoid giving a decided answer yes or no, sometimes appearing to say the one, sometimes the other. **khì-tò lióng-lân**, in a sad dilemma, equally bad to go on or to turn back.

chit-tò-tsûn, one whole voyage of a vessel, both going and returning.

tò--khì (C. túi^{n}--khì), to go back; to go home. **tò--lâi**, to come back; to come home. **tò--lâi-khì**, let us go home or turn back together. **tò-tsǿ**, to die; to be broken or spoiled so as to be quite useless, as a thing (lit. return to ancestors).

tò-thè, to move backwards without turning round; to become worse in work, &c. (v. thè). **tò-kiâ^{n}**, to walk backwards. **tò-lun**, to push a boat straight backwards, as when aground. **tò-bé-lun**, id. **tò-chē**, id. **tò-thiàu**, to rebound. **tò-tiô**, id. **tò-toā^{n}**, id. **tò-sèh**, to revolve in the direction opposite to that of the hands of a watch.

tò-tn̂g, to have in one's hands a balance of another's money (v. tńg). **tò-thoâ^{n}**, to offer less than we had said we would give; to lose in skill or knowledge (v. thoâ^{n}). **tò-thoa^{n}** (C.), id. **tò-poáh**, to make a counter charge, as a set off (v. poáh). **tò-pau**, to cut off and surround an enemy by a flank movement of one body of men. **tò-phiâ^{n}**, to win after losing in gambling. **hók-tò**, to recover something that was lost or taken violently or unjustly, as a city or a thing (v. hók).

tò-chhut, to pour out. **tò-tsúi**, to pour out water. **tò-koá-tê**, pour out a little tea. **tò-thn̂g**, to pour sugar into a mould, as in making confections. **tò thn̂g-kǿ**, to make a large drum-shaped confection (used for marriages) by a mould. **tò-soa**, to pour out sand. **hē chhia-teh-tò**, rain pouring in torrents. **bák-sái chhē-chhē-tò**, tears flowing abundantly. **kau hê-siū^{n}, tò tāng-á-bí**, they who consort with Bud. priests must empty their rice-jar (v. tāng).

tō [R. to tread; to walk]. **sûn-kui tō-kú**, following correct rules of conduct, esp. of well-behaved young person. **siú-kui tō-kû** (Cn.), id.

tō [R. a sort of rice], (Cn. tǿ). **tō liông siok, bék sú chek** (R.), the six grains.

tō [R. to lead; to guide; = col. chhoā, thoā]. **tō-lông**, to help out of great poverty or trouble; to help a man to get on in trade or business by patronizing him, as good customer, &c. (said politely by shopkeeper to customer).

tō [R. indolent], (Cn. tō, tǿ). **lán-tō**, lazy; indolent.

tō [R. to rob; a robber; = col. tāu]. **kan-îm tó-tō**, lasciviousness, gambling, and robbery. **pîn-kiông khí tō-sim**, poverty gives rise to the desire to rob or steal. **kiông-tō** (r.), a robber; a highwayman (s. way).

tō [R. a way; a road; to speak; principles of reason or justice, rationale or method, &c.; = col. thâu], (Cn. tō, tǿ), doctrine; right principles of reason or of conduct; the Tau-tai or Intendant of Circuit; Tauist; the supreme regulative or ruling principle of the universe, according to the Tauists; also (X.) the Word or Logos.

khui-tō, to clear the road before a mandarin, by beating gongs, &c. **hoah-tō**, do., by shouting loud, as his attendants do. **chhoà^{n}-tō**, to cross the road in front of a mandarin, very improper.

bōng-tō, a large stone tablet at the road-side, having an inscription stating that the grave of some illustrious person is close at hand.

chhn̂g-tō, a broad board on front of bed, used for sitting on. **bîn-chhn̂g-tō**, id.

tông-tō, of the same trade, profession, or business (v. tông). **tâng-tō**, id. **tâng-tō ê-lâng**, man of same occupation. **óh i-tō**, to learn medicine.

tō-lí, doctrine; good doctrine; right principles; principle or rationale of a matter. **tát tō-lí**, reasonable and right, as an argument, or as a plan for settling a quarrel. **ū-tō-lí**, just and proper; reasonable and right. **tō-lí-lāi**, id. **bô-tō-lí**, unreasonable and wrong. **tō-lí-goā**, id. **kóng tō-lí**, to explain doctrine; to preach. **thoân tō-lí**, id.; to transmit doctrine (v. thoân).

tō-tek (R.), virtue. **kong-hun tō-tek**, great virtue and merit. **tō-tek-keng**, the original Tauist classic by Lau-tsze.

siu-tō, to cultivate virtue, esp. Tauist. **liēn-tan siu-tō**, to practise Tauist rules so as to become a Sien. **tek-tō ê hê-siū^{n}**, a Bud. priest who has attained to great merit.

kong-tō, just; equitable. **tsòe kong-tō-lâng**, to act as a sort of arbiter. **ka-kī kong-tō**, making one's self always right. **kong ka-kī-tō** (E.), id. **lû-sòng pa-lé, kong ka-kī-tō** (Cn.), as overbearing as a Spanish padre (v. lé).

hē-tō, very honest, fair, and safe to deal with.

bû-tō, unjust and oppressive, as a ruler. **pà-tō**, violent or oppressive, as man (v. pà). **kiông-tō beh**, doggedly determined on it (v. kiông), (s. rob). **tsó-tō**, false doctrine. **tsó-tō hék-chiòng**, deceiving the multitude by false doctrine (said of Tauist sorcerers, &c.)

thien-tō, the method or manner of Heaven's justice (v. thien).

tāi-tō-kong, = Gê chin-jîn, = pó-seng tāi-tè, the god of medicine. **tāi-sîn tāi-tō**, a regularly canonized and widely-worshipped idol (said figuratively of a very powerful man), (v. sîn).

tō-kong, Tau-kwang, the title of the emperor (father of Hien-fung), in whose reign the first Chinese war and treaty were made.

tō-kàu, the Tauist sect or religion. **tō-ka**, the Tauist sect. **jû tō sek**, Confucianism, Tauism, and Buddhism. **tō-sū**, = sai-kong, a Tauist priest. **tō-kǿ**, a Tauist nun. **tō-toâ^{n}**, the residence of a Tauist priest (v. toâ^{n}). **iau-tō**, a crafty Tauist magician.

tō-iâ, the Tautai, or Intendant of Circuit, who rules several (usually three) departments. **tō-tâi** (r.), id. **pia^{n}-pī-tō**, a Tautai who has also the management of

naval and military funds. **ē-mn̂g-tō**, the Tautai of Amoy. **heng-tsoân-éng-tō**, do. ruling Hing-hwa, Chin-chew, and Yung-chun. **chiang-chiu-tō**, the Chang-chew Tautai. **theng-chiang-liông-tō**, id. **tsan-tō**, the Tautai surnamed Tsan.

tō-chhe, constables or police belonging to the Tautai's yamun. **tō-su**, a writer in the Tautai's yamun. **pài tō-su**, to get one's name on their books for influence and protection. **bóe tō-su**, to buy the position of such a writer, either real or fictitious, for protection. **tō-báu**, to have one's name thus on the books of the Tautai's yamun, so that the constables of inferior mandarins dare not meddle him.

iâm-tō, the commissioner or superintendent of the salt-tax for a whole province. **iâm-hoat-tō**, id. **niû^{n}-tō**, the commissioner (at provincial capital) for paying the army. **kang-an niû^{n}-tō**, the commissioner who pays out the money for the troops in Kiang-nan, *i.e.* Kiang-soo and Ngan-hwei provinces.

tơ (Cn.), = A. to; many; much.

tơ [R. all; the metropolis], a region of country (a subdivision of a Hien) containing a considerable number of villages; these subdivisions are often (esp. Cn.) described by their numbers, *e.g.* jī-tsáp-sī tơ. **hōe-tơ** (Cn.), villages combining to prevent feuds or brigandage. **sam-tơ**, a part of the mainland near Amoy.

tè-tơ, the metropolis. **tơ-sêng-hông**, the tutelary god of the metropolis and of the empire (v. hông). **tang-tơ**, Formosa.

tơ-chhat-ī^{n}, the Censorate in the capital. **tơ-thóng**, the high Tartar military official just below a "chiong-kun;" Tartar lieutenant-general or major-general. **tơ-si**, a military officer between "iû-kek" and "siú-pī."

bān-poan, tơ sī-bēng, all things are of fate (v. bēng).

tơ (= to), a particle used at the beginning of a clause with somewhat of an adversative sense; yet; but indeed; indeed; well then, well (A. tơ, to; Cn. tơ); [this word is by many counted the same as the previous one].

tơ sī àn-ni^{n}, indeed it is so. **lí tơ m̄-thàn goá-ê-ōe**, you see you would not obey me or follow my advice.

tớ [R. to slaughter, as animals], a surname. **kìm-tớ**, to forbid the slaughtering of animals, as in a long drought. **khui-tớ**, to remove this prohibition, as after three days, or when rain comes.

tớ [R. tû, a kitchen; a slaughter-house]. **tớ-chí**, a man who keeps a shop for supplying cooked food or entire cooked feasts, sending them to order.

tớ [R. a road]. **lō-tớ** (r.), a road. **poàn-tớ jî-hòe**, to fail half-way. **chiét-tớ chhiú^{n}-kiap**, to plunder on the highway.

phái^{n} ūn-tớ, season of fated calamity. **bēng-tớ phái^{n}** (r.), one's fate bad; my fate is bad. **bēng-tớ to-chhún**, my fate is very bad.

tớ [R. a map; a plan; to plan; to scheme; a seal]; a map or plan; a picture used as an illustration or sketch; to plan or scheme; to plot against.

tham-tớ, to covet and scheme; to plot or intrigue for gain. **kiông-tớ**, to plot so as to bring overwhelming influence to injure a man. **tớ--lâng**, to plot secretly so as to supplant a man or to oust him from his property or situation, &c. **tớ-bō**, to scheme, plot, or plan, gen. bad. **tớ-bō lâng-ê-giáp**, to plot to get a man's property.

tớ-kì, an official seal; the man in a yamun (= tāi su) who stamps it. **tớ-kì-ìn**, the stamp of it on a document. **tớ-su**, a seal or stamp. **tớ-chiong**, id.

tē-tớ, a map or plan of a place. **soa^{n}-tớ**, a picture of hills, as for a view, or pointing out a grave-site. **hêng-tớ**, a portrait taken for detective purposes. **ūi hêng-tớ**, to draw such a portrait. **seng-koa^{n}-tớ**, a diagram with names of offices and degrees, used in a game of chance. **siū-tớ**, a scroll with a picture of some emblem of long life, or having the word "siū" written large, given on a birth-day. **chhun-gû-tớ**, the common Chinese sheet-almanac.

jip pán-tớ, to be received into the Chinese empire, as a region.

tớ [R. a disciple; to banish], to banish to a short distance, *e.g.* for three years beyond the limits of the Foo department. **liû-tớ**, to banish or exile in general. **tsám-ká kun-liû-tớ**, beheading, strangling, and three sorts of transportation or banishment (in order of severity). **gí-tớ**, to condemn to banishment. **būn-tớ** (R.), id.

bûn-tớ (R.), a disciple; a scholar. **lí--ê ko-tớ** (polite), your scholar. **tớ-tē**, a young Buddhist priest. **sù-tớ** (X.), an apostle.

tớ-lūi (r.), a sort or class of people. **hit-hō ê tớ-lūi**, that sort of people. **chiú-sek chi-tớ**, a man fond of drink and lust.

su-tớ, a surname.

tớ [R. mud; miry; to daub; to plaster or besmear, = col. thớ].

hớ-tớ, loose and careless in speech or behaviour; negligent in managing matters; ill-behaved so as to cause injury to others; equivocating or making a matter intentionally indistinct so as to deceive; dishonest. **hớ-tớ-kóng**, to talk at random without proof; to tell falsehoods; to speak indistinctly about a matter so as to delude, and yet able afterwards to deny having said so-and-so. **kóng-ōe hớ-tớ**, to deceive by indistinct or ambiguous language, or by concealment of the truth, or by false additions.

tớ-hiu^{n} (C. Cn.), = A. thớ-hiu^{n}, name of a plant.

tớ [R. to throw; to leap into; to have recourse to; to give one's self up to; to agree; = col. tâu, tiô]. **ì-khì siong-tớ**, agreeing in feelings; congenial in spirit. **giên-gú tớ-ki**, to agree in expression of opinion (v. ki).

tớ-ớ, game of throwing sticks into a jar.

tớ [R. a bitter plant]. **tớ-bi-hoe**, a flower like a small rose.

sîn-tớ, name of a prince of demons who can devour refractory demons (v. sîn).

tớ (Cn.), = A. tô. **ơ-bî-tớ-hùt**, = A. o-bî-tô-hùt, Amida Buddha.

tớ [R. ké, dropsy]. **tiòng-tớ**, may you have dropsy! said in cursing (v. tiòng). **tớ-tiòng**, swelling of belly (v. tiòng).

tớ [R. tơ, the belly, = col. táu]. **pak-tớ**, the belly; the mind (v. pak). **sit-tớ** (Cn.), the belly. **sái-tớ** (Cn.), id.

tsûn-tớ, the hold of a vessel. **tớ-lāi**, in the hold of a vessel. **tớ-tāng**, ballast (v. tāng).

chhiú-tớ, the fleshy part of the lower arm. **kha-tớ**, the calf of the leg. **kha-āu-tớ**, id. **si^{n} tớ-hî**, to have a long sore on the calf of the leg. **tớ-eng**, an abscess on a fleshy part.

tớ-koā^{n}, a broad pouch or sporran worn on the belly. **tớ-tē**, id. **tớ** (Cn.), id. **tớ-á** (T.), id. **iám-tớ** (Cn.), id. **iam tớ-koā^{n}**, to put one's hand in this broad pouch, as for money (v. iam).

io-tó, a broad leather girdle with several pockets in it, girt round the waist.

tó, a flat or nearly flat piece of wood-work or wicker-work (or in metal, plaster, &c.) of a square, round, or other regular shape; a panel; classifier of panels, squares, framed or inclosed spaces, compartments of pictures or panelled work, &c. **chit-tó-jī**, one panel, square, or compartment containing words, as on an ornamental scroll or flat piece of work. **chit-tó-hoe**, one panel, or one compartment of a scroll, &c., containing carved or painted flowers.

pîn-tó, a wooden partition. **pang-tó**, a wooden or lath partition. **bî-tó-pang**, the panelling over a Chinese door. **jia-hong-tó**, the panelling at the back and ends of a bedstead.

kiàⁿ-tó, the wooden back of a mirror or framed picture. **tîn-tó**, a piece of rattan-work of square, round, or other regular shape, *e.g.* for seat or back of chair. **po-lê-tó**, a square of glass, as in window or door.

phòng-tó, an embossed panel. **sɵ-tó**, id. (lit. like Soo-chow work). **thap-tó**, a concave or depressed panel. **thām-tó**, somewhat concave or worn into a hollow (v. thām).

tó [R. tè, together; to contend; = col. tàu]. **saⁿ-tó**, disputing as to facts, &c., or flatly contradicting each other, each determined to have the last word. **nn̄g-ê saⁿ-tó**, each flatly contradicting the other. **kap-i-tó**, to have an altercation with him, saying the very opposite of his words. **tó-khì**, to have a violent altercation or wrangling, each giving the lie to the other, or saying he will do what the other forbids. **tó i-ê-khì**, to get up his temper and refuse to give in or to accept advice, esp. as a young headstrong fellow. **tó-béng**, each trying to overcome the other, as by boasting, threatening, or fighting. **tó-ióng**, two persons boasting of superior strength or courage, or trying which is the stronger.

tó — **tó tsō-hoà**, to make a venture in trade.

tó [R. to gamble, = col. kiáu]. **tó-phok** (r.), gambling. **tó su-iâⁿ** (r.), to gamble for money. **phiâu tó ím**, fornication, gambling, and drunkenness. **kan-îm tó-tō**, adultery, gambling, and robbery.

tó [R. to look at]. **tó-báuh**, to make a rough calculation or average guess, as by looking at without measurement, *e.g.* of price, number, or quantity. **tó-bák**, id. **tó bák-sek**, to calculate roughly at a glance.

tó [R. tó, to overturn; backwards; left hand; = col. tò]. **tó-kháu**, the oar held in the left hand, and so on the port or right hand side of a small boat (v. kháu).

tó [R. to guard; a wall for guarding a place; = col. táu]. **hông-tó**, to guard an important place by an extra garrison, as when war or rebellion is near. **hông-tó-peng**, soldiers or garrison guarding such a wall or important position.

tó [R. a rice measure, = col. táu], (Cn. tīó). **tó-bí sam-chiên**, one "táu" of rice cost three cash, as in the golden age of Yaou.

tó (T.) **tó-bóng**, = A. lɵ-bóng, acting in a hurried or careless manner.

tó (T.), = A. tó, tá. **beh-tó-khì**, where are you going?

tó (Cn.), = A. tó. **hái-tó** (R.), an island.

tó (Cn.), = A. tó (R.), to pray.

tó (Cn.) **siâⁿ-tó-chí**, = A. siâⁿ-tó-chí, battlements.

tò [R. together; to contend; = col. tàu, tó], (Cn. tīò). **hāi-tò**, to fight with deadly weapons. **tò-kháu**, wrangling loudly. **tò-khì**, slight altercation or wrangling, sometimes even with use of the hands, but very slightly. **tò-kan**, fighting for a woman, as lewd fellows.

tò (R. id.), to envy; to be jealous, as a woman; not said of a man in sense of jealousy.

oàn-tò, envy; to envy. **chit-tò** (r.), id. **chék-tò** (C. Cn.), id. **òⁿ-tò**, to envy. **ò-tò**, id. **tò-khī**, envious.

sip-hū, kiú-tò, of ten women, nine dislike their husbands keeping concubines.

tò [R. very black or dirty, *e.g.* as muddy water], to spread, as oil or grease, or as damp, or as ink on bibulous paper; to infect or spread from one to another, as a disease. **tò--tiòh**, infected; damaged by damp, &c., spreading. **tò-tò**, having a blotted look, as a dot or stroke with an ill-defined edge. **tò--kè-khì**, to spread through to the other side, as ink, &c. **tò-tâm**, damaged by damp or by water soaking in, as goods. **ɵ-tò**, blotted or spattered with ink or dark-coloured dirt; blurred, as writing when the ink is too thin and spreads; having a dirty white, instead of a pure white, as meal or salt; having a dark colour, as dull red.

ài-tò-lâng, infectious. **ōe-tò-lâng**, id. (cf. tɵ).

tò (Cn.), = A. tò, to arrive, &c.

tō [R. a rule; a measure; capacity; a degree of a circle or in geography; to measure; to pass the time; also by change of tone "tók;" cf. col. tô], a degree of a circle or in geography.

tō-liōng, generosity; kindness (v. liōng).

hoat-tō, a rule; a law; a method; a plan of procedure. **bô-hoat-tō**, without rule or order; disorderly. **chiàu-hoat-tō**, orderly; proper. **tiāu-tō** (r.), rules made by a superior (v. tiāu). **chè-tō**, regulations of a state or dynasty as to rites and ceremonies, forms of dress, &c. **chheng-tiâu ê chè-tō**, the rites, rules of dress, &c., of the Manchoo dynasty.

kè-tō, too much (s. ferry). **kòe-tō** (C.), id. **sim-su kè-tō**, thinking too deeply about a matter, to the injury of one's health. **sim-su kò-tō**, id. **lô-sim kò-tō**, having a very great deal of thought and anxiety in the management of a matter (v. lô).

tiên-tō, an orbit, as of one of the heavenly bodies (v. tiên).

phé-tō, ceremonies for the benefit of the multitude of ghosts (v. phé). **chhiau-tō**, to assist a soul to get deliverance from punishment, and to be born into this world again.

tō-tiáp, a certificate given to a Buddhist priest who has been ordained by the head priest of a great recognized monastery.

tō chit-chhùi chiáh, to get only one's own food for one's work, leaving nothing over for family or for accumulation. **tō-pá**, id., especially from acquaintances. **jit-sit lân-tō**, having much difficulty to earn daily food.

tō [R. thé, earth; land]. **kok-tō**, a kingdom. **kok-tō-bé**, said of great multitude of calamities or crimes, as portending the end of the dynasty.

tō-tāng (C.), = A. tōe-tāng, an earthquake.

tō-ún, an earth-worm. **tɵ-gín** (C.), id. **tɵ-bún** (Cn.), id. **ɵ-tō-thâng**, we worms of the earth, said in addressing Heaven. **tō-kâu** (Cn. thè-kâu), an insect like a grasshopper without wings. **tō-phú**, sort

of insect. **tē̍-peh** (T.), an insect that burrows in the ground. **tē̍-pit** (Cn.), id.

tē̍ [same as previous word? by some assigned to the following word]. **tē̍-tēng**, a sort of reptile, like a snake with feet (v. tēng). **tē̍-tiōng**, a sort of medicine (made from the Euonymus?).

tē̍ [R. a sort of tree; to shut out; to stop; to block the way], a surname.

tē̍-seng, a sort of fir-tree of general shape much like the spruce-fir, with dense dark foliage, almost like a cedar, and large cones. **tē̍-siong** (C.), id. **tē̍-seng-lûi**, its fir-cones.

tē̍-pi-iû, castor-oil.

tē̍-tsoān, to invent an unauthorized meaning for a phrase, or a false addition to one's commission, &c. (v. tsoān).

tē̍-koan, a sort of bird; a sort of flower (v. koan).

tē̍ [R. to cross a stream or channel; a passage-boat]. **tē̍-tsûn**, a passage-boat. **kheh-tē̍**, a passage-boat for passengers. **hè-tē̍**, a passage-boat for goods. **hoâi^{n}-tē̍**, a ferry-boat across a stream or narrow channel. **siâ^{n}-tē̍**, passage-boat to or from the Foo city, *e.g.* Chang-chew. **hi-tē̍**, passage-boat to or from a market. **thàu-tē̍**, a passage-boat that goes the whole way. **thàu-bé-tē̍**, a passage-boat that plies from Chiòh-bé to Koa^{n}-jîm. **chiòh-bé-tē̍**, the Chiòh-bé passage-boat; and so with names of other places.

kè-tē̍, to cross the ferry (s. rule). **tah-tē̍**, to take passage in a passage-boat.

tē̍ [R. the belly; the paunch; = col. té, táu], the paunch of an animal. **tē̍-lāi**, in the belly. **tē̍-lāi khang-hu**, feeling weak with hunger (v. hu). **tē̍-lāi khang-phà^{n}**, illiterate. **lèh-tē̍**, to rip up the belly, as of a fish.

tn̂g-tē̍, bowels and belly; mind and feelings (v. tn̂g). **sió-tē̍**, the bladder of a quadruped, esp. of a pig.

tē̍-tsâi, the navel. **tē̍-iong**, a large boil on the belly. **tē̍-kûn**, a pouch tied on a bride's belly, containing about a dozen symbolical articles, when she goes to be married. **khí tē̍-têng**, said of a literary man absorbing for his own use money said to be collected for building a temple.

phái^{n}-tē̍-tháng, wicked in conduct (v. tháng).

lék-tē̍, a girth for a horse; a rope passed from bow to helm along the bottom of a junk. **bé-lék-tē̍**, a girth for a horse. **tē̍-toà**, id.

gû-tē̍, tripe, from the cow. **ti-tē̍**, tripe from the pig. **hî-tē̍**, edible part of entrails of fish. **chhe-hî iù-tē̍**, rough exterior, but considerable ability.

tē̍ [R. to gild]. **tē̍-kim**, to gild metal by means of melted gold, much thinner than "lék-kim." **tē̍ kim-tsúi**, to gild in an extremely thin way, which very soon spoils; often a mere imitation of gold.

tē̍ (cf. *tè*). **khit--i tē̍--khì**, to catch a contagious disease from him, *e.g.* itch; to be led into bad courses by a bad companion. **tē̍ kàu-phái^{n}**, to lead into bad courses, as companion.

tē̍ [R. nutmeg, cardamom], (Cn tīō; C. tāu). **tē̍-khe̍**, nutmeg (v. khe̍).

tē̍ — **tē̍-chè**, the birthday of a child just one year after birth (C. mê^{n}-chè).

tē̍, to consume away to ashes gradually without flame, as charcoal. **hé-thoà^{n} tē̍-tē̍--khì**, the charcoal gradually burning away to ashes.

tē̍ (R. id., = col. táu), a very small clause of a sentence; a sub-clause. **kú-tē̍**, clauses and sub-clauses. **tē̍-tiám**, a comma.

tē̍ (C.) **tē̍-pân**, = A. tòk-pân, an earthen jar for sticking flowers in.

tē̍ [R. tsū, self; from]. **an-jiên tē̍-tsāi** (C.), = an-jiên tsū-tsāi, in ease, comfort, and quiet.

tē̍ (Cn.), = A. tō, doctrine; in some of the phrases.

tē̍ (Cn.) **sûn-kui tē̍-kū**, = A. sûn-kui tō-kú, correct in conduct.

tē̍ (Cn.), = A. tō, sort of grain.

tē̍ (Cn.) **lán-tē̍**, = lán-tō, lazy; indolent.

tô (T.) **lé-tô**, = A. lé-tê, the knob on which a sculling oar works.

tő (Cn.), = A. té, short.

tö (Cn.), = A. tè, a surname.

tő (T.), = A. tē. **hái-tő**, a flat plain on the seashore, reclaimed from the sea, or very rarely inundated. **tő-hoā^{n}**, the retaining wall of land reclaimed from the sea, or protected against it. **pang-tő**, the retaining wall burst and the land inundated.

tő (Cn.), = A. tē, a pocket.

toâ [R. tô, to wash out; to stir about and cleanse], to stir about in water so as to clean. **toâ-bí**, to wash rice by stirring it in water, so as to remove sand and gravel. **toâ-soa**, id.

toâ (= tsoâ), to shake with a horizontal and almost circular motion, as a tray of grain. **toâ-chhek**, to shake uncleaned rice thus in a wicker tray, so as to clean it.

toá (Cn. and part of T.) **beh-toá-khü**, = A. beh-tá-khì, where are you going?

toà [R. tài, a belt, band, sash, or girdle; to take along with; united; related; on account of; in consideration of; fated to], a sash; a girdle; tape; ribbon; to lead or carry about; to be fated to some condition.

toà-tiòh, on account of (a person or his kindness); out of regard to; out of consideration for. **toà--tiòh**, id. **ū sa^{n}-toà-tiòh**, willing to do a favour on account of some third party.

toà-gî, to harbour suspicion. **toà-pī^{n}**, while quite unwell; said of exerting one's self notwithstanding (v. pī^{n}).

toà-liēn, to wear a chain, as prisoner. **toà-hà**, to be in mourning (v. hà). **toà-péh**, id. **toà-chhe**, to be in deepest mourning.

toà-kúi-thai, appearance as if pregnant, when it is merely a swelling of the stomach from some other cause. **toà-sin** (Cn.), to be pregnant. **toà-īn** (Cn.), id. (v. in).

toà-chî^{n}, to carry cash; to have cash about one. **toà-chhiú**, to carry in the hand, taking away or bringing. **toà-chhiú--lâi**, to bring in the hand. **toà-chhiú--khì**, to take away in the hand. **soà-toà-chhiú**, to take in the hand when one is going at any rate.

toà-lâng-khì, to lead a man away. **toà ke-koàn**, to take one's family along with one. **toà pan-peng**, to lead soldiers to a place to relieve others, *e.g.* to the garrison of Formosa.

tsóng-toà, officer in command of a body of soldiers. **hiáp-toà**, his assistant.

sa^{n}-liên-toà, connected together, as relatives or connections; connected or adhering, as things, so that when you take up the one it draws the other with it. **sa^{n}-liên tî-toà**, joined closely, as relations, or as the parts of the body; really involved in an affair. **sa^{n}-liâm tî-toà**, id. **sa^{n}-liâm-toà**, id. **káu sa^{n}-toà**, dogs united in copulation.

toà kùi-jîn, fated to be of high rank; this and the whole paragraph are fortune-tellers' phrases. **poeh-jī toà-soah**, his horoscope will be very injurious to parents or relatives. **toà-siang-to lâi chhut-sì**, fated to have an unlucky influence on the life of relatives, as child. **toà kø-loân**, fated to be a widow (lit. solitary phœnix). **toà iâh-bé**, fated to be licentious. **toà thô-hoe**, fated to a vile course of life, as woman.

si-toà, a silk tape, ribbon, or sash. **kiàm-toà**, a ribbon or sash with the ends pointed. **toā-toà**, an ornamental sash. **io-toà**, a sash or girdle for fastening the clothes. **hâ io-toà**, to gird one's self with it. **saⁿ-á-toà**, strings for the clothes of children, or of Bud. priests. **kat saⁿ-á-toà**, to bring presents to children in the first month, supposed to make them grow taller. **khè-toà**, tape for tying on trowsers round the waist. **kûn-toà**, band for tying on woman's petticoat. **bō-á-toà**, string for cap. **béh-toà**, garters. **ôe-toà**, shoe-ties. **kak-toà**, an ornamental girdle of Ming pattern, worn by mandarins' wives, also at marriages and in plays. **pe-toà**, the wavy ornament, like a sash, behind and above the head of some idols.

ui-toà, the umbilical cord; the navel-string.

pui-toà, the thick raised edges of a roof along the top of the gable-wall.

pâi-toà, a sort of long sword used in war.

toà [R. tsū], (Cn. tiù), to dwell; to inhabit; to stay in a place; to contain, as inhabitants.

toà koaⁿ-hú, to have a mandarin living there. **toà-hì**, to lodge a theatrical company in one's house, hiring them out for money.

toà tá-lòh, where do you live? **saⁿ-kap-toà**, to live together. **lâu-i-toà**, detain him. **toà-hɛhⁿ** (C.), to stay, as a guest. **toà-chia tsòe-tsé**, means to live all his life and leave his posterity here (v. tsé).

toā (R. tō, = col. tāi), a helm; a rudder. **chit-mn̂g-toā**, one helm. **hoāⁿ-toā**, to hold the helm; to steer. **lāng-toā**, to pull up the helm higher, as in shallow water. **pài-toā**, to unship the helm and lay it along the deck. **khì-ûi, sit-toā**, to lose masts and helm.

toā-lêng, the tiller-rope. **toā-nîⁿ**, id. **toā-gê**, the tiller. **toā-thâu**, the shaft of the helm. **toā-hióh**, the blade of the helm. **toā-siám**, id. **toā-siám-pang**, id. **toā-tiàu**, the ropes that hold up the helm.

toā, to tow, as boat or raft. **toā-tò-tńg**, to tow back again. **toā-tsûn**, to tow a vessel. **toā-tsûn--ê**, man who engages sampans to tow a vessel out or in.

toā (R. tāi), great; large; grown up; very; left side; hot, as sun.

toā--ê, an elder brother; respectful address to another, esp. to one about our own rank and age. **goán-toā--ê**, my elder brother. **toā-chiah**, large; said of a vessel or of any animal of which "chiah" is the classifier. **toā-ki**, a large branch; large, as anything of which "ki" is the classifier. **toā-tsâng**, large; grown large, as plant or tree.

toā-hàn, a tall person; a large man; an adult or grown up man (v. hàn). **toā-lâng**, an adult; a married man; also (C.), a Kujin (v. lâng). **bōe-toā**, not growing well, as young person. **toā-hì**, colloquial play by adult actors. **toā-pan-hì**, play in mandarin by adult actors.

toā-sòe, large and small; old and young (v. sòe). **khoah-toā**, wide and broad; extended far and wide.

toā-tîm, exceedingly; very. **toā-lîm**, id. **toā-tiâm**, id. **toā-ē**, id. **toā-poàⁿ**, the greater half. **toā-hūn**, the larger share. **toā-bú sì-kòe**, everywhere; very common (v. kòe; v. bú). **tiòh toā-siong**, to be wounded severely (+). **toā-pan-gî**, extremely cheap. **toā-pak**, the far north of China, esp. Shantung (+).

toā-lō̤, a great road; generous, charitable, or liberal in use of money. **toā-pān**, liberal; dignified and easy in manner; large-bodied (v. pān). **toā-liōng**, generous (v. liōng). **toā-chhiú-bīn**, free in the use of money.

toā-táⁿ, bold; courageous. **toā-sim-sū**, too cunning and fond of gain. **toā-sim-hiong**, too fond of large gains (v. hiong). **kóng toā-ōe**, to talk boastfully, or as if not at all afraid. **ké-to-toā**, pretending to be of much importance; putting on airs quite above our position.

toā-pêng, the side of honour; the left-hand side; the larger half of a thing cut in two (v. pêng). **toā-pn̂iⁿ** (Cn.), id. (C. pân; T. pâiⁿ). **pái-toā**, take a step to the left (said by chair-bearers). **toā--khì**, id.

toā-ūi, a seat or place of honour; a large place. **toā-bō**, a ceremonial cap. **toā-géh**, a month in which much business is done, *e.g.* the 7th or the 12th. **toā-jit**, a very auspicious day (v. jìt).

jit toā, the sun very hot. **géh toā**, the month is one that has 30 days.

sī-toā, a superior. **sī-toā-lâng**, id. **i sī-toā**, he is the elder brother. **lāu-toā**, a village elder or head man. **toā-ló**, title of a mandarin of medium rank (v. ló). **toā-hú**, the chief mandarin of a Foo, as opposed to the "jī-hú." **toā-iâ**, subordinate officers in a yamun (v. iâ). **toā-tsóng**, the head of the police. **toā-koaⁿ**, a high mandarin.

toā-siong, a great wholesale merchant (v. siong), (+). **toā-siaⁿ**, a loud voice. **toā-pak**, having a large bore, as cannon (+). **toā-kø**, a large cargo-boat (+). **toā-ûi**, the mainmast. **toā-liâu**, the main-sheet (v. liâu). **toā-tn̂g**, the hall of judgment. **toā-tn̂g**, the large entrails. **toā-pē-bú**, the thumb; the big toe. **toā-kha**, having feet of the natural size (not bound), as woman.

toā-bèh, barley.

toā-bé, the legal wife. **toā-kiáⁿ**, the eldest son. **toā-hiaⁿ**, eldest brother. **toā-chí**, elder sister. **toā-peh**, husband's elder brother. **toā-kū**, wife's elder brother. **toā-kīm**, wife of wife's elder brother, or of oldest maternal uncle. **toā-î**, wife's elder sister. **toā-kø**, father's eldest sister (+).

toā-pang, sort of long footstool at a bed, with three drawers in it.

toā — **toā-koaⁿ** (C.), = A. ta-koaⁿ, husband's father (s. great). **toā-kɛ** (C.), = A. ta-ke, husband's mother. **toā-kɛ-koaⁿ** (C.), husband's parents.

toaⁿ [R. toan, straight; correct; origin]. **in-toaⁿ**, cause, reason, or origin of action or affair. **in-toaⁿ khí-lí**, id.

toaⁿ — **nn̄g-toaⁿ**, small embryo eggs in the ovary. **nūiⁿ-toaⁿ** (C.), id.

khø-toaⁿ (Cn. kiò-loa), to cackle when about to lay eggs. **koe-noāⁿ khø-toaⁿ**, the young fowl cackling when going to lay an egg.

toaⁿ [R. tan, name of a disease; cf. col. tsoâⁿ]. **hé-nâⁿ-toaⁿ** (T.), a small red eruption common on children.

toaⁿ [R. tan, only, single; a bill, ticket, &c.], a bill, an order, a cheque, a receipt, an account, an invoice, a list, a ticket, a card; singly, alone.

toaⁿ-toaⁿ, alone; singly; solitary. **kø-toaⁿ**, id. (v. kø). **toaⁿ-sin**, id. (v. sin). **toaⁿ-tēng**, of one fold or thickness of material. **toaⁿ-iáp**, single, as a flower.

toaⁿ-siⁿ-kiáⁿ, an only son. **toaⁿ-tiah**, to select one article or subject, &c., out of many (v. tiah).

phē-toaⁿ, a cover for a quilted coverlet. **phōe-toaⁿ** (C.), id.

phièn-toaⁿ, a visiting-card; a plain red card for one's name. **phièn-toaⁿ-tē**, a paper bag for holding visiting-cards. **pài-toaⁿ**, to send one's card instead of calling.

toaⁿ-á, a bill; a receipt; a ticket. **toaⁿ-thâu**, id. **toaⁿ-thâu-á**, notices (as to soldiers) to be ready at a particular day. **pîn-toaⁿ**, a certificate, receipt, or such document used as evidence; on the evidence of a document such as a receipt or certificate. **pín-toaⁿ**, a report given in to a superior, as by a police-officer or tē-pó. **si-toaⁿ**, a document issued by the provincial treasurer, affixed to a deed of sale or mortgage as proof of registration. **tsu-toaⁿ**, a document written in red ink by a mandarin, used as a warrant or summons.

siu-toaⁿ, a receipt for money or goods. **chioh-toaⁿ**, a receipt for money borrowed, with promise to pay. **hōe-toaⁿ**, a bill of exchange; an order for money on a place at some distance. **gûn-toaⁿ**, a money-order, bill, cheque, &c., especially for silver. **chîⁿ-toaⁿ**, do., especially for copper cash. **kî-toaⁿ**, a bill stating the time for payment. **tùi-toaⁿ**, a bill of exchange; a money-order, draft, or cheque, as on another place. **tùi-toaⁿ kè-siàu**, to pay by a bill. **tùi-toaⁿ niáⁿ-gûn**, to receive money in payment of a bill, cheque, draft, &c. **tùi-toaⁿ siu-gûn**, id.

chē-toaⁿ, to accept a bill. **jīn-toaⁿ**, to certify the goodness or security of a bill, as a third party. **m̄-jīn-toaⁿ**, to protest a bill. **goân-toaⁿ pok-hôe**, bill protested.

khui-toaⁿ, to write out an account. **pun-toaⁿ**, to send out accounts, as at terms or at end of year. **thoân-toaⁿ**, to distribute to all the members of a trading guild notices of the price fixed for an article; to send out notices to persons to be all ready on a particular day for some special purpose formerly agreed upon.

thiah-toaⁿ, to take out a ticket for passage in a vessel. **teh-toaⁿ**, to pay an earnest of the passage money, which is forfeited if he does not go.

liāu-toaⁿ, a list of materials to be used in some work, especially in building or repairing a house. **tsáp-míhⁿ-toaⁿ**, an inventory; a list or catalogue of various articles. **hè-toaⁿ**, in invoice, a bill of lading, &c. **hē-hè-toaⁿ**, a shipping order. **chhut-hè-toaⁿ**, an order to deliver goods from a vessel, issued by the hong. **phòe-hè-toaⁿ**, a bill of lading. **tsài-hè-toaⁿ**, a bill of lading. **tsûn-hè-toaⁿ**, inventory of goods still on hand.

chhut-tsúi-toaⁿ, a sort of bill of lading for goods to be sent from the port into the country, given by the hong, certifying that the duty has been paid on the goods, and allowing them to be put on board. **toaⁿ-tóe**, a certificate (like chhut-tsúi-toaⁿ) stating the quantity of goods on which duty has been paid, on the evidence of which they may be sent into the country within a fixed time.

chhut-kháu-toaⁿ, a port-clearance. **chhng-kháu-toaⁿ**, a ship's manifest (v. chhng). **âng-toaⁿ**, a permit allowing goods (for export) to be taken on board. **chhiⁿ-toaⁿ**, a permit allowing the landing or trans-shipping of imports. **pò-toaⁿ** a ship's manifest, or similar document (v. pò). **giām-toaⁿ**, certificate of the amount of goods found on board, given by customs officer.

hô-lô-toaⁿ, a ticket sold by the head of the beggars to a shop, forbidding beggars to enter it. **khit-chiáh-toaⁿ**, id. **mīⁿ-toaⁿ**, ticket for so many meals at an eating-house (v. mīⁿ). **kǹg-toaⁿ**, ticket of admission to examinations (v. kǹg). **hì-toaⁿ**, list of plays from which one is selected by lot. **poáh-toaⁿ**, to select one of these by lot before the idol that is to be honoured. **tiàu-toaⁿ**, an order issued by a mandarin to actors or priests (v. tiàu).

toâⁿ [R. toân, globular; a lump; united; = col. thoân, thn̂g, nn̂g]. **toâⁿ-îⁿ**, the denoûment of a play, when the parties recognize each other, and all comes right.

toâⁿ — **hâm-toâⁿ**, the place in a boat, just below the deck, in which the mast is fixed firmly.

toâⁿ [R. tân, sandal-wood, = col. thiâⁿ]. **toâ-hiuⁿ**, sandal-wood; incense made from it. **toâⁿ-hiuⁿ-chhâ**, sandal-wood. **toâⁿ-chhâ**, id.

toâⁿ-oát-tsú (Cn.), the benefactor who gave the site or a large endowment for a temple, often worshipped in a shrine at the back of the temple (Sank. danapata).

toâⁿ [R. tân, to fillip; to play an instrument with the nails; to repress, as disobedient persons; cf. col. toāⁿ], to play a stringed instrument with the finger. **toâⁿ-khîm**, to play the harp or such instrument. **teh-toâⁿ-chhiùⁿ**, playing on a stringed instrument and accompanying it with the voice. **tsū-chhiùⁿ tsū-toâⁿ**, to manage one's business (commercial or legal) one's self, without employing any one to consult with, as teacher, shroff, &c., but not necessarily excluding subordinate assistants.

chheng-sim-toâⁿ, amusing one's self idly; free from care and rather jolly, often with the idea of avoiding work or anxiety which he should share.

toâⁿ (R. tân), an altar; a shrine; usually temporary. **pùt-toâⁿ**, a place prepared in a house, by hanging up pictures of the gods, &c., for the rites of "khiā-hà" or of "tsòe-chiò." **hùt-toâⁿ** (C.), id. **sam-pó-toâⁿ**, a temporary shrine for the Buddhist Triad. **thiⁿ-kong-toâⁿ**, temporary shrine put up (usually across a street) for the worship of Giók-tè. **thiⁿ-tōe-toâⁿ**, the altars of Heaven and Earth at the capital, where the emperor worships twice a year. **siā-chek-toâⁿ**, imperial altar to gods of land and grain, where the emperor or high mandarin deputed by him sometimes worship. **siā-toâⁿ** (T.), a permanent altar at Tâng-oaⁿ (v. siā), (+).

tō-toâⁿ, a place where a Tauist priest lives. **sai-kong-toâⁿ**, id. **tō-toâⁿ tsāi-chhú**, a Tauist priest lives here (written up at his house).

hiên-toâⁿ-kong, a title of the idol Tiū goân-sòe, attendant of Tāi-tō-kong.

kat-toâⁿ, to set up a temporary shrine. **pâi-toâⁿ**, to set up one richly ornamented. **thiah-toâⁿ**, to take down the shrine when the rites are finished. **siā-toâⁿ**, to make offerings and plays before the shrine just before taking it down.

phoāⁿ-toâⁿ, to arrange ornaments so that they look well together, as on a table or shrine, though they are not needed; to buy something that might have been dispensed with; to do anything just because it happens to come readily, though it might about as well not have been done; to keep company with a person (either sitting or going somewhere), merely to fill up the time or for company's sake, but without any special purpose. **tàu-phoāⁿ-toâⁿ**, several persons thus keeping company with each other.

toáⁿ — **toáⁿ-toáⁿ**, constantly over and over, when it would have been better not to do so. **toáⁿ-toáⁿ m̄-tiòh**, always wrong. **toáⁿ-toáⁿ-lâi**, coming constantly

and troublesomely. **toá^{n}-toá^{n} to-sū**, always causing trouble to people, as a busy-body. **toá^{n}-toá^{n} chhú-chiet**, always trying to get off too much discount in paying.

toà^{n} [R. tàn, morning; a female character in a play; = col. hoà^{n}], a female character in a play (all acted by male actors). **hì-toà^{n}**, id. **lāu-toà^{n}**, an aged female character in a play. **sió-toà^{n}**, a young female character. **khó-toà^{n}**, a tragic female character. **hoe-toà^{n}**, a young pretty female character, in cheerful or amusing scenes, esp. comic. **bú-toà^{n}**, character of a female warrior. **koh-toà^{n}**, girls, or boys in the character of girls, carried on an ornamented frame at idolatrous processions. **seng-toà^{n}**, male and female characters in a play, all done by men. **ang seng, bó toà^{n}**, husband and wife both young and good-looking.

tsng-toà^{n}, to act the part of a female character, as a man. **tsò-toà^{n}** (C.), id. **tsng-toà^{n}-thiap**, to act high and low female characters. **ta^{n}-láng khah-jiét tsng-toà^{n}**, the bearers of the baggage more earnest about it than the actors (said of a servant or employé more ardent and earnest about a business than the master). **thiap-toà^{n}**, to assist in a female character, as actor who usually represents a man.

kin-toà^{n}, at present; now (said esp. in the language of plays, and in Cn.) **tsūi-tsai kàu-kin-toà^{n}**, who would have thought before that we should have been so miserable at this time? **ū-kin-toà^{n}, bô-bîn-hoà^{n}** (having a present but no future), absorbed in the present and reckless of the future, as man who wastes his money lavishly, or who gets his money by cheating, &c.

bîn-toà^{n} (Cn.), shortly afterwards.

toā^{n} [R. toān, a bit; a piece; classifier of affairs and pieces of work; = col. tn̂g]: a small section or paragraph in a book or essay, less than a chapter but longer than a verse; a small bit or piece of a thing; a block of houses, gen. several tens, making a subdivision of a ward or "pó;" a small company or division, as of volunteers. **thâu-toā^{n}**, the first paragraph or section, as in an essay; the first division of the "thoân-liēn" volunteers. **chit-pó, hun tsòe kúi-toā^{n}**, into how many sections is the ward (pó) divided?

chhiú-toā^{n}, skill in work, of any sort. **hó-chhiú-toā^{n}, chit-kún chiū-noā^{n}** (so skilful that at one boiling it is cooked tender), said of managing a matter quietly and successfully.

tiâu-toā^{n}, particulars, as in an agreement. **ū-tiâu-toā^{n}**, all properly arranged and settled. **ū-tiâu ū-toā^{n}**, id. **bô-tiâu-toā^{n}**, managed in a confused and unsatisfactory manner; to manage a matter in a confused way. **bô-tiâu bô-toā^{n}**, id. **it-tiâu it-toā^{n} kā-i-kóng**, tell him fully with all the particulars.

chit-toā^{n}-sū, one piece of business; one affair. **chit-toā^{n} ê-sū**, id. **chit-toā^{n} ê hó-ì**, a piece of good advice or of kind treatment.

toā^{n} (cf. toâ^{n}), to fillip with the finger; to bound or leap, as a ball; to palpitate or throb; to explode, as a cracker. **tò-toā^{n}**, to rebound.

toā^{n}-chîn, to make the chalk-line or ink-line strike the wood (or other material) so as to make a straight line. **toā^{n} thâu-khak**, to fillip the head, as of a child. **toā^{n} gêng-géng-hút**, to play with the stones of the lung-yen fruit, like marbles. **khit-phàu toā^{n}-tioh**, to be hit by an exploding cracker.

phók-phók-toā^{n}, to palpitate, as the heart; to throb painfully, as with headache or toothache. **phiák-phiák-toā^{n}**, id. **kóng kàu toā^{n}-phoà lâng-hī-khang**, to talk so much about a thing that one dislikes to hear of it any more.

toā^{n}-khui (C.), to burst, as a gun.

toā^{n}-chí, pellets shot from toy bows. **kim-toā^{n}-chí**, id.

ûi^{n}-toā^{n} (C.), a round yellowish fruit about the size of the gêng-géng, but with several seeds.

toā^{n} [R. tō? lán?], lazy. **toā^{n}-toā^{n}**, id. **pîn-toā^{n}**, id. **pûn-toā^{n}** (C.), id. **siū^{n}-toā^{n}**, id. **toā^{n}-kut**, a lazy fellow; lazy. **khah-toā^{n} sí-lâng**, lazier than a corpse. **pîn-toā^{n} i--ê kha-chhiú**, he is lazy at work.

toah [R. toat, to pluck; to seize and pull; cf. col. tiuh], to shun angrily and sullenly; to refuse sulkily; to give an angry shake of the arm (or of the body) in breaking off a discussion; to give a short sharp pull or twitch, *e.g.* to clothes after they have been washed, to make them dry, smooth, and even, or to make them hang well.

toah--tsáu, to break away from another who is urging us to wait with him, or who is gently holding our dress as an indication of his desire to keep us with him. **toah-khui**, to turn away from a man, as not worth wasting time on.

tiu^{n}-toah, to refuse sulkily to do what one is asked, or to answer when spoken to, though he has no real objection to the thing; especially putting on the appearance of unwillingness in order to get more money. **siū-khì tiu^{n}-toah**, id. **siū-khì siū-toah** (C.), = A. siū-khì siū-toâh, angry sulky behaviour.

toâh (C. toah). **siū-khì siū-toâh**, sulky angry behaviour. **siū-khì siū-toâh, pia^{n}-oá^{n} siak-tī**, throwing away bowls and chopsticks in a pet or rage.

toâh [R. tât, name of a plant]. **kün-toâh** (Cn.), = A. ka-boâh-chhài, a sort of vegetable. **kün-toâh-chhài** (Cn), id.

toan [R. straight; correct; decent; commencement; origin; a piece of business; = col. toa^{n}]. **toan-chià^{n}**, correct in conduct. **toan-chià^{n} ê-lâng**, a man of correct conduct. **ngé-koan toan-chià^{n}**, the features of the face and the ears all well formed and regular, without any serious blemish. **toan-hong sì-chià^{n}**, correct in conduct; well arranged; straight and even (v. hong). **toan-tsong**, correct in conduct, as woman. **toan-khái**, well written or printed, as characters of the form called "khái." **put-toan**, not correct in conduct, *e.g.* given to gambling, lust, drink, or any wickedness. **tsòe-put-toan**, to commit impurity. **sim-sùt put-toan**, heart and actions very wicked and injurious.

ī^{n}-toan, false doctrine.

sū-toan, the origin of a quarrel or troublesome affair. **ē-toan**, the cause of a calamity; a matter that may afterwards cause much trouble. **hō-toan** (C.), id. **seng-toan**, to give rise to a quarrel or to serious trouble.

toan-goát (R.), the first month of the year. **toan-ngé**, the 5th day of the 5th month. **toan-ngé-tsoeh**, id.

toan, to demand a higher price or higher wages than proper, quite refusing to take the smaller and proper amount, as when one's labour, or an article which no one else has, is very urgently needed. **toan--tioh**, id. **toan--lâng**, id. **toan-tiàu**, id., or to strike work, as a man in employment, just at the time his services are urgently needed, so as to compel the raising of his wages.

toân [R. globular; a lump; united; = col. toâ^{n}, thoân, thûg, nûg]. **toân-toân-î^{n}**, unbroken, as a family (v. î^{n}).

chit-toân ê hó-ì (C.), a good piece of advice.

toân [R. to transmit; to hand down; to propagate; to deliver a message; = col. thoân; and by change of tone "toān," books of history], sometimes (esp. Cn.) said instead of "thoân," to transmit; to hand down, &c. (*q.v.*)

toán [R. short; shortcomings; faults; errors; = col. té]. **ngé-toán-si^{n}**, short and somewhat stout, but well-formed and well-set (v. ngé).

toán-hēng, wickedly and secretly injuring others. **kóng lâng-ê-toán**, to talk openly of a man's faults. **toán-kièn**, going to kill one's self. **khì toán-kièn**, to commit suicide. **siū^{n} toán-kièn**, intending to commit suicide. **chhē toán-kièn**, id.

giên-sû khah-toán, unable to state one's own case well.

tiông-toán (R.), long and short; good and bad. **chiet-tiông pé-toán**, to make up for deficiency in one part by great abundance or super-excellence in another part. **chhien-jit tiông, it-jit toán**, said of a scholar who is generally able to write good essays, but makes serious mistakes at the examination (lit. one day out of a thousand).

toàn [R. to judge; to decide; to determine; certainly; cf. by change of tone, "toān," to cut]. **toàn-jiên**, decidedly; certainly. **toàn-toàn-m̄**, determinedly will not. **koat-toàn**, decidedly; determinedly; most certainly; decided, determined, or fixed in purpose. **ì-sù koat-toàn**, purpose fixed. **iu-jiû koá^{n}-toàn**, undecided in purpose; not strict enough in punishing faults.

tók-toàn, to decide or venture on one's own responsibility, as in speaking or acting. **ka-kī tók-toàn**, to do a thing of one's own will without consulting others. **ká^{n} tók-toàn**, I feel perfectly sure; I have no hesitation in making the statement. **tók-toàn-bô**, I am absolutely certain that it is not so, or will not be.

toàn-iok, to fix an engagement; to make a definite agreement or arrangement. **toàn-ioh**; id. **sa^{n}-toàn-ioh**, id. **toàn-kè**, to agree on a price, fixing it after discussion. **sien-toàn, hō̤ put-oàn**, make a definite agreement at first, and then there is no room for bad feeling afterwards. **sien-toàn, hō̤ put-hoān**, make the agreement and do not break it.

kong-toàn, to judge and decide justly or publicly, as mandarin or arbiter, or as several headmen or partners met together to settle a dispute. **phoà^{n}-toàn**, to give sentence. **sím-toàn**, to give judgment; to judge and decide; to give sentence. **sím-toàn put-bêng**, to judge unjustly. **toàn-lí, put-toàn-chhin**, to judge according to right principles, not according to relationship or influence.

toān [R. to cut; to sever; to cut off; = col. tn̄g; cf. by change of tone "toàn," to decide; to judge]. **kat-toān**, to break off intercourse or have no dealings with a person. **toān-tsoát** (R.), to have no intercourse or friendship with a person.

kài-chiú toān-ien, neither drink spirituous liquor nor smoke opium or tobacco. **toān-súi-hó^{n}--sí**, to put to death officially by starvation (lit. without water or fire).

hiu^{n}-ien put-toān, incense burns unceasingly, as in much-frequented temple. **put-toān bān--jī**, a continuous border made in the form of the character "bān."

siòk-toān, a medicine made from a plant (Cirsium lanceolatum ?).

toān [R. a bit; a piece; classifier of affairs; = col. toā^{n}, tûg]. **tāi-toān**, grave, sedate, or dignified in manner; having a self-possessed manly bearing; liberal and pleasant to deal with in business. **m̄-tāi-toān**, mean or contracted in views; too light and jocular in manner.

it-to lióng-toān, to settle and determine a matter at once and finally, after it has been long in suspense or under discussion; to cut off a bad course of life at once (lit. make two pieces by one blow of the knife).

toān (R. id.), satin. **ú-toān**, camblet, and similar strong alpaca or woollen stuffs. **kòng-toān**, satin. **soà^{n}-toān**, a fine soft sort of satin. **tiû-toān**, silk and satin. **lîn-lô se-toān**, fine materials for dresses; fine clothing.

toān-á, a small bit of satin, esp. for rubbing things smooth. **toān-kún**, a satin border on a dress.

toān [R. books of history; historical records, esp. with a moral bearing; by change of tone from "toān," to transmit]. **keng-toān**, classical books. **tsó-toān**, the commentary on the Chhun-chhiu (v. tsó). **hong-sîn-toān**, a book of ancient stories; fabulous; fickle (v. hong). **hok-im-toān** (X.), a Gospel.

toát [R. to take away forcibly; to plunder; = col. téh]. **to-teng toát-tsâi**, a large family diminishes wealth. **cheng-thien toát-kok**, to aim at the throne, as insurgents. **cheng-chhe toát-tiên**, fighting to take away one's wife or lands (v. chhe).

kiông-sû toát chêng-lí, to maintain doggedly that we are right, though manifestly wrong.

tôe [R. id.; some read "tōe;" to exchange, barter, or sell; = col. tūi].

tôe-hè-ìn, a stamp put on goods when sold from a shop.

hoat-tôe, for sale, as goods.

tôe (R. tê), (C. tê; Cn. tŏe), to write down, as one's name, or as a piece of poetry, or as an inscription on an ancestral tablet, &c.; to subscribe; a theme or text.

tôe-bák, a theme; a text. **tôe-thâu**, id. **chiong-hit--ê tsòe tôe-thâu**, to allege it as a justification or pretext, true or false. **liáh-hit--ê tsòe-tôe**, id. **chhut-tôe**, to give out a theme or text. **chiáh-tôe**, fitting well to the text. **jip-tôe**, id. **phoà-tôe**, to give the meaning of the text in our own words in the first sentence of the essay. **phoà tôe-ì**, id. **phoà tôe-sîn**, to give the meaning of the text in a more deep and thorough manner.

tôe-iên, to subscribe money. **tôe-chî^{n}**, id., esp. copper cash. **tôe-gûn**, to subscribe silver. **koan-tôe** (C. kien-tê), to subscribe money. **kong-tôe**, subscribed for a public purpose, as money collected from many persons. **tôe khah-hó-khoà^{n}**, make a (larger) subscription that looks better.

tôe-tsàn, to write an inscription (on a scroll or picture) in praise of a man or of an idol, written at the foot of the picture or scroll. **tôe-si**, to compose and write poetry, as on a scroll or wall. **tôe-miâ^{n}**, to write down one's name, as in an inscription; to write the name of a child, in choosing its name. **tôe miâ^{n}-jī**, to write down one's name, *e.g.* as in an inscription. **kim-pn̂g tôe-miâ^{n}**, to become a Tsin-sze, or such high graduate.

tôe [R. tê, the heel; the hoof], (C. tê; Cn. tŏe), a hoof.

tsàm-tôe, to stamp with the foot. **tiuh-tôe**, to limp very slightly. **ah-bú-tôe**, having a peculiar gait, shaking from side to side.

chhiú-tôe, the inner side of the wrist at the root of the palm; the carpus; the heel of the hand. **lí--ê chhiú-tôe**, your handwriting. **chhut chhiú-tôe**, to write a deed of sale with one's own hand, and stamp it with the impression of the hand or finger in ink. **tsām chhiú-tôe hō̤--i**, to stamp it so.

kha-tôe, a hoof. **kòng lí--ê kha-tôe**, I will strike your feet (said only to children running about too much). **ti-kha-tôe**, pig's feet, for cooking or cooked. **āu-tôe**, the hind feet. **chêng-tôe**, the fore-feet. **khòng-tôe**, pig's feet stewed or boiled very soft. **gû-tôe**, a cow's hoof. **bé-tôe**, a horse's hoof. **bé-tôe-ńg**, sleeves of ceremonial dress, shaped like horse-hoofs. **bé-tôe-sơ**, sort of round sweet cake. **bé sit-tôe**, the horse stumbles.

káu-tôe-hoe, a plant with a large sweet white flower.

tóe (R. tí, = col. tē), (C. té; Cn. tŏe), bottom; base; foundation; original state, condition, or constitution.

ē-tóe (C. ē-té), bottom; below. **tóe-ē**, below; down below.

ū-tóe, to have a solid foundation, as a statement or affair, or as man's reputation, &c.; to have a bottom; right at bottom, &c. **bô-tóe**, bottomless; baseless; unfounded; not having a safe foundation, as a deed; no bottom, as in sounding. **béng bô-tóe**, braggardly; overbearing, but without any real power.

tóe-tì, origin of an affair; antecedents, past history, or original circumstances of a man. **ū-tóe-tì**, having a safe foundation, as title-deeds; having some good antecedents, as man, *e.g.* having respectable ancestors, or himself having genius, talents, wealth, or good name. **ū-tóe-tioh**, id.; having talents or property (v. tioh). **ū-tóe-chioh**, having a good foundation, as to health, wealth, &c. (v. chioh). **ū-tóe ū-koà**, fully and correctly drawn up, as document; all properly arranged and settled, as a matter.

khí-tóe, first origin; originally; to make the beginning, as of a family or of a custom.

kun-tóe (C. kin-té), original commencement or root of a matter; original circumstances or condition of a man, often with the idea of something wrong. **ū-kun-tóe**, to have property, wealth, or influence, &c. **bô-kun bô-tóe**, nothing known of his antecedents, at least nothing satisfactory. **iah lâng--ê kun-tóe**, to rake up and talk openly of some old story about a man's wickedness, or something about which he is ashamed. **mn̄g kàu-kun-tóe**, to inquire to the very root of the matter. **mn̄g bē-kàu kun-tóe**, having inquired but superficially into the matter, or not having got to the bottom of it; not understanding it fully, nor knowing how much is true.

kàu-tóe, to the very bottom. **tó kàu-tah-tóe**, utterly gone wrong and ruined, as affair. **chhám kàu-tah-tóe**, miserable to the utmost extreme. **su kàu-tah-tóe**, to lose terribly, as in gambling or fighting. **kàu-thàu-tóe**, to the very bottom, as in investigating a matter; or as a heap of goods, saying that the whole quantity is the same as those on the surface. **kóng thàu-tóe**, to tell all the circumstances. **thàu-tóe-tâm**, thoroughly drenched; wet to the skin.

hu-tóe, naturally of a weak constitution.

ū-tiâm-tóe, to have a good deal of money or property. **ū hó-giáh-tóe**, come of a wealthy family; originally rich. **ū-chheh-tóe**, having originally a good education. **ū kú-jîn-tóe**, having the rank of Kujin before being appointed to the office.

chē-tóe, to settle, as sediment.

teh-tóe, at the bottom of a pile; the last of a lot of things. **teh-tóe-hè**, worthless goods. **teh pêng-tóe**, to take off a small discount (about ¼ per cent.) when a large quantity of goods is paid for in silver (v. teh).

hè-tóe (C. hòe-té), the remainder of a lot of goods. **chhng-tóe**, the remnant of a cargo, in bottom of hold. **tê-tóe**, the tea left in a cup after drinking. **hun-tóe**, opium refuse; it is worked up again for use. **lō̤-tóe**, sort of dollars, of somewhat inferior silver (v. lō̤).

tsûn-tóe, to preserve a copy or record, as of a document (v. tsûn).

tsûn-tóe, the bottom of a vessel. **ơ-tóe**, a boat or small junk with a black bottom. **péh-tóe**, a boat with a white bottom, like a small "khan-hong." **thùi-tóe**, to repair a vessel's bottom.

kha-tóe, the sole of the foot. **ôe-tóe** (C. ô-té), the sole of a shoe. **tsoá-tóe-ôe**, shoes with paper soles. **béh-tóe** (C. bóeh-té), the thick quilted sole of a Chinese stocking. **láp-tóe**, having thick stiff quilted soles, as Chinese stockings.

lap-tóe, having lost the bottom, as an old bucket.

khè-tóe, the seat of trowsers.

sim-tóe, one's inmost heart. **phah--tiòh i sim-koaⁿ-tóe**, to say something that touches his sin or fault, so that he cannot but feel it. **phah--tiòh i sim-tóe**, id.

toaⁿ-tóe, a sort of certificate of goods having paid duty, used for sending them into the country (v. toaⁿ).

hái-tóe, the bottom of the sea; at the bottom of the sea. **thō̤-tóe**, below the surface of the ground. **chíⁿ-tóe**, the bottom of a well; at the bottom of a well. **nâⁿ-tóe**, in the bottom of the basket; the bottom of the basket. **ki-tóe**, a foundation.

tóe [R. tí, to resist; to oppose; to sustain; = col. tú], (C. té), to oppose; to resist. **tóe--lâng**, to resist people. **káⁿ-tóe**, not afraid to scold at him, or to fight him, when attacked in the same manner. **kap-lâng tóe-chhiú**, to strike back when struck; to pay back violent abuse, scolding, or discussion in the same manner.

tóe (R. thú?), (C. té), to fill in, as a liquid, or as boiled rice; to contain, as a dish. **tóe-tīⁿ**, to fill quite full, as a dish. **tóe-pn̄g** (C. té-pūiⁿ), to fill full of boiled rice, as a bowl or such dish; to contain rice, as a bowl.

tòe (C.), = A. tè, to follow. **tòe-bóe**, = A. tè-bé, to follow after. **kin-tòe**, = A. kun-tè, to follow, as attendant.

tōe [R. tē, order; rank], (Cn. tŏe; C. tē; A. tē, tōe), = tē, prefix to ordinal numbers. **tōe-it**, first. **tōe-jī**, second. **tōe-kúi**, which? (in order), answered by an ordinal number.

tōe (R. thú), (C. tē; Cn. tŏe), a sort of flax. **tōe-pè**, fine grass-cloth. **báng-tiùⁿ-tōe**, coarse flaxen stuff for mosquito-curtains.

tsai-tōe, to plant flax. **cheh-tōe**, to pick out flax fibres, making them into thread.

tōe-á, flax ready to be made into thread; flaxen cloth worn in mourning. **tōe-á-soàⁿ**, thread made from flax; linen thread. **tōe-á-si**, fine fibres of flax, used as thread, or to be joined together to make string or twine. **tōe-á-hȯk**, mourning dress for near relatives. **tōe-á-saⁿ**, id. **chhēng tōe-á**, to be in deep mourning.

tōe [R. tē, to hand from one to another; to transmit], (C. tē; Cn. tŏe). **thoân-tōe** (R.), to hand along

through several hands, each handing to the other, as a letter transmitted from courier to courier, or as an essay handed up to the examiner.

phah-tōe-kè, = phah-tē-kè, to send a criminal to be dealt with by the mandarin of his native place.

tōe (R. tē), (C. tē; Cn. tōe), the earth. **thi^{n}-tōe**, heaven and earth; nature (v. thi^{n}). **tōe-ē**, the earth below (v. thi^{n}); below the earth. **kiú-tsoân tōe-ē**, the invisible world.

tōe-bīn, the surface of the ground. **tōe-bīn-chiū^{n}**, upon the earth. **tōe-mėh^{n}**, veins or strata in the ground. **tōe-khì**, influence of the ground, as on disease or in geomancy. **chiōng-goân-tōe**, a place for a grave that would produce a "chiōng-goân" graduate. **im-tōe put-jû sim-tōe**, a good heart is better than a good site for a grave.

tōe-hng, a place; a region. **tōe-hng-koa^{n}**, the mandarin who has special charge of a place, *e.g.* as the Hai-fang (hái-hông) has of Amoy. **sìn-tōe**, a military station. **tōe-tsə**, land-tax (v. tsə). **pún-tōe**, native place (v. pún). **tōe-thâu sėk**, well acquainted with the place. **tōe-thâu chhi^{n}**, not acquainted with the place. **tōe-kài**, a boundary of country, territory, or property. **tōe-thə́**, a region; a place. **thə́-tōe**, id.

tōe-pə̄, rank, station, or relative position (v. pə̄). **tōe-ūi**, grade of station or rank (v. ūi). **kièn-siàu kàu bô-tōe**, put to shame before the world, as one who does a disgraceful act.

tòng-tōe, living long in a place, as a permanent inhabitant. **chē-tōe hun-tsng**, to be a receiver of stolen goods. **tó-tōe-kè**, an extraordinarily low price. **teh-tōe-gûn**, money advanced when a house is rented, and not asked back till about to leave (v. teh).

tōe-ki, a foundation. **tōe-hām**, a pitfall. **tōe-chhìn**, sort of strong lever for raising great weights. **tōe-kiû**, a terrestrial globe (v. kiû).

tōe-tāng (C. tə̄-tāng), an earthquake. **tōe-gû**, the cow that causes earthquakes (v. gû).

tōe-phia^{n}, one of the spirits called "sam-phia^{n}." **tōe-kong**, the Earth, viewed as a god. **tōe-kong-si^{n}**, his birth-day, on 1.10. **tə̄e-má** (Cn.), the Earth, as a goddess. **thi^{n}-kong tə̄e-má** (Cn.), Heaven and Earth, as god and goddess, or the god and goddess of Heaven and Earth.

sit-tōe, solid firm ground, not recently filled in or hollow. **khàng-tōe**, open vacant ground without buildings. **chhù-tōe**, a site where an old house had formerly stood. **hîg-tōe**, land used for dry fields. **chhân-tōe**, land used for irrigated fields. **ngī^{n}-tōe**, hard soil. **chióh-tōe**, rocky ground, not good for a grave-site, nor for cultivation, *e.g.* little soil on a large rock, or ground full of rocks. **tsng-tōe**, a tiled floor or court. **thə̂-tōe**, an unpaved earthen floor; the natural surface of the ground.

tóeh [mere reduplication]. **óeh-tóeh** (C. éh-téh), narrów; very narrow.

toh (R. tok), a table; a feast. **bōng-toh**, the flat plain stone in front of the upright stone of a grave, used as a table for offerings. **lêng-toh**, a table placed before the place for the spirit in the rites performed soon after death.

kong-tsō-toh, the table used as a mandarin's tribunal. **gûn-toh-á-tài^{n}** (T.), a money changer's shop.

àn-toh, a long, narrow, high table (v. àn). **oà^{n}-toh**, id. (v. oà^{n}). **hoâi^{n}-thâu-toh**, a table at the side of the room. **kî-liông-toh**, a long table, narrower than oà^{n}-toh (v. kî). **sì-sien-toh**, a small square table, size for four men to sit at. **lák-sien-toh**, a somewhat larger size, suitable for six men. **pat-sien-toh**, a large square table, as for eight men. **gėh-toh**, a round table. **siên-chhîg-toh**, table with raised rim on three sides. **se-hə̄-toh**, a table that comes off the legs, which fold up. **lə̄-si-toh**, id. **î^{n}-oai^{n}-toh**, a folding-table. **kí-toh**, a very small table for tea; a tea-poy. **siá-jī-toh** (f.), a table made with a desk.

toh-pêng, one-half of a double table. **toh-kūi**, a table with drawers, cupboard, &c., in it (v. kūi).

toh-bīn, the top of a table; the board of a table, as distinguished from the legs; presents of eatables made to bridegroom. **toh-kheng**, frame of top of table. **toh-kha**, legs of table; at the foot of the table. **toh-koai^{n}**, cross-bars or rounds connecting the legs of table. **toh-kî^{n}**, rim or border of table. **toh-ûi**, curtain in front of table between the legs (v. ûi). **toh-kun** (f.), a table-cloth.

toh-téng, on the table. **toh-thâu-teng**, a lamp for use on a table. **toh-thâu sien-si^{n}**, the teacher on the table (said of a dictionary).

iên-toh, a feast. **boán-hàn-toh**, a feast in Manchoo and Chinese style. **chit-sėk-toh**, one meal or feast. **chit-tè-toh**, one table (the article of furniture). **chit-chiah-toh** (C.), id. **tâng-toh ê-lâng**, persons who eat at the same table. **hap̍-toh**, the feast of the bride with her female friends.

chē-toh, to sit at table. **chhiá^{n}-toh**, to invite to a feast. **sàng-toh**, to present a whole prepared entertainment to another. **hoát hì-toh**, to make a man give a play and a feast, as a forfeit. **pān-toh**, a man who keeps a shop for preparing feasts, = tə̂-chí. **pâi-toh**, to lay the table; a table-boy. **chiū^{n}-toh**, to be placed on the table, as things for a feast. **nâ^{n}-á-poát bōe-chiū^{n}-toh--tit**, guavas cannot be put on the table to present to guests or divinities (said of a slave or such person of low condition being unfit to see a distinguished guest).

toh [R. tok, lofty; erect; eminent], a surname.

tóh [R. tiók, to kindle], to flame; to blaze up; to take fire; to kindle (neuter); but in Yun-siau and Chau-an it is a bad word used in vile scolding, so that "oáh" is used there for "blaze" or "kindle."

hé tóh, the fire blazes up or kindles. **sim-hé tóh**, rage or passion excited. **khoài-tóh-hé**, easy to set on fire. **kōe-tóh-hé**, id. **ná^{n}-tóh ná^{n}-iām**, blazing more and more fiercely. **iām phông-phông pha-pha-tóh** (= phā-phā-tóh), id.

jit chit-sit chit-tóh, alternate cloud and sunshine.

tóh [R. tiók, right; correct; to cause; accomplished; = col. tióh]. **m̄-tòh-khì**, = m̄-tióh-khì, you had better go; we had better go.

tóh [R. ték, to choose], (C.), to separate the good and bad, as of vegetables. **kán-tóh**, to choose out; to select. **tóh-chhut-lâi**, to choose out, as the good. **tóh--khí-lâi**, id. **tóh-chhang**, to clean onions before cooking them, rejecting the useless parts. **tóh-chhang tóh-chhài**, to clean away the refuse of vegetables before using them. **tóh chhang-chhài**, id. (all these phrases are only C.)

tə̏h (Cn.), = A. teh, to peck.

tə̏h [R. toát, to take away forcibly, = col. tèh], (Cn. T.), = A. téh, to snatch away; also (T.), = A. kè-ki, to make a new plant by tying earth round a branch, so that it roots itself, and is cut off.

tok [R. firm; strong; sincere; = col. tauh]. **tok-**

sit (r.), sincere and truthful; honest and simple minded. **tok-sìn** (R.), very faithful.

tun-tok (r.), correct in conduct (v. tun), (s. rule).

tok (cf. tak). **tok-tiàⁿ**, = tak tiàⁿ, to anchor for a short time, as when waiting for good wind or tide. **tok chit-tiàp-á-kú**, id.

tok (cf. tuh). **phīⁿ tok-tok**, the point of the nose turned down and pointed.

tok — **kiâm tok-tok**, very salt.

tok (T.) **tok-ka-tsŏ**, = A. tuh-ka-chē, to nod in sleep or doze.

tok [R. to strike; to beat], to beat so as to bruise; to pound with a stone; to hurt by knocking against something. **tok-phoà**, to strike so as to break, as a shell or thin piece of earthenware; to wound, as one's head, by striking it against something.

tok-hiáh, to wound one's forehead, as beggars do to excite pity. **tok koe-nūg**, to strike an egg on something so as to break the shell. **tok-jí-á**, to make bits of tile round by beating them, as for children's play (v. jí).

tok (R. id.), to carve, polish, or work, as a gem. **tok-in**, to cut a seal, as on a valuable stone. **tok-gėk**, to work jade-stone. **giók put-tok, put-sêng-khì**, if jade be not wrought it does not become a useful article.

tiau-tok, to carve and work, as a gem (s. oversee).

tok (R. khok? cruel; excessive), (Cn. khok), to drive too hard a bargain; to make people buy too dear or sell too cheap. **tok--lâng pan-gî**, to make people sell to us too cheap. **khit--i tok-kùi**, to be made to pay too dear to him. **khit--i tok--khì**, to be made to sell too cheap or buy too dear from him.

tok-kiáu, several men combining to cheat in gambling. **tok lâng-ê-kiáu**, id.

tok (R. id.), to oversee. **tok-kang**, to oversee work or workmen. **tok sai-hū**, to oversee workmen. **tok-khí**, to oversee the building of a house. **tok-tsō**, to oversee the building of a boat or junk. **tok-tīn**, to have the oversight of a body of soldiers, as standard-bearer. **tok-tūi**, do. of small body of soldiers. **tok-lēng**, the boy who carries the largest flag of the 13 in an idolatrous procession.

tsóng-tok, governor-general or viceroy. **tok-bú**, governor-general and lieutenant-governor. **thê-tok**, general or admiral (v. thê).

kam-tok (r.), to oversee; also (X.), a bishop.

chek-tok, to reprove or correct, regulate, and guide in the right way. **tok-chek**, id. **tun-tok** (r.), to teach and train carefully (v. tun), (s. firm). **kàu-tok**, to instruct and keep in good order, as dependants or younger relatives. **hó-kàu-tok**, skilful at keeping inferiors in good order; easily kept in order, as boy. **tiau-tok**, to keep in good behaviour, as junior relatives (s. carve). **tiau-tok tsú-tit**, to keep junior relatives in good order.

ki-tok (X.), Christ.

tók [R. a great standard or banner]. **pó-tók-kî**, a large flag with a dragon on it, used by commander-in-chief or such high official. **chè-tók**, to make offerings to that flag, as general on going to war.

tók [R. dirty; muddy; to defile; to desecrate; to annoy]. **siet-tók**, to blaspheme or insult with great contumely, as a god or superior.

mē̍ⁿ-tók--lí, I beg to trouble you, sir! I have given you too much trouble.

tók [R. to measure; by change of tone from "tȧ," a measure; a rule; to measure]. **bōe-chhek-tók--tit**, cannot be searched to the bottom, as a mystery or secret, or as the heart and its purposes (s. tablet). **put-khó chhek-tók**, id. (the phrase is only used in these negative forms).

chhúi-tók (R.), to draw an inference from premises or evidence. **chhún-tók** (R.), to examine into the thoughts and purposes, as of another, or of one's own heart.

tók [R. a tablet for writing on; a document; a letter]. **chhek-tók**, a book of forms for writing letters (s. measure).

àn-tók-iâ, a prime-minister in the Hàu dynasty named Siau Ho, worshipped by the subordinates in mandarin's offices.

tók (C. tŏ). **tók-pân**, a sort of earthen vessel for holding flowers, which are stuck in it.

tók-pân, a sort of bright-green beetle.

tók (R. id., = col. ták). **tók-tók**, only; solely. **tók-tók chit-ê**, only one. **tók-tók-goá tiāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, only I myself. **tan-hong tók-bī**, a drug which is taken alone, not combined with other medicines.

kŏ-tók (r.), solitary, as a person having no relatives. **koan-koáⁿ kŏ-tók**, the four sorts of solitary persons, viz. old bachelors, widows, orphans, and those who have no relatives. **kŏ-mn̂g tók-chhī**, the only house that has a special article.

tók-toàn, to assert or decide on one's own responsibility (v. toàn). **tók-sūi-chhn̂g**, a bed or couch suitable for one person (v. sūi). **tók-siⁿ ê-kiáⁿ** (r.), an only son.

tók-hoát, a medicinal root.

tók (R. id., = col. ták, thàu), poison; poisonous; miasma; malarious; noxious humour or morbific influence even in one's own body. **tók-ióh**, poisonous drugs. **tók-khì**, poisonous influence; malarious infections or morbific poison. **hah--tióh tók-khì**, to be injured by malaria or infection. **hoat jiét-tók**, boils or eruptions (as on children) in hot weather. **hong-tók**, sores arising from chronic rheumatism or from venereal causes. **phah hong-tók**, such sores breaking out. **piēn-tók**, sort of diseased swelling near the groin (v. piēn).

ngó-tók, five sorts of food considered bad for men of weak constitution.

kóe-tók, to cure boils or eruptions which are supposed to have been caused by eating something deleterious. **kái-tók**, id. **siau-tók**, id. **siu-tók**, to remove poisonous matter by eating it up, as the cockroach is supposed to do.

pàng-tók, to administer poison secretly, as by poisoning wells, &c. **hē-tók**, id. **hók-tók**, to take poison (v. hók). **tók--sí** (r.), to kill by poison. **tiòng-tók**, to have taken poison accidentally; very dangerous or injurious, as a plot or conspiracy against a man.

im-thim-tók, malicious and crafty; plotting mischief; dissembling deeply for the purpose of injuring. **im-tim-tók** (r.), id. **im-thim tèng-tók** (C.), id.

sái tók-pē, to use secret plots or schemes so as to inflict severe injury on a man. **sái àm-tók**, id. **chhāi àm-tók**, id.

tók-chhiú, acting so as to injure another very seriously, as by actual violence, or by heavy accusations before mandarin. **hō tók-chhiú**, to deal murderous blows; to attack a man with intent to murder; to enter a very terrible accusation in court against a man. **tók-chhùi**, scolding with very foul words or terrible curses. **siet tók-chhùi**, to scold or curse thus. **siet chit--ê tók-chhùi**, id.

tók-thâng, a venomous or poisonous reptile. **tók-tsoâ**, a venomous serpent. **khah-tók sí-tsoâ**, more poisonous than a dead serpent (said of a thing or of a man; applied to a man, it means that his curses or maledictions generally come true).

khok-tók, very cruel to an inferior, esp. to female slave. **khé-tók**, to treat harshly and severely, as woman does to female slave, &c. **khé-tók chêng-lâng-kiáⁿ**, to maltreat or oppress a stepson.

ok-tók, wicked and cruel. **hêng-gék ok-tók**, extremely wicked, cruel, and oppressive. **ok-sim tók-hēng**, wicked, cruel, and injurious heart and conduct. **chhàu-sim tók-hēng**, id. **tsòe-ok tsòe-tók**, to act very wickedly and injuriously. **tsòe-ok tsòe-tók, khiâ-bé khók-khók; hó-sim hó-hēng, bô-saⁿ thang-chhēng**, the wicked and oppressive ride jollily on horses; the well-behaved have no clothes.

tom (R. id., = col. tôm), (C.), sound of a stone in water. **tom-tom-kiò**, sound of water pouring long and loud into water.

tôm (R. tom), sound of a stone in deep water.

tong [R. to bear; to sustain; to be equal to; to oppose; to have the responsible management; ought; proper; now; at present; = col. tng, taⁿ; and by change of tone, tòng, thg, tàng].

tong-kim, now; at present. **tong-jit**, just on that day (in past time). **tong-sî**, just then (past). **pí-tong-sî**, id. **tong-sî ióng**, just come to one's full strength, as about 18 or 20. **liâm-tong-sî**, suddenly.

tong-tông, openly and publicly (v. tông).

tong-tong-háu, constantly talking on when he ought to stop (s. sound of water). **tong-tong-chiáh**, constantly eating instead of stopping as he ought.

ân tong-tong, very firm, as a knot. **chiáh kàu-pá-tong-tong**, I have eaten quite enough.

tong-sū, to have the chief management, as in a shop. **teh tong-sū**, id. **tsòe tong-sū**, to be the person who has the management. **tong-koân**, having for the time the power or authority, as manager of a firm; having considerable influence or power just then.

tong-thâu, to refuse to sell in order to raise the price, as when few of the article are in market.

tong-bōe-tiâu, unable to endure it; intolerable. **bōe-tong--tit** (r.), do.; cannot endure so much honour or politeness. **ōe-tong--tit**, able to pay up, as subscription; able to carry, as load; able to bear the state of matters, *e.g.* cold, state of feud, &c. **tsū-tsok tsū-tong**, doing so, must bear the consequences. **kám-tsok kám-tong**, id. **sék kám-tong**, "this stone can bear the bad luck," written on a stone in the wall of a house in an unlucky situation. **it-jîn kám-sú, bān-hu bók-tong**, if one man be not afraid to die, a myriad will not venture to meddle with him, *e.g.* a man who is desirous to cause trouble. **bóe--chiá put-bêng, bōe--chiá tí-tong**, if anything in the sale be not clear, the seller bears the responsibility.

tong-kui, sort of medicine (v. kui).

bú-tong-tiēn, the temple of Hiên-thien Siōng-tè (v. bú).

tong [R. water; sound of water]. **tong-tong-háu**, the sound of water rushing rapidly in a gutter or small channel (s. bear; now).

tong [R. pendent stone-ornaments; jingling stones; = col. tang]. **tong-teng tong-tong**, sound of a bell. **tin-tin tong-tong**, sound of a vibrating string.

tong [R. tiong, middle; centre]. **tin-tong**, one odds and one evens. **khui-tin-tong**, to take the hand off the coins, showing them one odds and one evens.

tong [R. winter, = col. tang]. **thien-bûn-tong**, a medicinal plant (Melanthium? Asparagia?).

bék-bûn-tong, another medicinal plant (Ophiopogon? Scorzonera?).

tong [R. east, = col. tang]. **tong-se** (R.), east and west (v. se). **hā-tsoh tong-si**, you low mean fellow! (said in scolding).

tong-ka, the man who owns a school-house, and engages the teacher for the children, whether they be his own children or of others; the patron of a school. **tong-kɛ** (C.), id. **tong-kun**, id. **hiên-tong** (R.), the gentleman who has engaged you as teacher. **kùi-tong** (R.), id.

tsok-tong, to be host or patron; to act as host, *e.g.* for visitors from a distance; to be the person whose turn it is to provide the repast for the meeting of a literary society; to be the man who provides the funds (and the place) for a school.

tông [R. a boy; a lad; a student; = col. tâng]. **tông-seng**, a student or candidate who competes for the degree of Sew-tsai. **bú-tông**, a candidate for the degree of military Sew-tsai. **bûn-tông**, candidate for that literary degree. **ló-tông**, an old candidate. **iù-tông**, a young candidate. **sîn-tông** (R.), a wonderfully talented and precocious young scholar, *e.g.* able to write examination essays when nine or ten years old.

bók-tông (r.), a boy who tends cattle. **sien-tông**, boys supposed to wait on the genii, &c. (sien), in their residence (s. pupil). **tông-tsú** (R.), a boy or young lad, about ten years old (s. pupil).

ki-tông, = tâng-chí, a Tauist conjuror, medium, fakeer, or devotee.

tông [R. united; together; alike; = col. tâng]. **hô-tông**, agreeing together, as persons, or as evidence; of one mind; of the same sort or form, *e.g.* agreeing with the pattern. **kap--i hô-tông**, agreeing with him; of the same mind. **thong-tông**, all alike, as men or things. **thong-tông sī àn-niⁿ**, all are just alike or of the same sort; all are of the same opinion or purpose. **thong-tông ûi-hui**, to work wickedness together.

kong-tông, publicly; all being together; in the presence of all the parties interested. **kong-tông gī-lūn hâng-chêng**, to meet publicly to discuss and fix the current market price.

tāi-tông siáu-īⁿ, nearly the same, but slightly different (v. īⁿ). **tāi put-tông**, exceedingly different. **put-tông** (R.), quite different.

tông-bê, to plan or plot together, generally more or less bad, either in the object or the manner of the planning. **lûi tông** (thunder the same), plagiarism in an examination essay.

tông-pau hiaⁿ-tī, brothers by same father or mother (v. pau). **tông-sèng**, of same surname (v. sèng). **tông-tsong**, of same division of a clan (v. tsong). **tông-chhong**, fellow-students (v. chhong). **tông-póng**, having taken the Kujin degree at the same time. **tông-liâu** (R.), fellow-magistrates or officers. **tông-tō**, of the same trade, business, or profession. **tông-tō-tiong**, id. **put-tông-tō**, of different business or profession; also, he and I are very different characters, he being low, unfair, and bad, while I am honest and correct.

tông [R. the Dryandra and some similar trees, = col. tháng]. **gû-tông**, a tree with large leaves (Dryandra? Elecococcus?). **ngû"-tông**, id.

tông [R. name of various sorts of trees, = col. tang]. **kam-tông** (R.), = ka-tang, a large tree of very little use. **tông-tē**, a sort of shrub (v. tē).

hái-tông, a low tree with large brilliant red flowers (Begonia? Cydonia?)

tông [R. the Tang dynasty, Chinese, = col. tn̂g]. **tông-tiâu**, the Tang dynasty. **hong-tông**, fabulous. **hong-tông bô-iá"**, id. **hong-tông, bô-iá"-sòng**, fabulous or mythical stories of the Tang and Sung dynasties (v. sòng).

tông [R. to stretch out; sudden; impertinent]. **tông-tút** (r.), sudden and unexpected; too forward; rather impertinent.

tông [R. a sort of flag]. **tông-hoan**, long narrow idolatrous flags or streamers, sword-shaped at the point.

tông [R. name of an insect]. **tông-lông** (R.), = chháu-kâu, an insect somewhat like a large grasshopper. **tông-bông** (Cn. col.), id.

tông [R. the pupil of the eye]. **tông-tsú**, the pupil of the eye (s. boy). **bók-tông-tsú**, id. **tông-tsú sàn**, the eyesight irrecoverably lost by enlargement of pupil. **tông-tsú sàn-tāi**, id.

bók-tông, quite blind, said in scolding (s. boy).

tông [R. a hall, especially the large central hall of a house or public building; the hall of judgment; used in the titles of many officials; illustrious; cousins, &c., more or less distant, of same surname; = col. tn̂g].

thien-tông, heaven (v. thien).

iók-eng-tong, a foundling hospital.

boán-tông-hông, a large hanging chandelier for a great many lamps.

tong-tông, openly and publicly in presence of many persons, *e.g.* when discussing or settling some matter.

bīn-chêng-tông, the spot right opposite a grave, towards which it looks. **chhoàn-tông**, to come circling round from behind the grave till fully opposite the front, as hills sometimes do (v. sa).

lēng-tông (polite), your mother.

chhin-tông, cousins of the same surname. **chhin-á-tông**, id. **chhin-tông hia"-tī**, male cousins of same surname. **chhin-tông-peh**, father's senior cousin of the same surname. **chhin-tông-tit**, son of male cousin of same surname.

tông--ê, cousin of same surname; sometimes used rather more widely (but in all these phrases always of same surname, being in the male line). **goán-tông--ê**, my cousin. **tông-hia"-tī**, male cousins, *i.e.* sons of father's brothers. **tông-chí-bē**, female cousins, *i.e.* daughters of father's brothers. **tông-hia"**, senior male cousin. **tông-sió-tī**, junior male cousin. **tông-toā-chí**, elder female cousin. **tông-sió-bē**, junior female cousin. **tông-ke**, father's female cousin, more or less distant. **tông-peh**, senior cousin of father. **tông-chek**, junior cousin of father (all in the male line only).

chiông-tông, second cousins, &c., of same surname, by male line, one or more degrees more distant than "chhin-tông." **chêng-tông** (C.), id. **chiông-tông hia"-tī**, male second cousins, &c. **chiông-tông-tit**, son of male second cousin. **chiông-tông-peh**, father's senior second cousin, &c. **chiông-tông-chek**, son of grandfather's cousin, being younger than our father (all in the male line only).

tông-tông lâm-tsú-hàn, you big lazy fellow! (said in scolding a man for begging or fawning and sorning on others instead of supporting himself).

tóng (R. id., = col. táng), a faction, club, or cabal; a secret or seditious confederacy; a company or party of accomplices or associates for some bad purpose; a gang, as of robbers; to club together, gather in a company or make a cabal, as for some bad purpose.

tóng-lūi, a set of associates or confederates for some improper purpose. **chhát-tóng**, a gang or company of thieves or robbers. **ok-tóng**, a wicked injurious clique or confederacy. **kan-tóng**, conspirators who form a traitorous confederacy or conspiracy. **phoà-hia-tóng**, set of broken-down literati who prey on the people by means of the influence they have at the yamuns. **kāng-oang-tóng**, of the same bad company, clique, or confederacy. **kui-oang kui-tóng**, forming such a coterie or company for improper purposes. **ū-oang-tóng**, to have a set of associates, conspirators, or members of such a company, who assist each other through thick and thin. **ū-oang ū-tóng**, id.

kiet-tóng, to form a clique, confederation, or party for a bad purpose. **hōe-tóng**, id. **tóng-chiòng**, to collect a crowd or mob for some bad purpose. **tóng-lâng**, id.

tóng-som, an inferior sort of ginseng, not a real ginseng (v. som).

tóng [R. disturbed or confused in mind, = col. táng]. **bóng-tóng**, careless; reckless (v. bóng).

tóng [R. to rule; to understand; to store up; curiosities; = col. táng]. **put-tóng** (R.), I do not understand the language (said in imitation of mandarin).

ké-tóng, curiosities, esp. old curiosities. **ké-tóng-tiàm**, an old curiosity-shop. **pâi ké-tóng**, to set out curiosities and ornaments, as on a table.

tòng [R. firm; suitable; safe; to pledge; by change of tone from "tong," to bear; to oppose; to take responsibility; = col. tàng, tàng, tng, &c.], to hinder; to forbid procedure, *e.g.* a sale or a building, esp. by making a claim on the property, or alleging some injury to our own; to stop a leak roughly; the difference made (as on a sail) by the turn of one spoke of the windlass.

thò-tòng, safe, as man who may be depended on, and who is quite safe to deal with; or as affair that may be depended on as quite secure. **tēng-tòng**, safe to deal with; steady and reliable, as man.

tòng-kéng, the guardian idol of a place.

tòng-tōe, an inhabitant; one who lives a good long time at a place (opposed to phû-ku or chhah-ku).

tòng--teh, stop! halt! (said when a procession is to halt).

tsé-tòng, to hinder; to obstruct, as a person; to forbid procedure. **tsú-tòng** (P. in some places), id. **tòng-siong**, to object to the building of a house, because of injury to the good luck (hong-súi) of a neighbouring house, temple, or grave. **tòng-tsū**, effectually hinder or stay procedure. **tòng-bōe-tsū**, unable to hinder; cannot be prevented; to try to hinder, but fail in the attempt. **tòng-bōe-chè**, id. **tòng-bōe-gē**, cannot manage to hinder it. **tòng-bōe-tiâu**, cannot bear it; unendurable; intolerable **tòng-tit-tiâu**, to hinder effectually; effectually prevented.

koh-chhia chit-tòng, turn the windlass (used as capstan) one spoke more in hoisting (enlarging) the sail. **koh chhia chit-tòng-phâng**, id. **nn̄g-tòng-phâng**, so much of the sail as is let out by two successive bars of the windlass.

tòng [R. a pillar or post, = col. tàng, tiòng]. **ke--ê tòng-liông** (r.), the mainstay of a family. **put-chí tòng-liông**, of very great use, as man; very important, as matters or things.

tòng [R. tông, name of a river and of a town]. **tsú-tòng tè-kun**, a title of the god Bûn-chhiong or Wen-chang (v. kun).

tòng — **tòng-gōng**, having a dull or foolish-looking manner (v. gōng).

tòng — **tòng-hiet-tiu** (R.), to throw away.

tōng [R. a cave; profound; thoroughly], a cave or grotto; used in the names of temples at caves or grottoes. **tōng-hiét** (r.), a cave or grotto. **soaⁿ-tōng**, a mountain-cave. **chióh-tōng**, a rocky cave; a chamber among great rocks. **keng-biō am-īⁿ, soaⁿ-giâm tōng-sī**, various sorts of idolatrous temples, monasteries, nunneries, &c. **sien-tōng**, temple of the genii.

ké-lōng tōng-thien, the highest rock on Kulang-seu or Ké-lūng-sū.

hoà-sin-tōng, a cave or old broken-down grave, where a beggar lies down to die. **khì hoà-sin-tōng**, said contemptuously of a beggar's death.

lū tōng-pin (C. lī), the name of Sien-tsé, one of the eight Sien, who is specially worshipped by barbers.

tōng-siau, a sort of clarionet. **tōng-koán**, a clarionet and three sorts of guitar, all used together (v. koán).

tōng [R. vast; to squander; dissipated]. **hòng-tōng**, dissipated; disorderly or reckless in behaviour; regardless of restraint or of any one's advice or opinion. **lōng-tōng**, id. **lōng-tōng-tsú**, a dissolute young fellow.

kheng-ka tōng-sán, to lose all one's property, esp. by luxury and extravagance, or by ruinous lawsuits.

hō-hō tōng-tōng (R.), very majestic, as Heaven or God.

tōng [R. tiōng, a measure of ten feet, = col. tīng, tiūⁿ]. **ít-tōng-hông**, = it-tiōng-hông, the hollyhock (lit. ten feet long of red flowers].

tōng [R. to move, = col. tāng]. **tōng-chēng**, to raise a matter; to start a subject. **hêng-tōng kú-chí**, behaviour. **kú-tōng**, id. **hó-kú-tōng**, well-behaved.

tōng-sim, to excite desires, esp. for lustful pleasure; also for wealth, rank, or fame. **tōng jîn-sim**, id., esp. as money does. **tsâi tōng-jîn-sim**, money excites desire.

kám-tōng, to influence the heart with emotion or influence, as a spirit, or as doctrine or kindness. **hàu kám-tōng-thien**, filial piety moves the heart of Heaven.

lāu-tōng, to be in commotion or turmoil. **nāuⁿ-tōng**, id. **iâu-tōng**, agitated, as the people (v. iâu). **tōng-iâu**, id. **lô-tōng**, I will trouble you, sir, to —; I have given you a great deal of trouble.

goân-hong put-tōng, the original cover or wrapper unopened.

kan-hé tōng, slight redness of eyes and sleeplessness, esp. caused by too much anxiety. **hiet-khì ûn-tōng**, the vital energy, or principle, or animal spirits moving about through the body, so as to make the circuit of all parts of the body in 24 hours, as is supposed to take place in a healthy person; (not at all the idea of circulation of blood); it is counted dangerous to be struck at the place where the vital energy is at any particular hour of day or night. **khì ûn-tōng**, the animal spirits moving thus.

tōng [R. to strike; to dash or strike against; to meet accidentally; = col. tāng]. **tōng--tióh**, to run against or come into collision with. **lam-sám tōng**, to run carelessly against, as persons or things. **chhiong-tōng**, to come upon suddenly and violently, as a flood. **saⁿ-tōng**, to come into collision. **sio-tōng**, to commit impurity together (said in vile scolding).

sái-chhiú-khiau tò-tōng, to strike backwards with the bent elbow.

tŏng (Cn.), = A. teng to ascend, &c.

tŏng (Cn.), = A. têng, to transcribe, &c.

tŏng (Cn.), = A. téng, a sort; to wait, &c.

ts — Words beginning with **ts** are placed under a separate initial after the end of **th**.

tu, a small heap, as of earth, lime, &c. **ka-nûg-tu**, a whole (small) heap. **chit-tu-á-thô**, a small heap of earth. **toā-tu-thô**, a large heap of earth.

tu (R. id.) **ti-tu**, a spider (v. ti).

tu [R. tœ, all; altogether]. **kun-tu**, yet after all; all the same (v. kun). **kin-tu** (C.), id.

tu [R. tsù, intently, = col. tsu]. **tu-tu-siòng**, to gaze at intently; to stare at.

tu — **hu-tu**, sound of a horn or trumpet. **hu-tu hu-tu**, id.

tu (cf. lu, tū), to push away; to thrust away; to resist, esp. by passive resistance, preventing the opponent from advancing or carrying out his purpose; to oppose or resist, as by pressing against; to push a boat with a pole. **tu--teh**, held fast, so that he cannot move, or can do no harm, *e.g.* as a dog fastened with a sort of bamboo instrument; or as a prisoner fastened with a bamboo below his chin, so that he cannot move, in order to torture him and extort money. **kā--i tu--teh**, to hold him fast, so that he cannot get away. **kā--i tu-hē** (C.), id. **tu--khì**, to push away, as with the end of a stick. **tu-khui**, to thrust away or to the side.

tùi-tu, to oppose with so much effect as at least to keep back the opponent for some time, and to show a considerable probability of ultimate success. **kap-i-tu**, to oppose or resist him. **khí-peng kap-i-tu**, to raise troops to oppose him.

tu-lâu, to move against the stream of a river, or of the tide; tide or stream contrary. **tu-hong**, to go against the wind; a head-wind. **tu-chhát**, to resist or keep off robbers or rebels. **tu se-lé** (to resist the Russians), a very difficult and dangerous affair (v. lé).

tu chhiú-bé, making trial of strength by pushing against each other's hands. **tu-tsâi**, to make trial of strength by pushing a pole placed against each other's body near the navel.

ûi-tu, the wooden support in front of a mast. **káu-tu**, an instrument made of bamboo and rope, for holding a dog tight, as when leading it.

saⁿ-kha-tu, placed in a triangular form, as three things, persons, or places (v. saⁿ).

tu (K.), = A. ti, a pig; said also in some other parts of Tâng-oaⁿ, esp. in the villages of Amoy island.

tû (T, Cn.), = A. ti, a pig. **hi-tû** (T.), = A. hi-siuⁿ, a man who is specially fond of a particular company of young actors.

tû [R. to remove; to exclude; to expel], (C. tī; Cn. tû), to subtract; to deduct; with the exception of, without counting —.

siau-tû, to remove or dispel, as evils or calamities. **sàu-tû**, to remove away entirely, as bad persons or things. **tû--chhut-khì**, to remove or drive away, as a wicked fellow who cannot be allowed to stay any more at a place. **tû-lû--khì** (r.), id.

tû-lêng, to end the ceremonies of "hàu pūg," some

time after a man's death, by burning all the fittings and articles used in the rites.

kui-tû sêng-hoat, multiplication and division (v. kui). **khàu-tû**, to deduct, as from wages or payments. **chhit-khàu poeh-tû**, to run up a heavy list of deductions and countercharges, making out that there is very little, if anything, to be paid. **khit--i chhit-khàu-poeh-tû bô--khì**, to have the whole account swallowed up by such countercharges, so as to get nothing. **tû-sit**, net weight or measure. **ōe-sǹg, bōe-tû**; **thó-bí, oā^{n} han-tsû**, said of a man being very stupid in dealings, as potatoes are much less valuable than rice (C. bat-sùi^{n}. m̄-bat-tî; thiò-bí, bé han-chî).

tùi-tû, balancing an account; subtraction. **tùi-tû-goā**, the balance stands — (on whichever side). **tùi-tû-lâi-goā**, id. **tùi-tû-goā siong-khiàm**, balance due. **tùi-tû-goā siōng-tsāi**, balance in hand. **tû-khai-siau-goā**, net gain after deducting food and all other expenses. **tû-chhut í-goā**, with this exception. **tû-i í-goā**, excepting him. **tû bó-lâng í-goā**, with the exception of Mr. So-and-so. **tû-sí í-goā**, with the exception of death alone. **tû-hui tióh-kiâ^{n} àn-ni^{n}**, the only practicable or possible way is to take this course. **tû-hui tióh-àn-ni^{n}, chiah tú-hó**, no other way will suit, if you wish to have it all right.

tû — **gû-tû**, rough in manner, and obstinately thinking himself very knowing, and so doggedly refusing to take advice, though really wanting in intelligence, and ignorant of what should be done. **gû-tû-ok**, overbearing, threatening, coarse, and dogged in manner, as if he would strike people, while at the same time stupid, esp. as a lad about fifteen or eighteen (cf. thû, tsû).

tû [R. thû, to dig; to hoe; a hoe; = col. tî], (C. tî; A. tî, tû; Cn. tǔ). **tû-thâu**, a hoe; said especially in the villages on Amoy island, while "tî-thau" is said in the town of Amoy.

tû (R. id.) **tiû-tû**, to be in doubt and suspense; perplexed and undecided.

tû [R. a kitchen; a slaughter-house; = col. tǒ]. **tû-pâng**, a mandarin's cook; a mandarin's kitchen.

tû, a cupboard; a press for holding things; a wardrobe; a set of shelves, &c.; a sort of cage or trap. **tû-á**, a small press, cupboard, &c. **tek-tû-á**, a bamboo table with a small press in it. **sa^{n}-á-tû**, a wardrobe or press for clothes. **chheh-tû**, a set of book-shelves, with or without doors. **piah-tû**, a cupboard or set of shelves in a wall. **oá^{n}-tû**, a cupboard or press for crockery. **chhài-tû**, a cupboard for provisions. **hé-sit-tû**, id. **sit-tû**, id.

lók-tû, a cage in which important criminals are sent to be tried or executed. **khiā-tû**, an upright cage in which criminals are made to stand with only the head out; to stand in this cage till dead.

niau^{n}-tû, a cage for a cat. **niáu^{n}-chhú-tû**, a cage for white mice which work a treadmill. **phang-tû**, a bee-house. **bé-tû**, a horse-box. **chí^{n}-á-tû**, a pigeon-house; a dove-cot. **kap-tû**, id. **lán-tsún kap-tû**, like a dove-cot; said of a very small house.

hé-tû, a trap for tigers. **ka-tsáu-tû**, a sort of trap for catching fleas.

tû--teh, confined in a cage, as a wild beast; confined so that he cannot escape, as a man, esp. as a prisoner in a clan feud.

tú [R. tí, to oppose; to resist; to sustain; to be a substitute; to be equal in worth; to come against; to meet with; cf. col. tóe, tu, tū], to meet with; (just now; just the size or quantity; just the thing); to be given in payment in place of something else; to deduct or keep off so much from a payment, as for debt, or on account of a fault.

tú--lâng, to shut a man's mouth by something that he cannot answer, esp. what he himself has done or said. **chhòng-ōe tú--i**, to stop his mouth by something he had said or done.

tú-tak, to carp at a master's orders.

pî^{n}-tú-theng, neither party able to overcome the other. **ngî^{n} tú-ngî^{n}**, each party refusing to make any abatement of claims. **beh kap--i tú-tsúi**, determined to be at feud with him.

tùi-tú, to balance accounts, so that neither owes anything, *e.g.* by debts or items done on the other side, or by articles valued at so much. **kiàh-pn̄g-sî, tú-niau^{n}** (to keep off the cat with the spoon), id. **hō-lí-tú**, I will allow you to take off part of my wages, price, &c. **tú kang-chî^{n}**, to deduct so much from wages, *e.g.* to make up for a debt. **tú sa^{n}-khơ**, to deduct three dollars, as from wages. **tú-siàu**, to be paid towards the liquidation of a debt, as part payment in money, or as work or goods accepted in lieu of money. **chiong-chit--ê hō--lí tú-siàu**, I give you this article in place of money, in payment of my debt. **chiáh-mih^{n} tú-siàu**, to eat without paying, as payment of debt due us by the man who supplies the food.

tú-giáh (C.), = A. tí-giàh, to make up the want of a person, as a substitute.

tú--tióh, to meet with. **tú-gū**, do.; to happen (v. gū). **tú-gī** (C.), id. **tú-tn̄g**, do.; to meet with casually (v. tn̄g). **sa^{n}-tú-thâu**, to meet with each other coming different ways. **sa^{n}-tú**, id. **sa^{n}-tú-chhùi**, two persons conversing in a low voice with heads very close together, *e.g.* concerting some united secret action.

tú tsō-hoà, to make a venture (v. hoà). **tú lí--ê tsō-hoà**, I will try to help you, but have much doubt of success.

tú-chhái, perhaps. **chhàu-tú-khám**, unexpectedly.

tú-tú, just now; just a moment ago (always of past time, or of what is now as the result of the past, but never of the future). **tú-tú ū**, it happens that just now there is or are, or I have, &c. **tú-tú hit-tiáp**, just at that very moment. **jit tú-tú-tàu**, just at noon. **tú-tú-hó**, just right; just as it should be; just at the proper time, or in proper quantity or manner. **tú-hó**, id. **tú-á**, just now; just immediately before; just this moment (all of the past, never of the future). **tú-á-chiah**, id. **tú--chiah**, id.

tú [R. tsú; to prop; a prop; cf. col. tū], to prop; to prop up; to support by a prop. **tú-piah**, to prop up a partition (v. piah). **tú-mn̂g**, to put a bar, prop, or piece of furniture against a door, so as to keep it shut; to be as high as a door, as boxes, books, &c., piled up beside it. **thâu-khak tú-mn̂g**, head as high as the door. **tú-thi^{n}**, so great as to reach up to heaven.

tú (same as previous word?), a prop. **mn̂g-tú**, a long thick bar for preventing a door being opened, set end-on against the door. **teng-jī-tú**, a T-headed bar for such purpose. **kong-jī-tú**, a support shaped like the letter H, *e.g.* between the beams of a floor where a stair or ladder is placed. **jîn-jī-tú**, the horizontal beam (tie-beam) of a couple for a gable roof. **piah-tú**, a support for a weak or falling partition.

tú-thûi, a short pole used for resting a carrying-pole upon when the porter halts for a little.

tù [R. to manifest; to make public; to set forth; to

narrate; to write books; by change of tone from "tiòk," to accomplish; correct], (C. tl).

tù-hiēn (r.), to manifest.

tù-chheh, to compose books, especially useful books.

tù [R. tsù, to fix the mind upon, = col. tsu, tu], a stake in gambling; money laid down in gambling. **kŏ-tù**, a single large stake. **sió-tù**, a small stake. **poàh sió-tù**, to play for a small stake. **toā-tù**, a large stake. **poáh toā-tù**, to play for a large stake. **toā-tù-poáh**, id. **beh-thàn toā-tù**, determined to have great gains, as in trade. **beh-thàn toā-tù-chî^{n}**, id.

chhut-tù, to lay down a stake on one's own game. **png-tù**, to lay a stake or wager on another in gambling. **png lí-ê-tù**, I lay my stake beside yours, to share your fortune in the game. **png thâu-tù**, to lay one's stake on the first of the two laid down. **png jī-tù**, to lay one's stake on the second.

chiáh-tù, to win the stakes. **goá-chiáh lí-ê-tù**, I win, getting your stake. **chiáh-i sa^{n}-tù-thàu**, to be so much superior to another as to be able to beat him out of all question, so as utterly to despise his attempts.

lí thèng goá-ê-tù, you pay the stakes to me.

chē-tù, to accept the responsibility for another in any matter.

phah-pià^{n}-tù, to risk all at once, as on one throw in gambling, or in one venture in trade, or in a quarrel where loss is ruin.

tù [R. tsū, to rest; to sojourn; to reside or be stationed]. **tù-teh-thó**, to wait demanding payment, insisting on having it before going away, as a creditor, or as a mandarin or his subordinates.

tū [cf. tu, tú, tsū; these groups of phrases under "tū" should perhaps be all under one word, or should be differently arranged], to keep shut or open, as a door, by placing something against it. **tū-mn̂g**, to keep a door shut or open by a chair, or bar, or prop, &c.

tū (cf. tú), to stop a man's mouth, as by a sharp or sarcastic reply. **tū--lâng**, to stop a man's mouth, especially by quoting what he himself had said or done.

lí-kóng chit-ê-ōe beh-lâi tū--sí-goá, you say this merely to make me unable to answer, and so to trouble me and get the better of me, not in fair argument.

ōe-tū, giving a sharp, gruff, or unpleasant reply, so that the other is quite taken aback. **sái-ōe-tū**, id. **kóng-ōe ōe-tū**, id. **oā-tū** (C.), id.

àu-tū-tū, morose; sulky (v. pū).

lū-tū (C.), = A. lū-kū, gruff in reply.

tū (same as one of previous words?) **tū-khùi**, breathing very difficult, as in asthma, or as when near death. **khì ài-tū**, id. **khùi beh-tū--khì**, id.

khùi beh-tū--sí, having very great difficulty in breathing, as in asthma, or some severe disease of the throat.

tū (same as previous word? or following word?) **tū--sí**, to get drowned, as by falling into water; to drown a man or animal by holding down in the water.

tū [R. tsù? to soak]. **tū-tsúi**, to soak in water for a short time, *e.g.* for a quarter of an hour or so.

khit-tsúi tū--sí, to be drowned.

liáh hí-tsúi--nih^{n} tū, take and hold down in the water, as man or thing; *e.g.* in order to frighten a man or to make him very uncomfortable for a little.

tū-kiâm, to salt or pickle by plunging in brine.

tū (T.), = A. tī, chopsticks.

tū (Cn.), = A. tī, chopsticks.

tū (K.) **tū--teh**, = A. tī--teh, present.

tuh (cf. tùh). **tih-tuh**, speaking in a deceitful way, *e.g.* saying things quite different or seriously varied at different times, or so that it is not clear whether it is in joke or earnest; over-sharp in money matters; unsafe to deal with. **kóng-ōe tih-tuh**, to talk in an unsettled, varying, slippery way, as in order to deceive.

tuh — **tiám-tuh**, to give a hint what to do, or to warn of danger (often secretly or privately), as by a sign or wink or hint not generally understood. **thau-tiám-tuh**, to warn secretly or give a secret hint, as by signal or word or other sound.

tuh (cf. thuh, thok, túh), to feel the ground, as with a staff or stick; to strike or thrust downwards with a stick.

tuh koái^{n}-á, to feel one's way with a stick. **tuh-tōe**, to feel the ground, as with a stick. **tuh thê-kha**, id.

tuh, to nod the head, as when drowsy. **tuh-bîn**, to nod in sleep; to be drowsy; to dose. **tuh-ka-chē** (T. tok-ka-tsŏ), id. **tuh-ka-tsōe** (C.), id.

tuh-ku, nodding; head bent down, as in sleep or drowsiness, or as in sickness or old age. **chē kàu tuh-ku**, to sit vacantly and wearily, having nothing to do.

thâu-khak tuh-tuh, keeping the head bent down, as man much depressed in spirits or ashamed; or as man walking in a very sedate or thoughtful way; or when looking down to avoid the appearance of looking at people; or from usual habit, &c.

tuh (cf. tok). **thâu-chiam, phī^{n} tuh**, face long and nose sharp.

tuh — **nn̄g-phiet chit-tuh**, beard and mustaches (said in joke).

tuh — **o tuh-tuh**, very black.

tùh (cf. tsúh), to strike hard with the point of the finger; to strike with the point of a stick in the direct line of the stick, as in making a hole; to pierce or thrust through.

tùh-phoà, to pierce and burst open, as a boil or blister, &c., with a needle; said also of making a man's baseless pretentions collapse, *e.g.* a man who pretended that he had powerful influence to back him. **tùh--tióh lâng--ê hùi-bú**, to speak openly of something that makes a man greatly ashamed, *e.g.* a flaw in his pedigree, or some secret shameful crime.

tùh — **tih-tùh**, to stammer and falter in speaking, as when telling lies (v. tlh).

tùh [R. tėk, to choose; cf. C. tòh]. **kéng-chia^{n} tùh-phia^{n}**, to choose the best of the meat (said of a man difficult to please, always choosing the best of everything). **kái^{n}-chia^{n} tùh-phia^{n}** (T.), id. **kŭi^{n}-chia^{n} tùh-pûi** (Cn.), id.

tui [R. a heap; to pile up], a heap; a large quantity or company; a police-station.

tui-thâu, a police-station. **khùn-tui**, to pass the night at a police-station, as the soldiers stationed there in turn.

thê-tui, a heap of earth and rubbish gradually formed. **bān-jîn-tui**, common burying-ground, where multitudes of the common people bury.

chit-tui, one heap; one company or lot. **chit-toā-tui** (r.), a large quantity or lot; a multitude of men, &c. **tsòe chit-tui**, to meet together; to come together; to become one heap. **lúi-lúi tsòe-chit-tui**, to gather into a heap. **tsòe-tui**, to begin to cohabit, as betrothed persons without the regular ceremonies. **tāi-ke tsòe-tui**, all met together. **tàu-tsòe-tui**,

to gather into one heap, or all close together, as a number of things. **chî^{n} tàu-tsòe-tui**, to collect money together for some special purpose, from various quarters and in various ways.

tui-chek, to gather together in great abundance (v. chek). **bâuh-tui**, to bargain for in the lump, without measuring.

lûi-tui, wearisome and troublesome, as man not straightforward in discussing a matter or dispute, *e.g.* unfairly perverting the facts or making unnecessary difficulties; troublesome and difficult to set right, as an involved affair; confused, disordered, and dirty, as an untidy room, or as a heap of various things. **lui-tui**, id. **lûi-lûi tui-tui**, extremely so. **lâng lûi-tui**, he is very troublesome to discuss or deal with, because he intentionally perverts the facts, &c. **pān-sū lûi-tui**, to manage a matter carelessly, *e.g.* leaving many flaws.

tui [R. to pursue; to chase; to overtake and catch; to trace back; to reflect upon], to pursue; to chase; to make official search for stolen things.

tui-koá^{n}, to chase. **tui-kàu** (r.), to overtake. **tui-tióh**, id. **tui kàu-tsáu-bô-lē**, to pursue till there is no way of escape.

kiù-tui, to take vigorous action to recover stolen articles, as mandarin does by arresting parties or sending constables to the place. **pí-tui**, to beat a man till he gives back or recovers the stolen property, as mandarin does to a thief or to the "bé-khoài." **tui-hêng**, to send and apprehend a criminal so as to recover the stolen property for the owners. **tui-thó** (r.), to demand back a thing very urgently.

tui-liām (R.), to think on kindness or good deeds done to us in time long past.

tûi (R. id.), to strike with a mallet over and over; to beat as metal in making foil: to beat as iron, making it malleable; to thump with the fist; to shampoo the body by beating with the hand, esp. the upper part of the body; to beat, as grain.

tûi-pí^{n}, to beat flat with a mallet, &c. **tûi-kim**, to beat gold into foil. **tûi-pè**, to beat cloth with a mallet. **tûi-sa^{n}**, to beat clothes in washing them. **tûi-thê**, to beat clay in working it up for mortar.

tûi-heng, to beat one's breast with the fist, as in grief or displeasure, esp. grief for one's own folly, as on failing to use a good opportunity, or as when a calamity has been brought on by one's own fault or mistake. **tûi-heng tah-liú**, to beat the breast with the palm so as to make the buttons shake, as in anger, or as in asseverating that what we say is true.

tûi-io, to shampoo the loins. **tûi-kûn liáh-lêng** (Cn.), to shampoo, as for illness.

túi (T.), to pull out or pull up, *e.g.* to pull pins out of a woman's hair.

tùi [R. kùi, honourable; noble; to honour; to count important]. **tùi-tiōng** (C. tî-tiōng), to value; to count important; to respect, as a person.

tùi (R. id.), a pair; an antithesis; opposite to; agreeing with; to correspond to; to answer; from; towards; by, as by a road; to, as in speaking to; to transfer money by a bill or draft to another place.

chit-tùi, a pair; an antithesis. **siāng-siang tùi-tùi**, in pairs.

sa^{n}-tùi, just right opposite; exactly agreeing, &c. **mn̂g-hē sa^{n}-tùi**, belong to families of equal rank or station, or of equal relationship. **sì-bák sa^{n}-tùi**, said of two persons looking helplessly at each other unable to avert calamity (v. bák).

tùi-tâng, alike; exactly agreeing, as evidence (v. tâng). **tùi-chîn**, made according to the proper and prescribed pattern or rule; to be successful, as a request. **tùi-lē**, pleasing to a person; suitable (v. lē), (+).

bô-tùi, not making a proper pair or antithesis; not placed properly opposite. **chì-tsun bô-tùi**, most honourable without compare. **bô-tùi-kéng** (Cn.), unsuitable; not pleasing. **bōe-tùi**, it does not agree; does not suit; it is not right or correct.

tùi-tiong, just in the middle. **tùi-tn̂g**, at or by the half, *e.g.* breaking in two (v. tn̂g). **tùi-poà^{n}**, at the middle; by the half; half-way. **tùi-poà^{n}-pun**, to give away one half; to divide (as gains) in equal halves. **tùi-poà^{n}-thàn**, to gain cent. per cent. **tùi-ʊ**, just hitting the mark.

chit-tùi-sî, same hour on next day. **tùi-nî^{n}**, exactly one year after; same day in next year; esp. said of making offerings to the dead exactly one year after death. **tsòe-tùi-nî^{n}**, to perform these rites or have them performed. **tùi-nî^{n}-hà**, mourning for one year, as for grandfather (v. hà). **bô-tùi-kî**, not yet due, as a bill.

tùi-oā^{n}, to barter; to exchange. **tùi-tiāu**, to exchange places, as persons (v. tiāu).

tùi-toa^{n}, a bill of exchange or money order (v. toa^{n}). **tùi-kè**, to pay by a draft or bill, &c., or by an account on the other side. **tùi-gûn**, to transfer money by a bill or draft, as to another place, or for payment through a third party. **tùi-chî^{n}**, id. **tùi-tsʊ**, to pay a debt by assigning rents to creditor till it is paid up. **tiên-tùi**, to pay a debt by a bill or draft on another.

tùi-siàu, to compare accounts. **tùi-tû**, to balance an account (v. tû). **tùi-tú**, to settle an account or debt by articles valued at so much, or by debts on the other side. **tùi-tí**, id. (v. tí).

tùi-lē, by road (+). **tùi-tsûn**, by boat. **tùi-mn̂g**, by the door or gate (+). **tùi-chit-tiâu** (Cn. ùi-chit-tiâu), by this road or route. **tùi-chia khì**, go by this way or place. **tùi-chia**, id.

tùi-āu, from behind. **tùi-tá-lóh**, from what place? towards what place?

tùi-i-thó, to demand it from him.

tùi-i-kóng, speak to him. **lí kap--i tùi-kóng**, speak to him yourself without any intermediate party or middleman. **tùi-thâu-kóng**, the two parties making a bargain or settling an affair for themselves without any arbiter or such medium. **tùi-káng**, id. **tùi-tap**, to answer; to reply, as in speaking. **èng-tùi jû-liû** (R.), answering fluently. **tùi-chhék**, two parties discussing a matter in order to settle it. **tùi-chek**, to discuss a dispute, as the parties before a mandarin or arbiter. **tùi-chit** (R.), id. **tùi-chí**, to make statements face to face, as the two parties. **tùi-chèng**, to examine and compare the evidence on both sides. **tùi-sìn**, to judge a case with both parties present. **tùi-sím**, id.

tùi-chhin, to settle a marriage contract for one's daughter. **tùi-tiēn**, to introduce our old tenant to the man to whom he is now to pay the rent (v. tiēn).

tùi-hoán, on the other hand; on the contrary; opposite; contrary. **tùi-péng** (r.), id. **tùi-kéh**, in direct opposition to one's wishes or plans.

tùi-tėk, an enemy; to oppose, as an enemy. **m̄-sī i--ê tùi-tėk**, he cannot contend with him. **tùi--lâng bōe-kè**, cannot venture to attempt it because quite unable to overcome the opponent or opponents. **béng-hó bōe-tùi--tit kûn-thâu tsōe**, a fierce tiger cannot stand a great many blows. **béng-hó bōe-tùi--tit kâu-kûn**, do., or a crowd of monkeys.

tùi-chhiú, an enemy; fighting hand to hand; a fellow-labourer; a fellow-worker; a partner in trade, &c. **m̄-sī i--ê tùi-chhiú**, he is no match for him. **m̄-sī i--ê tùi-chhùi**, he is no match for him with his tongue (v. chhùi). **tùi-kha poâh**, two men gambling together.

tùi-thâu, an enemy or opponent; from the head or beginning (s. mortar and pestle). **tùi-thâu chhin-ke**, persons previously connected by affinity whose children are married to each other. **tùi-thâu gē̍**, a misunderstanding on both sides. **tùi-thâu ū-tsú**, there are two other parties on whom the responsibility rests (v. tsú). **tùi-thâu oan-ke-tsú**, the very person with whom we are at feud. **tùi-thâu ū-khò**, each side has powerful backers. **tùi-thâu ū sè-kè**, id. **m̄-sī i--ê tùi-thâu**, he is unable to oppose him; is no match for him. **tùi-thâu kàu-bé**, from beginning to end.

tùi-bīn, just opposite in position; face to face. **tùi-siòng**, looking intently at each other. **tùi-hiòng**, right opposite, as house or grave-site. **tùi-chiò**, to be right opposite, as wall or house (v. chiò). **tùi-mn̂g**, doors just facing each other (+). **tùi-chhiong**, right opposite, so as to affect the fortune of a house or grave. **lâm-pak tùi-chhiong**, south and north right opposite, as in regard to a house. **poeh-jī tùi-chhiong**, one's horoscope coming in collision with that of some near relative. **ngé-kúi tùi-chhiong**, having an irrepressible feud. **kap--i ngé-kúi tùi-chhiong**, at most violent feud with him. **bān-san tiâu-tùi**, the hills making an amphitheatre half round the grave.

tùi-khim, a jacket or coat made so as to open right up the middle of the breast.

ū-thâu-tùi, to be husband and wife. **tsòe thâu-tùi**, id. **phah thâu-tùi**, to sell a female slave to become another man's legal wife. **phòe thâu-tùi**, a female slave becoming another man's legal wife, done by a regular deed of sale. **phòe-tùi**, to be man and wife. **sit-tùi**, to lose one's mate or consort (said of men or animals). **bô-tùi pát-ê**, does not pair with another after death of its mate (said of the "gān" or wild goose).

liên-tùi, ornamental scrolls with antithetic sentences. **chit-tùi-liên**, a pair of them. **mn̂g-tùi**, pair of antithetic scrolls pasted at the sides of a door. **tùi-lūi**, a book of antithetic words and phrases, learned by children. **tùi-phē**, a copy-book of antitheses. **chhit-jī-tùi**, antithetic sentences of seven words. **poeh-jī-tùi**, do. of eight words. **liām-tùi**, to repeat antithetic sentences or phrases. **pài-tùi**, to worship Confucius or Khoe-seng by means of antithetic sentences.

tùi (R. id.), a large stone mortar (with a heavy stone pestle) for hulling rice, by pounding, usually worked by the foot. **tùi-khū**, id. **tùi-thâu**, the stone end of the pestle for such a mortar (s. opposite). **chióh-tùi-thâu**, id. **tùi-sin**, the shaft or handle of the pestle.

bí-tùi, a large stone mortar with a heavy pestle, for hulling rice by pounding. **chhiú-tùi**, such a mortar worked by the hand. **kha-tùi**, do. worked by the foot. **tsúi-tùi**, do. worked by water-power.

cheng-tùi, to work a mortar for hulling rice by pounding, usually done with the foot. **lap-tùi**, to tread the pestle in thus pounding rice. **táh-tùi**, id. **táh-tùi-lâng**, a sort of trap for catching birds or beasts. **káu-táh-tùi**, a machine driven by a sort of treadmill worked by a dog; a self-acting steelyard for separating light from heavy cash; the working beam of a steam-engine.

tùi (cf. tūi, to hang down). **hī-á toā-tùi**, ears very large (v. hī).

siáu-tiông-tùi, inguinal hernia. **tùi-tiông**, id.

tūi [R. tôe; some read "tōe;" to exchange; to barter]. **tūi-gûn**, to get silver in dollars, either for copper cash, for sycee silver, or for gold ingots. **kim tūi-gûn**, to get silver in exchange for gold. **tūi-kim**, to get gold in exchange for silver. **tūi kim-tiâu**, to buy a small bar of gold for silver.

tūi [R. swelling of legs]. **tūi-khì**, legs swollen by disease.

tūi [R. id., = col. lūi], to let down by a rope; to descend by a rope. **tūi-lóh**, id. **tūi--lóh-lâi**, to get lowered to us by a rope (s. hang down).

chhien-kun-tūi, = lám-kong, the rope that lies close by the side of the mast; also, a medicinal plant.

tūi [R. to fall down; to hang down heavily; cf. col. thūi, tùi; perhaps should be divided into two words], a pendant, as of a coronet or crown. **iên-tūi**, a lead weight or sinker, as for a sounding lead, or for a net, or for driving a clock, &c. **thê-tūi**, earthenware weights for nets. **bāng-tūi**, small weights for sinking nets. **hī-tūi**, ear-rings. **bák-kiàⁿ-tūi**, weights for keeping spectacles on, hanging over the ears. **hô-lê-tūi**, gourd-shaped weight of a pendulum.

tūi--lóh-lâi, to hang down heavily, as branch loaded with fruit almost bent to the ground, or as a flagstaff gradually falling by its own weight (s. let down by rope). **tūi-chîn**, to let the plummet hang down.

tūi-cheng, spermatorrhœa.

hòe-tūi, dilapidated; in a ruinous condition; fallen into decay. **hùi-tūi** (C.), id.

tūi-tāng, to divide, as by balances, into parts of equal weight; to make a thing hang straight down by weights, *e.g.* mosquito-curtains. **kap-gûn tūi-tāng**, worth its weight in silver. **tūi pîⁿ-tāng**, to balance so as to make equal in weight. **tūi-pîⁿ**, id. **tūi hē-i-pîⁿ**, id. **kap-kim tūi-tūi** (tūi-tāng?), worth its weight in gold.

tūi (R. id.), a troop or company of soldiers, usually about 50, sometimes about 100. **tūi-ngé**, ranks of soldiers; rank and file (v. ngé).

chhèng-tūi, a company of musketeers or riflemen. **phàu-tūi**, a company of artillery, *e.g.* with gingalls. **keng-chìⁿ-tūi**, the company of archers, from whom military mandarins are usually chosen. **bé-tūi** (C. bé-tūi), a company or troop of cavalry. **bé-tūi** (C. bóe-tūi; Cn. bō̤-tūi), the last company or troop.

tūi-tiúⁿ, the officer commanding a body of troops, larger or smaller. **tūi-koaⁿ**, a very small officer commanding 20 or more men. **toà-tūi-koaⁿ**, id. **tok-tūi-koaⁿ**, id. **tok-tūi**, to command such a small company. **chhoā-tūi--ê**, a standard-bearer for a small company or troop.

tsàn-tūi, to stand in ranks, as on receiving a high mandarin. **pâi-tūi**, to form the ranks. **thiam-tūi**, to add more troops or companies of soldiers. **kiâⁿ-tūi**, to march slowly and in regular order, as troops. **phah-tūi**, two troops or companies engaged in mock battle, as in review. **hun-tūi**, to divide a large mass of soldiers into small troops. **pun-tūi**, id. **soàⁿ-tūi**, to disperse the ranks. **khơ-tūi**, to sound a signal with the trumpet to call the troops close together for any purpose. **siu-tūi**, to withdraw the troops, as after drill, or in good order after battle.

ngiâ^{n}-tûi (P.), = C. ngiâ^{n}-gē, a sort of idolatrous procession (v. gē).

tûi^{n} (C.), = tûg, a piece; a bit.

tûi^{n} (Cn.), = T. tâi^{n}, to give.

túi^{n} (C.), = A. tńg, to turn; to settle or arrange a dispute, as a third party. **túi^{n}--khì**, = A. tò--khì, to go back. **túi^{n}--lâi**, = A. tò--lâi, to come back. **túi^{n}-chhiò**, to turn round and laugh, or smile and be pleased again, after being angry. **oát-túi^{n}-chhiú**, to change hands, as in carrying a heavy load, or in showing one's hands to a fortune-teller.

tùi^{n} (C.), = A. tńg, to warm over a small stove.

tùi^{n} (C.), = A. tńg, a meal.

tùi^{n} (C.) **tùi^{n}-heng**, = A. tńg-heng, to beat one's breast with a stone, as beggars do.

tŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. tiàm, a shop. **tŭi^{n}-kha**, id. **tŭi^{n}--nńgh**, = A. tiàm--nlh^{n}, in the shop. **tŭi^{n}-tsú**, a shopkeeper.

tŭi^{n} (C.), = A. tīg, thīg, a part of a limb when part of it is lost. **hin-su-tŭi^{n}**, a trunk having head, hands, and feet cut off (said in scolding). **kha-tŭi^{n}**, a part of a leg, when part has been cut off or devoured. **chhiú-tŭi^{n}**, an arm or part of an arm when cut off, or left by wild beast, &c.

chhiū-tŭi^{n}, = A. chhiū-thīg, a stump of a tree, either in the ground or cut down.

tŭi^{n} (C.), = A. tīg, to cut separate; to sever; to separate.

tŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. tiēn, a temple of a first-class deity; only used in some few phrases, *e.g.* **sèng-tŭi^{n}**, the temple of Hiên-thien Siōng-tè in Anhai.

tŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. tēng, hard.

tŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. tēng, threshold. **bīn-tŭi^{n}**, the threshold.

tŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. tiēn (R.), to cultivate the ground; to rent; only used in some of the phrases. **tŭi^{n}-hō**, the tenant of a farm.

jīn-tŭi^{n}, to go security for tenant (v. tiēn).

tŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. tē. **tŭi^{n}-it**, the first.

tun [R. tūn, blunt; dull; stupid], blunt; not sharp. **chhùi tun**, slow of speech; not fluent. **chhùi-chih tun**, id. **bák-chiu tun**, not good at recognizing a thing or person seen before. **tun-to chhut lāi-chhiú**, a blunt knife brings out the skill of the workman.

tun [R. unsuccessful.] **tun-chien** (R.), very unlucky and unfortunate, as man.

tun [R. a heap; a mound; a low pillar]. **tun-á**, a small round hill.

ien-tun, low chimneys on hills, &c., used as beacon signals, also at the mandarin stations on great roads.

kim-tun ûg, one of the great branches of the surname Hwang (ûg), so large that they sometimes say their surname is "kim."

tun [R. great; full; liberal; to consider important; to impel to do].

tun-pé, to practise shooting at a mark very close at hand. **tun chháu-pé**, id., at a mark made of straw or reeds.

phok-sit tun-hō (R.), honest and simple in tastes. **lâng-khoán tun-tok**, his conduct and behaviour is very good (from "tok," firm; steady). **put-chí tun-tok** (r.), very correct, proper, and diligent in managing a matter, esp. good at teaching. **ka-kī tun-tok**, to train one's self; developing one's good qualities, and restraining evil tendencies. **tun-tok** (R.), to teach and train gradually and carefully, as a teacher does (from "tok," to rule or govern). **tun-tok hák-seng**, to train one's pupils with care. **tun-tok tsú-tit**, to train one's junior relatives well, and keep them in good order.

tûn [R. a young pig; cf. col. thûn]. **hô-tûn** (R.). a porpoise. **siá-bēng, sit hô-tûn**, said of throwing away one's life for good eating.

tûn (cf. thún). **tûn-táh** (Cn.), to tread or trample on. **lām-sám tûn** (Cn.), to tread carelessly upon.

tûn (R. id.), the lips. **ē-tûn**, the lower lip. **téng-tûn**, the upper lip. **chhùi-tûn**, the lips. **chhùi-tûn-phê**, id. **poâ^{n} chhùi-tûn-phê**, to have a long wordy dispute. **ien-chi tiám chhùi-tûn**, to stain the lips with rouge. **chhùi-tûn khiàu-khiàu**, lips protruded (v. khiàu). **chhùi-tûn ngiauh-ngiauh**, id. **chhùi-tûn bau-bau**, lips naturally turned a little inwards.

bau-tûn, to turn in the lips, as children; to plate with metal, turning it in over the edges, *e.g.* pewter on a stone tea-pot. **thè-tûn**, the ground in front of a grave projecting on a somewhat lower level, counted auspicious, so that when not naturally so it is often built up in that form. **kâm-tûn**, to take the lips between the teeth, slightly biting them, as a child does.

tûn-ìm, labial sounds. **chhí pék, tûn hông**, teeth white and lips red, counted very good-looking. **tûn hông, chhí pék**, id.

hī-á-tûn, the earlap.

kāu-tûn, a fish with thick lips, somewhat like the "ka-làh."

tún [R. a shield; a buckler]. **mâu^{n}-tún**, to contradict one's self. **bâu-tún**, id. **ka-kī mâu^{n}-tún**, id.

chháu-tún, a round cushion for kneeling on. **gím-tún**, a round cushion of flowered silk, used at court.

tún (a flat cylindrical stone), to fasten a criminal to a large round stone by a locked chain. **tún-hoān**, a criminal chained to such a stone. **tún-chhát**, to chain a thief to a round stone, as by order of mandarin; a thief thus fastened, or who has been so chained.

chióh-tún, a short cylindrical stone with a hole in the middle for fastening a criminal to it; or without a hole, for sitting on as a seat.

bō-á-tún, a mill-stone. **chit-tún-bō**, a pair of mill-stones. **téng-tún**, the upper mill-stone. **ē-tún**, the lower mill-stone.

tún (T.) **bú-tún**, = A. bú-thún, short and stout.

tún [R. a receptacle for grain; to store up grain], to store up in large quantities. **tún-tiáh**, to buy and store up grain, pulse, potatoes, &c., for a better price. **tún-tháh**, to store up in great abundance. **tún-lún tháh-láh**, id. **tún-thiáp**, id. **tún-hè**, to store up goods in large quantities, waiting for a better price. **tún chhâ-chháu**, to store up wood and grass, &c., for fuel.

tùn [R. to bow the head to the ground; to adjust; a meal; = col. tńg]. **tùn-siú pài**, to bow the head to the ground in reverence or worship.

chéng-tùn, to arrange in good order. **an-tùn**, to put in order, as a room, arranging its furniture, &c.; to put an affair into a somewhat better state; though far from settled, yet in a way of getting settled, or at least keeping it from getting worse, *e.g.* keeping from fighting or lawsuits; to make arrangements for sustaining one's family when going from home.

tùn [R. to shake; to move; to rub or feel with the

hand], to pull hard, as cloth or yarn, in order to stretch it, as with one end fastened, or between two persons; to shake or pull one's own clothes, so as to make them hang even, or to shake off dust. **tùn-se**, to pull yarn in order to make it straight. **tùn-chhiú**, to shake hands, as Europeans do.

tùn-ti^{n}, to make excuses or objections, as man told to do something. **tùn--tsáu**, to break away and run off, as man or animal. **gâu-tùn**, constantly making movements that show unwillingness, as cow when ploughing, or as horse when led or ridden.

tùn (mere imitation of the foreign sound), a ton of measurement of a foreign ship.

tūn [R. confused; disorderly; chaotic]. **hūn-tūn**, chaos. **hūn-tūn ê-sî**, the period of chaos. **hūn-tūn chhe-khai**, when chaos began to give place to order. **hūn-hūn tūn-tūn**, good and bad confusedly mixed; unconnected and confused, as talking without any clear meaning; in confused crowds, as men, so that we cannot count them, or pick out a man among them. **pān--liáu hūn-tūn**, arranged in a very inaccurate or slipshod way, as a matter; without clearness, precision, or correctness. **kap--i hūn-tūn**, to put in an article of little or no use among others given to a man, just to make up the required number.

tūn [R. blunt; dull; stupid; = col. tun], dull in intellect; stupid. **bān-tūn**, stupidly slow and dull, as at learning, or at work, or at going a message. **kha-chhiú bān-tūn**, limbs very slow at moving, as old man, or as man naturally so.

tūn (cf. thn̄g, tn̂g), to stew or boil slowly over a slow fire, as over embers without flame. **ûn-ûn-á-tūn**, id. **tūn-khi-noā^{n}**, boil or stew very slowly till it is tender.

tūn [R. tūn, tûn, to collect together in large quantities; to station troops], to station for a long time, as soldiers, esp. a military colony.

tūn-chek, to store up gradually, and accumulate large quantities of some article, without selling any of it, in hope of higher price.

tūn-tsat, to encamp, as an army. **tūn-peng**, to station a large body of soldiers for a long time at an important place, so long that they settle down and cultivate the land there. **tūn-hoan**, to station half-civilized aborigines on the borders of the savage territory in Formosa; aborigines so stationed.

tut — **khó tut-tut**, very thick, as paste or mud; very crowded, as animals. **kāu tut-tut**, very thick, as liquid.

pûi tut-tut (T.), = A. pûi lut-lut, very fat, as man or animal.

tu̍t — **ko-tu̍t-biên**, a warm glossy foreign woollen stuff.

tu̍t, to give the final polish, as to brass, pewter, or gilding, esp. with a woollen cloth, fine brush, or bit of ivory.

tu̍t [R. sudden; precipitate; inconsiderate; insolent]. **tu̍t-jiên**, suddenly.

tu̍t [R. to rush against suddenly; also written with the previous word]. **tông-tu̍t**, too forward; rather impudent or impertinent; too free and easy, as in asking a favour from a stranger; sudden and unexpected, as events coming in a way we would not have thought of. **chin tông-tu̍t**, extremely so.

pông-tu̍t, occurring suddenly and unexpectedly.

twâ, twá, twà, twā; better toâ, toá, toà, toā (*q.v.*)

twa^{n}, twâ^{n}, twá^{n}, twà^{n}, twā^{n}; better toa^{n}, toâ^{n}, toá^{n}, toà^{n}, toā^{n} (*q.v.*)

twah, twa̍h; better toah, toa̍h (*q.v.*)

twan, twân, twán, twàn, twān; better toan, toân, toán, toàn, toān (*q.v.*)

twa̍t, better toa̍t (*q.v.*)

TH.

tha [R. he; she; him; her; another], (C. tha^{n}). **tsū-kí put-lêng pó, ien-lêng pó tha-jîn**, unable to protect himself, how can he protect others?

thà (cf. thok, thuh), to poke, stir, or push about with a long pole; to raise a subject to a man by giving him information of which he had no idea before. **thà-là**, to poke away, or stir about with a pole, as in removing cobwebs, or poking an animal out of a nest or hole. **thà-thà**, id. **thà-là--chhut-lâi**, to poke out from a hole, as an animal; to drag to the light things that were formerly secret, or known to few, esp. the bad conduct of others. **thà--lo̍h-lâi**, to take down from a height with a pole. **thà--lo̍h-khì**, to push down with a pole, as in a pit or pool. **thà--chhut-lâi**, to take out, as dirt out of a hole, or out of a bottle, by stirring it with a stick.

thà-khui, to push away, or push things separate with a pole. **thà-oá**, to draw things near us, or near each other, as with a stick or pole. **thà-háp**, to draw things together with a pole. **thà e-kun**, to remove the bride's vail, as the bridegroom does at the marriage.

thà hō-i-tsai, to let him know about it for the first time.

tha^{n} (C.), = A. tha (R.), he; another.

thâ^{n} (Cn.), [R. tiông, over again; double; twofold, &c.; = col. têng]. **thâ^{n}-bêng**, to explain again more clearly. **thâ^{n} bêng-pe̍k**, id. **koh-thâ^{n}**, id.; to tell over again.

thá^{n} (C. thé^{n}), to carry on the palm of the hand [but in C. thá^{n} is to push away with the palm turned forwards with the fingers downwards]. (cf. thuh.)

thá^{n}-koâi^{n}, to raise up high on the palm. **thá^{n}-koâi^{n} khi-phah**, raise up (the gun) high and shoot! **thá^{n}--lo̍h-khì**, to lift or carry down gently on the palm. **ēng-chhiú thá^{n}--khì**, to carry away gently on the palm.

thá^{n}--khì, to fend off with the palms turned outwards, as a man going to strike. **tùi-sim-tsô thá^{n}--khì**, to fend off a man thus from one's breast.

thá^{n} chit--ê tāi-chì hō-i-thia^{n}, tell this whole matter to him fully and thoroughly from beginning to end. **thá^{n}-chhut chit-ê-sū**, id.

phō-thá^{n}, to flatter and fawn upon a superior or an influential man, as an inferior does.

thá^{n} [R. thán, level; even]. **pî^{n}-thá^{n}**, level, as a road.

khín-thá^{n}, shallow, as learning, or as a dish; simple and easy.

thá^{n} (T.) **thá^{n}-hoâi^{n}**, = A. thán-hoâi^{n}, crosswise; across.

thā^{n} [R. sek, ornaments; to adorn]. **tsng-thā^{n}**, to adorn or ornament, as women; beautifully adorned; toilette; to talk in a false boastful way of one's self. **tsng-hoe thā^{n}-hún**, to dress herself up with much ornament, as woman.

thah [R. thek, to kick, = col. that]. **thiàu-thah**, = thiàu-that, very playful, as child.

thah (R. thap), a pagoda. **pó-thah**, a Buddhist pagoda. **sa^{n}-tsàn-thah**, a three-storied pagoda. **chhit-tsàn-thah**, a seven-storied pagoda. **tsō-thah**, to build a pagoda (v. tsō).

hiu^{n}-thah, a spiral roll of incense, which burns for several days. **kim-thah**, = kim-thâh, paper pasted in hollow squares, burned in idolatrous worship.

kim-thah, a city and country near Siam (Rangoon and Burmah!). **sam-thah-kî**, the flag of Hamburg.

thah [R. tiâp, to pile up; to repeat; = col. thâh]. **chhâ-thah**, a square or hexagonal pile of timber, made by laying the pieces crosswise tier above tier. **kih chhâ-thah**, to pile up such a pile of wood.

thâh [R. tiâp, to pile up; to repeat; = col. thiâp, thah], to pile things one above another; to build up a house one story higher; a pile, as of books, &c.; laid or put on in addition; to excel others.

thâh-lâh, to pile things on one another, esp. in a confused manner. **sa^{n}-thâh**, laid on each other, as books, timber, &c. **tún-thâh**, to store away things in large quantities. **têng-têng thâh-thâh**, piled or crowded together, *e.g.* as graves in a public burying-ground. **têng-thâh-khiàm**, to get deeper and deeper in debt to the same man (v. khiàm).

liên-thâh, in rapid succession. **sa^{n}-liên-thâh**, id. **liên-thâh-lâi**, coming in rapid succession.

thâh-lâu, to build a story higher. **thâh tī téng-bīn**, placed on the top of another thing. **koh-thâh chit-pièn**, to put on another coat, as of varnish. **ke-thâh chit-niá^{n}**, put on an additional article of dress, *e.g.* additional coat or vest. **thâh kah-á**, to put on a vest, as over a coat. **thâh bé-koà**, to put on a jacket, as over a coat.

thâh-thâu, laid on the top of a pile, *e.g.* a specially good fruit topping a pile of fruit, or something red for good luck. **khit--i thâh-thâu**, to be excelled by him; said of the man who was himself previously at the top. **khah-thâh-thâu--i**, to excel him or it; said of persons or things. **bô-lâng ōe-thâh-thâu--i**, none is able to excel him. **bô-khah-thâh-thâu**, there is none better or more excellent.

ài-thâh--lâng, wishing to excel or be ahead of others, as in a subscription or other good work. **khah-thâh--lâng**, to excel others in such things.

chhin thâh-chhin, to marry into a family with which there is already a connection by marriage. **aú-á thâh tíh-á** (cups on small plates), said of incest.

kim-thâh, = kim-thah, paper pasted in hollow squares, and burned in the worship of the gods.

chit-thâh-chheh, a pile of books. **chheh chit-thâh**, id. **tsoá chit-thâh**, a pile of paper. **chiâ^{n}-tui chiâ^{n}-thâh**, in great heaps and piles; in great quantities.

thai (R. su), a sieve; to sift with a sieve. **thai-táu**, a fine sieve. **thai-táu-kiâ^{n}**, the rim of a sieve. **thai-táu-se**, fine gauze for sieves.

bí-thai, a rice-sieve, through which the broken rice falls, while the chaff is also shaken to one side. **mī^{n}-thai**, a sieve for drying boiled maccaroni or vermicelli.

thai-lâi thai-khì, to select the very best (things or men) by a series of successive selections. **kè-thai**, to be sifted; to be chosen out very carefully. **thai mī^{n}-hún**, to sift wheaten flour. **thai chhùi-bí khí--lâi**, to sift out the broken rice. **lô-bí thai-chhek**, to sift or riddle cleaned and uncleaned rice.

thâu-thai--ê, the largest and best sort of the dried lung-yen or dragon's-eye fruit. **jī-thai--ê**, the second-rate sort of it.

thai [R. to carry, to lift up, = col. khai, tai, thê]. **thai-kú**, to assist a man, especially by giving him custom. **thai-kí** (C.), id.

thai-chhiang, a gun carried and worked by two men.

thai [R. id. = col. the], the embryo or fetus in the womb. **hit-thai**, on that occasion of child-birth. **thai-ui**, the placenta or after-birth. **pau-thai** the caul.

thai-sîn, the guardian spirit of unborn infants. **hoān--tiòh thai-sîn**, to displease that spirit, *e.g.* by moving the bed or furniture of the room of a pregnant woman, or doing in that room various sorts of work which are counted unlucky.

an-thai, Tauist rites for removing the pains of a pregnant woman. **siū-thai**, to become pregnant; to conceive. **hoâi-thai**, to be pregnant. **toà-kúi-thai**, unreal appearance of pregnancy, caused by wind or dropsy or some other cause. **tâu-thai**, to enter into the embryotic state, as a spirit becoming incarnate. **tâu-thai chhut-sì**, to become incarnate, as a god or spirit. **chhut-bú-thai**, newly born, as infant.

thai-chiòh, to borrow money on the security of a house, land, ship, &c. **thai-** , a deed giving the security of a ship, house, &c., for loan. **thai-chiòh-jī**, id. **chiong-tsûn ûi-thai**, to make the vessel the security, as in a bottomry bond.

thai (same as previous word?). **hong-thai**, a typhoon. **hong-thai-hē**, violent squalls of rain in a typhoon. **tsòe hong-thai**, there is a typhoon; to have a typhoon.

tsòe-thai, there is a typhoon; to have a typhoon. **ū-thai**, there is a typhoon brewing. **lák-géh chit-lûi, ch' káu-thai**, thunder in the 6th month keeps away any (nine) typhoons. **chhit-géh chit-lûi, káu-thai lâi**, thunder in the 7th month brings typhoons.

hé-thai, exceedingly sultry weather.

thâi [R. sat; to cut; to kill; and by change of tone "sài," to cut off; to reduce; = col. thài], to cut; to wound by cutting; to behead; to kill; esp. by cutting; to fight or do battle.

sa^{n}-thâi, to fight or do battle. **toā-thâi**, a great battle. **kap-i-thâi**, to fight with him. **thâi-iâ^{n}**, to conquer in battle. **thâi-su**, to be defeated in battle. **thâi-pāi**, id.

thāi--lâi, to come along fighting, as army. **thâi-lâi**, to cut, kill, or fight much. **thâi-lâi thâi-khì**, to fight with each other, as armies in battle, or as men in single combat. **tit-tit-thâi**, slaughtering right on. **lām-sám thâi**, to cut, wound, and kill right and left without distinction; to kill promiscuously.

thâi-thâu, to behead. **thâi-lâng**, to kill a man, to wound a man, by cutting. **thâi-sí-lâng**, to kill a man, esp. by cutting. **thâi-lâng pê-miā^{n}**, to pay damages or make reparation for killing a man. **jip-**

chē, bô-thâi-lâng, not to hurt an enemy who comes into our house.

thâi-ti, to slaughter a pig; a butcher who kills pigs. **thâi-gû**, to slaughter a cow. **thâi-ti tó-iû^{n}**, to have pigs and goats slaughtered, as for great feasts. **chiáh-pûi, thang hē--lâng thâi-bah** (growing fat just to be slaughtered), said in scolding an utterly useless man.

thâi chit-ē, to give one cut with a blow of a sword or knife. **thâi--tsòe nñg-tîg**, to cut across into two pieces, as a stick. **thâi--tsòe nñg-pêng**, to cleave in two, longitudinally. **tit-tit-chhâ thâi kàu-khiau** (to hack a straight bit of wood so as to make it crooked), to mismanage and ruin an affair that would have gone well.

thái [R. chím, how? what? = col. tsái^{n}; thài; or perhaps same as the following word].

beh-thái, = beh-thài, how can —? how ever —? **beh-thái-ōe**, how can — ever?

thái [R. khí, how?]. **thái-thó**, how — ever —? (v. thó).

thái, exclamation to frighten and drive away animals, as dogs or cats.

thái [R. nāi^{n}, leprosy]. **thái-ko**, leprosy. **thái-ko-iâ^{n}**, a place where lepers live; a lazar-house. **thái-ko chiū^{n}-bīn**, having lost all modesty and sense of shame. **thái-ko thái chiū^{n}-bīn**, id.

thái-ko-chhêng, a sort of tree.

thái [R. thé, the body, = col. thóe]. **siet-thái**, shameless volgarity done to show that he has utter contempt for us, *e.g.* exposing his person indecently, or doing indecent acts in our presence; or as a woman scolding with vile language.

thài (R. id.), very great; exceedingly; too great; too much. **thài-kò**, overmuch; beyond what is proper or needful; far too much; excessively. **thài-toā**, too large. **thài-sòe**, too small. **thài-tsá**, too early. **thài-oà^{n}**, too late.

thài-iông, the sun (v. iông). **thài-im** (R.), the moon (v. im). **thài-kék**, the original principle of the universe. **thài-siōng ló-kun**, title of Lau-tsze as deified. **liû-pút thài-sòe**, name of an unlucky star; the demon of eclipse. **thài-pêng**, great peace and prosperity; Taipings (v. pêng).

thài-hē, empress dowager (v. hē). **thài-tsú**, the heir apparent; also = lô-chhia, name of an idol. **toā-thài-tsú**, the eldest son of the emperor. **thài-tsú-têng**, a small shed of bamboo and paper in which little boys carry about the "sóe-hút" idol round the shops, getting a few cash from each (said also in joke or inuendo of the small salver and lamp used in opium-smoking). **phằng thài-tsú-têng--ê**, the boys who carry it about, the worst and vilest boys; counted worse than beggars (said in scolding a boy as most vile). **thài-tsú thài-pó**, the guardian of the heir apparent.

thài-pó, guardian of heir apparent. **thài-su**, prime minister (v. su). **thài-hù**, a title of high rank at court (v. hù). **thài-kàm**, an imperial eunuch (v. kàm). **thài-iâ**, title of very small civil mandarins (v. iâ). **thài-thài**, wife of the prefect of a Foo department, or of a Hai-fang, or of a Kujin. **chiā^{n}-thài**, principal wife of do. **jī-thài**, secondary wife of do. **lāu-thài-thài**, mother of mandarin or Kujin. **láu-thài** (r. ?), id. **thài-lāu**, father of mandarin or graduate. **thài-má**, mother of do.

thài-kong, name of an ancient worthy; also (Cn.), great grandfather.

thài-hô-koe, a very small sort of fowl like a bantam.

thài [R. great and prosperous; sometimes interchanged with the preceding word]. **kok-thài bîn-an**, the kingdom flourishing and the people enjoying tranquillity.

thài-san, a famous mountain in Shan-tung.

thài (= thái). **beh-thài**, = beh-thái, how?

thài [R. sài, to reduce; to diminish; to dispense with; by change of tone from "sat," to cut or kill, = col. thâi], to have done with; will have no more of it! be done with it! **thài--khì**, id. **bô, chiū-thài**, if there be none, then just let there be none.

thài [R. figure, gait, habit, or manner of a man]. **thé-thài** (r.), a man's external manner and bearing. **hó-thé-thài**, having a very good-looking appearance, as to gait and manner.

thāi [R. to wait; to treat]. **khoán-thāi**, to treat; to treat well, esp. to treat a guest kindly, giving him refreshments, &c.; to entertain. **hó-khoán-thāi**, to treat kindly; to entertain well. **phái^{n}-khoán-thāi**, to treat ill or unkindly. **khek-kí thāi-jîn**, to stint or deny one's self in order to treat others well. **khut-kí thāi-jîn**, id.

ióng-jî thāi-ló, to bring up children expecting them to treat their aged parents well (v. jî).

tán-thāi (Cn.), to wait; to wait for. **thāi-ká^{n}** (An.), just a very short time ago.

thak [R. thek, to cut flesh from bones; to scrape off; to pick out; cf. col. thuh?], to pick, as the teeth; to pick things out of crevices, &c.; to press into crevices, as oakum or saw-dust.

thak-thak, to mend slightly, as a dress, &c. **pó-thak**, to take out bad parts and put in new, as in a wall, or vessel, or dress; when done to a dress it implies that the edges are carefully smoothed, so that the patch is invisible or nearly so.

thak-khí, to pick the teeth. **thak chhùi-khí**, id.

sat-pìn-thak, a cleaner for cleaning a small-tooth comb (literally a comb for lice).

thak-thek, to reprove and scold a man for faults with much minuteness or in an exacting manner. **thóe-thak**, to joke and jeer at a man's defects of bodily form or at his faults in conduct, either behind his back, or said to another as if he were supposed not to hear it. **thé-thak** (C.), id.

thak (cf. thok, thuh?), to move the balls of an abacus. **thak sǹg-poâ^{n}**, to calculate by the abacus (v. sǹg). **thak-siàu**, id. **thak-khoà^{n}**, make trial of the calculation by the abacus.

thák (R. thók), to read aloud; to study books. **thák-chheh** (to read books aloud), to study books; to be a student (v. chheh). **thák-tsü** (Cn.), id. **thák-keng**, to read classical books aloud; to study classical books. **thák sa^{n}-pièn**, to read aloud three times over. **thák-pó**, to read up what was not read at the proper time. **kì^{n}-thák kì^{n}-bat**, whatever he reads he remembers. **khûn-thák**, to study diligently. **khó-thák**, to study with much toil, difficulty, exhaustion, or pain, *e.g.* so as almost to make one's self ill, or as a poor student undergoing great hardships. **chiàu-jī thák-jī**, to keep to the simple sense of the document, just as it is written, *e.g.* in a written agreement.

thák-siàu, to read an account aloud, so as to let others who are interested hear it. **thák-sè**, to read a prayer aloud before burning it.

tham (R. id.), to covet; covetous; greedy; grasp-

ing. **thàm-sim**, id. **am-tham**, foolishly greedy. **tham-tō**, to covet and plot or intrigue to get. **tham-loân**, to hanker after or doat upon improper things. **tham-bê**, ensnared by vicious desire (v. bê).

tham-chiáh, gluttonous; small-pox very thick on the body. **tham-chiáh-lâng liên-oáⁿ iáh-chī**, a glutton licks even the bowl. **tham-chhông**, extremely gluttonous (said in scolding). **tham-tsâi**, covetous; avaricious; to be avaricious. **tham-lī** (r.), id. **tham-chîⁿ**, id. **tham-bîn**, sleeping very sound; very difficult to waken. **tham-sek**, lewd; lustful.

tham-joáh, wearing a great many clothes even in hot weather. **hō͘--i khah-tham-joáh**, make him wear plenty of clothes though it be hot; said to be good for a child. **tham-joáh, bô-tham-koâⁿ**, should wear plenty of clothes to guard against cold, even though it be rather warm.

tham-sia kùi-bóe, to buy on credit is expensive. **tham-koaⁿ ù-lī**, avaricious mandarins. **tham--jī pîn-jī-khak**, the character "covetous" has its form very like that of "poor."

thâm (R. id.), a deep pond; a pond for irrigation. **thâm-á**, id. **thâm-khut**, large and small ponds of water (v. khut). **toā-thâm**, a deep pool in a river, as at rapids, or at a waterfall (s. wine-jar).

thâm — **thâm-hoe**, a large flower, somewhat like a lily, much grown at temples; Crinum.

thâm (R. id.), a sort of spirit-jar. **chiú-thâm**, id. **toā-thâm**, a large one (s. pool). **sòe-thâm**, a smaller one.

chit-thâm-chiú, a jar of spirituous liquor.

thâm [R. tâm, thâm], phlegm; mucus from the throat. **thâm-noāⁿ**, mucus and phlegm (v. noāⁿ). **thâm-koàn**, a spittoon.

thâm-hé, tendency towards cancerous swelling of throat.

thâm-loān, crazy; idiotic (v. loān). **hong-thâm pè-sim**, to have an attack of dull quiet madness; said in scolding, You are crazy!

khí-thâm, gurgling in throat, as of man about to die. **khák-thâm**, to cough up phlegm, or try to bring it up. **khak-thâm**, id. **phùi-thâm**, to spit out phlegm. **kāu-thâm**, to have much phlegm.

khì-thâm, to remove phlegm. **siau-thâm**, id. **teh-thâm**, to cure or relieve the tendency to have phlegm, as medicine.

thâm [R. clouds spreading themselves]. **gōh ûi-thâm** (Cn.), the moon has a halo.

thám (C. khám). **thám-méⁿ** (r.), speedily; very quickly.

thàm [R. tham, thàm, to feel about for; to search for; to explore; to sound; to investigate; to make inquiries; to visit], to visit; to make a call; to take soundings. **thàm-hoe**, the third literary Tsin-sze.

saⁿ-thàm, to visit; to make a call. **thàm-kheh**, to pay visits, as a new graduate or mandarin. **thàm-pâng**, the younger brother or nephew of a bride taking presents to her a day or two after the marriage. **saⁿ-jit thàm-pâng**, do. on the third day. **saⁿ-jit kūi-â thàm-pâng**, id.

thàm-khoàⁿ, to investigate, as for information, *e.g.* to find a man's purpose, or to test the goodness of a dollar, or the quality of goods. **thàm-thiaⁿ**, to make inquiries about something, usually somewhat secretly. **táⁿ-thàm**, to make investigation. **thàm-hu-sit**, to investigate whether the matter be true or false. **thàm-kun-chêng**, to make secret inquiry into the state of the army, as for the enemy. **thàm-kha-lō͘**, to look secretly in the daytime, so as to know how to come at night to steal.

thàm-tsú-bé, a spy. **tsòe-chhát-thàm**, to be a thief's spy.

thàm-tsúi, to take soundings. **thàm joā-tsōe-tsúi**, id. **thàm chhim-khín**, to try the depth, as of a well; to investigate how a matter stands.

thàm-thâu, to thrust one's head forward, so as to see or hear something.

thām (cf. thap). **thām-tó͘**, somewhat concave, as a hand-net, or as bottom of chair long used, &c.; either so made intentionally, or become so by long use.

thām-tsúi, to step suddenly into water.

táh-thām, to step unexpectedly down a step, or into a hole, or into water. **kha táh-thām**, id. **seng-lí táh-thām**, to lose in trade suddenly and unexpectedly, *e.g.* by an unlucky venture. **seng-lí táh-thām-thām**, id.

chhim-thām, to spend all one's reserved funds, and get deeply in debt. **thām-ēng**, to use more than our income. **thām-thūi--lâng**, to be deep in debt to people.

than (R. chheng), a long narrow bivalve shell-fish; the razor-fish. **se-kha-than**, a large sort. **tek-than**, a smaller sort.

piⁿ tek-than, to catch the "tek-than" by dredging. **tah-than**, to catch the "than" shell-fish in small quantities.

than-tiâⁿ, a place where these shell-fish are bred and caught. **than-khak**, the shell of the razor-fish. **than-kha-chí**, upright rails of a railing almost divided in two by long longitudinal slits.

ngiauh-than, quite dead (said of a man). **than--khì**, id.

hiau-than, much warped, as wood; faithless; disappointing trust (v. hiau). **phe-bīn-than**, putting on the appearance of goodness or diligence when observed (lit. good shell-fish laid on the top). **phe-bīn-than, chìm-tsúi-ô**, shell-fish laid so as to show the best on the top, and oysters well soaked in water; said of the tricks of trade.

thân [R. tâm, to talk; to converse]. **lân-thân**, plays in the Swatow dialect.

thán [R. name of a disease]. **hông-thán**, jaundice, in children, or a disease of children, caused by overeating, which makes them yellow and sickly. **n̂g-thán**, id. **tiòh n̂g-thán**, to have this disease. **n̂g-sng-thán**, sallow and jaundiced, as child or young lad.

thán (R. thám), a small carpet; a rug; a coverlet, generally woollen. **thán-á**, id. **thán-ná**, id. **soàⁿ-thán**, a rug, &c., made of cotton. **mn̂g-thán**, a hairy woollen rug. **jiông-thán**, a velvet or fine hairy rug or coverlet. **tē-thán**, a large carpet. **tōe-thán** (Cn.), id.

thán — **lán-thán**, idle; indisposed to take trouble.

thán [R. to bare the arm; to disclose; unfair]. **phien-thán**, unfair through partiality.

thán (T. thán, thá^{n}).

thán-píⁿ, turned so as to strike with the flat side, as a sword; on or with the flat side. **thán-phi-sin**, turning sidewise, as to get through a narrow passage, or to pass another on a narrow road. **thán-phîn**, id. (v. phîn). **thán-hoāiⁿ**, transverse; horizontal; crosswise (v. hoāiⁿ). **thán-khi**, lying over; slanting (v.

khi). **thán-chhu**, sloping; laid down sloping or inclined. **thán-chhoáh**, diagonal, as lattice-work (v. chhoáh).

thán-khiā, perpendicular.

thán-pîⁿ, lying level, as on the ground. **thán-tó**, do., having formerly been upright. **péng thán-tó**, to turn a thing upside down; to turn on the back. **tó thán-tit**, to lie down, as on a bed; lying straight along the length of it, not across; fallen or lying straight along. **thán-tit**, laid or lying straight along.

thán-chhiò, lying with face upwards; inverted, or turned upside down with the concave side up. **thán-phak**, turned with face down; inverted so as to have the face or concave side down (v. phak). **péng-thán-khap**, to invert so (v. khap).

thán — **ân-thán** (C.), drawn very tight, as rope or cloth, or as a parcel tightly tied; firm and plump, as the flesh of a person in good and vigorous health.

thàn [R. to sigh, = col. thè; cf. C. thàu]. **chin thàn-khi** (C.), (R.), really it is very hard to manage; indeed it is hardly worth the labour.

thàn, to drive away, as animals; but not so quick as "koáⁿ." **thàn-ti**, to drive away pigs. **thàn-iûⁿ**, to drive away goats. **thàn-gû**, to drive cows or oxen.

thàn [R. thîn, to follow; to walk after; to take advantage of an opportunity], to follow, as an example or command; to obey or act according to; to take advantage of an occasion or opportunity; at the time of, especially while yet —; to earn; to gain; to make money.

thàn-bēng-lēng, to obey a command. **thàn-tō-lí**, to follow a doctrine. **thàn-hoat-tē**, to obey a rule, regulation, or law. **m̄-thàn**, to refuse to obey.

thàn lâng--ê sé-kiâⁿ, to follow a man's example. **thàn lâng-ê-iūⁿ**, id. **saⁿ-thàn-iūⁿ**, id.

saⁿ-thàn saⁿ-hán, to follow the example of others (v. hán).

thàn-chhùi, to accept an offer just as it is made, *e.g.* giving the price asked, or accepting the price or conditions offered; to get a thing just as we expressed a wish for it, or find matters just as we guessed. **thàn goá-ê-chhùi thák**, read word by word after me. **thàn goá--ê chhùi-bé**, id. **thàn i-ê-chhùi**, to follow implicitly what he says.

thàn goá--ê ì-goān, just as I would wish, as events.

thàn-ehhiú, everything going on just as we should like, in an affair; to take the opportunity of one's self or another doing something, to do or get done something similar.

thàn-phāng, to use an opportunity for evil, or for injuring another. **thàn-ki-hōe**, to take advantage of an opportunity. **thàn-sè-bīn**, to take advantage of favourable circumstances.

thàn-êng, to take advantage of the opportunity when one has leisure. **thàn-âiⁿ** (T.), id. **thàn-ûiⁿ** (Cn.), id. **thàn-pîⁿ**, taking the opportunity when the sea is smooth. **thàn-sio chiáh**, to eat (or drink) while it is still warm. **thàn-siâu-liên**, while yet young. **thàn-bē-lāu**, diligently using our time before old age comes on. **thàn-bē** —, to take the opportunity before —. **thàn-bô-hō**, to take the opportunity when there is no rain. **thàn-chhut-jit**, to take the opportunity of fine sunny weather.

thàn-tsá, as soon as possible. **thàn-kín**, acting quickly or promptly. **thàn-chit-tiáp**, at the present moment. **thàn-chi-tsöoh** (Cn.), id.

thó-thàn, to earn money, as by trade or business. **tsoán-thàn**, to earn money. **thàn-chîⁿ**, id. **thàn-thiu-hun**, to get a commission on agency or brokerage, &c.

thàn-chhēng, to earn enough for clothing, as well as for food. **thàn-chhī-bé-kiáⁿ**, to earn enough to feed one's family. **thàn-i bōe-tó**, his work is too heavy, or too difficult for me. **thàn-i khah-chió-chîⁿ**, to take a smaller profit out of him. **phe-sìⁿ-miāⁿ-thàn**, to work very very hard to earn money.

thàn-chiáh, to earn one's food. **thàn-chiáh-lâng**, a man who lives just on what he earns; a man who earns just enough for support. **sûi-thàn sûi-chiáh**, to live from hand to mouth. **thàn bô-thang-chiáh**, unable to make enough to live upon. **thàn chit-ê-chhùi chiáh**, to earn just enough for one's own food, but having nothing to spare for any one else.

ún-thàn, safe, good, and profitable investment. **ōe-thàn**, profitable, as work or investment. **kāu-thàn**, getting a very high profit; making money rapidly. **toā-thàn-chîⁿ**, making a great deal of money.

bô-thàn, no profit; too small a profit, *e.g.* one-ninth. **tò-thâu-thàn**, to lose in trade instead of gaining.

háp-thàn, making cent. per cent. **háp-thàn ê seng-lí**, trade that makes cent. per cent. **tùi-poàⁿ-thàn**, to make cent. per cent. **saⁿ-hūn thàn-chit-hūn**, to make fifty per cent. **ka-it-thàn**, to gain ten per cent. on the capital. **ka-jī-thàn**, to gain twenty per cent., &c.

thang [R. thong, to go through; to pervade; to succeed; successful; prosperous], may be done; may be; may; you may; it is allowable; sometimes used as a mere auxiliary almost like the English "to" of the infinitive.

m̄-thang, you must not; must not; don't do that. **thang m̄-thang**, may I or may I not? is it allowable? may it be done? **thang á-m̄-thang**, id.

i bô-thang, he would not give his consent. **goá bô-thang**, I was not willing to allow it.

bô-thang-hó, not at all good. **bô-thang-chiáh**, having nothing to eat. **bô-thang-hē--lí**, have nothing to give you. **bô-mihⁿ thang-hē--lí**, id. **bô-ōe thang-kóng**, having nothing to say; unable to say anything, *e.g.* in answer to a charge or argument.

ū thang-hē--lâng, to have enough to give to others. **ōe-tit--thang** —, able to —; it can be — (v. tit).

kng-thang, thoroughly understanding a matter; bright, as a well-lighted house. **thang-kng**, id.; also, too loose in texture, as cloth between the threads of which light can be seen (cf. lāng-thang, from "thang," a window).

khah khui-thang, feeling now more easy in mind. **sim khui-thang**, the heart glad and comfortable after grief or anxiety, *e.g.* on some one coming and comforting, or on getting good news, or on return of prosperity. **sim-koaⁿ khui-thang**, id.

thang [R. lông, a basket, = col. lâng, láng], (C. lang). **hé-thang** (C. hóe-lang), a small portable charcoal stove in a small basket, held under the clothes to warm one's self. **chioh hé-thang**, to warm one's self with such a stove.

thang (R. chhong), a window. **thang-á**, id. **thang-á-khong**, window-frame. **thang-á-chí**, perpendicular bars in a window, for keeping out thieves. **thang-á-bâi**, lintel of window. **thang-á-tēng**, window-sill. **thang-á-mn̄g**, a window closing with hinges like a door. **thang-á-síⁿ**, a window-shutter hinged like a door-leaf. **thang-á-iám**, a window-shutter hanging from hinges on the top, supported when

open by a stick. **thang-á-thi^{n}**, a stick for supporting a thang-á-iám when open. **thang-á-thoah**, a sliding window-shutter.

gèh-thang, a circular window. **i^{n}-thang**, id. **liú-tiâu-thang**, a window made with long narrow slips of wood close together. **chióh-thang**, a window with a stone frame and stone or iron upright bars. **se-thang**, a window made with thin gauze. **soe-thang**, a window made with fixed bars of tile or brick-work. **soe-chí-thang**, id.

hoe-thang-chí, ornamental trellis-tiles.

ô-kià^{n}-thang, a window made with very thin oyster-shells. **ô-kià^{n}-thang-teng**, a lantern made with thin oyster-shells.

thi^{n}-thang, a fixed light in a roof, made of thin oyster-shells or of thick glass, *e.g.* bottle glass. **thi^{n}-thang-hiā**, tiles made with glass or oyster-shell fixed in them, for this use. **thi^{n}-thang-pín**, a cover for a sky-light, generally made with oyster-shells, but sometimes of other materials, sometimes quite opaque.

tiàm-thang-pang, the movable boards of a shop-window.

phah-thang, to make a window. **that-thang**, to close up a window permanently, as by building it up or boarding it over.

thoah-thang, having a sort of squint, from the iris being on one side.

lāng-thang, having holes in it, as gauze; loose in texture, as inferior cloth; having open spaces, as a railing. **kek-lāng-thang**, to make work so as to leave spaces, as in a trellis, &c.; made with empty spaces in them, as some cakes (cf. thang-kng, from "thang," may, to go through).

thâng [R. thiông, an insect; a reptile; = col. lâng], an insect, especially a long creeping insect, as a worm, caterpillar, or maggot. **thâng-thoā**, insects, worms, caterpillars, &c. **thâng hiā**, caterpillars, ants, and such insects. **si^{n}-thâng**, to breed worms or maggots.

chiēn-thâng, said of a very playful and troublesome child. **ɵ-tē-thâng**, said by men of themselves in addressing Heaven. **pîn-toā^{n}-thâng**, a very lazy fellow. **pîn-á-thâng** (Cn.), id.

tók-thâng, a poisonous reptile. **būn-thâng**, worms in the belly. **chiù-thâng**, worms that perforate wood, bamboo, &c., supposed also to cause the decay of teeth. **hoe-thâng**, insects that breed in flowers and feed on them. **chhài-thâng**, green caterpillars found on vegetables. **png-thâng**, large green caterpillars found on the "png" tree.

thâng-si, gut made from the entrails of the caterpillar of the "png" tree.

mn̂g-káu-á-thâng, a sort of hairy caterpillar. **káu-á-thâng**, id. **mê^{n}-káu-á-thâng** (C.), id. **si^{n}-mn̂g-thâng**, sort of hairy caterpillar, esp. found on fir-trees. **si^{n}-mê^{n}-thâng**, id.; also (Cn.), = **mê^{n}-thâng-chhì**.

mê^{n}-thâng-chhì, a hairy and prickly worm about two inches long, found in the sea; it wounds the hands in catching fish, and hurts the mouth when eating fish or shrimps. **mn̂g-thâng-chhì**, id. **tak--tióh mê^{n}-thâng-chhì**, to find one's self unexpectedly engaged in a quarrel with a very powerful and dangerous man, esp. with an "ông-ngɵ," or litigious literary man.

thâng-io (Cn.), name of a sort of bird.

thâng [R. tông, a tube; a cylinder; = col. tâng]. **hiā-thâng**, semi-cylindrical tiles for roofs. **hoā-thâng** (Cn.), id.

thâng [R. tông, name of a tree, Dryandra, &c.]. **thâng-chí**, a tree with large leaves and large whitish flowers (Elaeococca?); also its seeds, from which oil is made. **thâng-iû**, oil made from it; much used for paint. **thâng-chí-iû**, id. **thâng-iû-he**, this oil mixed with lime, much used for caulking and cementing.

thâng [R. tông, a boy; a lad; a surname; = col. tâng], a surname.

thâng — **thâng-thn̄g** (C.), a stick carried by a son at a funeral.

tháng (R. thóng), a cask; a barrel; a tub; a bucket; a pail.

hia-tháng, the leg of a boot. **bèh-tháng**, the leg of a stocking. **bòeh-tháng** (C.), id.

kau-tháng-á, a bucket with a semi-circular handle over the top. **kau-tháng**, id. **toā-tháng**, a large tub, &c. **tháng-á**, a tub, barrel, bucket, &c., esp. if not large.

kha-tháng, a foot-pail; a tub. **chióh-kha-tháng**, a stone tub. **kha-tháng-lāi**, a very confined district (said in speaking of a man who has never been far from home, or who considers a short journey from home to be a great distance). **bīn-tháng**, a basin for washing, usually made of wood. **bīn-tháng-kè**, a wash-stand.

tsúi-tháng, a bucket for carrying water. **poàh-tháng**, a bucket for drawing water from a well (v. poàh). **phoáh-tháng** (C.), id. **hè-tháng**, a bucket for raising water swung on a rope between two men. **ɵ-tháng**, the bucket of a well-sweep. **phùn-tháng**, a bucket for watering with (v. phùn). **tiàu-tháng**, a hanging bucket, as for drawing water. **kim-tiàu-tháng**, said of a man who is unwilling to help when asked, or even unwilling to work for payment; said to have been originally applied to a noted fortune-teller who spoke to no one, but let down a bucket as his means of communication.

chhɵ-tháng, a bucket for carrying manure. **sái-tháng**, id. **jiō-tháng**, a bucket for urine, often set in a room for use. **bé-tháng**, a close stool for use in a house.

siak-tháng, a tub for threshing rice (v. siak). **tiū-tháng**, id. **tô-tháng**, a vessel containing tallow for dipping candles. **ti-tháng**, a tub for scalding pigs in.

tê-tháng, a wooden vessel in which a tea-pot is put to keep it warm. **chhe-tháng**, a large wooden vessel for cooking rice by steam. **gô-chiú-tháng**, a Chinese still, made like an alembic. **gô-tháng**, id.

kiá^{n}-sun-tháng, sort of tub used at an accouchement. **io-tháng**, id. **tsú-sun-tháng**, id., so called at the time of marriage, when it is usually provided. **chē io-tháng**, to use it, as woman at time of confinement.

chhèng-tháng, a small barrel for carrying powder for guns. **chhèng-ióh-tháng**, id.

teng-tháng, the frame of a very large lantern. **teng-tháng**, a large tub with nails fixed in it, covered up like a pit-fall, so that enemies or thieves fall into it and are wounded. **tháng-teng**, a very large sort of lamp.

tháng-poâ^{n}, a tray.

khiā-tháng, to stand in an upright cage, with only the head out, till starved to death.

khɵ-tháng, to put on the hoops on a bucket, tub, &c.; (must not be said in T. where it has a bad meaning). **phah-tháng** (T.), to make a bucket or tub. **tsòe-tháng** (T.), id.

tháng-khɵ, a hoop for a barrel, bucket, or tub, gen. bamboo, sometimes of iron. **tháng-chhiū^{n}**,

staves of tub, bucket, or barrel. **tháng-koà**, cover of bucket. **tháng-koāⁿ**, handle of bucket, across the top. **tháng-kiáh**, perpendicular handle of bucket rising straight from the side. **tháng-pìⁿ**, id. **tháng-khîⁿ**, instrument for knocking the hoops on a bucket, tub, &c. **tháng-khiâm** (C.), id. **tháng-tīⁿ**, a wooden instrument, shaped like a chisel, for this purpose. **tháng-têⁿ** (C.), id.

pak-tó-tháng toā, belly very large, as of corpulent man. **hó-bīn-kháng, phái^{n}-tō-tháng**, having a pleased friendly look, but cherishing wicked injurious purposes. **náⁿ thih-tháng** (like an iron barrel), said of a strongly fortified place, or of a strongly built house secure from robbers.

thàng [R. thòng, pain; to feel pain; grieved; distressed; miserable; to feel for; to love].

thiàⁿ-thàng, to love.

thàng-thiàⁿ, to feel pain; to be pained. **khó-thàng**, in deep sorrow and distress; painful and miserable. **siong-sim khó-thàng**, in very great and deep sorrow, *e.g.* for death of near relative.

lún-thàng, to be much afraid of going to a place, *e.g.* going to be examined by a mandarin, or as boy going to be scolded by the teacher, or as man afraid to go to a place in the dark.

thàng [R. thong? to go through; to pass through; to communicate with; = col. thang], classifier of journeys, voyages, &c.

saⁿ-thàng, having a passage right through; communicating by a door or road. **bô-thàng**, no thoroughfare; no communication through. **thàng--jip-khì**, to lead right in, or right through, as a road or passage. **thàng-siâⁿ**, leading to the city, as a road or street.

thàng-kè, to be made quite through, as a hole; to pierce or pass quite through. **tsân kàu thàng-kè**, to stab quite through, the point coming out on the other side. **kiâⁿ kàu thàng-thàng**, to walk all about, *e.g.* through a whole region of country, or all through a house to the very innermost parts.

bô-thàng-bé (C. bóe), broken off in the middle without being brought to a proper result or completion, as any sort of matter. **bōe-thàng-bé**, not fit to be carried on to the end, as something that from its very nature cannot be carried through to a proper end, *e.g.* an improper connection.

chit-thàng-bé (C. bé), a ride on horseback for one complete round going and coming, as at examinations, or for amusement. **pháu-bé chit-thàng**, to ride a horse one round, going and coming. **pháu chit-thàng**, id. **sè chit-thàng**, to hire a horse for one complete round or journey.

thàng-sim-thiàⁿ, sending pangs to the heart, *e.g.* as a very painful boil. **thàng-sim-léng**, delightfully cool and refreshing, as cold water. **koâⁿ kàu thàng-sim-koaⁿ**, bitterly cold (lit. so as to pierce to the heart). **thiàⁿ kàu-thàng-sim-koaⁿ**, extremely painful, as a boil, &c.

thāng (cf. lāng). **hê-thāng** (C. hê-lāng), a sort of wicker-work trap for catching fresh-water shrimps.

thāng, a float or buoy, as for an anchor or for a net; or for marking a channel, rock, bank, &c. &c. **phû-thāng**, id. **tok-thāng**, a bamboo float, usually made of one joint, or not much more. **bāng-bé-thāng**, floats for fishing-nets, esp. for marking the limits of the net.

thāng [R. lōng, to brandish; to instigate; to incite; = col. lāng].

thiu-thāng, to teach how to do the work, as a raw servant or apprentice.

thap (R. id., = col. lap, nahⁿ), concave; an indentation, depression, or cavity; to sink or settle so as to make a depression or cavity; to fall in, as a roof; to mend by putting in a good piece (as of wood) in place of a decayed piece, somewhat like inlaying; to have illicit intercourse.

saⁿ-thap, fitting into each other, as mortice and tenon (+). **saⁿ-thap-ka**, to cut cloth to advantage, by arranging the pieces to be cut out so as to fit into each other, and lose as little of the stuff as possible. **thap-lâi thap-khì**, to arrange things well in packing, so as to fit well into each other, and take up as little room as possible; to cut cloth carefully so that there is no waste, as by arranging the patterns to fit well, and leave little or no unused material; or as in making a new article out of the good parts of old clothes.

pé-thap, to mend, as a dress, by changing the cloth.

phòng-thap, convex and concave; embossed and depressed; cut in relief, and cut into the material.

thap-thap lap-lap, fallen in, sunken, subsided, or depressed, as ground; not level because parts are sunken. **thap--lóh-lâi**, to sink down making hollows, as an old roof. **thap--lóh-khì**, do., as old roof or floor, &c.; to fall or stumble at a hole, or cavity, or sunken place. **thap-chit-khang**, to subside, making a hole, as ground.

thap-té, a concave or depressed panel. **thap-jī**, characters cut into the material, *e.g.* cut into the block for printing, so as to print white on a black ground. **thap-bák**, sunken eyes; having deep-set or sunken eyes. **bák-chiu thap-thap**, id. **thap-bák-ke**, sort of fish with sunken eyes (v. ke).

thap-thâu-chhia, to fall down head-foremost. **thap-thâu-ké**, small round cakes made of starch, having a hollow on the upper side.

thap-bèh, to put on stockings as well as shoes. **thap khè-kha**, to put the ends of the legs of the trowsers into the stockings.

thap-kha, to interlace the legs, as in wrestling. **saⁿ-thap-kha**, legs alternating, as of men sitting close together opposite each other (+). **saⁿ-thap-kha teh-kiâⁿ**, to walk close on the heels of another man. **kiâⁿ-lē saⁿ-thap-kha**, walking along with very short steps, neither foot going beyond the other, or not much beyond it, as old or sick man. **thap-kha kiâⁿ**, to walk with very slow short steps, as old, lame, or sick man. **thap-pē kiâⁿ**, to measure the ground by the lengths of our foot.

thap--tióh tsa-bé, to have illicit intercourse with a woman.

thap [R. id.? a bed; a couch; cf. col. that]. **pit-thap**, the cover for the point of a hair-pencil.

that (= thap). **pit-that**, = pit-thap, the cover for the point of a hair-pencil.

that [R. sek, to press tightly in; to fill up crevices; = col. sat, soch, siap], to stop up, as a hole or channel; to stuff or fill up, as a crevice or opening; to supply, as a deficiency, especially if only temporarily, partially, or inadequately; to obstruct or block up, as a road. **that-hē**, id. **that-tñg**, to stop up, as a road (v. tñg). **that-lē**, to block up or stop up a road. **that-mñg**, to build up a door. **that-thang**, to build up a window. **that-lāu**, to stop a leak; to caulk. **that-bát**, to stop up close (v. bát). **tīⁿ that-that**, choke-full or crowded as things (v. tīⁿ).

pé-that, to fill up cracks, chinks, or leaks, as in a

roof, boat, or floor; to make up a deficiency, *e.g.* of money entrusted to us, of which we cannot give a full account, or of a debt that we cannot fully pay.

that hī-khang, to stop one's ears, as when determined not to hear. **that-chhùi** (to shut up another's mouth), to put to silence; shut up now! be silent! **that chhùi-khang**, to give some eatable to a child to keep it quiet; to give a sop or douceur to keep a man quiet who could give us trouble.

that-giáh, to act as another's substitute (temporarily), especially when not quite so good; to be given as payment for a debt or security, &c., as some article given in place of money, or part payment in money, or by a bill, &c.; to supply a vacancy or deficiency, esp. by a temporary or inadequate arrangement. **that-chè**, to pay a debt, as for another. **sa-lâi that-khì**, to borrow from one (or more) in order to pay another, or to scrape up various sums from various sources for such purpose. **that-lâi that-khì**, to make up a deficiency in one place or time by super-abundance in another.

kan-that, a cork or stopper for a bottle. **hī-that**, the flaps of a mourning cap covering the ears, indicating that the mourner should have no ear for anything but his grief. **si^{n} hī-that**, to have a growth stopping up the ear.

that [R. thek, to kick, = col. thah], to kick with the toes, or sometimes backwards with the heel; but not with the sole of the foot, which is "lap." **tò-that**, to kick backwards with the heel. **that-tó**, to kick over. **khí-kha that**, to lift the foot and kick. **sái pe-that**, to make a sudden flying kick in boxing. **lâm kûn, pak that**, Southerners box, Northern men kick. **that-kiû**, to kick a ball.

thiàu-that, restless, as a child always moving about, climbing, running, &c.

tsau-that, to ill-use, maltreat, or insult; to spend recklessly, or use wastefully, as money or things; to throw away recklessly, as one's own life. **chiau-that** (esp. T.), id. **tsau-that mih^{n}**, to use things recklessly or wastefully, *e.g.* from not taking proper care.

that— **that-á-ôe**, sort of shoes worn by soldiers.

that [R. to strike; to beat; to castigate]. **that-á-to**, short sword used by soldiers (v. to).

thát, to drain off, or pour off a liquid from the more or less solid part (which is kept back), *e.g.* through a small hole, or between a cup and its cover. **thát-ta**, to pour off thus till quite dry. **thát-ám**, to drain off rice-water from boiled rice. **thát-thng**, to pour off soup or juice from meat.

thau (R. thơ), secretly; stealthily; to steal. **thau-bân** (C.), secretly; clandestinely. **khit-chhát thau--khì**, to be stolen by a thief. **khit-chhát thau--ê**, the man whose property has been stolen.

thau-si^{h}, illegitimate, as child.

thau-tsáu, to run away clandestinely. **thau-lâi àm-khì**, to come and go clandestinely. **thau-phah**, to beat or strike secretly, especially severely.

thau-siam, to look at surreptitiously. **thau-khoà^{n}**, id. **thau-thia^{n}**, to listen secretly; to overhear. **thau-mn̄g**, to ask secretly. **thau-chhau**, to copy secretly and surreptitiously, as a document.

thau-thùi, to take away a good article secretly, replacing it with a bad one. **thau-tsóng**, to conceal and hide, as stolen or contraband goods, or as a criminal. **thau-chiáh**, to eat clandestinely; to steal and eat at once.

thau-thóeh, to steal, as a small thing. **thau-thèh**, id. **thau-thöeh** (T. Cn.), id. **thau-thóeh--lâng**, to steal from a man. **thau-liáh**, to kidnap, as a man; to steal, as a fowl. **thau-phō**, to steal, as a child, carrying it in one's arms. **thau-khan**, to steal, as a cow or horse. **thau-hiah^{n}**, to steal, as clothes. **thau-giâ**, to steal or take away secretly, as a chair, or such heavy thing carried with both arms; (and so with other modes of carrying). **thau-mi^{n}-bí**, to steal a small quantity of rice, taken up in the fingers. **thau-lāu**, to steal small things, or to steal a small quantity of something out of a large quantity (v. lāu). **thau-ni^{n} thau-liàm, chit-sì-lâng kheh-khiàm**, they who steal are always in poverty and want. **thau-chhiá^{n}**, to steal, as an idol or ancestral tablet.

thâu [R. tō, way, road, reason, &c.] **thâu-lō͘**, employment, business, situation (v. lō͘).

m̄-tsai-thâu, beg your pardon, sir! (lit. I did not know), said on coming against a man or treading on his toes accidentally, &c.

thâu [R. thiok, domestic animals, = col. thek, chhiū^{n}].

thâu-si^{n}, domestic animals.

thâu (R. thó͘), the head; a head; top; source; beginning; first; chief; principal; end, especially lower end, but sometimes the point; root, stump, or crown of the root of some plants; the core of a boil; a promontory, and so used in the names of many places; either of the two loads on the ends of a carrying-pole, or of the things in the two scales of a balance; suffix to many substantives, especially of round or roundish things, but also of things of other shape, sometimes even of documents, qualities, places, directions, and ideas; in some phrases indicates the rubbish or refuse of the substantive to which it is affixed.

thâu-bé, beginning and end; first and last (v. bé). **thâu-bóe** (C.), id.

khí-thâu, the beginning; at first. **tāi-thâu**, at first. **thâu-seng**, id., **thâu-sai^{n}** (T.), id. **goân-thâu**, beginning; fountainhead. **thâu-sū**, the clue to a matter. **thâu-sī** (C.), id.

thâu-khí, prospering in business; having influence with powerful men (v. khí).

thâu-chêng, in front. **thâu-tsâi^{n}** (T.), id. **tsòe-thâu-chêng**, to be first; to go first; to walk first. **tsòe-thâu**, id., to be head. **chì^{n}-tsòe-thâu**, to strive or try hard to be first. **thâu-ûi**, the foremast. **thâu-chhip**, the bowsprit.

thâu-chit-ê, the first. **thâu-chit-jit**, the first day. **thâu-jit**, id. **thâu-chit-pái**, the first time. **thâu-chit-chiu^{n}**, first chapter, &c. **thâu-it-téng--ê**, man of great influence; first-class, as thing (v. it). **thâu-bīn-téng lâng**, man of great influence or importance. **thâu-miâ^{u}**, first name on a list. **thâu-hō**, first quality or sort; first signal or mark. **thâu-chiū^{n}--ê**, first-born child of man. **thâu-tsūn**, first-born of beast (v. tsūn). **thâu-chiam**, he who gets the first place in carrying an idol. **thâu-tsām**, first stage in a journey. **thâu-pang**, first fleet or company, &c. **thâu-tīn**, first troop or company. **thâu-mn̄g**, first door in a series (+). **thâu-mùi^{n}** (C.), id. **chiáh thâu-chheng**, to smoke opium refuse made up once again.

ióh-thâu, the first infusion of medicine. **chiu-thâu**, liquor distilled in the first distillation. **lin-thâu**, that beginning of giving milk (+). **ké-chí-thâu**, the first fruit of the season (said of the "pi-pê" or loquat). **gòh-thâu**, the beginning of the month. **chia^{n}-gòh chia^{n}-thâu**, the first half of the first

month, **nî^{n}-thâu**, the beginning of the year. **chhun-thâu**, beginning of spring.

kang-thâu, the beginning of a work (+). **ōe-thâu**, the beginning of a conversation or discussion (v. ōe). **lâu.-thâu**, the first of the tide (v. lâu). **khó-thâu-bê**, rice boiled soft and adhesive, almost like paste.

kang-thâu, the upper end of an inlet (v. kang), (+). **pi-thâu**, the part of the embankment at a dam or weir. **lō̤-thâu**, a landing-place or jetty (v. lō̤; v. bé, "end"). **bé-thâu**, a busy port (v. bé), (+). **hāng-thâu**, the spaces at the corners of the central house in a large Chinese house.

thâu-lâng, a head-man. **thâu-ke**, the master of a house or shop (v. ke). **thâu-chhiú**, a head workman; the head of several workmen. **thâu-náu^{n}**, a headman of any sort (v. náu^{n}). **thâu-bák**, a headman; the leader or officer of a small troop. **seng thâu-bák**, to be made head of about twenty soldiers, not counted a mandarin. **thâu-tsàng**, the leading man in a place or in an affair; the clue of an affair (v. tsàng).

tsáng-thâu, to have the chief management of a matter, &c. (v. tsáng), (+). **tsóng-kun-thâu**, point from which many roads diverge, &c. (v. kun, "root"). **tiòh-thâu**, one's turn come to take charge, as of idolatrous rites common to several or many persons (+). **tiòh pút-thâu**, to have the use (in one's turn) of a field common to several persons, burdened with the duty of performing certain rites to an idol. **chhut-thâu**, to undertake responsibility, esp. in a case when *one* must first take action so that others will follow or join him.

koa^{n}-thâu, mandarin's confidential assistant in his yamun (+). **mn̂g-thâu**, mandarin's private secretary. **pan-thâu**, head of the police in a yamun. **kài-siú-thâu**, the head or superintendent of the beggars. **hu-thâu**, headman of coolies carrying sedans, &c. (v. hu). **sai-hū-thâu**, a master tradesman. **kheh-thâu**, a coolie-broker; a man who levies dues on passengers (v. kheh). **chhát-thâu**, head of a band of robbers or pirates. **kiáu-thâu**, keeper of gambling-house. **hē-thâu**, man who gets up a subscription for mutual help. **hōe-thâu** (C.), id. **hōe-thâu**, head of a society, especially of the Triads (v. hōe). **kàu-thâu** (head of the religion), phrase sometimes used for chaplain or missionary, but not a suitable phrase. **kài-thâu**, head of a community of Bud. priests. **chhài-thâu**, headman of a vegetarian society (+).

hé-thâu, a cook. **hóe-thâu** (C.), id. **a-thâu**, a female slave. **chhng-lâng-thâu**, you clownish fellow! you rustic! (said in scolding).

kiau-thâu, proud. **siáu-jîn-thâu**, extremely cunning and wicked. **hat-thâu**, to scold or reprove violently. **tong-thâu**, refusing to sell in hope of a better price.

háng-thâu, boastful and bragging in manner. **phái^{n}-sia^{n}-thâu**, angry or proud tone of talk. **kek phài-thâu**, to put on the airs of an influential man though really insignificant (v. phài). **sè-thâu**, power, influence, prestige (v. sè). **sì-thâu** (C.), id. **ū khùi-thâu**, to have power or influence, or the appearance of it (v. khùi). **lát-thâu**, strength. **tá^{n}-thâu**, courage. **khah-phi^{n}-thâu**, getting rather more than one's share (v. phi^{n}). **bô-phi^{n}-thâu**, not having a wind that can be used for the course.

chiet-thâu, discount (v. chiet). **ū-siau-thâu**, saleable (v. siau). **táu-thâu ū**, very good measure, as of grain, &c. (v. táu). **ū-chhioh-thâu**, to have a little more than the strict measure, as of cloth. **sih-chhìn-thâu**, to lose in trade by giving customers a little over-weight (v. chhìn). **hun-thâu**, a small commission, as for taking a customer to a shop. **thiu-thâu**, a small commission or percentage; to take off such a percentage.

ū-hèng-thâu, having a very strong desire for something. **ū-hìn-thâu** (C.), id. **bô-hêng-thâu**, having no nice clothes to wear. **bô-ti^{n}-thâu**, insipid; tasteless. **kim-thâu**, the gloss on a new article, as on new cloth, or as fresh varnish on furniture. **ien-thâu**, do., esp. on cloth. **pèh-thâu-khòe**, a deed of sale having no official stamp (+). **ū hún-thâu**, well adorned, as woman (v. hún).

khan-thâu, an article pawned (v. khan). **tiāu-thâu**, an omen. **chhái-thâu**, id. **chèng-thâu**, a disease. **chìn-thâu** (C.), id.

pe-thâu, a port or trading town (v. pe). **tui-thâu**, a station of police or of soldiers. **tiàm-thâu**, a shop. **tūi^{n}-thâu** (Cn.), id. **hâng-thâu**, a hong, said esp. of one to which goods are sent (v. hâng). **tōe-thâu sék**, well acquainted with the place (v. tōe). **siā-thâu**, a village (v. siā). **chhân-thâu-má**, title of spirits of a shrine having no posterity (v. chhân).

hng-thâu, a medical prescription. **tôe-thâu**, a theme or text. **jī-thâu-á**, a small note or letter. **toa^{n}-thâu**, a ticket, bill, receipt, &c. **phiau-thâu**, a bit of paper having on it the shop-mark or name of the firm, and some notice of the article, pasted on or wrapped round the thing sold.

thê-thâu, rubbish, esp. of earth, stones, broken bricks, &c. **he-thâu**, refuse of lime, esp. coarse lumps separated by riddling out. **bèh-thâu**, large lumps of wheat or barley riddled out from flour or meal. **chhek-thâu**, light empty refuse rice. **tāu-thâu**, husks and refuse of beans, &c. **han-tsû-thâu**, refuse of grated sweet-potatoes after making starch. **si-thâu**, coarse refuse silk, it makes a very strong stuff. **chhiû^{n}-thâu**, top of wall; ruins of wall (v. chhiû^{n}).

chióh-thâu, a stone, esp. a roundish piece or lump of stone. **chhâ-thâu**, a lump of wood; a bit or block of wood, esp. somewhat roundish. **tsng-á-thâu**, a broken bit of tile (v. tsng). **bîn-thâu**, sort of round cakes (v. bîn). **kun-thâu**, the thick muscular parts of the body. **gûn-thâu**, silver money (v. gûn), (+). **chî^{n}-thâu**, money; a sort of fish (v. chî^{n}).

í-thâu, a stool. **oá^{n}-thâu**, a large bowl. **chím-thâu**, a pillow (v. chím). **kám-thâu**, a woman's mourning head-dress (v. kám). **tô-thâu**, the bit of cloth cut out in making a Chinese coat. **kat-thâu**, a knot. **pau-thâu**, a bagful of goods such as are sold in bagfuls. **toā-thâu**, the stock or shank of a helm. **pó-thâu**, an axe. **tî-thâu**, a hoe. **tû-thâu**, id. **lôe-thâu**, a plough. **hō-thâu**, a trumpet; a blow-horn. **soa^{n}-thâu**, a hill. **tùi-thâu**, a sort of stone pestle (v. tùi), (+).

ē-thâu, a root of taro. **chhài-thâu**, roots of long turnips shaped like radishes (+). **chhang-thâu**, onion roots; onions. **soàn-thâu**, garlic. **sǹg-thâu** (Cn.), id.

sim-thâu, the heart; the mind; the pit of the stomach (v. sim). **sim-koa^{n}-thâu**, id. (v. koa^{n}). **chhùi-thâu**, the mouth, figuratively (v. chhùi). **chíh-thâu**, the root of the tongue; the tongue, in some phrases (v. chíh). **lin-thâu**, teats (v. lin), (+). **leng-thâu**, id. **keng-thâu**, the shoulder (v. keng, T. kai^{n}; Cn. kūi^{n}). **kûn-thâu**, the fist; boxing (v. kûn), (+). **tsńg-thâu-á**, the fingers; the toes (v. tsńg). **tsái^{n}-thâu** (T.), id. **tsūi^{n}-thâu** (Cn.), id. **kha-thâu-u**, the knee. **bé-pà-thâu**, the small of the back.

chhiú-thâu, power of a person. **i--ê chhiú-thâu**, his power or authority. **gū--tiòh i--ê chhiú-thâu**, to fall into his power so that he has the opportunity of injuring us. **chhiú-thâu ū-chî^{n}**, he has under his control the money of another man, *e.g.* money of relatives, or rent of house which he manages for others.

jit-thâu, the sun; a day. **jit-thâu-té, mî^{n}-thâu-tn̂g**, day short and night long. **àm--thâu**, the dark night; the night time. **tsá--thâu**, in the morning.

pē-thâu bú-kut, scolding by means of vile epithets applied to a man's parents (v. pē).

soà^{n}-thâu, Swatow. **koe-lâng-thâu**, Kelung in Formosa. **péh-chióh-thâu**, the White Fort at mouth of Amoy harbour. **péh-soa-thâu** (the white sand point), a point at the entrance of the Anhai Creek, and so with the names of many heads and capes.

koa^{n}-thâu, the stubble of the seed called "koa^{n}" (+). **tiū-kó-thâu**, stubble. **bô-thâu-tîn**, a sort of creeper (v. tîn). **chhiū-thâu**, the stump of a tree, or part where the stem and root meet (v. chhiū). **chhùi-chhiu-thâu**, stumps of beard. **tsáng-thâu**, root of woman's queue (+).

phī^{n}-thâu, the tip of the nose. **ôe-thâu**, the toe of a shoe. **chì^{n}-thâu**, an arrow-head. **to-thâu**, the corner of a square knife (tsôe-thâu-to) at the sharp side of the square point. **hun-chhe-thâu**, the bowl of a pipe.

bák-thâu, the inner corner of the eye. **bák-bâi-thâu**, the space between the eyebrows. **tn̂g-thâu**, the anus (v. tn̂g).

kûn-thâu, the waistband of a petticoat (+). **khe-thâu**, the top or waistband of trowsers (v. khe). **kiō-thâu**, the knob on the top of a sedan. **toh-thâu-teng**, a lamp for use on a table. **tsûn-thâu**, the bow or prow of a vessel (v. tsûn).

sai-thâu, lions' heads, images for keeping away bad luck. **bé-thâu**, a horse's head; having a horse's head (+). **ti-thâu**, a pig's head (much used in offerings). **gû-thâu**, a cow's head; having a cow's head (v. gû). **káu-thâu chhú-hī** (monkey's head and rat's ears), said of a very ugly man.

hoan-thâu, Spanish dollars (+). **kng-thâu**, having one's head bare; no cap on. **chhàu-thâu**, head all covered with scabs or eruptions. **gûn-thâu**, a silver-head (+). **péh-thâu**, growing white and ripe, as a boil. **âng-thâu**, having a red head, esp. a junk having red bows. **chhi^{n}-thâu**, having green bows, as junk. **pí^{n}-thâu**, having a flat end (v. pí^{n}). **chiam-thâu**, sharp-pointed. **tsôe-thâu-to**, a square knife having a broad square end instead of a point.

āu-thâu, behind (v. āu); the hinder one of two loads carried on the ends of one pole on the shoulder (+). **chêng-thâu**, the front one of two such loads (v. chêng). **tāng-khin-thâu**, the two loads on a carrying-pole very unequal in weight. **chit-thâu**, one of the two loads on a carrying-pole. **áu chit-thâu**, to carry only one load at the end of a pole instead of the usual two.

lāi-thâu, inside; also (C.), my wife. **goā-thâu**, outside. **téng-thâu**, above. **ē-thâu**, below. **pak-thâu**, the north (of China).

pi^{n}--thâu, at the side (v. pi^{n}). **tò-thâu**, turned in the opposite or wrong direction (v. tò). **chià^{n}-thâu**, the right end; in the right direction; at first; also (T.), at beginning (v. chià^{n}). **hē--khi tióh-thâu**, lay it in the proper direction or position. **m̄-tióh-thâu**, the wrong end (+). **hoâi^{n}-thâu-toh**, a table placed at the side of a room. **tùi-thâu**, opposite; face to face; an enemy; a match for (v. tùi), (+).

thap-thâu-chhia, to fall head foremost. **khùn hong-thâu**, to sleep in a place on which the wind blows (v. hong).

kék-thâu, exceedingly; to the utmost. **chīn-thâu**, id. **têng-thâu**, over again another time (v. têng).

kè-thâu, too much. **khah-tháh-thâu--i**, to be superior to him in excellence (v. tháh). **thê-thâu**, making characters project one or more places above the others, as very honourable names. **ōe-tit jip-thâu**, able to get a favourable beginning, as in an affair. **khoà^{n}-thâu**, to protect voyagers, as a powerful pirate to whom they pay yearly black-mail; to protect, as a powerful patron does to a gambling-house; to watch, as a sentinel set by bad men to give them notice of danger (v. khoà^{n}). **hoan-thâu**, to turn one's head round; immediately, as in regard to coming back (v. hoan), (+). **chhiū^{n}-thâu**, certain rites performed before marriage (v. chhiū^{n}). **thâi-thâu**, to behead. **thì-thâu**, to shave (v. thì). **kháp-thâu**, to knock one's head on the ground in worship or reverence.

thâu-tùi, man and wife (v. tùi). **thè-thâu-hun**, marriage after a previous betrothal had been broken by death. **bé-thâu-chhin**, wife's relations. **āu-thâu** (Cn.), wife's own relations (said in reference to herself; sometimes also said of the original relatives of a step-son), (+).

pún-thâu, the master of a female slave. **hia^{n}-thâu**, paramour of a bad woman.

thâu-chhùi, number of persons in a family (v. chhùi). **hó-thâu-chhùi**, making profitable voyages, as vessel. **chit-chhùi siang-thâu chhut**, a man talking quite enough for two (v. siang).

thâu-khak, the head. **thâu-á**, id. **thâu-khak-oá^{n}**, a skull. **thâu-khak-chhé**, brains. **thâu-bīn**, head and face (v. bīn). **thâu-hiàh**, the forehead. **thâu-mn̂g**, the hair of the head (+). **thâu-mê^{n}** (C.), id. **thâu-tsang**, the queue (v. tsang). **thâu-phe**, the scurf of the head. **thâu-lâu-á**, pimples on the head. **thâu-khoe**, a cap made of coarse yellow hempen cloth, worn by sons at funeral. **thâu-pè**, a cloth worn by men on the head, like a turban. **thâu-kun**, do. worn by women.

tháu, to untie; to disentangle; to open out, as a knot. **tháu-khui**, id. **siau-tháu**, to remove, as calamities or anger; to have a motion or pass water (said in making inquiries about a sick man; said also of the lower animals). **ū-siau-tháu**, marketable, as goods.

tháu-kat, to untie a knot. **tháu-ké**, to open out the strands of a rope or cord. **bōe-tháu-ké**, the matter cannot be set right because the parties (or one party) stand too stiffly on their supposed rights. **i kóng, khah-ōe tháu-ké**, if it be he who conducts the discussion it will be more easily (or somewhat easily) put right, as he will yield a little.

ū tháu-thoah, knowing well when to be firm and when to yield a little.

tháu-khiò, to remove the injurious effects of incantations (done by counter Tauist rites). **tháu-chē**, to perform rites for removing guilt, as Tauist priests do.

kóng tháu-khì, to relieve one's mind or one's feelings by telling one's wrongs to another. **tháu chit-tiám hūn-khì**, to relieve angry feelings long pent up, as by telling it or by getting vengeance (v. hūn).

thâu [R. thè? through; to pass through; = col. thàu; or same as preceding word?].

tsúi ōe-thâu, the water flows away freely, as in a pipe or drain. **tsúi bōe-thâu**, the water will not run

off, as when a pipe or drain is choked. **kau-âm tháu-tsúi**, the drain lets off the water freely. **kau-âm bōe-tháu**, the drain is choked.

miâⁿ-siaⁿ chin-tháu (= thàu), his fame is spread far and wide. **jī-hō chin-tháu**, the name of the shop or firm is very famous.

thàu [R. thè, through; to pass through; cf. col. tháu, thiàu], thorough; right through; passing right through; to communicate, as by a road or door; to lead to, as a road; to give secret or minute information; to mix, as a liquid; boisterous or violent, as wind, rain, waves, current, &c.; wide-spread, as man's fame; classifier of journeys, voyages, heavy showers, &c.

saⁿ-thàu, having a passage through; making a direct communication. **phah saⁿ-thàu**, to make a direct communication, *e.g.* between two rooms, by making a new door-way. **bô-thàu**, no way through. **thàu-kè**, to pass right through, as a liquid, or as in boring a hole or piercing. **thàu-piah-long**, to have one's feet fastened in a wall, as a captive.

thong-thàu, quick of apprehension; intelligent. **thàu-thiet**, comprehending thoroughly. **bat thàu-thàu**, to know thoroughly. **tsai kàu-thàu**, id. **miâⁿ-siaⁿ chin-thàu**, his fame is very wide-spread.

kóng thàu-ki, to tell with all the particulars (v. ki). **kóng thàu-tóe**, id. (v. tóe). **kóng-ōe thàu-thàu**, to speak very distinctly.

tsáu-thàu, to ask counsel of idols, sorcerers, witches, fortune-tellers, &c.; especially on behalf of a sick man; to convey secret and clandestine information; to inform upon. **tsáu-thàu siau-sit**, to convey secret information, as a traitor. **thàu-hong**, to give secret or stealthy information.

thàu-á, a man who reveals secrets in a traitorous manner.

thàu--jip-khì, leading right in and through, as a road. **thàu-siâⁿ**, leading to the city, as a road. **thàu pak-kiaⁿ**, leading to Pekin.

tit-thàu-beh, determined to have it (or to do so), no matter what others wish, or without regard to risk, sometimes even when we have no right, or without regard to the rights of others. **tit-thàu-kiû**, to beg very urgently, taking no denial. **tit-thàu-chièn**, to recommend very urgently, as for an employment or situation. **tit-thàu-jip**, to go straight in, as into a door. **tit-thàu-khì**, to go right forward, as to a place. **tit-thàu-khí**, to go on rising, as in price. **kè-chîⁿ tit-thàu-khí**, the price is rising higher and higher. **tùi-chia tit-thàu-khí**, to go straight up from this point, as a road or path.

thàu-tsá, early in the morning.

thàu-mîⁿ, through the night (v. mîⁿ). **thàu-hō̍-lâi**, to come through the rain.

chit-thàu-hō̍, an abundant fall of rain, such as to soak the ground thoroughly and leave a good deal on the surface. **chiâⁿ-thàu-hō̍**, id. **poàⁿ-thàu-hō̍**, a moderate fall of rain, not so much as to soak the ground well. **poàⁿ-thàu**, id. **nūng-saⁿ-thàu**, great floods of rain over and over again.

chìm-khi-thàu, soak it quite thoroughly. **ak kàu saⁿ-thàu-thàu**, wet to the skin. **khièn-khi-thàu**, stir it (*e.g.* paste) till it is well mixed and of uniform consistence.

hong thàu, the wind is boisterous or violent. **hong thàu-ki-ki**, wind boisterous and howling. **hong thàu-kiāng-kiāng**, id. **hong-éng thàu**, wind and waves boisterous. **lâu thàu**, the tide or current is very strong.

saⁿ-tiûⁿ thàu, to have passed the three examinations for the Kujin degree. **chiáh--i saⁿ-tù-thàu**, superior to him beyond all comparison (v. tù).

thàu-hien, to make an entirely new roof. **thàu-tiam**, to put on a whole new sole on a shoe. **thàu-tō̍**, a passage-boat that goes the whole way (v. tō̍). **thàu-chháu**, made of entire lengths of reeds or grass, not of short pieces joined, as a good mat. **thàu-lêng** (T.), the whole backbone of a pig.

thàu-tsúi, to pour in water into another liquid; to mix water. **thàu-khah-pòh**, to dilute. **thàu-khah-chiáⁿ**, to dilute so as to make it more insipid, less salt, or less sweet.

hun-chhe-thàu, a long wire for cleaning a tobacco-pipe. **a-phièn-thàu**, a cleaner for an opium-pipe.

thàu (C.), = A. thé. **thàu-khùi**, to sigh. **thàu-khùi hīⁿ-hāiⁿ**, sighing bitterly.

thāu — **thāu-khì**, very much involved and troublesome to set right, as affair. **náⁿ-thāu-khì**, getting more and more involved and difficult to set right.

thāu [same as previous word?]. **thāu-khì**, harbouring a feeling of resentment or displeasure.

chiáh-thāu, to harbour bitter revengeful feeling against a man, determined to make him suffer for the injury he has caused us, *e.g.* by having him accused before a mandarin, or causing him to meet with some great calamity, not for the purpose of getting gain or recovering debts or losses, but just to gratify spite.

thāu [R. tók, poison, = col. ták], to poison. **thāu--lâng**, to poison people. **ōe-thāu--lâng**, poisonous. **thāu-sí-lâng**, to kill a man by poison. **thāu bîn-thâng**, to kill internal worms by drugs. **thāu-hî**, to poison or drug fish so as to catch them. **thāu niáu-chhú**, to set poison for rats. **thāu-káu**, to set poison for a dog.

tháuh [R. táp, constantly, = col. táuh], (C. tiáuh). **tháuh-thàuh-lâi**, constantly coming. **tháuh-thàuh-kóng**, repeating over and over in a wearisome way.

the [R. thèng, to prop up; to support; to extend; to pole a boat; = col. thⁿ, theng], (C. theⁿ, to pole a boat, but "the" in other senses), to recline or lean on a couch or chair; to lean against; to push along with a pole, as a boat.

the-tsûn, to push a boat with a pole; to pole a boat. **the-ko**, id.

the kau-í, to lean back in a chair. **poàⁿ-the**, to recline. **poàⁿ-the-tó**, id.

káu-í-the, the back of a chair.

the [R. chhui, thui, to calculate; to investigate], (Cn. thö), to excuse one's self; to decline to meddle with a matter on some pretext; to refuse with excuses and polite words that sound well, but generally more or less false. **the-khui**, id. **the-sî**, id. **the-sû**, id. **the-sû iá-kè**, id. **the sū-kè**, id. **the-sû thok-kè**, id. **the-thok**, id., often including the idea of putting it off on some one else. **saⁿ-the**, to shift a piece of work on each other, neither willing to do it himself. **saⁿ-oe-the**, id.

the-óh, to play truant from school. **the-pīⁿ**, to refuse or decline on pretence of sickness. **the-bô**, to say falsely that we have not the thing asked for, or did not do the thing found fault with. **the bô-tī--teh**, to say "not at home," when really at home. **the hō̍-kúi** (to put it off on the ghosts), to deny what is evi-

dently brought home to us, *e.g.* to deny stealing what no one else *could* have stolen.

the (R. thai), the embryo or fœtus in the womb. **pau-the**, the caul. **the-sîn**, = thai-sîn, guardian spirit of unborn child (v. thai). **the-mn̂g**, the hair on an infant before it is shaven, which is done one month after birth. **koà-the-mn̂g**, still having the hair it had while unborn, as in the first month.

thâu-the, first-born of mother, either human or of lower animals. **āu-the**, the next time she has a child. **lák-chhit-the**, six or seven successive births of children.

ū-the, to be pregnant. **chē-the**, id. **hoan-the**, the unborn infant moving just before birth. **thút-the**, to cause (or have?) an abortion. **ka-láuh-the**, to have a miscarriage. **làu-the**, to have a miscarriage (said only of beasts).

the--nih^{n} toà--lâi, congenital, dating from the embryotic state. **tī-hí the--nih^{n}**, id., in the embryotic state.

bō-the, the inner framework of a cap, made first. **the-á-bō**, a cap with a hole in the centre, worn by new-born infants.

the (C.), = A. thoc, a hair-pin.

thê [R. to lift in the hand; to take up; to carry; to bring forward; to bring into notice; occurs in the names of several offices and of some idols].

thê-khí, to raise a question for discussion; to introduce a subject of conversation. **thê-àn**, to call up a case from an inferior court. **thê-hông**, to take precautions against some danger. **thê-poát**, to assist a man to get employment (v. poát). **thê-hê**, id., as by some money, or by giving work or helping to a situation. **kha-chhng thê-phû**, to rise slightly from one's seat, *e.g.* making a slight sign of respectful recognition to a man coming in, or in order to let something be taken from below us.

thê-tok, a general or admiral. **thê-tâi**, id. **tsúi-su thê-tok**, an admiral. **tsúi-thê** (r.), id. **liók-lō thê-tok**, a general. **liók-thê** (r.), id. **kiú-bûn thê-tok**, the military governor of the metropolis. **thê-tìn**, general and lieutenant-general; admiral and commodore.

thê-tok hák-chèng (R.), = hák-tâi, the chief literary examiner of a province. **thê-hák-tō**, title of a Tautai who is at the same time literary examiner of his territory, as in Formosa.

thê-tn̂g, an office at the metropolis or at the provincial capital for forwarding important despatches and for giving notice of the promotion of mandarins.

tsún-thê hút-bú, name of an Indian goddess with eighteen hands, Maritchi, worshipped both by Buddhists and Taoists. **phō-thê**, Buddhi -, syllables entering into the titles of various Buddhist divinities, especially of Buddhi-satwa, contracted to "phō-sat."

thê [R. thai, to carry; to lift up; = col. tai, khai]. **thê-thâu**, to place characters one or more places above the highest words of the other columns in the page, as is done to names of high honour. **toa^{n}-thê**, placed one place higher than the tops of the other columns of words. **siang-thê**, placed two places higher, still more honourable.

thê (C. thôe; Cn. thŏ), a boil, especially a somewhat small boil. **thê-á**, id. **si^{n} thê-á**, to have such boils. **kòe-thê**, large spots of itch (v. kòe).

thé [R. body; substance; form; respectability; prestige; = col. thóe, thái]; also (C.), = A. thóc, in some phrases.

sin-thé, the body. **chhek-sin lō-thé**, naked (v. lō). **sù-thé** (r.), the four limbs.

hêng-thé, external form. **thé-thóng**, external manner, appearance, or character (v. thóng). **thé-thài**, external manner or bearing (v. thài). **thé-sek**, pattern, as for essay or document (v. sek). **jī-thé**, shape of a word, as written or printed. **sòng-thé-jī**, characters of the common square form. **sū-thé** (r.), the state, nature, or character of an affair, esp. in regard to the way of setting it right. **tsa-bé-thé**, a feminine look.

thé-hō, name given from personal appearance, as a sort of nickname. **thé-hō-miâ^{n}**, id. **thé-thak** (C.), to jest at people's personal appearance. **keng-thé** (C.), to talk scandal about people.

bô-lé bô-thé, without politeness.

thé-biēn, respectability; prestige (v. biēn). **bô-thé**, without respectability, &c. **sit-thé**, to lose respectability, influence, or prestige. **thiên-thé**, affecting too much style, or lying about idly (v. thiên). **thien-thé**, id. **koa^{n}-thé**, proprieties of dress, manner, &c., for a mandarin. **kok-thé**, the dignity of the kingdom. **sit-kok-thé**, to lose its dignity or prestige, as a kingdom, by defeat or disgrace. **tsòng-kok-thé**, to increase the dignity and honour of the state, as a good and great mandarin.

it-thé, alike; having similar character or privileges. **tāi-ke it-thé**, all alike. **it-thé khoán-thāi**, to treat alike and impartially. **sam-ūi it-thé** (X.), the Trinity in Unity.

thé-thiap, to sympathize with; to make allowance for another's circumstances, or adapt one's feelings to his with kind consideration. **sa^{n}-thé-thiap-sim**, sympathizing heart. **thé-sut** (r.), to compassionate; to act with tender consideration towards (v. sut).

thé-hōe, to consider carefully the meaning of a saying or the state of a man's mind, feelings, and purpose till we quite understand it, so as to shape our own conduct.

thè [R. to change, to substitute, to abolish, instead of, in place of, = col. thòe, thùi].

sè-sip bóng-thè, hereditary, as rank.

thè (R. thòe, thùi), (Cn. thŏ), to retire; to recede, to draw back; to ebb; to lose or diminish, as colour, auspicious influence, prosperity, fever, &c.

thè--khì, to retire; to draw back, &c.: to remove one dish from the table when another is brought. **thiu-thè**, to draw back, as army, in good order (v. thiu). **thè-pi^{n}**, to step aside, as to let a mandarin pass. **lí thè-pi^{n}--khì**, you get out of the way! (said in scolding an inferior). **thè-pī**, to keep at a respectful distance from a superior. **thè-khui**, to step aside. **thè-khui niū^{n}--i**, to get out of the way to avoid disputing with him at present. **thè-āu**, to walk backwards.

tò-thè, to walk backwards without turning round from a place to which we had advanced, *e.g.* on opening a door and seeing some one in undress; to retreat, as an army drawing back in good order from a position found to be unsuitable or unsafe; to become worse than before, as in some work, art, or study. **tò-thè-kiâ^{n}**, to walk backwards without turning round. **tò-thè-pō**, to step backwards, as to avoid something.

ū-thè-pō, to have means or resources ready for an emergency, *e.g.* a new plan ready to use if the first fail. **thè-chit-pō**, to make no discussion or dispute with him at present.

chìn-thè, to advance or retire (v. chìn). **kōe-heng kōe-thè**, rapidly prospering and as rapidly declining. **kē-hin kē-thè** (C.), id.

tsúi thè, the flood recedes; the tide ebbs, especially when it was a specially high tide. **chiú thè--lah**, he has become sober after a debauch. **thè-hé**, to diminish feverishness or inflammation. **thè-jiét**, to remove fever or severe inflammation, as medicine. **jiét thè**, the fever has abated. **hong-súi thè-khì**, the good luck of the grave is gone. **thè-sîn**, the spirit leaving an idol, or having left it, so that it becomes utterly powerless. **thè-tâng**, the spirit leaving the magician or sorcerer (tâng-chí) when the ecstasy or afflatus is over. **thè-tâng-ké**, to draw back from an affair which we were taking in hand. **phah thè-tâng-ké**, id. **thè-chîⁿ**, to become less profitable than before, as a shop, mill, &c. **thè-sî**, to pass out of season, as a fruit; to lose one's wealth or influence. **thè-sek**, to fade or lose colour, as cloth. **thè-ka**, to open, as a joint where the glue has given way. **thè-sún**, to open out, as a mortice joint.

hō̤-thè, descendants who are a disgrace to their ancestors.

thè-ūi, to abdicate. **sî-koaⁿ thè-chit**, to retire from office. **thè-tiâⁿ**, to withdraw a complaint or accusation from the court. **thè-tiēn** (T. tāiⁿ; Cn. tŭiⁿ), to withdraw one's security from a tenant. **thè-tiēn**, to leave the audience-hall, as the emperor does. **thè-tiâu**, to end the audience by retiring, as emperor. **thè-tîng**, to dissolve the court by leaving the tribunal, as mandarin. **thè-hun**, to break a betrothal (v. hun). **thè-chhin** (C.), id.

thè-hêng, to send back, as goods that we do not buy. **thè-chhut**, to retire, as from a company. **hó-thè**, having a good and easy way to get out of the matter. **lîm-tīn thè-siok** (C.), = A. līm-tīn thòe-siok, to shrink from danger or from important business when it comes to the point.

thè-hòe (C.), to regret or repent of what has been done, often of what cannot now be changed. **siūⁿ-thè-hòe** (C.), id. **thè-hóe** (C.), id.

thè— **khì kàu phuh-phuh-thè** (T.), to pant and blow with rage.

thē [R. lūi, lazy, indolent, sickly], (C. thōe). **thē-thē**, dull and wanting in animation, as a man.

thē (C. thɛ̄), the sea-blubber, jelly-fish, or medusa. **thē-lin**, the part in the centre from which the arms and feelers radiate (edible). **thē-poâⁿ**, the meat from the large body of the medusa, white or slightly coloured. **thē-kha**, the brownish red part of the medusa, arms, feelers, &c., used as a cooling food.

léng-tsúi thn̂g-thē, to talk ironically or sarcastically. **thē kè-hê tsòe-bák**, the medusa hires a shrimp as an eye (said of an ignorant or idle man trusting to another's knowledge or skill in managing a matter, and so being often imposed upon).

thɛⁿ (C.), = A. the, to push with a pole, as a boat.

thɛ̂ⁿ (C.), = A. thíⁿ. **thɛ̂ⁿ-bák**, eyes dazzled.

thɛ̂ⁿ (C.), = A. thâⁿ, to hold up on the palm of the hand. **thɛ̂ⁿ-bē-tiâu**, cannot bear it up on the palm. **thɛ̂ⁿ-koân**, = A. thâⁿ-koâiⁿ, to hold up high on the palm.

thɛ̂ⁿ (C.), = A. thiâⁿ (R. thêng), a surname.

thɛ̀ⁿ (C.), = A. thíⁿ, to prop up. **thɛ̀ⁿ-chhiú**, to support the hand or arm on something, because without such support we could not hold it up.

thèh [R. thek, naked; to take off clothes; perhaps this word should be divided into two words], (C. thɛh).

thn̂g-pak-theh, naked; almost naked. **thùiⁿ-thɛh-thɛh** (C.), id. **thn̂g-theh** (Cn. T.), id. **thn̂g-theh-theh** (T.), id.

khang-chhiú pèh-theh, empty-handed; bringing no presents. **khang-chhiú thɛh-chhiú** (C.), empty-handed.

chhiúⁿ theh-theh, to plunder everything; all plundered and taken away. **liáu theh-theh** (Cn.), all spent, as money. **tsáu theh-theh** (Cn.), all run away. **chiah kàu theh-theh** (Cn.), entirely eaten up.

sŏe ŏe-theh (Cn.), it can be washed quite clean.

theh sut-sut (Cn.), nothing left at all, *e.g.* all plundered, or terribly poor. **theh liu-liu** (Cn.), all taken away; naked.

pak-té-lāi theh-theh-kúi, exceedingly suspicious of everyone and everything. **chit-sin theh-theh-pó**, your whole body is surely very precious! (said to a man who will not do us the least favour, or who is very angry if we happen to touch him when speaking to him).

theh— **pèh theh-theh**, very very white, as face, or as any white things. **siⁿ-tsòe pèh-theh**, naturally having a face of fair beautiful complexion, or skin of whole body fair.

thɛh (C.) **thɛh-soa**, = A. thoah-se, the skate-fish. **thɛh-sɛ**, id.

thèh [R. thèk, a dwelling; a residence], (C. thèh), the inclosed yard of a house, as in front. **thèh-mn̂g**, the outer-gate of the courtyard at the front of a house.

ké-chí-thèh, an inclosed orchard near a house. **chhài-thèh** (Cn.), a yard where vegetables are grown.

chhù-thèh, houses in general. **chhân-hn̂g chhù-thèh**, lands and houses. **kè-chhù kè-thèh**, passing about idly from house to house, as a busybody. **lō̤-ke soaⁿ-thèh**, family scattered to the winds. **ín-kúi jip-thèh**, to lead demons to enter the courtyard or house, fig. of wicked persons.

thèh-sîn, the spirits that belong to the house itself, not to the family. **hàu-thèh-sîn**, to worship these spirits by offerings, done without images. **hàu-thèh-bú**, to worship the goddess of the courtyard.

an-thèh, to perform rites at the building of a new house so as to secure its good fortune.

thèh, = thòeh (C. thèh; A. thòeh, thèh; Cn. thŏeh), to take up with the hand; to carry or take in the hand, as a small thing. **thèh-lèh**, to take up various small things. **thèh-tò-tn̂g**, to demand back; to bring back, as a small thing.

thau-thèh, to steal a small thing, such as can be easily taken in the hand. **thèh kè-ki--khì**, passed from the hand of one to another and so on, so that it cannot be traced, as a stolen article.

thèh-chiet, to accept a composition for payment. **thèh-jit**, to go and get a lucky day from a fortune-teller.

thek [R. to cut flesh from bones; to pick out; = col. thak]. **thek-kut**, to take out the bones, as out of a fowl, leaving it entire to be cooked whole.

thek [R. thiok, domestic animals, = col. thâu, chhiūⁿ]. **thek-siⁿ**, you brute! you beast!

thek [R. to reprove; to scold violently; to drive away], (P. thiok). **thek-mēⁿ**, to reprove and scold (an inferior) very violently. **thak-thek**, to scold and reprove for faults, going minutely into the details. **kài-thek**, to reprimand severely, sometimes also giving a

slap, not for pain, but for the disgrace of it; esp. said of literary mandarin doing so to graduates; said also of teacher to pupils, or senior relative to junior relations.

thek [R. a commission or special order from the emperor or from God, sometimes interchanged with the following word], (C. thit).

thek-hong, to appoint by imperial decree to posthumous title and honour. **thek-lēng**, Tauist charms on yellow paper.

khò-thek, a yellow roll with the imperial decree conferring an honorary title of rank on a relation of a high mandarin. **ìn-thek**, a yellow roll that is fastened to an idol's seal, as if containing the commission given by Heaven to the idol.

thek [R. to order; to command; sometimes interchanged with the preceding word, sometimes with the following], to order to perform a duty, as a high mandarin orders a lower mandarin, or as a mandarin orders his constables.

thek-chhe, to order out constables on duty. **thek-koāiⁿ**, to order the Hien mandarin to manage some matter, as the Tautai does. **thek-thiaⁿ**, to order a Ting mandarin (*e.g.* the Hai-fang), to do it. **thek-hú**, to order a prefect to do so.

thek [R. id. (C. thit), to adorn; to ornament]; also (Cn.), = A. súi, pretty, beautiful.

chéng-thek (C. chéng-thit), to adorn or set in nice order, as one's person or house.

thek sai-sai (Cn.), very pretty or beautiful, as a person.

thek (Cn. T.) **lí thek-koái**, = A. lí thok-koáiⁿ, one of the eight Sien or genii.

thek (esp. C.) **thek-kák**, = A. khioh-kák, a worthless fellow; a ne'er-do-well; a thing that is quite useless, as a broken article.

theng [R. thèng, to prop up; to support, &c.; = col. thlⁿ, the]. **pîⁿ-tú-theng**, neither party able to overcome the other, as in a drawn game or even contest of any sort.

theng [R. name of a city and department]. **theng-chiu**, Ting-chow city or prefecture (department), on the borders of Kiang-si province (the Hakka dialect is spoken there). **theng-chiu-hú**, id.; or the prefect of Ting-chow. **theng-chiang-liông-tō**, the Chang-chew Tautai, who rules Ting-chow, Chang-chew, and Lung-yen.

thêng [R. to ascend; to mount], to ascend in the sky, as bird or paper kite. **thêng--khí-lâi**, id. **thêng-koâiⁿ**, id. **thêng-khong**, to mount up high in the sky. **thêng-hûn**, to mount on the clouds, as spirits, genii, &c. **thêng-hûn khí--khì**, id. **thêng-hûn kà-bū**, to mount on the clouds and mist, as spirits, &c. **hong-chhe thêng**, the paper kite ascends.

sat-khì thêng-thêng, full of deadly rage, as in battle; naturally of bold and terrible appearance (v. sat).

góeh thêng (C.), = C. góeh têng, the moon at zenith.

thêng (R. id.), (Cn. thêng, thiâⁿ), to cease; to pause; to stop or delay (neuter); to hold one's self erect.

sió-thêng, in a short time; by-and-by; wait a little. **sió-thêng-á**, in a very short time; in a few moments. **khah-thêng-á**, after a short time. **koh-chit-thêng**, after a short time; almost immediately. **thêng chit-khek**, wait a very short time. **thêng-chit-jit chiū-khì**, wait one day and then go. **thêng-thêng tiap-á-kú**, always procrastinating and promising to do it immediately. **thêng-thêng siap-á-kú**, id.

bô-thêng, without stopping; without pause or intermission. **bô-thêng-sî**, id. **bô-sî-thêng**, id. **bô-thêng-khek**, very speedily; without delaying a moment.

thêng-kang, to suspend working. **thêng-kha**, to stop in walking; to halt. **thêng-chhiú**, to stop in working or writing. **thêng-khùi**, to stop to take breath; to pause a little. **thêng-pit**, to pause in writing. **thêng-pūg**, to intermit for a few days the rites for the dead. **thêng-koan**, to keep a coffin unburied, waiting till an auspicious site or day be found. **pió-á thêng**, the watch stopped.

thêng-sin, to hold one's self erect, esp. standing. **thêng--khí-lâi**, to raise one's self as erect as possible while still kneeling. **chē-khi-thêng**, sit straight up. **khiā-khi-thêng**, stand straight up. **tò-khiā-thêng** (C.), to stand on one's hands.

thêng [R. têng, to adjust or settle an affair]. **tiāu-thêng**, to settle an affair, as a sort of arbiter.

thêng [R. a road; a stage; a measure; a surname; = col. têng, thiâⁿ].

thêng-tsú, an ancient commentator.

khí-thêng, to commence a journey. **lē-thêng** (r.), a stage on a road; a journey (C. T. lē-têng). **joā-tsōe lē-thêng**, how long is the journey? **chit-thêng kè-chit-thêng**, making a number of journeys or calls over and over, *e.g.* in dunning for a debt, or asking a man over and over for what he has promised to give.

théng (R. id.), a lorcha; a junk with sharp bow and stern. **théng-á**, id. **kńg-tang-théng**, a Cantonese lorcha. **khoài-théng**, a swift-sailing mandarin lorcha. **hoe-théng**, a Cantonese "flower-boat," or floating brothel.

théng [R. confident in one's powers; to act in an impulsive manner; precipitate; = col. chhéng].

théng-sèng, self-willed and overbearing, as young person. **théng-kiông**, to act in an overbearing manner, trusting in his strength, power, or influence. **théng-koâiⁿ**, to be proud and insolent, as a female slave beloved of her master acting insolently towards her mistress.

théng i-ê-lát, to stir up and exert his strength.

théng [R. to pull up; to draw out; to relax a little], to spoil, as a child; to indulge or favour too much, as a servant or employé. **théng-sēng**, to indulge and spoil, as a child; to let an inferior have too much of his own way. **théng-sēng-khi-koàiⁿ**, indulging and spoiling him till self-will is become habitual. **théng-khi-koàiⁿ**, id. **m̄-thang-théng**, must not spoil him by letting him have his own way.

thèng [R. tèng, a stirrup], (C. tèng). **bé-tàh-thèng**, a stirrup. **thèng-kun**, the straps on which the stirrup hangs. **thoa-thèng**, to be dragged along by the horse, with foot in stirrup, when fallen from horseback.

thèng— **lí-thèng goá-ê-tù**, you pay the stakes to me, in gambling.

thèng [R. to listen, to hear; to wait; to let him have his way; = col. thiaⁿ], to let a man have his way.

thèng-hāu, to wait.

táⁿ-thèng, to try to get information. **tiōng-thèng**, very dull of hearing.

thèng--lâng, to let a man have his own way. **thèng lâng--ê sớ-ài**, id. **thèng-tsú-l**, do just as you please. **thèng-kiâⁿ**, do it if you like. **thèng-khi-kiâⁿ**, id. **thèng-khoàⁿ**, you may look if you like. **thèng-chiáh**, you may eat if you please. **thèng-**

lâi, he may come if he pleases. **thèng-chhēng**, may wear it if you like (&c.) **thèng-koán--i**, you may rule or punish him just as you please. **giên thèng, kè chiông**, his words and counsel are followed. **thèng-thien iû-bēng**, to submit to Heaven's decree of fate.

thèng-chhe, messengers used in a mandarin's yamun (v. chhe).

thi [R. to stick; to adhere; adhesive], to catch with bird-lime. **ēng-ka thi**, id. **thi am-pê-chê**, to catch cicadas with bird-lime.

mī^{n}-thi, glutinous raw paste made from wheaten meal.

liâm thi-thi, adhering very firmly, *e.g.* cemented with bird-lime.

lô-lô thi-thi, involved, as an affair difficult to set right; confused and involved, as talking, esp. when it comes to nothing. **lô thi-thi**, id. **lô-lî-thi**, involved and hard to set right, as affair; very troublesome and unpleasant to deal with, as a man who is not straightforward, *e.g.* objecting, turning about, and drawing back when all seemed about settled. **kóng-ōe lô-lî-thi**, to talk a great deal all involved and indistinct, the more that is said making it no plainer, but only darker and darker.

thi [R. thèng, to prop up; to support; to pole a boat; = col. the], to pole a boat.

thi (T.), = A. thí, to open out, as a fan or an umbrella.

thî (R. thê), to crow, as a cock; to sob.

thî-khàu, to bewail with sobs and cries (v. khàu). **thî-háu**, to sob bitterly; to sob and cry, as a child. **toā-kiá^{n} thî, sòe-kiá^{n} háu**, children large and small sobbing and crying. **hih^{n}-hih^{n}-thî**, to sob and cry. **huih^{n}-huih^{n}-thî**, to sob bitterly. **khâuh-khâuh-thî**, do.

koe thî, the cock crows. **koe-thî**, cock-crowing. **koe-thî jī-lòh**, the second cock-crowing. **koe-thî kúi-lòh**, which of the three crowings? **koe-bú thî**, the hen crows, said to be a very bad omen; said also of a wife ruling her husband.

thî (R. thai), moss and such plants. **si^{n}-thî**, to grow moss; to get covered with moss. **hé-thî**, sort of edible sea-weed. **chhi^{n}-thî**, green moss that grows on damp walls and floors, &c. **chhiū^{n} chhi^{n}-thî**, to grow moss, as damp places. **phī^{n}-khang-khâu chhiū^{n} chhi^{n}-thî**, nostrils all filthy (said of a dirty child).

thî [R. thû, a hoe; to hoe or dig up; = col. tî, tû]. **thî-thoá^{n}** (C.), to hoe up or dig up weeds, grass, &c., on hills or fields, *e.g.* for fuel. **thî-hûi^{n}** (C.), to hoe up weeds in dry fields.

thí [R. ashamed; modest; = col. sí]. **ū liâm-thí**, to have a strong sense of honour or self-respect, so as not to do what is dishonourable. **kè-liâm-thí**, to take good care of one's reputation and good name for correct conduct, avoiding what would hurt our character. **bô-kè liâm-thí**, having no respect for one's own reputation; doing wicked things without any shame. **bô-liâm-thí**, id. **bô-sioh liâm-thí**, id. **sioh liâm-thí**, acting justly and honourably though against one's own interest or feelings, or in opposition to relatives or friends, avoiding what is unfair or dishonourable, and thus keeping unblemished our reputation for fairness and honour.

thí-chhiò, to laugh at so as to make ashamed.

thí (cf. thiên), (T. thi), to open out, as wings or umbrella, or as tangled cords or plaited queue. **thí-khui**, id. **thí-khoà^{n}**, to open out (as umbrella, &c.), so as to look at or try it.

thí-sit, to spread the wings. **thí hō-soà^{n}**, to open out an umbrella. **thí-sì^{n}**, to open out a fan.

thí (cf. thiah). **thí-phoà** (C.), = A. thiah-phoà, to tear to pieces, as a sedan or as clothes.

thí (C.), = A. thú, a surname.

thì [R. thè, = col. thih], to shave. **chià^{n}-thì**, to shave in the direction of the hair. **tò-thì**, to shave against the direction of the hair.

thì-thâu, to shave the head; to perform shaving, or get shaved. **thì-thâu-to**, a razor. **thì-thâu-tà^{n}**, the barber's implements, &c., carried on a pole on the shoulder. **thì-thâu ê-lâng**, a barber. **thì-thâu sai-hū**, id. **thì-thâu-chhiū^{n}**, a mandarin's barber.

thì-chhùi-chhiu, to shave the beard.

thì-bīn, to scrape smooth, as the surface of an idol; scraping off the old paint and gilding before repainting and regilding.

thì — **thô-thì**, a sort of fish, somewhat like the "bé-ka."

thī [R. tī, = col. khī]. **thī-koe**, a pheasant. **thī-koe-bé**, a pheasant's tail. **chhah thī-koe-bé**, to wear pheasants' tail-feathers in the head, as in the Ming dynasty, now done in plays.

thi^{n} (R. thiam), to add more; to add to; to increase the amount. **ke-thi^{n}**, id. **thi^{n} khah-ke**, id. **khah-thi^{n}**, adding yet more. **thi^{n} ke-kiám**, to add more or less. **thi^{n}-tāng**, to make heavier; to add more weight. **thi^{n} tām-póh**, to add a little; to give or put in a little more in addition. **thi^{n}-thâu thiap-bé**, to give a man a little help merely to eke out his own endeavours. **thi^{n}-thâu thi^{n}-bé**, to add some lies to a story fundamentally true. **thi^{n}-kha thi^{n}-chhiú**, to add lies to a story founded on fact.

thi^{n}-pn̄g, to fill the dish with boiled rice. **thi^{n}-chháu**, to give more fodder. **thi^{n}-tsúi**, to give more water, *e.g.* to bird in cage. **thi^{n}-iû**, to put more oil into the lamp. **thi^{n} teng-sim**, to put in a wick.

thó-thi^{n}, to ask for more than was promised, or than is due. **thàn-thi^{n}**, to earn more. **pé-thi^{n}**, to add some so as to make up a deficiency. **bóe-thi^{n}**, to buy more. **thák-thi^{n}**, to read (aloud) more; to study more or longer lesson.

thi^{n} (R. thien), Heaven; the heavens; the sky; weather; a season; the supreme power or principle of the universe; the divine power; God, often with a pantheistic idea: applied in some phrases to things related to the emperor, as he is considered the vicegerent of Heaven

thi^{n}-tōe, Heaven and Earth; heaven and earth; nature; the universe; sometimes means the supreme being in a pantheistic and dualistic sense. **kèng-thi^{n}-tōe**, to worship Heaven and Earth. **siā thi^{n}-tōe**, to give thanks to Heaven and Earth, as for some favour. **thi^{n}-tōe bô-pò**, Heaven and Earth allowing wickedness to go unpunished (v. pò). **liông-sim sió-thi^{n}-tōe**, conscience is a miniature of Heaven and Earth, in regard to the principles of justice. **tsoâ-siong hé-eh, thi^{n}-tōe-sè**, calamities by serpents and tigers are decreed by Heaven and Earth. **thi^{n}-tōe-bé** (end of heaven and earth), said of extraordinary calamities or unexampled crimes, as portending the end of the dynasty. **kóng thi^{n}-tōe-phê**, to talk about very strange and out of the-way things, absurd stories, or pure inventions; to tell incredible tales, possibly may be true, but such

as the hearer cannot take in. m̄-tsai **thiⁿ-tōe**, observing or perceiving nothing, as man drunk or very sleepy, or in a state of unconsciousness; or as young child that can do nothing for itself, depending entirely on its parents. **m̄-tsai-thiⁿ m̄-tsai-tōe**, id.

bô-thiⁿ bô-tōe, contrary to Heaven and Earth (said of very wicked conduct). **moâⁿ-thiⁿ phièn-tōe**, to deceive Heaven and Earth. **mēⁿ-thiⁿ oàn-tōe**, to repine and find fault with Heaven and Earth. **hơ-thiⁿ hơ-tōe**, to tell great lies, as in accusing people falsely. **thiⁿ--tsai tōe--tsai**, Heaven and Earth know it to be true. **thiⁿ-tsai tōe-kìⁿ**, do., as in calling Heaven and Earth to witness. **thiⁿ-téng tōe-ē**, heaven above and earth below; the universe (+). **thiⁿ ơ, tōe àm**, heaven and earth dark; very dark weather; great distress and calamity (+). **thiⁿ hoán, tōe loān**, heaven and earth in disorder (said of very great calamities). **thiⁿ chheng-chheng, tōe lêng-lêng**, the influences of nature all propitious, a Tauist phrase. **tì chit-ê-thiⁿ, táh chit-ê-tōe**, living on the same earth, and under the same heaven. **chiūⁿ-thiⁿ seh-kè, lóh-tōe hoân-chhiên** (chiên?), to ask an enormous price, but accept a very small one.

thiⁿ-kong, the god of heaven, sometimes heaven personified, sometimes the supreme god; often confounded with Giók-hông. **thiⁿ-kong-siⁿ**, his birthday. **thiⁿ-kong-toâⁿ**, temporary shrine for his worship. **thiⁿ-kong-lê**, an incense-vessel for the worship of Heaven.

thiⁿ-má (Cn.), the goddess of heaven. **thiⁿ-má-siⁿ** (Cn.), her birth-day.

thiⁿ-lí, = thien-li, the principles of Heaven's justice, esp. in reference to vengeance. **ū thiⁿ-lí**, according to the principles of Heaven's justice, esp. said of Heaven's vengeance on criminals. **tióh-ū thiⁿ-lí**, you should speak the truth; you should act fairly and justly. **háp-thiⁿ-lí**, right; proper; according to the laws of Heaven. **chiàu-thiⁿ-lí**, id. **thiⁿ-lí thiⁿ-lí**, Nemesis! what a just Heaven-sent judgment on wicked men! **thiⁿ-lí kūn**, the vengeance of Heaven speedily overtaking crime. **bô-thiⁿ-lí**, said of wicked, violent, oppressive conduct carried on with a high hand, *e.g.* tyranny or plundering.

thiⁿ-ì, Heaven's decree or purpose. **tsai thiⁿ-ì**, to have an instinctive knowledge of coming weather, as some animals (+). **thiⁿ tsù-tiāⁿ**, Heaven decrees it. **chhien-sìng bān-sìng, m̄-táh--tióh thiⁿ chit-sìng**, innumerable calculations and purposes are not worth one purpose of Heaven. **oàn-thiⁿ chhoeh-mìàⁿ**, to repine and murmur at Heaven and fate. **thiⁿ bô-bák**, Heaven has no eyes (said when great criminals are quite unpunished, and prosper all the more by their crimes). **thiⁿ ū-bák**, Heaven's eye sees (as when calamity suddenly overtakes wicked men). **khoàⁿ-thiⁿ chiàh-pīng**, to live on honest gains (+). **thiⁿ tī thâu-khàk-téng**, Heaven is above my head; I am speaking all true; Heaven sees and will punish me if I speak falsely (said as a sort of oath). **gék-thiⁿ**, to offend against Heaven. **ū-thiⁿ bô-jit-thâu ê-ōe**, falsely saying that people commit incest, &c.

thiⁿ-ūi, the imperial throne. **piàⁿ thiⁿ-ūi**, to rebel and aim at the imperial throne, as insurgents. **phah thiⁿ-ūi**, id. **chē-thiⁿ**, to be emperor.

thiⁿ-ē, under heaven; all under heaven; the empire. **thiⁿ-kha-ē**, all under heaven. **thong-thiⁿ-ē**, id. **moáⁿ-thiⁿ-ē**, id. **thiⁿ-ē thài-pêng**, all under heaven at peace and in prosperity.

thiⁿ-téng, above the sky; in the sky; in heaven; heaven above (+). **poàⁿ-thiⁿ**, up in the air; up in the sky. **thiⁿ-tiong-ng**, in the sky; in the air.

hē-thiⁿ, summer. **tang-thiⁿ**, winter. **chhun-thiⁿ**, spring. **chhiu-thiⁿ**, autumn. **hó-thiⁿ-nîⁿ**, a year of abundance (v. nîⁿ). **sī lán-ê-thiⁿ**, it is just the weather for us; it is our opportunity or time of good fortune and prosperity. **sī i-ê-thiⁿ**, it is his season of good fortune.

hó-thiⁿ, fine weather; fair weather. **pháiⁿ-thiⁿ**, bad weather. **koâⁿ-thiⁿ**, cold weather. **joáh-thiⁿ**, hot weather. **chiâⁿ-thiⁿ**, fair weather after rain. **m̄-chiâⁿ-thiⁿ**, very changeable uncertain weather, scarcely either rain or fair. **kui-sìn-thiⁿ**, settled weather (v. kui). **âng-thiⁿ chhiah-jit-thâu**, clear, hot, cloudless sky. **liû-bîn-á-thiⁿ**, pleasant warm weather in winter, such as vagrants like.

thiⁿ-sî, season; weather. **thiⁿ-khì**, weather. **khoàⁿ-thiⁿ-sek**, to watch the signs of the weather (+). **kìⁿ-thiⁿ-keh**, the sky clear and cloudless (+). **thiⁿ-siōng**, any atmospheric or celestial phenomenon (v. siōng). **thiⁿ-hûn**, the clouds of the sky; the clouds of heaven. **thiⁿ-lē̍**, dew (v. lē̍). **thiⁿ-lē̍** (X.), the way to heaven. **thiⁿ-kng**, dawn; early daylight (v. kng). **thiⁿ thiah-háh**, dawn breaking. **thiⁿ ơ-im**, dark cloudy sky (v. ơ). **thiⁿ khí hē̍-ì**, appearance as about to rain (+).

kìⁿ-thiⁿ, open to the sky; a small open back-court, smaller than a "chhim-chíⁿ," and behind it (+). **bô-kìⁿ-thiⁿ**, very dark; not having a look of the open sky, which is counted bad for the luck of idols or ancestral tablets, as these should always have a clear view of the open heaven. **chiūⁿ-thiⁿ**, to ascend to heaven. **chhiong-thiⁿ**, to mount up to heaven, as vapour, &c. (v. chhiong). **tú-thiⁿ**, so high as to reach to heaven, as mountain.

thiⁿ-chíⁿ, a skylight window. **thiⁿ-thang**, a fixed light in a roof (v. thang). **thiⁿ-chhioh**, a quadrant or sextant. **náⁿ thiⁿ-thiāu**, said of a very tall man (v. thiāu, "pillar").

thiⁿ-piⁿ hái-kak, the most distant regions (v. piⁿ). **sai-thiⁿ** (r.), the Buddhist heaven (better "se-thien"). **kiâⁿ-lē̍, oá piah-piⁿ; tsòe-sū, khah-toā-thiⁿ**, appearing very modest and retiring, yet daring to do improper things that cause very serious troubles.

thîⁿ [R. têng? thêng? to gaze or stare intently], (C. thêⁿ). **thîⁿ-bák**, to dazzle the eyes, as sun or lamp too bright or too near. **thîⁿ-jit**, eyes somewhat dazzled by gazing at the sun. **thîⁿ-péh**, eyes dazzled by looking at a bright, white, sunny wall, &c.

thìⁿ [R. thèng, to prop up; to support; to extend; to pole a boat; = col. theng, the], (C. thèⁿ), to prop up so as to keep from falling or closing, as with a prop, or with the hand pressing strongly; a prop.

thìⁿ--khí-lâi, to prop up or support by pushing upwards, *e.g.* as a hanging shutter. **thìⁿ--khí-khì**, id. **thìⁿ-koâiⁿ** (C. thèⁿ-koân), to raise slightly higher by a prop, as a hanging shutter or trap-door, or as a cover or pot-lid; to prop up and keep from falling, as branch of tree. **thìⁿ-bōe-tiâu**, unable to sustain the weight, as a prop, or as one's hand when all our strength cannot keep a thing from falling.

thìⁿ-ām, to stretch out the neck looking upwards, as a beast.

thang-á-thìⁿ, a stick for holding up a window-shutter that hangs by hinges on the top alone. **phah-thìⁿ**, to put in a support to keep anything from falling; to put supports under the arms in the proper attitude, as for drawing the bow.

pháiⁿ-āu-thìⁿ, bad descendants.

thī^{n} (R. tiĕt), to run a seam; to sew wide and loose before the finer and firmer sewing, such as "pâng" or "chhiám."

pé-thī^{n}, mending and sewing.

thia^{n} [R. thèng, to listen; to hear; to let a man have his way], to listen; to listen to; to take advice; to obey.

m̄-thia^{n}, will not listen; will not take advice; will not obey. **bô-beh-thia**^{n}, id. **thia**^{n} **goá-ê-chhùi**, follow my advice or instructions. **sa**^{n}**-tèng-thia**^{n}, willingly listening to another (v. tèng).

thia^{n}**--kì**^{n}, to hear (lit. perceive by listening). **thia**^{n}**-m̄-kì**^{n}, not able to hear; quite unable to hear, as from indistinctness or from distance. **thia**^{n}**-bōe-kì**^{n}, id. **thia**^{n}**-m̄-chhut**, to hear slightly, but not able to make it out. **thia**^{n}**-bô**, to listen, but find that there is nothing to be heard, or that nothing is heard. **thia**^{n} **bô-bêng**, not able fully to make it out or understand it. **thia**^{n} **bô-hiēn**, to hear indistinctly, as what is spoken too low or not clearly. **thia**^{n} **bōe-hiáu--tit**, to hear, but be unable to make out the meaning. **thia**^{n}**-chhò**, to make a mistake in hearing. **thia**^{n}**-tā**^{n} (esp. Cn.), id. **thia**^{n} **bô-chin**, id. (v. chin). **thia**^{n}**-lóh-hī**, to hear so as to understand clearly and remember well.

hó-thia^{n}, pleasant to hear, as pleasant sound, or as good news, &c. **phái**^{n}**-thia**^{n}, unpleasant to hear. **oh-thia**^{n}, difficult to get accurate information, as from variety of reports or other causes; difficult to understand when heard.

thàm-thia^{n}, to make secret inquiries. **thau-thia**^{n}, to listen secretly. **phak-teh-thia**^{n}, to listen secretly, as with head bent down close to a door. **thia**^{n}**-hī thia**^{n}**-piah**, to listen secretly, as an eavesdropper.

ài-thia^{n}, to wish to hear; to like to listen. **kóng hō-i-thia**^{n}, tell him; speak that he may hear. **goá-kóng lí-thia**^{n}, I tell you that you may listen or hear.

thia^{n}**-hiu**^{n}, to burn a stick of incense before an idol at night, throw it into water which is stirred about, and when it stops go in the direction pointed to by the burned end, and listen for the first word heard, taking it as an omen.

thia^{n}, classifier of Chinese halyards. **chit-thia**^{n}**-lit**, one large rope that hauls up a Chinese sail to the wind like halyards.

thia^{n} [R. theng, a hall, sitting-room, or parlour; an assistant mandarin; a Ting district or recent subdivision of a prefecture], the central hall of a house, where the idols are placed, and where visitors are received; classifier for mandarins in general; affix to titles of assistant mandarins and mandarins of Ting districts.

toā-thia^{n}, the large central hall of a house; a mandarin of considerable rank who manages matters for a superior mandarin of very high rank; often said of the "chham-hú." **thê-tok ê toā-thia**^{n}, the "chham-hú," as at Amoy. **tsóng-tok ê toā-thia**^{n}, a high official at the vice-regal capital who transacts business in place of the viceroy. **i--ê toā-thia**^{n}, said in joke, or half in joke, of a man whom some one intrusts with the management of his affairs. **toā-thia**^{n}**-iâ**, = **tiong-kun-hú**, an idol placed at the corner of some large temples (esp. of ông iâ, pó-seng tāi-tè, and má-tsó) as a medium between worshippers and the great divinity of the temple, and also to be used by that great divinity for giving commands to spirit-soldiers.

pō-thia^{n}, a small mandarin who assists the prefect of a Foo or the district-mandarin of a Hien. **hái-hông-thia**^{n}, the Hai-fang, *e.g.* at Amoy; also, his office. **siú-pī-thia**^{n}, the military officer called a Show-pei, one step below a Tsò-si. **tsoan-hông-thia**^{n}, = tsoan-sìn, assistant of a "siú-pī." **chiên-thia**^{n}, assistant military mandarin of vanguard. **tiong-thia**^{n}, do. of centre; (&c.) **lí-tsûn-thia**^{n} (f.), harbour-master.

chit-thia^{n}**-koa**^{n}, one mandarin, *e.g.* said when indicating that in some affair or place there is only one mandarin taking the management. **sa**^{n}**-thia**^{n}**-koa**^{n}, three mandarins, *e.g.* when speaking of their all living in one town, or going together somewhere to manage some matter jointly.

thia^{n}**-tîg**, the central hall of a very large house. **thia**^{n}**-bīn**, the central hall of a house. **thia**^{n}**-pîn**, central transverse partition in the chief hall of a large house, dividing the hall into a front part and a back part. **thia**^{n}**-kháu-pîn**, a partition across the very front of the central hall, which is far more usually open to the court. **thia**^{n}**-pi**^{n}**-pâng**, rooms at the side of the central hall. **thia**^{n}**-āu-pâng**, rooms behind it.

koa^{n}**-thia**^{n}, a waiting-room or sitting-room in a temple; a waiting-room in a high mandarin's yamun (*e.g.* of general or admiral) for his subordinate mandarins meeting with each other, or consulting together, or for visitors waiting in before they are taken to the reception-room; cabin for first-class passengers in a junk, where also Má-tsé-pô is worshipped. **hoe-thia**^{n}, reception-room in a yamun for private interviews with the mandarin. **pan-thia**^{n}, sitting-room for mandarin's attendants. **kong-pan-thia**^{n}, sitting-room in yamun where the constables, police, &c., sit together; it usually contains an image of Thé-tī-kong. **kong-thia**^{n}, the common central hall in a large house, used jointly by several families that have also separate private rooms. **khui-chhùi-thia**^{n}, the central hall of a house when it has no partition across the front, but is quite open to the court. **kheh-thia**^{n}, hall where guests are received; a parlour or drawing-room. **hō-chhù-thia**^{n}, the central halls of the side houses which stand crosswise at the ends of the principal house. **tang-sai-thia**^{n} (east and west rooms), two good large sitting-rooms facing each other on the sides of the court before the principal house.

chhut-thia^{n}, to come out of her chamber to the central or public hall on the third day after marriage (as the bride does) to worship the idols and ancestral tablets, and to be introduced to her husband's relations. **chiū**^{n}**-thia**^{n}, id. **chiū**^{n} **toā-thia**^{n}, id. **chhiá**^{n} **chhut-thia**^{n}, to invite the bride to come out thus (done by a little girl).

thiâ^{n} [R. thêng, a road; a stage; = çol. têng], (C. thê^{n}), a surname.

thiâ^{n} [R. tân, sandal-wood; = col. toâ^{n}]. **thiâ**^{n}**-hiu**^{n}**-sek**, light grayish purple, almost like buff, but with a little more red. **thiâ**^{n}**-hiu**^{n}**-kién**, a silk stuff of a light purplish gray, brought from Shanghai, &c.

thiâ^{n} (Cn.), = thêng, to delay; to wait.

thià^{n}, to be pained; to ache painfully; to love; to be sparing of; to spare; to use sparingly and carefully, as money. **thià**^{n} **kàu-jip-kut**, to love very warmly and affectionately, as father and son, or as husband and wife; to have very severe pain.

thià^{n}**-thàng**, to love. **thià**^{n}**-sioh**, id.; to use sparingly. **sa**^{n}**-thià**^{n}, mutual love or affection; to love one another. **thià**^{n}**-lâng**, to love others.

chî^{n} **tióh-thià**^{n}, should take good care of money. **àm-lō ká**^{n}**-kiâ**^{n}, **chî**^{n}**-gûn bô-thià**^{n}, lavishing money on licentious pleasures.

koah-bah chit-tńg-thià" (to cut one's flesh and have it all over by one great pang), said of expelling or disowning a bad son or near relative, or of paying a large sum so as to be cured at once, or to get rid once for all of a man who is constantly asking for money.

thàng-thià", to be pained; painful sensations; pain. **ài-thià"**, constantly or frequently painful; constantly causing pain, as disease or sore. **tsai-thià"**, to feel pain. **ōe-thià"**, painful; pained; feeling pain. **bōe-thià"**, not painful. **lún-thià"**, to bear pain patiently (v. lún).

si"-th:à", to have painful sores, severe boils, abscesses, &c.

pī"-thià", disease and pain; severe sickness. **bô-pī" bô-thià"**, no sickness or pain. **hong-thià"**, rheumatic pains. **thiu-thià"**, severe shooting pains; lancinating pains. **tsòe-tsūn thià"**, spasms; sudden severe pains. **sng-thià"**, dull painful aching (v. sng). **thâu-khak-thià"**, headache. **pak-tó thià"**, pain in the bowels. **sim-koa" thià"**, severe pain about the heart or the pit of the stomach. **sim-koa"-thâu thià"**, id. **sim-khì-thià"**, id. **chhùi-khí-thià"**, toothache. **khí-thià"**, id. **khí-thià" tsai khí-thià"-lâng**, one who has or has had toothache sympathizes with another who has it.

thiā" — **thiā"-bêng**, to tell a thing over again to see that it be clearly understood. **koh-thiā" kúi-kù**, repeat in a few sentences, as instructions.

thiā", to take a little food or medicine so as to make one's self feel somewhat more comfortable. **thiā"--chit-ē**, to take a little strengthening medicine, or opium, or liquor. **sió-khoá-thiā"**, to eat a little, as a lunch or such light meal, when there is not time for a regular meal; to take some strengthening medicine; to take opium pills (or such like) to stave off the craving.

thiā"-tá", to take some slight means of keeping up our spirits (v. tá").

thiah [R. chhek; C. chhek, thek], to tear; to separate or dissolve, as a connection; to tear open; to tear in pieces; to pick, as oakum.

khui-thiah, to explain distinctly, as the meaning of a phrase or saying, or of a doctrine. **thiah-bêng**, to explain one's meaning clearly, as in speaking more fully of what was merely alluded to.

phah-thiah, to divide the several details, as of an involved or difficult business, so that they may be taken up separately either by several men or successively by one man; to arrange for the due settlement of an affair in its several items, *e.g.* the gradual liquidation of a debt; to appoint to their several duties, as men in our employment; to send out, as members of a family or employés, to make a living, instead of crowding idly together.

hun-thiah, to separate, as in trade or in regard to meals; to discriminate or explain, as in discussing. **pun-thiah**, to part or separate, as partners or associates.

thiah-kó, to dissolve partnership. **thiah hé-kì**, id. **thiah-chiáh**, to arrange to have meals separate, as persons who formerly messed together. **thiah-soà"**, to tear asunder, as man and wife.

thiah-lih, to tear, as cloth or dress. **thiah-phoà**, to break or destroy by tearing; to tear or pull in pieces. **thiah chhùi-chhùi**, to tear to fragments. **thiah-khui**, to tear or break open, as a letter or small box. **kha thiah-khui**, legs somewhat separated.

thiah-phoe, to open a letter. **thiah-chhù**, to pull down a house. **thiah-tsang**, to pick asunder palm fibre, as for making ropes.

thiah jī-sò, to tell fortunes by analyzing written characters (v. sò).

thiah-toa", to take out a ticket, as for one's passage. **thiah-iòh** (T.), to buy medicines according to prescription.

thi" thiah-háh, morning dawn breaking (v. háh).

thiam [R. to add; to increase; = col. thi"]. **ka-thiam** (r.), to add, as more money or wages,

thiam-teng, to have an increase in the number of sons or of male inhabitants (v. teng). **thiam-tūi**, to add more troops of soldiers. **thiam-siū**, may you have your allotted term of life lengthened by Heaven! (polite phrase used on birth-day). **kā-lí thiam-siū**, id. **thiam-hok thiam-siū**, may your good fortune be increased and your life lengthened! (especially said on birth-day). **thiam hè-siū**, superstitious rites for long life, performed at the temple of Sêng-hông-iâ. **gím-siōng thiam-hoa**, said of adding to what is already very good, as wealth or literary talent (lit. flowers on flowered silk).

thiâm [R. very quiet, tranquil, and staid in manner, = col. tiām], (C. tiâm). **thiâm-chēng**, quiet in tastes and habits, not fond of company, gaiety, excitement, or display; esp. said of women. **hong thiâm, lōng chēng**, wind and waves quiet.

thiám [R. to flatter; to fawn upon]. **thiám-mī"** (R.), to flatter. **thiám-bī** (R.), id.

thiám — **thiám-chhái**, = kiám-chhái, khiám-chhái, perhaps.

thiám, very severe, as a disease, or as a beating; very thoroughly done, as cooking of meat. **chin-thiám**, id. **pī" thiám**, the disease is very severe. **phah put-chí-thiám**, to beat very severely. **tsú-khi-thiám**, cook it very thoroughly, as in boiling.

thiám (cf. khiám, kín). **thiám-mé"** (r.), = kím-mé", quickly.

thiām [R. tîm, to sink; = col. tiâm], to submerge by throwing into water, esp. in order to drown; to get deeper and deeper in debt. **thiām-hái**, may you be drowned! **liáh--khi thiām-hái**, to seize and drown. **thiām-lòh-hái**, to throw into the sea, as a stone, or as goods of an enemy, that he may lose them; or as man (or animal) in order to drown him. **thiām-lòh-chí"**, to throw into a well, as a child, or as another's goods.

thiām — **thiām-chiú**, a very good sort of spirit; glutinous rice boiled very dry has been soaked in it so as to make it very strengthening. **pèh-thiām-chiú**, id. **pèh-thiām**, id. **tsút-bí-thiām**, id.

thian, **thiân**, **thián**; better **thien**, **thiên**, **thién** (*q.v.*)

thiàng (C.), = A. thiòng (R.), pleasure, &c.; in C. the phrases have a bad meaning.

thiap (cf. siap, siam, siam?) **iap-thiap**, keeping out of view, as some sore, or something of which we are ashamed. **lóng-bô-iap-thiap**, without the least sense of shame or decency, as a man doing wicked things openly, or exposing his person immodestly, &c. **khah-iap-thiap**, hiding out of view, as what is dirty or offends against decency; very quiet, frightened, and shrinking in manner, as an inferior ought to appear before a superior

thiap [R. to join or add to; to supply a deficiency; attached; close to; to paste on; = col. tab], to supply a

deficiency; to make a small payment in addition to what was formerly paid, or for some damage or want.

thé-thiap, to sympathize (v. thé).

pang-thiap, to give regular monetary assistance, as to a widow or sick person who is our relative, or who has special claims on us. **png-thiap**, id. **thiⁿ-thâu thiap-bé**, to give a little help where it is urgently needed, no more than is just sufficient to tide over difficulties.

chiàu-thiap, paying a small proportion according to rule or custom, *e.g.* the mortgager bearing some portion of expense of repairs; paying a small present, as to a messenger, according to usual custom and rate.

thiap-tsúi, to pay a small premium, as for silver of superior purity, *e.g.* sycee silver as compared with the average silver of dollars; to pay a percentage to a silversmith for the silver lost in working; the small premium or percentage thus paid. **bûn-gûn ê thiap-tsúi**, premium on sycee silver. **thiap pêng-tsúi**, to pay a small premium (about 3 or 4 mace on 100 dollars) on dues paid into custom-house or yamun. **thiap gûn-tsúi**, to pay a small premium or percentage when the silver we gave was inferior in quality or deficient in weight. **thiap gûn-hun**, do. for light weight, or for different rate at which dollars are calculated at different places. **thiap-kè-ān ê-gûn**, demurrage (v. ān).

thiap-siá, men employed to assist the "su-pan" to write documents in yamuns, esp. in military yamuns. **thiap-thiāu**, an additional pillar or pilaster put on close to a wall (v. thiāu).

hiuⁿ-thiap, incense bags fastened in women's hair, for the scent only.

thiap (= thiet). **thò-thiap**, = thò-thiet, not standing much on ceremony or forms of polite salutation; coming straight to the point without circumlocution, as in making a bargain (v. thò).

thiap [R. chhiap, a concubine], a low female character in a play, done by men. **tsng-thiap**, to represent the character of a female slave, or low-class female in a play. **tsng toàⁿ-thiap**, to represent female characters in general in plays; all done by men and boys.

thiap [R. cards; written scrolls; placards; petitions; copy-lines, &c.], a visiting-card; a letter of invitation, &c.; a petition; a dose of medicine.

chit-thiap-ióh, one dose of medicine

thiap-sek, forms used for preparing invitations, &c. **thiap-áh**, a case for invitation cards, or for cards on which some polite phrase is written. **pài-thiap-áh**, id. **thiap-lông**, envelope for card. **thiap-thò**, case or envelope for cards.

hoat-thiap, copy-lines of ancient characters. **óh hoat-thiap**, to copy such characters. **lim-thiap**, id. **thiap-jī**, characters written in the style of these copy-books. **ū thiap-ì**, to be written in that style, as a word. **ū thiap-khì**, id.

thiap-á, a placard that violently attacks a man, truly or falsely. **khiet-thiap**, id. **siúⁿ-thiap**, a hand-bill posted up as an advertisement, offering a reward, as for something lost. **lŏ-thâu-thiap**, a hand-bill, placard, or notice posted up on a wall.

pín-thiap, a formal petition. **lé-thiap**, a document sent along with presents (as at birthday or at betrothal), stating what presents are sent; in a case of regular betrothal it is sent before the "hun-tsu;" in the case of a "sim-pn̄-á" it is only a few days before the marriage. **hun-tsu lé-thiap**, the marriage contract and this ceremonial card. **bûn-seng-thiap**, a card which serves as the indenture of an apprentice.

pài-thiap, a visiting card or card of invitation. **miâⁿ-thiap**, our card with words written on it, saying that we call and pay our respects. **sî-thiap**, a card declining an invitation. **siā-thiap**, a card or letter of thanks. **âng-thiap**, a red card. **thô-âng-thiap**, id. **péh-thiap**, a white card, used in mourning.

pàng-thiap, to distribute cards of invitation; to distribute cards announcing his degree, as a new graduate does. **oāⁿ-thiap**, to exchange cards, with name and nativity, in token of very close friendship. **oāⁿ-thiap hiaⁿ-tī**, men who have formed a bond or covenant of very close friendship by thus exchanging cards. **chip-thiap-ê**, the man in a yamun who has charge of the cards of the mandarin and of visitors. **hê-thiap**, to send a ceremonial card or other "thiap" in answer to one sent by the other party; esp. said of the answer which settles betrothal. **kū-thiap**, to write a ceremonial card. **kī-thiap** (C.), id. **kū-thiap**, an old ceremonial card.

thiáp [R. tiáp, to pile up; to repeat; = col. thâh], to pile; to lay in successive layers; (a pile). **thiáp-khí-lâi**, to pile up, as in successive layers. **thiáp-liáp-khì**, id. **thiáp-hó**, fully piled up. **thiáp-chiâⁿ-tui**, to pile up a heap.

tún-thiáp, to store up in heaps, or in large quantities.

thiáp-khoân, to lay in coils one above another, as ropes (v. khoân). **kha thiáp-khoân**, cross-legged. **kha thiáp-phoân**, id. (v. phoân).

thiáp-sit, neatly put up; well-behaved (v. sit).

thiat, better **thiet**, *q.v.*

thiau [R. to carry on a pole; to raise up gently, as with a pin; to stir up or loosen, as with the point of a stick; to sew or embroider; to stir up or instigate; to select; a spoon; = col. thio, thiô, thiáu].

thiau-hu, a carrier of baggage or burdens. **kien-thiau pòe-hū**, to carry loads on shoulder and back, as pedlars, &c.

thiau-soán, to choose out carefully (v. soán). **toā-thiau**, the great choosing of graduates for various offices (esp. of Kujin graduates), once in twelve years, by the emperor.

thiau-lāng, airy, as a room; having plenty of space between, as houses, trees, &c.; elegant and graceful, as limbs, or as walking (v. lāng).

thiau-kiong (C.), = A. thng-sî, a small spoon for soup.

thiau [R. chhiau; C. thiau; to excel; to raise]. **thiau-tîg**, to call a very young and talented scholar near his own seat, as the examiner sometimes does.

thiau-thoat (r.), = chhiau-thoat, easy-minded; not anxious about danger or troubles.

thiau [R. weak, young, and tender; light and frivolous]. **kheng-thiau**, light and frivolous in manner, esp. as young man; apt to be rather neglectful and too easy-minded about matters intrusted to him; opposed to "hē-tiōng." **kheng-kheng thiau-thiau**, id.

thiau [R. tiau, restless; perverse; outrageous]. **thiau-lân**, to cause trouble and annoyance intentionally in many ways (v. lân). **thiau-bân**, = tiau-bân, obstinately troublesome and disobedient, *e.g.* very lazy about doing what is ordered, or constantly putting off the payment of what is due.

thiâu [R. tiâu, a branch; a thin strip; anything long and slender, = col. liâu]. **chit-bó kng-thiâu-thiâu**, extremely poor; having on no clothes at all.

thiâu — thiâu-á, a pimple on the face.

thiâu (R. id.) thiâu-á-hî, a sort of mud-fish. thiâu-hî, id.

hoe-thiâu, a longer sort of mud-fish.

sì-kha-thiàu (F.), a sort of large lizard which lives in hedges.

thiáu [R. thiau, to carry on a pole; to select, &c.; = col. thio, thiô; sometimes in C. also read "thiáu"], to choose, as persons; also said of things. **kè-thiáu**, choice already made; having been selected. **thiáu iû-teng**, to select some men as soldiers elect (out of a number of candidates) ready to fill up any vacancies that may occur. **thiáu hān-lîm**, to choose a Tsin-sze graduate and make him a Hanlin.

thiáu (Cn.). **soat-thiáu**, vile jesting at each other (cf. A. soat-chhiàu).

thiàu (R. id.), to leap; to jump; to overleap; to pass over. **tò-thiàu**, to rebound. **tiô-thiàu**, to leap about. **thiàu-bú**, to dance and gesticulate. **thiàu-kha-koe**, to hop. **thiàu-tsáu**, to jump, as frog, &c.; to give a leap in order to escape, as man.

thiàu-thah, very playful and restless, as child. **thiàu-that**, id. **thiàu-iák** (C.), lively and in good health and spirits, as child. **oáh thiàu-thiàu**, active, as fish. **kiâⁿ-lō thiàu-thiàu**, to walk (naturally) with a very springy elastic step. **thiàu-kúi**, restless imp! said to a troublesome child; a troublesome unruly boy. **thiàu-hàn**, a troublesome unruly boy, fond of trifling and noisy play. **thiàu-hān** (T.), id. **giét-tsú thiàu-hàn**, a wild, idle, ill-behaved boy.

thiàu-tâng, to have the afflatus for giving an oracle. **thiàu-kâu**, a set of three dice, used in gambling (v. kâu).

chhiák-chhiák-thiàu, to jump and frisk about incessantly. **phiák-phiák-thiàu**, to jump about frantically, as sorcerer. **phut-phut-thiàu**, to jump about, as in delight; to jump about, as a flea. **pók-pók-thiàu**, to jump about, as a flea. **phók-phók-thiàu**, to palpitate, as with fear; to dance with rage; to dance with delight or desire, as child; to leap, as a flea. **khì kàu-phók-phók-thiàu**, dancing with rage.

thiàu-iáh, to pass over one leaf of a book, as in reading, &c. **thiàu-khám**, to pass by a shop, as in distributing things. **thiàu-keng**, to pass one house in a row, *e.g.* one house left unburned in a fire. **thiàu-chiuⁿ**, to pass one chapter without reading it; (&c.) **thiàu-kip seng**, to be promoted two or more grades of rank at once.

thiàu [R. thè, to pass through; thorough; to communicate, as a road; = col. thàu], a plank or flat stone used as a bridge or gangway; stepping-stones in a stream. **thiàu-pang**, a plank used as a bridge or gangway (+). **ū-thiàu**, there is such a bridge of plank or single stone, &c.

phah-thiàu, to lay a gangway or plank, &c., so used; to make a scaffolding, as for building or repairing a house. **tah thiàu-pang**, to make such a scaffolding.

thiāu (Cn.). **khé-thiāu**, a plant like a dock with red flowers.

thiāu (R. tsū), a pillar; a column; a post; a division of a clan, smaller than "phài" or "pâng."

sì-thiāu, a man's horoscope (lit. four columns), consisting of four pairs of characters; said even though written in one column. **i--ê sì-thiāu hó**, his horoscope is good. **poeh-jī pâi sì-thiāu**, to arrange the eight words of the horoscope in four columns.

tó-thiāu, the branch of a family become extinct. **béng-pâng lám-thiāu**, a weak branch of a powerful family.

thiāu-poâⁿ, a large square slab of stone sunk in the ground, as foundation for pillar. **thiāu-ē chióh**, stone pedestal of a pillar. **thiāu-tsu**, the round part of the stone pedestal of a pillar. **thiāu-pêng**, a pilaster; a half pillar. **thiap-thiāu**, an additional pillar or pilaster set close to a wall as an additional support, esp. to receive the boards of a partition. **ø-thiāu**, the fixed post of a well-sweep. **chhù-thiāu**, the pillar of a house. **am-thiāu**, pillar of a temple. **lêng-thiāu**, pillars having dragons carved on them. **chhâ-thiāu**, a wooden pillar. **chióh-thiāu**, a stone pillar.

thih-teng tèng-toā-thiāu, the affair is settled finally and conclusively. **náⁿ thiⁿ-thiāu**, said of a very tall strong man. **bōe-tsún-îⁿ, bōe-tsún-thiāu**, said of person or materials not suitable for our purpose (v. tsún).

thien [R. phien, at the side; selfish; unfair; = col. phiⁿ]. **thien-thien-á m̄**, doggedly refuses; doggedly will not. **thien-á m̄**, id.

thien [R. tien, crazy; mad]. **thien-thien thòh-thòh**, talking or behaving in an absurd and extravagant way, as if mad or drunk (v. thòh).

thien (esp. T.) **thien-thé**, = thiên-thé, fond of idleness, finery, and nice things (v. thiên).

thien [R. heaven; a day; nature; natural; used in some Buddhist phrases for the Indian deva; = col. thiⁿ], heaven; the heavens; the sky; nature; the supreme principle in nature; God (often in a somewhat pantheistic sense); divine; imperial, in some phrases, as the emperor is considered the vicegerent of Heaven.

thien-tē, heaven and earth; the universe; nature; the two end pieces of a coffin, "thien" being the larger one, at the head; sometimes said of the upper and lower boards of a coffin. **thien tē jîn**, heaven, earth, and man, the three powers of nature. **thien-tē hêng-tsai**, Heaven and earth send calamities. **thien-tē, kun chhin su**, in the whole of nature the chief persons are the sovereign, parents, and teacher. **thien-tē-phōe** (C.), small mattresses above and below a dead body.

thien-bûn tē-lí, astronomy and geography; astrology and geomancy (+). **thien-kong tē-soah**, the good and bad spirits of heaven and earth (v. kong). **thien-lô tē-bóng**, Heaven and earth are like a net to catch the wicked. **tâm-thien soat-tē**, to talk about things in general. **hoan-thien hok-tē**, to act in a very disorderly or rebellious way (v. hok), (+).

giâu-thien sùn-jit, the days of Yaou and Shun, the golden age (v. jit). **thien-thien tsùi**, drunk every day.

thien-tông, heaven, the place of celestial happiness. **thien-têng**, id. **chiàh thien-tông**, to get one's living by improper means; said esp. of the hangers-on about yamuns, who meddle in lawsuits or squeeze money out of people by threats of accusing them, *e.g.* for gambling, selling beef, keeping bad houses, &c. **seng-thien**, to ascend to heaven (v. seng). **se-thien**, the Buddhist heaven (v. se). **thien-bûn khai**, heaven's gate open on 6.6 (v. bûn).

kóng sam-sip-sam thien, to tell incredible stories, gen. baseless; esp. putting off payment of debt by false stories about abundance of money expected soon. **kóng sam-thien-goā ê tāi-chì**, to tell quite incredible stories.

thien-siōng, an atmospheric or celestial phenomenon

(v. siōng). **thien-bûn**, astronomy (+). **khim-thien-kàm**, the chief astronomer at the metropolis. **tà-put-kièn-thien**, to put awnings all over a street (v. tà). **thien-lô-pán**, a ceiling (v. pán). **bān-thien**, the open framework on the top of a bedstead (v. bān).

thien-chhiⁿ, dull purple colour. **thien-lâm-sek**, dark brownish purple.

thien-hā, all under heaven; the Chinese empire. **thien-hā thong**, an instrument for picking locks. **thien-kok** (X.), the kingdom of heaven.

thien-tsú, the Lord of heaven, the Roman Catholic name for God (+). **thien-chí** (C.), id. **thien-tsú-kàu**, the Roman Catholic Church; Romanism. **thien-tsú-tông**, a Roman Catholic cathedral, church, or chapel.

thien-tsú, the Son of Heaven, the Chinese emperor (+). **thien-tsû** (Cn.), id. **thien-tsú hoān-tsōe, ú sù-bîn tông**, if the emperor contract guilt he is the same as the people. **giâm-lô thien-tsú**, = Giâm-lô-ông, the judge of the dead.

thien-un, imperial favour (v. un). **ching-thien toát-kok**, to aim at the throne, as insurgents.

thien-su, the Tauist high-priest of China; he lives in Kiang-si province (v. su).

thien-sîn, the spirits sent from heaven (v. sîn). **thien-koan**, a spirit supposed to rule the sky (v. koan). **thien-phiaⁿ**, one of the three spirits called "sam-phiaⁿ" (v. phiaⁿ). **tiuⁿ thien-kun**, an idol of the surname Chang (v. tiuⁿ). **thien-hō̤ niûⁿ-niûⁿ**, the goddess Má-tsó-pô. **thien-hiō niûⁿ-niûⁿ** (Cn.), id. **thien-hui** (Cn.), id. **thien-siōng sèng-bú**, id.; this last phrase is also applied by Roman Catholics to the Virgin Mary. **goân-sí thien-tsun**, Tauist title of the supreme God. **thien-teng**, lanterns lighted in honour of the god Thiⁿ-kong. **thien-peng**, the soldiers of the gods.

chè-thien, to worship Heaven by offerings (v. chè). **sūn-thien**, to obey Heaven. **sūn-thien-hú**, Shun-t'ien-foo, the city and department of Pekin. **sūn-thien--chiá tsûn, gék-thien--chiá bông**, they who obey Heaven are preserved; they who disobey perish. **gék-thien**, to offend against Heaven.

thien-bēng, the will or decree of Heaven, esp. in regard to kingdoms (v. bēng). **thien-sè**, the decrees of Heaven or fate as to calamities. **lāu-siet thien-ki**, to let out Heaven's secrets (v. ki). **thien-ūn**, the date of a year expressed in cyclical characters, as used for superstitious purposes. **thien-tsai hêng-hō**, calamities sent by Heaven. **thien-hó**, a tiger sent by Heaven, esp. said if it kill a man without devouring him. **sú-seng iú-bēng, hù-kùi tsāi-thien**, life, death, wealth, and honour are under the decree of Heaven. **bó-sū tsāi-jîn, sêng-sū tsāi-thien**, man purposes, but Heaven accomplishes. **jîn-lék pó thien-kong**, man's labour improving on Nature's work (v. kong, "work").

thien-jiên, naturally; of course; certainly. **thien-seng tsū-jiên**, id. **thien-jiên m̄-hoaⁿ-hí**, certainly he will not be pleased. **thien-tsu**, good literary talents. **thien-lûn**, the three natural relationships (v. lûn).

ū thien-liông, conscientious in dealings (v. liông, "good").

thien-lí, the laws or principles of Heaven's justice as to right and wrong, esp. as to punishment. **thien-lí thien-lí**, what a judgment! the Nemesis has come! **thien-lí liông-sim**, conscience, esp. said as a sort of adjuration; I speak quite true (v. liông). **chiàu-thien-lí**, acting justly and rightly towards others. **tsûn-thien-lí**, id. **thien-lí chiau-chiau**, Heaven's justice is manifested, as in calamities coming on the wicked. **thien-lí kūn**, id. **thien-lí kūn, m̄-thang lām-sám**, Heaven's justice is at hand; must not act wickedly.

thien-tō, the manner of Heaven's justice, as in the punishment of wicked men. **thien-tō pò-èng**, calamity sent by Heaven on evil-doers. **thien-tō chiau-chiau**, id.

thien-phàu, a congreve rocket; a venereal ulcer. **hong-thien-kek**, a sort of halbert.

hoan-thien (T.), to come in by the roof, as thieves (+).

liâu-thien, to abscond with something; to abscond, as employé who owes money or has money in his hands; to run away, as a thief, esp. by roof of house. **khit--i liâu-thien**, to have money or some small thing carried off by him. **liâu-thien liâu-thien**, very easy-minded. **liâu-liâu thien-thien**, id.

thiên (cf. T. thien) —. **thiên-thé**, fond of idleness, ease, and lazy amusements; very slow at work, or refusing a job because of preferring to lie about doing nothing; fond of wearing fine things, and dainty about one's food, as a spoiled child or idle young fellow; fond of luxurious idleness, having everything done for him by servants; affecting too much style; said also of a beggar who has got as much as he wants, and is now making himself at ease and jolly. **siuⁿ-thiên-thé**, extremely fond of idleness, lazy luxury, &c. **tó--teh thiên-thé**, lying about idly doing nothing.

thiên [R. to transcribe a fair copy, = col. têng]. **thiên sam-tāi** (R.), to write out one's pedigree for three generations before being admitted to the literary examinations. **thiên lí-lék**, to write an account of one's origin and honours, as a mandarin on being promoted to higher office (v. lék).

thiên [R. thiên, tiên, to fill up; to make up a deficiency; = col. thūn, tiên].

thiên-pó (esp. C.), to make up a deficiency, as in a subscription.

thién [R. tién, to open out; to exhibit; cf. col. thí], to spread or open out, as umbrella or wings. **thién-khui**, do., as wings, book, or fan.

thiet [R. to take away; to send away; to remove, as a subordinate who is unsuitable or not required, or as things not now wanted]. **thiet--khì**, to take away, as dishes after a feast; to abolish, as a custom, rite, or tax; to dismiss, as soldiers to their own stations, as after a review or campaign. **thiet-iông**, to disband volunteers or militia. **thiet-hôe**, to disband, as militia, &c. **thiet-lêng**, to remove and burn the "hûn-sin" (which represents the deceased) and the other fittings used in the rites performed for a man recently deceased, as is done when the rites are ended.

thiet-iên, to remove the dishes and remnants of a feast [this phrase is also written with the next word].

thiet [R. thiet; C. thiet, tiét, to pervade; to penetrate; thorough; to remove; cf. col. tah]; (in the sense of "remove," interchanged with the previous word).

thàu-thiet, understanding a matter very thoroughly; very intelligent. **thong-thiet**, intelligent; acute; having a thorough understanding. **it-lí thong, pek-lí thiet**, to comprehend the whole on understanding the principle of one part.

kàu-thiet-tí, = kàu-tah-tóe, to the very bottom; to

the utmost; quite thoroughly. **kóng kàu thiet-tí**, to discuss thoroughly. **khoà" kàu thiet-tí**, to see to the bottom of an affair or of a man. **pān kàu thiet-tí**, to examine into and punish a crime with full vigour of law; to investigate a charge officially and thoroughly till the wrong is made plain, and reproved or punished. **sòng kàu-thiet-tí**, exceedingly poor. **chhám kàu-thiet-tí**, extremely miserable.

thiet (= thiap), (C. thoat).

thò-thiet, = thò-thiap, dispensing with much ceremony or circumlocution (v. thò). **thiet-thò**, id.

thiet [R. iron, = col. thih]. **thiet-sék sim-tiông**, pitiless; with heart of iron and stone. **thiet-biēn bû-su**, strictly impartial, as mandarin. **thiet-pán put-ék**, certainly and unchangeably so; determined to keep to one's purpose. **thiet-pán put-ì**, id.

thih (esp. Cn.), = thl, to shave. **thih-thâu**, = thl-thâu, to shave the head (v. thl).

thih (R. thiet), i on. **chhi"-thih**, unwrought iron; cast-iron. **kùg-thih**, steel. **bé-kháu-thih**, tin-plate. **bûn-gûn pi"-tsòe bé-kháu-thih**, a good thing changed to bad or useless.

chhī-thih, to temper iron in water. **chhū-thih** (C.), id. **phah-thih**, to work in iron, as a smith. **phah-thih sai-hū**, a blacksmith.

thih-sái, fragments beaten from red-hot iron by hammering, as in a forge; a heavy sort of stone, probably some sort of iron-ore. **koàn-thih-sái**, made to swallow a sort of heavy stones, as fowl, in order to weigh heavier in selling. **thih-sái-hó** (T.), curiously shaped lumps of iron-ore, or such heavy stones or iron-cinders. **thih-hún**, iron-filings or rust, used as medicine. **thih-koá"** (C.), iron-ore.

thih-khe, an iron hoop. **thih-soà"**, iron wire (v. soà"). **thih-thûi**, an iron hammer. **thih-teng**, an iron nail. **thih-tiam**, an anvil. **thih-lê**, a smith's forge. **thih-á-tiàm**, a shop for old metal articles. **thih-pán**, iron made into sheets or plates, as material. **thih-pán-sek**, dark iron-gray.

thih-bé, a musical instrument made of bits of glass hung by strings so as to jingle. **thih-chhiū**, a sort of palm (Caryota).

thih-lâng, a man who can stand much fatigue and hunger and all sorts of weather; a daring dangerous man, fond of fighting, not afraid of mandarin's or of Heaven's justice. **thih-kut-á-si"**, short and strongly set, as man. **tâng-sin thih-kut**, not afraid of cold or being struck or beaten; said also in scolding, you must be very bold indeed to venture here. **chiáh-thih chiáh-tâng**, to live by bold, bad, wicked means. **chiáh-tâng chiáh-thih**, id. **thih kòng-thih** (iron beat iron), diamond cut diamond; about equal in power, cunning, or 'cuteness. **thûi" kòng-thih**, id. **thih-khí**, doggedly refusing to admit one's fault, and telling manifest lies about it (v. khí). **tsám-teng tsòeh-thih**, resolute and determined, listening to no advice or entreaty to the contrary. **sim ná"-thih-phah**, cruel and pitiless, like wrought-iron.

ná" thih-tháng, as strong as an iron bucket, said of a strongly-built house secure against robbers, or of a strong fort or city.

thih [R. tî, slow, dilatory]. **thoa-thih**, going on very slowly, as a piece of work; to make wearisome delays while all the time doing something; much involved and slow to get right, as an affair; tedious and lingering, as a disease. **gâu-thoa-thih**, always making slow work of it.

thih — **thih-thih**, extremely weak and quite prostrated with severe illness. **pī" kàu thih-thih**, id. **pī"-khi-thih**, id. **thih-thih--khì**, to pass away in death quite gently and without pain.

thih (cf. gih, khih). **sán-thih-thih**, extremely lean.

thih (cf. tih). **chhìn-thih-thih**, very cold, as things.

thih (cf. tih, ngih, khih). **thih-thih-kiò**, to stammer or stutter. **thih-thih-kóng**, to stammer (naturally). **thih--ê**, a stutterer or stammerer. **thih-thih-háu**, to stammer or stutter (naturally); also (said in scolding), talking on very fast, or very fond of talking.

thim (cf. tim). **im-thim**, crafty and designing; keeping one's plans secret for some bad purpose. **im-thim-tók**, crafty and malicious; plotting mischief and dissembling deeply.

thím, to strike gently and lightly with the fist on the upper part of the head, more gently than "phāu" or "pān." **thím thâu-khak**, id.

thìm (cf. tìm, tàm), to nod; to pitch, as a vessel dipping her bows in the waves. **thìm-thâu**, to nod the head, as when much pleased, or in giving permission. **thâu bô-thìm**, not to nod the head.

thìm-éng, to dip into the waves, as a boat when pitching.

thīm (An.), = A. thiām, to throw into the sea or into the water. **thīm-hái**, id.

thín [R. chim? to pour out gently; careful], to pour out gently in small quantity from a spout, as tea, liquor, &c. **lim-thín**, drinking and pouring, as intoxicating liquor (v. lim).

thín-tê, to pour out tea. **thín-chiú**, to pour a small quantity of spirituous liquor. **thín-iû**, to pour oil.

thīn (T. thīn, tīn), to make of equal weight, as the two loads on the end of a pole; equal or nearly equal in size at both ends, as a beam; to arrange the betrothal, as of one's daughter. **m̄-thīn**, not corresponding well, *e.g.* as fine and tattered clothes worn at once.

sa"-thīn, so similar as to make a good pair, as things; agreeing well together, as the several articles of a suit of clothes; betrothed; engaged to be married. **m̄-sa"-thīn**, not corresponding well, as good and bad clothes worn at once. **chhin-chiâ" sa"-thīn**, betrothed; fixed to be married, as two persons. **kœ-piáu sa"-thīn**, marriage between persons already related by affinity (but never of same surname). **kap hit--ê sa"-thīn**, very like, as two things that make a good pair; betrothed to that person.

thīn bé-lâng, betrothed to so-and-so. **thīn--i**, to betroth or engage her (*e.g.* one's daughter) to him. **sa"-ún-thīn**, to arrange the betrothal of son or daughter. **thīn-tiā"-tiòh**, fully settled, as betrothal.

sù-thīn, well arranged, as several things that agree well together; well proportioned, as one's face, or as the component parts of a thing; all arranged very suitably, as a marriage. **sì-thīn**, id.

ìn-thīn, suiting each other exactly in form, as things or persons; making an exact pair, as things set opposite; well proportioned, as features of face, esp. of woman; said also of other things, *e.g.* of the projecting houses on each side of the central house, well proportioned to it and equal to each other. **sa"-ìn-thīn**, id., especially making a good pair, as things of same size and shape; or suiting well together, as the several articles of a suit

of clothes. **thâu-bé sa^{n}-ìn-thīn**, the two ends well proportioned, *e.g.* of a good stick of timber.

thīn-pî^{n}, to make the beam of a balance level by equal weights; to make the loads at the two ends of a pole equal in weight. **thīn kàu-pî^{n}**, id. **thīn-tāng**, to make the loads at the two ends of a pole equal or about equal. **thīn-thâu**, id.

thio [R. thiau, to carry on a pole; to raise up gently, as with a pin; to stir or open up; to stir up or instigate; to select; to sew or embroider; a spoon; = col. thiáu, thiô], to lift or turn up gently, as with a needle or pin or point of finger; to embroider finely; the up-stroke in writing Chinese characters.

thio--chhut-lâi, to pick out, as with a pin or needle, *e.g.* a thorn or splinter from one's flesh. **thio--khí-lâi**, raise it up a little, as with point of finger or needle, &c.

teng-thio, a small implement like a spoon for trimming the wick of a lamp. **thio-hé**, to raise up the lamp-wick a little. **thio teng-hé**, id.

thio-bêng, to write a supplementary agreement on a document, *e.g.* about money advanced on a lease.

thio-hoe, to embroider finely. **thio-hoe chhiah-siù**, to embroider in general.

poan-thio, to raise up evil reports against a man so as to set people at variance.

chit-thio, an up-stroke in the writing of the Chinese character.

thio-chhiú, the 64th radical (the hand), as written at the side; so called because one of the strokes is tilted up. **thio-tsâi**, id., so called because similar to the character "tsâi," ability. **thio-tsâi-pêng**, id. **thio-thé**, the 32d radical, as written at the side. **thio-jiók-pêng**, the 130th radical, as written at the side.

thio [R. thê, the head, = col. thâu]. **chhut-thio**, to project, as bricks or tiles from a wall, or as ends of stones in a wall left as small steps.

thiô [R. thiau, to carry on a pole; to select; = col. thio, thiáu]. **chhin-thiô**, to select in person. **chhin-thiô--ê**, chosen by one's self, as persons or things; selected and bought by one's self, as things; obtained by merit in examination and not by influence or money, as a degree. **chhin-chhiú thiô--ê**, chosen or bought by one's self; made by one's own hands, as cakes, sweetmeats, &c.

thiô [R. tê, to throw; to leap into; = col. tâu, tiô], (T.), = A. tiô, to hop; to bounce; to spring up. **thiô-kha-khō**, to hop. **thiô-kha-chhék**, id.

thiô-kha-koe (A.), to hop.

thïô [R. thê, the head, = col. thâu], (Cn.), = A. thê, thâu, but only in a few phrases.

chhut-thïô, = A. chhut-thio, to project, as in a building.

ū-hêng-thïô, = A. ū-hêng-thâu, having good-looking clothes to wear. **chit-hù hêng-thïô**, whole dress good-looking. **ū-hêng-thïô, hó-hêng-tsïó** (r.), having nice dress, it is pleasant to walk about.

thiò (R. thiàu), to sell grain, pulse, or potatoes. **thiò-bí**, to sell rice. **thiò-tiáh**, to sell and buy grain, &c. **thiò-chhut tiáh-jip**, id. **tsòe bí-thiò**, to open or keep a rice-shop where rice in husk (chhek), bought from many places, is separated from the husk and sold in the form of cleaned rice, "bí."

thiò, = phiò **thiò-péh**, = phiò-péh, to bleach.

thiō (C.), = A. thiu^{n}, in the several tones.

thiok [R. domestic animals, = col. thek, chhiū^{n}, thâu]. **liók-thiok**, the six domestic animals. **soa^{n}-khîm iá-siù liók-thiok**, beasts and birds, wild and tame.

giét-thiok, you vile mischievous brute! (said in scolding a boy or girl for something extremely bad, esp. impurity).

thiok (R. id.) **chek-thiok**, to accumulate gradually. **thiok-chek** (r.), id.

thiok (C. esp. P.), = A. thek, to scold, &c.

thiông [R. a reptile; an insect; = col. thâng, lâng]. **chhu-thiông**, small worms that breed in sour or rotting things; also, sort of worms in the bowels, smaller than "būn-thâng."

thiông [R. tiông, the bowels, = col. tûg, chhiâng]. **liông-thiông** (T.), a sort of soft marine animal.

thióng [R. a grave; a tomb]. **thióng-soa^{n}**, a burying-ground, usually on hills. **thióng-tōe**, id. **gī-thióng**, a public burying-ground. **kó-thióng**, an ancient burying-ground. **siu-thióng**, to repair the graves in a burying-ground.

thióng [R. grace; kindness; favour; affection; to show special love and favour, as to a concubine]. **un-thióng** (R.), very special imperial favour and affection, esp. towards members of the harem.

thióng-ài (R.), to be immoderately fond of, as of a concubine. **khì-chhe thióng-chhiap**, to divorce one's wife and advance a concubine to her place, which is a serious crime.

tek-thióng, to get into a man's special favour or affections (by partiality or favouritism), as a concubine or eunuch, or low servant, so that the favourite's advice and desires are followed, instead of what is right. **tek-thióng ê-lâng**, a low favourite who has got a man's affections.

thiòng [R. thòng, pain; grieved; distressed; miserable; to feel for; to love; = col. thàng]. **thiòng-hūn**, to hate exceedingly; to detest or regret bitterly.

thiòng-ím, drinking a great deal of intoxicating liquor (v. ím), (this phrase is by some placed under the following word).

thiòng [R. joyous; joy; to delight; pleasure], (C. thiàng, which often has a bad meaning).

thiòng-lók, pleasure; to be merry; delighted; generally has rather a bad meaning, or is capable of it. **lók-thiòng**, fond of low and bad pleasures; leading an idle or fast life. **lí teh lók-thiòng**, you are treating this as a joke or as a small matter, while it is really of very great consequence.

thiòng-khoài, pleased and happy, as in some amusement with friends, or at some success, *e.g.* getting an affair to come straight without trouble. **thiòng-sià**, a young man or lad who amuses himself instead of working or studying diligently.

tâng-gûn bóe tsoá-hia, siang-lâng thiòng, to buy paper boots with brass dollars pleases both parties, each supposing he has cheated the other.

thiòng-ím (see previous word).

thit, to sport with in a lascivious way; to commit lasciviousness with.

thit-thô (C. chhit-thô), to play; to amuse one's self; to take amusement; to take a pleasure excursion; to make sport with; often used in a bad sense, to have illicit intercourse with. **poáh thit-thô**, to play a game of chance for amusement, without money or very little. **chiáh thit-thô**, to eat sweetmeats and such dainties instead of solid food. **chiáh--liáu thit-thô**, to do nothing but eat and amuse one's self. **thit-thô hiên-koán**, to amuse one's self with musical instru-

ments. **thit-thô tsa-bó**, to commit fornication. **hó-thit-thô**, pleasant for amusement, as a place or road; pleasant to play at, or to amuse one's self with. **sió-lō̤ hó-thit-thô**, the small road is good for amusement (said in the rites of "khan-bông" in coaxing the spirits of the dead to come up).

thit-thô-kha, a young fellow fond of low, licentious, and vicious pleasures. **thit-thô-sien**, a man who has nothing to do but to amuse himself. **thit-thô-lâng**, a man fond of low or licentious pleasures; a prostitute. **thit-thô ê-chiáu**, fancy birds, as singing birds, &c.

thit i-ê-thô, to amuse one's self along with another who stands all the expenses.

thit tsa-bó, to commit fornication. **thit-piáu**, id. **poáh chiáh thit**, gambling, opium-smoking, and lewdness. **chiáh poáh thit**, id.

thit (C.) **chéng-thit**, = A. chéng-thek, to adorn; to ornament.

thit (C.), = A. thek, by imperial command, &c.

thit, to make straight; to straighten. **thit-khi-tit**, make it straight, as a thing, or as an affair. **thit-bōe-tit**, cannot be made straight, as a crooked thing; the dispute, quarrel, or affair cannot be made straight or set right. **ún-ku thit-bōe-tit** (a hunchback can't be straightened), a matter far wrong at first cannot be put straight; a natural disposition crooked and crabbed cannot be eradicated; his affairs are never straight.

thiu — **ki-ki-thiu**, to cry, as a ghost, or as a child constantly crying for things.

thiu (R. id., = col. chhiu), to draw out, as a lot, as an arrow, as wire or silk; to take off a percentage or commission; a syphon; to draw off by a syphon. **thiu-chhut**, to pull out, as a long thing from among others; to select or extract.

thiu-liām, to take a passage from a book at random for the scholar to recite. **thiu-peng**, to take a certain proportion of soldiers for some special purpose.

thiu-chhiam, to draw out divining lots. **thiu-khau**, to draw lots.

thiu-thâu, to take a small percentage; brokerage. **thiu-hun**, to take off a percentage for commission; commission for transacting some business; much more than "thiu-thâu." **thàn-thiu-hun**, to earn money for commission or agency. **thiu tiōng-gûn**, to take off commission or brokerage for selling goods.

jī-pat thiu, taking a commission of 20 per cent. **thiu káu-poeh**, to take off 2 per cent. commission. **thiu khòng-ngō̤**, to take 5 per cent. **tsáp-hūn thiu chit-hūn**, to take 10 per cent. **it-kiú thiu**, id.

thiu-hiòng, to collect duties or customs.

thiu-sin tò--khì, to betake one's self home, as in fear. **thiu-sin tsáu--tò-khì**, id. **thiu-sin thè-āu**, to draw back, as through fear. **thiu-tò-tn̂g**, to retreat in good order, as army. **thiu-thè**, id.; also to draw back from what one had promised to do, on finding it inconvenient or dangerous. **gâu-thiu-thè**, fond of drawing back from promises. **thiu-thiu thè-thè**, in the habit of drawing back and not fulfilling promises.

thiu tâng-soà^{n}, to make brass or copper wire. **thiu tâng-si**, to make very thin do. **thiu-si**, to unwind silk from cocoons.

thiu-thāng, to teach a new servant or apprentice how to do his work. **thiu ka-lé**, to move puppets by pulling the strings. **oàn-kúi thiu chìh-kun**, said of a man who formerly concealed his guilt making confession before a mandarin, or letting out the truth by his transparent lies (lit. the avenging ghost pulls his tongue).

thiu-thià^{n}, sharp shooting pains.

thiu-tsáng, to pull out hairs from a bunch of hair to make a false queue. **phoà-pak thiu-tn̂g**, to rip up the belly and pull out the bowels, a punishment in the Buddhist hell.

sán thiu-thiu, very thin, tall, and slender, as a a man.

tsúi-thiu, a pump for water. **ō-thiu**, a long thin bamboo suspending the bucket of a well-sweep. **chiú-thiu**, a syphon for spirituous liquor.

thiu-chiú, to draw off spirituous liquor by a syphon.

khan-thiu, a broad edging or border about an inch broad, made by sewing a separate piece of cloth on a dress. **khan-thiu-liâu**, the strip of cloth thus sewed on. **pūn-thiu**, the two long strong timbers of the deck, at the sides of the hatches, which run the whole length of the junk from stem to stern.

thiú [R. the second double hour, 1–3 A.M.; one of the cyclical characters, answering to the ox as its symbol; persons born in a year that has this character are dull or foolish; = col. thiú^{n}], the clown in a play; he wears an ornamental dress. **thiú-kioh**, id. **tsng-thiú**, to act the part of the clown.

thiú^{n} (R. thiú), a cyclical and horary character; the second in the cycle of 12. **thiú^{n}-sî**, 1–3 A.M.

thng (R. thong), soup; broth; gravy; also (esp. Cn. but also A.) warm water. **thng-sî**, a soup-spoon. **thng-tsoâ^{n}**, a warm spring.

thng-thâu, various medicinal infusions or decoctions. **ū-thng-thâu**, to be mixed properly, as medicines. **bô-thng-thâu**, mixed improperly, as medicines selected by lot before an idol.

ióh-thng, a medicinal decoction or infusion. **tê-thng**, any warm infusion (or decoction?). **ám-thng**, thin rice gruel. **lé-thng**, sort of brine used as sauce. **sù-kó-thng**, infusion of four sorts of dried fruit. **ké-thng**, soup containing slices of baked flour. **chhài-thng**, vegetable soup. **gû-bah-thng**, beef soup; beef-tea. **sio-thng**, warm soup; warm water. **kún-thng**, boiling soup; boiling water.

kûn-thng, to make a decoction; to boil into soup. **un-thng** (esp. Cn., but also A.), to warm water.

thn̂g (R. tông; C. thông), sugar. **ō-thn̂g**, raw sugar; coarse brown sugar. **péh-thn̂g**, white sugar. **kak-thn̂g**, loaf sugar. **chhiah-soa-thn̂g**, sugar having the appearance of yellowish sand; brought from Formosa and other places.

peng-thn̂g, sugar-candy. **thn̂g-sng**, id. **kiu^{n}-bú-thn̂g**, a small solid squarish confection made of sugar and ginger, somewhat like toffee. **jūn-thn̂g**, sugar worked up into a tough tenacious confection. **bêng-thn̂g**, a confection of sugar made very clear, usually with hemp-seed on the top. **thn̂g-liāu**, sweetmeats. **thn̂g-ké-á**, sweetmeats. **bīt-chiên thn̂g-kó**, sweetmeats used in idolatrous offerings. **thn̂g-ké**, a sort of large drum-shaped cake of sugar, used at marriages. **poeh-kak-thn̂g**, an eight-cornered confection used at marriages. **sóe-kháu-thn̂g**, a large cake of sugar used at marriages. **sek-kháu-thn̂g**, id.

thn̂g-á, small sweet confections. **thn̂g-á-sèh**, an instrument for gambling for confections. **sèh thn̂g-á**, to gamble for confections with the "sèh." **pûn thn̂g-á-teng**, to blow bubbles like soap-bubbles with syrup (v. teng).

thn̂g-tsúi, molasses; treacle. **thn̂g-chheng**, sugar and water.

thn̂g-lāu, a conical vessel for refining sugar. **thn̂g-siáh**, a sort of spoon for syrup. **thn̂g-chhiám**, a pointed hollow bamboo for taking samples out of sugar baskets (v. chhiám). **thn̂g-hâng**, a sugar warehouse. **thn̂g-phō**, premises where sugar is refined; sometimes also including a sugar-mill.

lāu-thn̂g, to refine sugar. **oân-thn̂g**, to make raw sugar into balls. **tò-thn̂g**, to pour sugar into a mould to make confections (v. tò).

káu-láng-thn̂g, tsáp-it thâu-ke (eleven owners of nine baskets of sugar), so many men have a share that nothing can be done, as each will have his own way.

thn̂g [R. toân, a globular mass; a lump, &c.; = col. thoân, toā^{n}, nn̂g], (C. thûi^{n}).

ka-nn̂g-thn̂g, a whole lump, as of clay. **chit-thn̂g-soà^{n}**, a ball of thread.

thǹg (C. thùi^{n}), to buy a thing from a friend, or from some one who happens to have it and lets us get it as a favour, not from a shop or trader; to exchange loads, or get another to carry a load or sedan in our place, as coolies do. **thǹg-lâng-ta^{n}**, to get another to carry the load instead of us.

goá kā-lí-thǹg, I should much like to buy it from you (more polite than "bóe"), said to a friend or some one we meet who has something we wish to buy, but not in the way of regular business.

thǹg (R. thùn), (C. thùi^{n}), to take off, as clothes, &c.; to shed, as hair or tusks; to take off the hinges, as a door. **thǹg-thǹg lut-lut**, taking off one's own clothes.

thǹg-bō, to take off one's hat or cap. **thǹg-sa^{n}**, to take off one's coat. **thǹg sa^{n}-á-khe̍**, to take off all one's clothes. **thǹg-khe̍**, to take off one's trowsers. **thǹg-khe̍-lān**, not wearing trowsers, as man; naked below the waist so as to leave one's private parts exposed. **thǹg-pak-theh**, naked, or nearly naked (v. theh). **thǹg kng-kng** (C. thùi^{n}-kui^{n}-kui^{n}), to strip stark naked.

thǹg-chiah-kha, barefooted. **thǹg-chhiah-kha** (r. or Cn.?), id. **thǹg-bé̍h**, to take off stockings. **thǹg-ôe**, to take off shoes. **goá kā-lí-thǹg chháu-ôe**, I will give you a feast in honour of your safe return from your journey.

thǹg-mn̂g (C. thùi^{n}-mûi^{n}), to take a door off its hinges.

thǹg-mn̂g (C. thùi^{n}-mé^{n}), to shed hair or feathers (naturally), as bird or dog, &c. **thǹg-gê**, to shed its tusks, as elephant.

thǹg [R. thong, soup; hot water; = col. thng], to scald; to treat with hot water. **thǹg--tio̍h**, scalded. **kún-tsúi thǹg--tio̍h**, scalded by boiling water.

thǹg-khí, teeth sore from something hot in the mouth.

léng-tsúi thǹg-thē (scald a jelly-fish with cold water), to talk ironically or sarcastically of a man's faults.

thǹg — **thǹg-á** (C.), a sort of triangular hand-net.

thn̄g (C. thūi^{n}), to warm over again, to warm up again, as food (cf. thg). **thn̄g-sio**, id.

thn̄g, to glaze, as pottery; the glazing on pottery. **thn̄g-kng**, to glaze, as pottery. **kè-thn̄g**, to be glazed. **ū kè-thn̄g**, it is glazed.

lâm-thn̄g, to pour on the glazing material; to glaze. **bô-thn̄g**, unglazed, as pottery. **û-thn̄g**, glazed. **koà-thn̄g**, id.

thn̄g [R. tiōng, a staff; a cudgel]. **hà-thn̄g**, sticks adorned with fringed paper, carried by sons at funeral: for father, made of bamboo; for mother, made of the "khó-lēng" tree. **thâng-thn̄g** (C.), a stick carried by a son at funeral.

sek-thn̄g, the Buddhist key of Hades, used by Bud. priests to frighten demons (it is shaped like a leaf, made of brass with wooden handle). **sek-thn̄g-chiam**, a hair-pin of similar shape worn by elderly females. **chhah sek-thn̄g-chiam**, to wear this sort of hair-pin.

thn̄g — **soa-thn̄g**, a small sort of fish (v. soa).

thn̄g (C. thūi^{n}). **mn̂g-thn̄g** (C. mûi^{n}-thūi^{n}), a long thick bar (esp. perpendicular) for barring a Chinese door.

thn̄g [R. toān? a bit; a piece; = col. toā^{n}, tn̂g; or should perhaps be divided into two words?], (C. thn̄g, thūi^{n}, tūi^{n}).

chhiū-thn̄g (C. chhiū-tūi^{n}), the stem, trunk, or stump of a tree.

chhiú-thn̄g, the arm from elbow to wrist when the hand has been lost, as by a wound or disease or frost-bite. **kha-thn̄g**, the lower part of the leg, from knee to about the ankle, said when the foot is gone, as by disease, shot, or frost; only a leg or a bit of a leg, as when the rest has been devoured by a tiger or lost in battle. **sīn chit-ki kha-thn̄g**, only a stump of a leg or a bit of a leg remaining (as above).

tho (cf. lo, lu), to peck and suck or gobble up, as a duck. **ah teh-tho**, the duck feeling in the mud with its bill. **ah-bú-chhùi bóng-tho**, the duck just feeling about for something, said of making a request or attempt without much expectation of success, but may as well try it.

tho [R. to rise and swell, as waters; to pass bounds], (Cn. the). **tsōe-ok tho-thien** (r.), iniquity swollen up heaven-high.

thô — **koe-thô**, a chicken not above the weight of one Chinese pound.

thô — **thit-thô**, to play; to amuse one's self; to make sport with; to have illicit intercourse with (v. thit). **chhit-thô** (C.), id.

thô (Cn.) **thô-tāu**, = A. thó-tāu, ground-nuts (Arachis).

thô [R. tô, steep; precipitous; a syllable much used in Buddhist phrases].

bān-thô-hoe, a sort of Datura with large white trumpet-shaped flowers, it is poisonous and powerfully narcotic, and said to cause madness. **lí chiáh bān-thô-hoe**, surely you are mad! said to a man behaving very absurdly or forgetfully.

thô [R. a peach tree or fruit]. **thô-á**, a peach. **thô-á-chhiū**, a peach tree. **thô-á-sí^{n}**, salted peaches. **thô-á-pêng**, peaches split up, dried, and preserved. **thô-á-tsang** (C.), a small queue on the side of a child's head.

ti^{n}-thô, the common peach. **khó-thô**, the bitter peach. **hut-thô**, the walnut. **eng-thô**, a very large fruit (not a real peach) growing on a small tree (Cerasus pseudo cerasus?). **chhit-chhùn-thô**, a peach that grows on a tree only seven inches high. **phek-thô**, a very large and fine sort of peach. **sien-thô**, a fabulous peach that bears fruit only once in 3000 years, the fruit of which causes immortality.

mī^{n}-thô, imitation peaches made of sweetened flour, used in the worship of idols.

thô-jîn, kernels of the bitter peach, used medicinally.

thô-hû, charms made of peach-leaves or branches.

thô-ki, a peach-branch, used much for divination; it has great power over spirits; it is not proper to strike any one with a peach-branch, as it may influence the soul so as to cause madness.

thô-âng, peach colour; colour of peach-blossoms; a bright red. **thô-âng-tsoá**, bright red paper, such as is used for cards. **thô-âng-thiap**, a red calling-card.

thô-hoe-bīn (face like peach-blossom), said of a young woman whose face looks as if fond of licentious pleasure. **thô-hoe-siáu**, inclination to lasciviousness in women, said to be strongest about the time when the peach blossoms. **toà-thô-hoe**, fated to lead a licentious life, as woman, said by fortune-tellers.

thó [R. khó, may or can be]. **thái-thó**, however —? how — ever —? **beh-thái-thó**, id. **thái-thó thang**, how can — ever —? how dare —? **thái-thó ōe àn-ni^{n}**, how can it be so?

thó (R. id.), to demand back; to demand payment; to ask for a thing; to challenge; to bring upon one's self, as calamity or hatred; to earn, as money, or make a living; to fish; to raise water, &c.

thó-siàu, to collect debts. **thó-chè**, id. **thó-chî^{n}**, to collect money due. **chiáh-bah, sim hoa^{n}-hí; thó-chî^{n}, bīn iu-iu**, very happy while eating the meat, but looking very sad when payment is asked for. **thó-chiet**, to collect a percentage on a bad debt (v. chiet). **thó-bô**, to demand or demand back, but get nothing. **thó-bô-chî^{n}**, unable to get back any money. **tui-thó** (r.), to demand back very urgently. **thó-tò-tńg**, to demand back again, as money or things lent, or as property mortgaged or leased. **tù-teh-thó**, insisting on payment, and refusing to go till it be paid. **kā-lâng-thó**, to demand or ask urgently from a man. **pek-thó**, to demand payment urgently; to dun for payment. **chhui-thó**, id., but not quite so strong as "pek." **bô-thang-thó**, no way of getting repayment. **kêng sí tsáu, bô-thang-thó**, from the very poor, the dead, and the runaway, no payment can be got. **bô-tè thang-thó**, there is no place where it can be got. **thó-miā^{n}**, to demand the death of the murderer, as the ghost of a murdered man does.

thó jîn-chêng, to ask for a favour or kindness for another, as a man who has some influence or some claim on the person asked. **thó-siú^{n}**, to ask for a reward in addition to the regular wages or pay. **thó-thi^{n}**, to ask for more. **thó-hūn**, to ask for a situation or for permission to join in some business, work, service, or employment. **thó kià-kha**, to ask to be allowed to stay and work for board and lodging, but no pay.

thó-kha khit-lē kiâ^{n}, to have had all the walking in vain. **bô-chhái-kang, thó kha-kiâ^{n}**, id.

thó-thàn, to earn money. **thó-chiáh**, to seek for food; as a beggar, or as a wild beast, or as a hungry ghost. **thó-chháu**, to gather grass or shrubs for fuel. **chhut-jit, thó hē-lâi-niû^{n}** (C.), in fine weather prepare food for rainy weather.

thó-bí, to take rice out of the jar, as for cooking. **ōe-sńg bōe-tû; thó-bí, oā^{n} han-tsû**, said of a very foolish man (as rice is much superior to sweet-potatoes).

thó-hái, to fish, as in the sea. **thó sió-hái**, to catch marine animals at low tide. **thó-hî**, to fish. **thó-tsan**, to fish with a hand-net lifted up by the hand.

thó-tsúi, to draw water.

thó-chièn, to challenge to battle. **thó-phî^{n}**, to collect several men and go and beat a man who had beaten us.

thó-sí, to draw death on one's self by one's own conduct. **tsū-tsok-giét thó-sí**, to draw death on one's self by great wickedness.

thó-lâng, to demand back a man who had been sold or seized or imprisoned, or who has died or been lost while under the other's care, &c. **thó-lâng khì kā-i-kóng**, to ask some person to go and tell him.

thó tsa-bé, to go after lewd women. **thó khè-hia^{n}**, to seek a paramour, as a bad woman. **thó ta-pe**, id. **sì-kòe thó--láng**, going about, as a bad woman, enticing men to lewdness.

thò (Cn.), = C. thō. **thò-thò**, gently sloping, as a road.

thò [R. id.; C. thó; safe, secure]. **thò-tòng**, safe, as an affair, or as a man safe to deal with (v. tòng). **chèng-thò**, safe and honest; trusty and truthful, as man who keeps his word; safe and correct, as an affair that we may safely engage in.

thò [R. to envelop or inclose; an envelope, wrapper, or outer dress; a loop, as of a rope or river; a snare or plot; of general use or application], a loose outer dress, esp. for keeping the inner dress clean; a cover, as for a pillow; a set, as of songs, or of outer and inner dress; classifier of tricks in boxing, of songs and song-tunes; to rehearse or practise, as one's part in a play, or as evidence to be given; to mend by putting a piece inside and sewing or pasting the edges, as a torn dress, or as a leaf of a book mended by pasting paper inside the double leaf.

chit-thò, a set of two or more articles of dress worn at once on the upper part of the body, *e.g.* coats, vests, gowns, &c. **chit-thò-sa^{n}**, id. **kui-thò**, the whole set of such articles of dress worn at once on the upper part of the body.

kûn-thò, the arts or tricks of boxing. **kúi-nā-thò kûn**, several tricks in boxing.

khek-thò, a tune for a set of songs (+). **chit-thò-khek**, a set of two or three songs, so much as is usually sung at a stretch. **chit-thò-tsái^{n}**, id.

thò-khek, to practise songs along with others and with instruments, to see if all be in tune. **thò-hì**, to rehearse a play. **thò kha-pē**, to practise steps, as actor, soldier, or sedan-bearer. **thò-keng**, to rehearse evidence in preparing for a trial. **thò kháu-keng**, id. **thò-piēn**, rehearsed all ready.

thò-thâu-ōe, polite and customary forms of expression used on meeting and conversing with people, esp. in beginning a conversation or when going to ask a favour. **thò-thâu-gú**, id. **thò-gú**, id.; also regular customary phrases used in letters, &c.

piēn-thò-ōe, regular conventional phrases used in certain circumstances. **piēn-thò-tāi**, easy simple matters which any one can do. **piēn-thò ê tāi-chì**, id.

kàu-hiah-khek-thò, you are far too polite to me, said by guest or visitor to host (+). **put-chí khek-thò**, using a great deal of ceremony in intercourse with visitors or guests. **ū-khek-thò**, using much ceremony with guests.

thò-thiap, dispensing with ceremony and circumlocution, as a visitor, or as in doing business; not standing too much on ceremony; free and easy, esp. as visitors or guests. **thò-thiet**, id. **thiap-thò** (r.), id. (+). **thò-siók** (C.), very free and easy; without much ceremony. **thoat-thò** (C.), id.

khoân-thò, a snare. **thò-bē**, to conspire secretly to mislead or injure another.

phah thong-thò, to make a plot or conspiracy

against a man. **sa^{n}-thong-thò**, id. **thong-thò-tāi** (?), small customary observances, sometimes superstitious. **thong-thò ê-ōe** (?), polite phrases used when people meet.

thò phái^{n}-lâng, to engage a bold bad man to assist in some wickedness, *e.g.* robbery, false lawsuits, &c. **thò-chhut phái^{n}-lâng**, id.

thò--chhut-lâi, to mend by putting a piece inside. **thò-sa^{n}**, to mend clothes by putting the piece inside and sewing down the edges. **thò-ôe**, to mend the uppers of shoes in this way

goā-thò, an outer dress, esp. worn as a cover. **ńg-thò**, an outer sleeve worn as a cover to the sleeve or to the cuff. **niá^{n}-thò**, a sort of cape worn round the neck and fastened below the arms; it is so called because it covers the collar of the dress. **hiû-thò**, a dress worn over a warm wadded dress. **iû^{n}-ko-thò**, an outer dress worn over a sheepskin dress. **phàu thò**, a long warm robe and the outer dress worn over it. **chím-thâu-thò**, a pillow-case without ends. **chheh-thò**, a case or cover for holding several volumes of a book. **thiap-thò**, sort of case or envelope for cards (+).

joáh-lòeh-thò, the bamboo or rattan wicker-work in the inside of a summer cap which makes it fit firmly on the head.

thō (C.), = Cn. thò. **thō-thō**, sloping gently, as a road.

thó͘ (Cn.) **thó͘-thien**, = A. tho-thien, swelling up to heaven, as guilt.

thû [R. the head, = col. thâu]. **kú-thû sam-chhek, iú sîn-bêng**, lift up your head three feet, and the spirits and gods are there, so beware of acting wickedly.

thû [R. name of a river; the 12th month], a surname.

thû [R. tû, mud; miry; to daub; cf. R. thó͘; cf. col. tó͘], earth; mud; clay; soil; mortar; opium; having a dull surface, as a gem.

thû-thû, having a dull bad surface, as a gem of inferior quality.

chhàu-thû, having an unpleasant earthy taste, as water or tea. **chhèng thû-khì**, affected by the cold damp air of the ground (v. chhèng). **thû-kauh** (T.), very thick mist.

thû-lâng, a sort of hand-mill for cleaning rice, separating it from the husk (v. lâng).

thû-sai, a mason; a builder. **thû-kang**, a mason; a bricklayer. **thû-tsúi-chhiū^{n}**, id. **thû-tsúi sai-hū**, a builder; a mason. **thû-bák-sai**, masons and carpenters.

thû-soa, sand and clay mixed for building (v. soa). **he-thû**, mortar made of lime and clay.

thû-thâu, rubbish; clods of earth. **báuh thû-thâu**, to make an estimate for removing rubbish. **thû-thíng**, a lump or clod of earth. **chhân-thû**, the soil of rice-fields. **hoan chhân-thû**, to work the rice-fields (v. hoan). **hái-thû**, sea-mud. **keh-thû**, the hard subsoil just below the mould. **thû-bê**, mud. **thû-siû^{n}**, soft slushy mud. **noā^{n}-thû**, soft mud; said of a soft submissive temper (v. noā^{n}). **thû-hún**, dust.

oá^{n}-thû, clay for making bowls and such pottery. **hún-thû**, yellów clay used for colouring cards, &c. **pút-á-thû**, white tenacious clay used for making idols. **chhiah-jîn-thû**, reddish clay, used for mortar. **péh-sien-thû**, chalk. **péh-thó͘-thû**, id.

péh-hiā-thû, the covered galleries made by white ants. **oan-iu^{n}-thû**, the nests of the insect called "oan-iu^{n}." **tsàu-sim-thû**, clay from the inside of an old fireplace, used medicinally.

thû-kat, unburned bricks (v. kat). **thû-tūi**, earthenware weights for nets. **thû-jí^{n}**, small, flat, rounded bits of tile for children's play. **thû-pút-á**, small earthenware figures used as toys.

thû-thoà^{n}, coals.

thû-pô-éng, great waves at the mouth of a river; the bore (v. pô).

thû-kha, the floor; an earthen or tiled floor; the surface of the ground, said in relation to sitting, kneeling, lying, &c., on it. **kūi thû-kha**, to kneel on the ground. **tó tī thû-kha**, lying on the ground. **thû-phê**, clods of surface-soil (v. phê), (+). **thû-bīn**, the surface-soil. **thû-keh**, the reddish subsoil (v. keh). **thû-tōe**, an earthen floor; the natural surface of the ground. **thû-tóe**, down in the ground; below the surface of the ground, *e.g.* under the earthen floor.

thû-tèh, soft muddy beach at low-tide. **thû-phiâ^{n}**, a mud-bank on the sea-shore.

phè-thû, to hold some earth in the flap of one's long dress in order to shake it on the coffin when it has been laid in the grave. **thoa-thû**, to drag along in the mud (v. thoa). **kút-thû**, to dig the ground. **chhiau-thû**, to mix mortar. **chiū i-thû, tsoh i-chhiû^{n}**, make the articles according to the money he allows.

a-phièn-thû, opium; crude opium (v. phièn). **ó-hun-thû**, id. **hun-thû**, id. **âng-thû**, an inferior sort of opium; Turkey opium. **pún-tōe-thû**, Chinese opium. **thû-bah**, the good opium in a ball of opium. **thû-phê**, the skin of opium-balls, made up of leaves, &c.; some opium of inferior quality is got by boiling it down (+). **thû-ko**, crude opium, as it is taken from the ball. **thû-siu^{n}**, an empty opium-box. **thû-kèk**, a local board for collecting the opium revenue.

thû-sat, the mud-fish. **thû-sún**, sort of edible worm found in the sea (v. sún). **thû-kiu**, id. **thû-lêng**, a sort of eel (v. lêng). **thû-thoh**, sort of fish (v. thoh). **thû-poe** (T.), a long-shaped shell-fish (v. poe). **thû-kúi** (T.), = kàn-á, a small shell-fish (v. kúi).

thû-ún (Cn. tó͘-ún), the earth-worm. **thû-gín** (C.), id. **thû-phú**, = tó͘-phú, a sort of insect. **thû-kâu** (Cn.), = A. tó͘-kâu, a sort of insect (the mole-cricket?)

thû-tāu (Cn. thô-tāu), = lók-kha-seng, the earth-nut, Arachis. **thû-hiu^{n}**, = hiong-hū, a medicinal plant.

thó͘ [R. earth; ground; land; region; local; cf. col. tó͘, thû], the element of earth; local; rude or unpolished in manner.

thó͘-tī-kong, = hok-sîn, the god or spirit of the earth and of graves (v. tī). **thó͘-tē-kong** (C.), id. **thó͘-sîn**, id. **hō͘-thó͘**, id. **hïō-thó͘** (Cn.), id. **hông-thien hō͘-thó͘**, Imperial Heaven and Empress Earth. **sū hō͘-thó͘**, to make offerings to Thó͘-tī-kong at a burial. **siā-thó͘**, to give thanks to him on the completion of the burial. **khí-thó͘**, to begin the work of making a grave, or to begin the funeral procession. **an-thó͘**, to set down the coffin for burial; to perform rites to cure a woman or child suffering from the consequences of "tāng-thó͘." **hoah-thó͘**, to perform rites before building, making, or repairing a house or grave. **phoà-thó͘**, to begin repairing a house by breaking the plaster on a lucky day, and placing a bit of yellow paper on the spot, so that the work may go on any day. **tāng-thó͘**, to begin building or repairing a house on an unlucky day or without proper rites, so as to cause pains to a pregnant woman or to a new-born child within the first month. **hoān--tióh thó͘-sîn**, to have sudden and severe pain in the abdomen, as a pregnant woman,

because some article in her bed-room has been moved, or because of the repairing of the house being begun on an unlucky day. **thó-soah**, hurtful demons that cause injury when a house or grave is begun to be built, made, or repaired on an unlucky day

thó-tōe, a region; a place; a locality. **thó-tē** (C.), id. **tōe-thó**, id. **tiên-thó**, lands in general. **pî^{n}-iû^{n} khòng-thó**, an extensive plain. **toā-phiên-thó**, id. **āu-kài-thó**, the vacant ground behind a large house within the retaining wall.

thó-sán, the productions of the ground; the fruits of the earth.

tsúi-thó, the climate of a place. **phái^{n}-tsúi-thó**, unhealthy, as a place. **put-hók tsúi-thó**, not agreeing with the climate; climate not suiting. **chiàh m̄-tiòh tsúi-thó**, injured by the climate.

pî-thó, the state of the stomach and appetite (v. pî).

thó-im, colloquial dialect, vernacular or patois. **thó-húi**, local robbers, ruffians, banditti, or rebels; not part of any great rebellion. **bîn-hong thó-siòk**, usual customs of a place, including the customary superstitious observances. **hong-thó jîn-chêng**, customs of a place and character of the people. **thó-ki^{n}-pè**, coarse cotton cloth spun and woven in the locality. **thó-hoan**, local or native foreigners, *i.e.* aborigines in Chinese territory, *e.g.* in Formosa. **thó-hoan-ah**, common sort of duck.

thó-hók, China root (v. hók). **thó-nî^{n}**, a local and inferior sort of the medicine called "nî^{n}." **thó-sam-chhit**, = chhiu^{n}-to-ióh, a sort of Sempervivum, or house-leek.

thó-si^{n}-kiá^{n}, a man born abroad of Chinese father and foreign mother, *e.g.* of Malay mother at Singapore. **thó-sɛ^{n}-á** (C.), id.; also said in scolding. **thó-si^{n}-khoán**, having a peculiar look, different from ordinary Chinamen; like such a person.

sam-hàp-thó, mortar made of lime, clay, and sand. **pèh-thó-thê**, white chalk. **thó-siâ^{n}**, a fort, outer wall, or line of circumvallation, made of unburned bricks or clay. **thó-lâu**, a very large house of several stories built very strong like a fort, generally round or square, surrounding a courtyard.

kui-thó, to die. **iám-thó**, to cover up with earth. **thó-kong**, men who dig the grave, put the body in the coffin, and bury it (+).

thó-thó, very clownish. **chin-thó**, id. **thó-kong**, vulgar; clownish; unpolished and unlettered (+). **hoan-kong-thó**, rude, vulgar, ill-bred, and unpolite; very ignorant of what should be done in a matter, but yet acting and giving orders as if he knew it all, so that it is almost impossible to manage an affair properly along with him. **chhit-thó poeh-thó**, very vulgar or clownish. **thó-sông**, vulgar; clownish. **thó-lē**, id. **thó-khì**, id. **thó-pù**, rich, but ignorant and rude.

thó-bîn, the rabble; clownish. **thó sai-hū**, an ignorant clumsy workman. **thó-siā**, a village that has no good literary men.

thó-siū^{n}, I venture to think.

thó-hō, a colloquial name of person or place, when it is not merely a colloquial variation of the reading sound, but totally different from the polite or literary name.

kim bòk súi, hó^{n} thó, the five elements, metal, wood, water, fire, and earth.

thio-thó, the 32d radical as written at the side. **chhiâ-thó**, id.

thó (C. thàu). **thó-khùi**, to sigh. **thó-khùi pûn-hāi^{n}**, to sigh and groan bitterly.

thó (cf. thóng, thè), to protrude (also, esp. C., = thóng, exceeding, and somewhat more).

thó-eh, to belch.

thó-chih, to protrude the tongue (v. chih). **thó-í^{n}**, to begin to bud. **thó-lûi**, blind with the ball of the eye protruding enormously.

khah-thó (esp. C.), = khah-thóng-thâu, and a little more, said at the end of the clause. **chit-pah khah-thó**, rather more than a hundred. **chit-pɛh thó** (C.), = A. chit-pah thóng, rather more than a hundred. **chit-pɛh thó-thâu** (C.), id.

thò (R. id.), a rabbit. **soa^{n}-thò**, id. **thò-á-teng**, a rabbit-shaped lantern. **thò-á-bé** (rabbits' tails), said in joke of rods fringed with cut paper, carried by mourners at funeral. **thò-á-chháu**, a plant with a milky juice, much used for feeding rabbits.

siù^{n} thò, born in one of the years of which the rabbit is the sign, that is a year which has the word "báu" in its cyclical name.

thò [R. name of a plant]. **thò-si**, a medicinal plant (v. si), (s. vomit).

thò [R. id.; cf. col. thé], to vomit; to disgorge; to speak out, as the whole truth. **thò-chhut**, id. **thò--chhut-lâi**, id. **thò-lè**, to vomit in considerable quantity, or over and over; to make a thoroughly full statement of the whole facts. **thò-lè--chhut-lâi**, id.

áu-thò, to vomit. **làu-thò**, purging and vomiting; cholera. **ài-thò**, having a tendency to vomit from some special cause; sick and squeamish.

thò-huih, to vomit or bring up blood; to spit blood. **thò-si**, to spin silk from the mouth, as silkworm (s. plant).

thò-chhut chin-chêng, to tell out the exact truth; to say just what one thinks, or the very facts of the case.

ū thun-thò, knowing just what and when to say, or not to say, as from policy or politeness. **ōe-hiáu thun-thò**, id. **kóng-ōe ū-thun-thò**, to speak with caution, *e.g.* in a dispute, saying just so much as circumstances make suitable and no more; to take care not to wound another's feelings, as by alluding to unpleasant circumstances. **kóng-ōe bô-thun-thò**, to talk on thoughtlessly without considering whether what we say damages matters, or without considering that we are hurting people's feelings, *e.g.* using a proverb about a step-mother (āu-bú) when one is present. **thun-thò phû-tîm**, understanding well to say just enough and no more, as in managing a matter, knowing when to be firm and when to yield; adapting one's self to the circumstances, esp. as to power or want of power, and avoiding any expression that would tend to prevent success. **poà^{n}-thun poà^{n}-thò**, telling only half one's mind. **poàn-thun poàn-thò**, id.

thò-bák, prominent eyes. **bák-chiu thò-thò**, the eyes prominent.

thò [R. sù, to bestow; to give], (Cn.), = A. hō, to give; to cause; sign of the passive in many phrases. **thò-i-phah**, to be struck by him.

thö (Cn.), = A. the, to decline.

thö (Cn.), = A. thê, small pimples.

thö (Cn.), in some phrases = thöe, = A. thòe, in place of; instead of.

thö (Cn.), = A. thè, to recede; to retire.

thoa (R. tho, = col. thoah), to drag; to pull; to draw along; to procrastinate; to be chronic, as disease; to be in constant sickness or pain.

thoa-thoa, dull and heavy looking in manner, as a child (opp. léng-lī), or as a woman.

thoa-kang, to procrastinate intentionally. **gâu-thoa**, fond of procrastinating; always putting off. **thoa-khiàm**, delaying too long to pay a debt. **thoa-bé**, to procrastinate. **thoa-bé-chhiⁿ**, a comet. **thoa-thih**, making slow work of it; very tedious (v. thih).

náⁿ-thoa, náⁿ siong-tiōng, getting worse and worse, as a sick person. **ûn-á-thoa**, getting gradually worse, as illness; growing gradually more wicked.

thoa-boâ, to toil; to labour very hard. **thoa-sin boâ-miāⁿ**, to exert one's strength very much, *e.g.* to the danger of health. **thoa-sin thoa-miāⁿ**, id. **thoa-miāⁿ**, to hazard one's health by toiling very hard at some special work, when quite unfit for such hard work. **thoa-miāⁿ khì pān-sū**, to manage a difficult affair at the risk of one's health or life from over exertion. **thoa-pīⁿ tsòe-kang**, to work when quite too unwell for it (v. pīⁿ).

thoa-lūi, to involve another man, as in debt or some dangerous affair. **thoa-thūi**, involving in trouble, or causing impediments, as family (v. thūi). **khan-thoa**, to accuse falsely of some fault or crime. **saⁿ-khan saⁿ-thoa**, to draw along each other by the hands. **in-in tāu-tîn chit-toā-thoa**, said of a long and intricate story with no clue.

thoa-púih, to urge strongly to go along with us, as a friend (v. púih).

thoa-keng, to draw a bow for exercise, as if the arrow were in it.

thoa-tsúi, to damp by drawing gently along the surface of water, as gold-leaf or very thin paper. **thoa-thê**, to drag along in the mud, as the end of one's queue, or as part of a dress which one is carrying. **pak-té thoa-thê**, belly dragging along on the ground, as fat pig.

thoa-phiaⁿ, to drag itself along painfully, esp. on one side, as a wounded animal (v. phiaⁿ).

thoa-tit, to pull straight, as a coverlet, or as one's clothes. **thoa-pîⁿ**, to pull straight and even, as a coverlet. **thoa-poáh**, to overset by pulling, as a child. **thoa-poáh--lòh-khì**, id. **thoa--tó**, to overset by pulling, as things. **thoa-ka-láuh**, to make a thing fall down by pulling.

thoa-moâⁿ, to wear coarse ropes made of raw hemp bark tied round the waist at funeral (v. moâⁿ). **thoa tek-poe**, to carry bamboo staves or fasces before a mandarin.

thoa-thèng, to be dragged along with the foot entangled in the stirrup. **thoa-tèng** (C.), id. **thoa-tiàⁿ**, to drag anchor. **thoa-tsûn**, to pull along a small boat, as one man or two. **thoa-chhia**, to draw a carriage or cart. **thoa-pê**, to harrow.

thoa-chioh (C.), the low horizontal piece of wood in a plough, the end of which bears the ploughshare.

pit-bé thoa--tióh, some dirt got on the point of the pen so that it makes a blot in writing.

káu thoa, may dogs drag and tear you! **káu-kā khi-thoa**, may dogs worry and drag you! **khit-kúi thoa--khì**, to be dragged away by demons or ghosts.

thoa-ôe, to walk with the heels of our shoes turned down. **thoa-ê** (C.), id.

chhién-thoa, slippers made without heels. **ê-thoa** (C.), id.

toā-thoa, a large sedan-chair holding several persons, carried by three or four bearers. **thoa-tóe-kiō**, a sedan made so as to let the feet rest inside, or on a sliding bottom.

oan-iuⁿ thoa ka-tsoáh, said of a child carrying a burden quite beyond its strength. **chháu-soh thoa án-kong, chháu-soh thoa án-pē**, unfilial conduct towards one's father causes unfilial conduct by one's son.

thoa, a down-stroke sloping down from left to right. **chit-thoa**, id.

pit thoa--khì, to draw the pen along so as to make a down-stroke towards the right. **thoa siuⁿ-tîg**, to make this sort of stroke too long.

thoà [R. thài, great and prosperous]. **tiô-thoà**, Tiông-thài or Chang-tai Hien, one of the Hien districts of Chang-chew.

thoā [R. thài, to wash; to rinse clean], to rinse; to wash a second time. **sóe-thoā**, to wash and rinse. **ûn-á-thoā**, to rinse gradually. **thoā--liáu koh-thoā**, to rinse again after rinsing. **thoā-saⁿ**, to rinse clothes. **thoā-bí**, to rinse rice a second time.

thoā [R. tō, to lead; to guide; = col. chhoā; cf. col. toā?], to learn bit by bit by looking on, or with slight hints, without any regular instruction, as persons hanging on about a school when others are being taught, or by looking on, and perhaps helping a little at some work, *e.g.* as cook's assistant. **ûn-á-thoā**, to learn gradually in such a way. **thoā kàu-ōe**, to pick up knowledge or skill gradually in that way till able to do the thing. **kap hák-seng thoā**, to learn gradually from the scholars, as person hanging on about the school, or as younger child taught by an older scholar somewhat as a monitor. **thoā tsú-chiáh**, to learn cooking without regular instruction, as another servant looking on, or as cook's assistant.

hō̤-i-thoā, to learn from him by example, good or bad. **khit-i-thoā**, id. **hō̤-i-thoā kàu-ōe**, to learn gradually from him till quite able. **hō̤-i-thoā kàu-phái**ⁿ, gradually imitate his wickedness till quite bad.

ín-thoā, to lead another to follow and imitate us, or to go to some place with us, either good or bad, but usually bad. **khit--i ín-thoā**, to be led into bad courses by him.

thoā--lâng tsòe-pháiⁿ, to lead others into evil by example and companionship. **náⁿ-thoā náⁿ-phái**ⁿ, following him deeper and deeper in wickedness.

thoā [R. tsāi, a reptile without feet; a fabulous animal; sometimes read "tî"].

thâng-thoā, insects and reptiles of all sorts.

thoaⁿ [R. than, rapids], rapids in a river. **chiūⁿ-thoaⁿ**, to ascend the rapids. **lòh-thoaⁿ**, to descend the rapids.

hái-thoaⁿ (r.), soft muddy place left by the tide at low water.

thoaⁿ [R. than, to spread out, as for sale; to share or divide, as dividends or instalments; a sort of gambling], to divide into equal or proportionate parts, as expenses.

ûn-á-thoaⁿ, to pay a debt gradually by instalments. **thoaⁿ-hêng**, to pay a percentage, *e.g.* as in general average. **thoaⁿ-chió--khì**, to pay only a percentage, as a bankrupt, &c.

tò-thoaⁿ (C.), = A. tò-thoâⁿ, to pay less than was promised.

thoaⁿ-siàu, to allocate the expenses in equal proportions among partners. **thoaⁿ-chîⁿ**, to take up so much money from each, *e.g.* for some festival or celebration. **thoaⁿ-tsúi**, to have to pay a percentage for jettison by general average. **chiàu-thoaⁿ**, to divide expenses according to the stake or share that each has.

kong-thoaⁿ, to divide expenses proportionally and justly. **pîⁿ-pîⁿ-thoaⁿ**, to allocate the very same amount of expenses to each.

miⁿ-thoaⁿ, a sort of gambling (esp. by Cantonese), in which the cash are laid in several groups. **pâi-thoaⁿ**, to set out this sort of gambling.

thoâⁿ, to offer less than the offer that had previously been made and accepted, or less wages than the man had been usually receiving; to give less than we had promised. **thoâⁿ--i**, to offer him such a smaller sum. **thoâⁿ i-ê-chîⁿ**, id. **thoâⁿ--i khah-chió**, to offer him less than we had offered and he had accepted. **thoâⁿ--li pah-poeh**, I now offer you 180 (*e.g.* cash), being less than the wages you had before.

tò-thoâⁿ (C. tò-thoaⁿ), to lose more or less of one's skill or knowledge; to go back instead of making progress in learning or ability; to offer less than the offer that had been made and accepted.

thoâⁿ — **hâm-thoâⁿ**, = hâm-toâⁿ, the place where the foot of the mast is fixed.

thoáⁿ, to uproot or cut away about the roots with a hoe, as small plants. **thû-thoáⁿ**, to hoe up or cut up, as weeds, grass, &c., on the hills or fields. **thoáⁿ hiet-kàk**, to cut up, or cut away with a hoe, and throw away, as weeds.

thoáⁿ-pîⁿ, to level slightly and smooth down the surface of a piece of ground, filling up slight depressions with its own earth.

thoáⁿ-chháu, to cut up or hoe up grass and small shrubs, as in gathering them for fuel. **thoáⁿ chháu-á**, id. **thoáⁿ chháu-kun**, to hoe or cut up grass, &c., by the roots, as for fuel. **thoáⁿ chháu-phiáⁿ**, to tear up turf for fuel.

thoàⁿ [R. thàn, charcoal; coal]. **hé-thoàⁿ**, charcoal. **hé-thoàⁿ-bê**, broken down charcoal. **thoàⁿ-bê**, id. **hé-thoàⁿ-láng**, a charcoal-basket. **ài-tì hé-thoàⁿ-láng**, said of a man fond of being flattered and made of importance. **sio hé-thoàⁿ**, to make charcoal.

tēng-thoàⁿ, good hard charcoal, such as is bought in the shops. **phàⁿ-thoàⁿ**, very soft charcoal, not bought from the shops (sometimes bought from distillers), but simply half-burned wood from a fireplace, extinguished by covering up, and kept for use.

thê-thoàⁿ, coals. **thê-thoàⁿ-bê**, broken down coals or cinders. **mûiⁿ-thoàⁿ** (R.), coals. **bôe-thoàⁿ** (r.), id. **lâm-thoàⁿ**, coals from the south, *e.g.* Swatow, &c.

thoàⁿ [R. thoat, to escape; to get free; = col. thoah]. **thoàⁿ-ké**, the strands of a rope or of a plaited queue opening out of themselves.

thoàⁿ, to spread, as ink on paper, or as a sore or cutaneous disease on the body. **thoàⁿ-thoàⁿ**, spreading thus, or gradually shading into each other, as colours that have no marked line of separation. **tit-tit-thoàⁿ**, to spread more and more (as above). **thoàⁿ--khì**, to spread, as ink on bad paper, or as when pasting paper, or as ink that was rubbed down the day before. **thoàⁿ-lâi thoàⁿ-khì**, to spread more and more on the body, as a cutaneous disease or a sore.

thoàⁿ-khui, to blot; as ink of itself, or as pencil writing further than was intended. **jī thoàⁿ-kha**, the stroke made longer than was intended in writing a word. **thoàⁿ-kha**, id.; said also of spots or stripes on an animal when the colours gradually shade away into each other.

thoàⁿ khah-ōng, to spread still more, as a cutaneous disease on the body; to spread and grow very luxuriantly, as grass or shrubs; to increase greatly, as population.

siⁿ-thoàⁿ, to spread, multiply, and increase, as a family or race. **thoàⁿ-nīng**, to spawn or produce eggs in great abundance, as fish or insects.

pèh-thoàⁿ, diphtheria.

thoah (R. that). an otter. **hái-thoah**, id. **tsúi-thoah**, id.

thoah-niáⁿ, a collar for the neck made of otter's skin.

thoah (C. theh). **thoan-se**, the sole. **thoah-se-hî**, id.

thoah — **cheh-thoah** (r.), = tsau-that, to waste, abuse, or use lavishly.

tsöh-thoah (Cn.), to waste or spend lavishly; to abuse in using, as money or things. **tsöh-thoah-mn̂gh** (Cn.), to waste things. **tsöh-thoah-kang** (Cn.), to spend labour or time wastefully.

thoah — **siū boâ-thoah**, to pass through much experience of the world, especially hard experience, by being thrown on one's own resources. **keng-kè boâ-thoah**, id. **kham--tit boâ-thoah**, able to rough it and bear toil, as a strong man; strong and fit to stand rough usage, as cloth, or as an implement or article of furniture, &c.

thoah, to wash, as rice, by rubbing it between the hands with little water. **thoah-bí**, to rub rice between the hands with a little water, so as to clean it (this is the first washing of rice; the second is "thoā"). **thoah--liáu tióh-thoā**, after washing the rice by rubbing it should be rinsed.

thoah ko-á-hún (T.), to rub with the hands rice flour mixed with sugar, for making a sort of cakes. **thoah-ko-á** (T.), those cakes.

thoah [R. thoat, to escape; to get free; = col. thoàⁿ; perhaps some phrases belong to the following word]. **ū-tháu-thoah**, knowing when to be firm and when to yield, *e.g.* splitting the difference of price. **bô-tháu-thoah**, unyielding and obstinate; doggedly keeping to what one has said at first.

ōe-thoah--tit, the difficulty can be avoided, or the matter can be shelved, *e.g.* can avoid paying the money, or doing the unpleasant or inconvenient thing asked. **thoah-tit-kè**, able to get out of the difficulty; to pass the time of ague without the usual ague fit; to avoid or get safely through a danger, difficulty, serious trouble, or severe sickness that had seemed hopeless.

thoah [R. tho, to drag or draw along; to procrastinate; = col. thoa; cf. also the preceding and following words].

thoah--kè-khì, to put off, as a payment when it falls due. **chit-jit thoah-kè chit-jit**, to put off day after day, as payment of money due, or as something that we ought to do; day after day getting no better, as sickness. **bóng-thoah bóng-kè**, getting on with difficulty, as a poor man barely able to make his way; or as a sick man who does not call a doctor, but just bears his sickness as well as he can.

kap-i-thoah, to make difficulties or delays so as to avoid doing or paying what he asks, esp. by false excuses. **khit-i-thoah**, to fail in the attempt to collect expenses, or to recover a debt from him at the due time.

thoah [same as previous word?], a drawer; to draw along, as a drawer or sliding door or window.

thoah-thang, sort of squinting (v. thang).

thoah-khui, to pull open, as a drawer. **kha**

thoah-khui, to open one's legs wider. **kha thoah-khui teh-khiā**, standing with one foot out from the other. **toh-kha thoah-khui**, pull out the movable leg of a table. **kha thoah-khah-khui**, open your legs wider.

thoah--chhut-lâi, to draw out, as a drawer, or as the sliding lid of a box. **tò-thoah--chhut-lâi**, to open a drawer from the inside, as a secret drawer.

thoah-lin, the knob or round handle of a drawer. **thoah-leng**, id.

mn̂g-thoah, a sliding door. **thang-á-thoah**, a window shutter that is drawn along horizontally.

àm-thoah, a secret drawer. **toh-thoah**, a drawer in a table. **toh-kūi-thoah**, a drawer in a sort of small table. **tû-thoah**, a drawer in a clothes-press or standing cupboard. **bîn-chhn̂g-thoah**, a drawer in a bed.

thoân [R. toân, to transmit; to hand down; to propagate; to deliver a message; = col. chhoân; and by change of tone, "toān," historical records], to transmit; to hand down, as doctrine by teaching or by preaching; to summon, as a man who is not apprehended like the common people, *e.g.* a graduate or the head man of a town; (Cn. sometimes "toân").

siong-thoân, to transmit one to another, as trade secrets or ancestral wisdom. **siong-thoân--ê**, handed down from former generations, as medical art or as trade secrets. **sè-tāi siong-thoân**, id. **lėk-tāi siong-thoân**, handed down from generation to generation. **saⁿ-thoân**, to transmit one to another, as news or as customs, &c.

liû-thoân, to hand down, as a tradition or custom, from age to age; tradition or old custom. **ûi-thoân** (R.), tradition handed down from ancestors. **tsé-thoân**, handed down from ancestors, as a property or as a trade secret. **pi-thoân**, secrets handed down from one generation to another, as in some arts, manufactures, &c.

thoân-sû, to continue the line of male posterity. **thoân-chéng**, to have descendants; to leave male posterity. **thoân-ūi**, to transmit the throne to the successor.

thoân-ōe, to translate language verbally, as interpreter before a mandarin. **thoân-keng** (C. chhoân-kiong), an interpreter in a yamun.

thoân-lēng, to deliver or make known a military order given by his superior officer, as a smaller officer or soldier. **thoân-sút** (R.), to deliver a message. **thoân-lô**, to give information by beating a gong.

thoân-toaⁿ, to send out notices, as to members of an association (v. toaⁿ). **hông-gān thoân-su**, the bird called "hông-gān" can carry letters afar. **thoân-tiâⁿ**, to enter a complaint at a yamun on a day which is not one of the usual days. **thoân-tōe** (R.), to hand along through several hands, as letter or essay (v. tōe).

thoân hō̤-lâng-tsai, to make known to people, as news, regulations, &c. **chit-chhùi thoân-chit-chih**, to spread from mouth to mouth, as a report. **thoân miâⁿ-siaⁿ**, to spread abroad, as a man's good reputation. **thoân-miâⁿ seh-siaⁿ**, to make a man's bad reputation widely known. **thoân-bûn--lâi** (r.), learned only from others.

thoân-kàu, to teach, propagate, transmit, or proclaim doctrine committed to us. **thoân kàu —**, to transmit to —. **thoân tō-lí**, to transmit, proclaim, teach, or preach doctrine. **thoân-tō**, id.; also (X.), a preacher. **thoân-pò** (R.), to proclaim or spread abroad, as doctrine.

thoân [R. toân, a globular mass; a lump; globular; united; harmonious; to surround; to inclose; = col. toâⁿ, thn̂g, nn̂g].

thoân-thoân-îⁿ, = toân-toân-îⁿ, unbroken, as a family none of whom has died. **thoân-oân** (R.), id. (v. oân).

phê-thoân, a sort of round cushion for kneeling on (v. phê). **pat-thoân**, a circular flowered pattern often worked on silk. **pat-thoân-khe**, id. **pat-thoân-khe ê bé-koà**, a jacket made of flowered silk with this pattern.

thoân-thoân ûi-tsū, surrounding in a circle, as a crowd, or as police or besiegers (v. ûi).

thoân-liēn, a method of organizing the people of the several districts of a town, so as to guard against disturbances (v. liēn).

thoàn [R. to work by melting or heating in the fire, to practise, experienced], to purify in the fire, as gold; to prepare by gradual heating in the fire, as medicine. **kè-thoàn**, to be purified in the fire, as gold; not said of silver, which is "kheng." **thoàn-liēn** (r.), to try or purify with fire, as gold. **kè-thoàn-liēn**, to be thoroughly experienced in a matter.

thoàn soan-lê, to polish an incense vessel of fine brass by heating it and rubbing very bright.

thoàn (R. toān). **thoàn-jī**, the seal character, generally used on seals, also much used in ornamental inscriptions cut on stone and in title-pages of books. **téng-lê-thoàn**, a form of the seal character in which each word has three long legs like a tripod (v. téng). **chin chhó, thoàn lē**, four usual forms of Chinese characters.

hiong-ien thoàn-chhut pêng-an jī, the smoke of incense forming the shape of the words "pêng-an" (peace and quiet), a good omen.

thoat (R. id., = col. thoah). **thoat-lī**, to escape; to escape from; to get off. **thoat lī-lī**, to escape thoroughly; to escape far away. **thoat-lī-khi-hn̄g**, id. **thoat-bōe-lī**, unable to get off. **thoat-sin-lī**, to get out of the way, so as to avoid imminent danger. **thoat-sin**, to escape; to get off or get free. **thoat-sin-tsáu**, id. **thoat-tsáu**, to escape or run away, either rightly or wrongly. **tsáu-thoat**, to escape and get safe off. **thoat-tô**, to run away; to abscond. **tô-thoat**, id.

hoat-thoat, to sell off speedily at a sacrifice, as when selling off stock, or as some contraband article; to escape secretly; to help another to escape. **khit--i hoat-thoat**, to have your man escape from you, whom you thought you were sure of catching and holding.

mėhⁿ thoat, the pulse gone, as of a dying man.

thoat-siók, different from other people (v. siók).

thoat-hoân, not to be absorbed in the world's affairs; to die, as a Bud. priest. **thoat-hoà**, easy-minded, not anxious about adverse circumstances; cheerful in temper, not particular about ceremony. **sá-thoat**, having a kindly, friendly, sociable manner; pleasant to have business dealings with; pleasant as an acquaintance. **thiau-thoat** (R.), easy-minded, not anxious about danger or trouble. **chhiau-thoat**, easy and unconstrained in manner; not particular about ceremony; not anxious or troubled about affairs; also (R.) to rescue souls from the Buddhist hell, so that they are again born into the world.

thoat-thò (C.), = A. thiet-thò, dispensing with ceremony, circumlocution, &c.; free and easy in intercourse.

thoe [R. tho, to draw; to drag; to procrastinate; = col. thoa, thoah].

oe-thoe kè-jit, to do almost no work while drawing full wages.

thoe (R. chhai), (C. the: Cn. thöe), a hair-pin shaped somewhat like a spoon, used by women. thâu-thoe, id. kim-thoe, a gold or gilt hair-pin. gék-thoe (C. giók-the), a hair-pin made of jade stone.

thöe (Cn.), = khau, to plane. thöe-to = khau-to, a plane.

thôe (C.), = A. thê. thôe-á, small boils.

thóe [R. thé, body; form; manner; appearance; = col. thái], (C. thé).

tsa-bó-thóe, a feminine manner in a man. bú-hêng-thóe, id. lâm-jîn lú-thóe, a man with a feminine look and manner. lâm-jîn lú-thóe; m̄-sí, gē̍ lín niû^{n}-lóe (or "in niû^{n}-lóe"), poor feminine looking fellow, though you don't die you disappoint your mother's hopes (or "he disappoints his," &c.)

thóe-thak, to joke and jeer at a man's faults or defects (v. thak). keng-thóe, to give a nickname from a man's personal appearance; to jeer at a man, or talk sarcastically about his looks; to talk scandal about a man's conduct, generally behind his back. keng-thóe phì-siù^{n} (C. keng-thé phé-siè^{n}), to talk ill of a man behind his back, about his conduct or his personal appearance, esp. about his niggardly ways.

thòe [R. thè, to change; to put in the place of; to substitute; to abolish; instead of; for; in place of; = col. thùi], (C. thè; Cn. thöe, sometimes thŏ), in place of; instead of; for; to take the place of; to be substitute for.

téng-thòe, to be in place of; taking the place of. téng-thòe i-ê-kheh, to fill the vacancy left by him.

thòe-oā^{n}, to change for another person, as in doing work or taking duty (v. oā^{n}). thòe-pê, to make up a deficiency for another. thòe-i-pê, to make up the deficiency for him. thòe-lâng siók-tsōe, to make satisfaction or atonement for another's guilt. thòe-lâng-sí, to die for a man.

thòe--i khó-lîn, to have compassion on him; to pity him.

sa^{n}-pái-thòe, to do work or keep watch by turns, while the others rest; to relieve guard by turns, &c.

thòe-sin, a paper image of a man, having his name and nativity written on it, used as a substitute for the man in certain rites, *e.g.* in Tauist rites for keeping away disease and calamity, or in black arts for causing evil.

kiò kau-thòe, the ghost of a drowned man or suicide causing a man to be drowned, or tempting a man to kill himself, so that the ghost may get back again to life, which it cannot do till some one thus takes its place. liáh kau-thòe, to succeed in causing a man's death by suicide or drowning, as such a ghost. tsúi-kúi kiò-kau-thòe, the ghost of a drowned man doing so, esp. after three years.

thòe [R. thòe, thùi, to retire; to recede; = col. thè].

tsoâ-thòe, the cast-off skin of a serpent, used medicinally. siên-thòe, the shell of the cicada (am-pê-chê, R. siên), used medicinally.

tsai chìn-thòe, understanding what to do and what not to do in special circumstances (v. chìn). thòe-pī, = thè-pī, to keep at a respectful distance (v. pī). thòe-pi^{n} pī--i, to get out of the way so as to avoid him, *e.g.* a mandarin. lîm-tīn thòe-siok, to draw back when it comes to be dangerous (v. siok).

thōe [R. lūi, lazy; indolent; sickly]. thōe-thōe (C.), = A. thē-thē, dull of apprehension; foolish-looking; wanting in animation, as man.

thóeh (C. théh: A. théh, thóeh; Cn. thöeh), to take up with one hand, as a small thing, at least not a large thing. thóeh--khí-lâi, to lift up, as a small thing. thóeh--khì, to take away in one hand, as a small thing. thóeh--lâi, to bring in one hand, as a small thing.

thau-thóeh, to steal, as a small thing that can be taken in the hand (for the phrases used for stealing other things, v. thau).

thóeh-tiā^{n}, to accept earnest-money.

ôe-thóeh, a small bit of cloth at the heel of a shoe for pulling it on, as on the shoes of women, children, and soldiers. kak-thöeh (Cn.), a horn shoe-lifter.

thóeh (Cn. köeh).

keng-thâu thóeh-thóeh, the shoulders lean and high, as naturally so, or from opium-smoking, &c. kek thóeh-keng, to shrug the shoulders.

thoh (cf. thuh).

thê-thoh, a fish like the "bé-ka," but somewhat larger, brought salted from the north.

thóh — chiú-thóh, a sort of jar with a stroop for spirituous liquor. chiú-thóh-á, a smaller sort.

thóh (cf. thúh).

thien-thóh, acting in an absurd way, such as feigning madness or pretending to be drunk, as bad fellows in low company. thien-thien thóh-thóh, talking, walking, or acting in wild, extravagant, absurd, or swaggering way, as if drunk or feigning it; telling incredible yarns or talking absurdly like a drunk man. thien-thóh ê-ōe, such absurd and ridiculous talk. kóng thien-thóh, to talk in that absurd extravagant way.

thóh-thóh (C.), = A. thúh-thúh, foolish; stupid. gōng-thóh (C.), id.

thok [R. thò, to envelop; a cover or wrapper; to mend; to rehearse; = col. thuh], (T. thuh).

thok kéng-á-hì, to make a sort of play or show somewhat like a magic-lantern.

thok phôe-ang (C.), another sort.

thok — thok-pit-á, a sort of small bird kept by children.

thok (cf. thuh, tuh).

thok koái^{n}-á, to lean on a staff or feel the way with it.

thok [R. a bag, = col. lok, lak].

thok báng-á-hun, to press into long bags the stuff used for burning to drive away mosquitoes, done by pushing it in with a stick.

thok (cf. thuh, thà, tuh, túh), to pick, as the teeth; to pick out of a hole, as what stops it up; to make a hole or wound, as with the point of a sharp knife.

thok-khí, to pick the teeth. thok chhùi-khí, id. chhèng-thok, a ramrod. khí-thok, a tooth-pick.

phah-khí-thok, to irritate a man intentionally; to stir up his bile.

thok-tiá^{n} (C.), = A. thuh-tiá^{n}, to stir up the food frying in a frying-pan.

thok [same as previous word? cf. thuh].

thâu-thok, = thâu-thuh, a sort of two-pronged ornament for a woman's head.

thok [R. to commission; to intrust; to depend or trust on; to make excuses for declining], to commission; to intrust with, as a message or a piece of business. thok-tiōng, id. iong-thok, id. chiok-thok, id.

pài-thok, to ask courteously to do a commission, as a friend. **hù-thok**, to intrust to a man's care, as things, or money, or child. **thok-kø**, to intrust one's own son to a guardian to take care of and educate him when he becomes an orphan. **tsoán-thok**, to intrust to another a message or business that was intrusted to us. **gē-thok**, to have one's confidence misplaced; to put mistaken confidence in a man. **thok-lâng-khì**, to intrust or engage a man to go to give a message or execute some commission for us. **thok-kià pān-hè**, to commission a man to buy and bring goods for us from a considerable distance.

thok jîn-chêng, to ask a man to ask a favour for us from a third party. **thok sè-thâu**, to engage a man's influence for managing an affair. **thok-hok**, I enjoy good fortune through your favour. a polite phrase said esp. in answer to "how do you do?"

hē-sîn thok-pùt, to pray and vow to the spirits and Bud. idols.

thok-bāng, to give instruction by a dream, as the spirit of an idol or of an ancestor. **thok-lán-bāng**, to give us instruction by a dream. **thok i-ê-bāng**, to give him instruction by a dream.

thok sū-kè, to make false excuses for not doing what we are asked or told to do; to assign false reasons or pretexts for our desire to do something or to go somewhere. **the-sū thok-kè**, id. **the-thok**, to decline taking or executing a commission, and put it off on another, esp. by a false excuse (v. the).

thók [R. to read aloud; to study; = col. thák]. **kò-gán put-tsài-thók**, able to repeat after reading once. **chhong-chiên khûn-khé-thók**, to study very diligently at the window (v. chhong).

thong [R. thóng, the whole; to rule; the chief].

thong-kiōng, in total.

thong [R. soup; hot water; = col. thng, thùng], the ancient emperor Tang or T'ang, the founder of the Shang dynasty. **thong hoát-kiét**, Tang conquered Kieh.

thong [R. tông, the sound of a drum]. **thong-ké**, a sort of drum suspended from the neck. **sam-thong-ké**, a band of music that plays at the meal-time of a high mandarin; also used at some special rites by the people. **toā-sam-thong**, id.

thong (R. id.), the sound of drumming. **thong-thong**, id. **thong-thong-thong**, id.

thong [R. tong, water; sound of water; or R. tsong, sound of water]. **thong-thong-háu**, the sound of water.

thong [R. name of a plant; also written with the following character].

thong-chhó, a plant that grows in Formosa, from the pith of which rice-paper and artificial flowers are made, Aralia papyrifera; also, a cooling diuretic medicine (Clematis?). **bók-thong**, a similar diuretic medicinal plant (Clematis?).

thong [R. to go through; to perceive clearly; to communicate with, as road or person; to have dealings with, esp. underhand or improper; successful, current, to pervade, the whole, complete; = col. thang, thàng], all through, pervious, ingenious; all right, as a plan; the whole of —; all over —; a great beam of a roof. **thong, that is good, very good!** as a plan. **thong--lah**, id. **m̄-thong**, not suitable, as a plan. **sim m̄-thong**, much perplexed and unable to think out a proper plan. **bô-thong**, not suitable, as a plan; very dull and unintelligent, as a man who can hardly be made to understand a matter. **bōe-thong** (r.), not passable, as a road. **kà--liáu lóng-bōe-thong**, cannot understand though taught long. **kà--liáu ōe-thong**, will become intelligent if taught sufficiently.

thong-khì, causing a thorough draught, as by opening a door or making a good flue; comfortable feeling of body, *e.g.* after getting a good sneeze, or as by the use of medicines taken like snuff.

thong-koan, to remove a feeling of discomfort (*e.g.* dyspeptic or bilious feeling) by the use of a medicine taken like snuff. **thong-koan-soá**^{n}, a medicine taken like snuff. **thong-koan-sán**, id.

thong-koaṇ iá-bē-kè, not having yet read so much as to be able to compose essays or to read books which he has not seen before. **kè-thong-koan**, to have got the length of being able to compose essays and to read any ordinary book easily. **thong-koan kè-liáu**, id.

thong-thàu, intelligent; quick of apprehension. **thong-tát** (r.), to understand thoroughly. **thong-thiet**, intelligent and acute; understanding thoroughly (v. thiet).

cheng-thong, skilful at some special sort of work or affair. **lêng-thong**, very acute and discerning; skilful and wise. **ū-pièn-thong**, ready and able to accommodate one's plans and actions to the circumstances; versatile (+).

sín-thong, the power of a spirit, idol, or other supernatural being, as shown in wonderful changes and miracles. **sîn-thong kóng-tāi**, the power of the spirit (or idol, &c.) is very great. **sîn-thong kóng-toā**, id. **tién sîn-thong**, to manifest great supernatural power; said also of a man showing his special ability in some one particular, *e.g.* his special superiority in some business, art, or handicraft. **gâu pièn-sîn-thong**, versatile; good at adapting one's self (rightly or wrongly), and one's plans, words, or actions to the circumstances. **gâu pièn-siēn-thong** (T.), id. (+).

heng-thong (R.), to be prosperous.

thong-thi^{n}**-ē**, all under heaven; the whole empire (v. thi^{n}). **thong-kok**, the whole kingdom. **thong-koe**, the whole street. **thong-ke** (C.), id. **thong-ke**, the whole family or household. **thong-kɛ** (C.), id. **thong-sin**, the whole body. **thong-sì-kòe**, everywhere; all around.

thong-poâ^{n}, all of the same sort; all alike, as goods; but also used generally. **thong-poâ**^{n} **sī àn-ni**^{n}, all are alike or of the same sort. **thong-thong sī àn-ni**^{n}, it is constantly so; all of them are so. **thong-tông**, all alike or unitedly (v. tông).

thong-hêng, universally prevalent or current; the same in all places; used, or can be used everywhere. **thong-ēng**, such as can be used everywhere for common use by several parties, interchangeable. **bōe-thong-ēng--tit**, such as can be used only in particular places. **thong-chheng**, general title or polite way of addressing people, *e.g.* chek, peh, toā-ló, &c.

thien-hā thong, an instrument for picking locks.

thong-sū, an interpreter (v. sū). **thong-su**, an almanac. **thong-si** (C.), id.

thong-ti, to inform; to give information. **thong-siông**, to send a despatch to a superior mandarin, as an inferior mandarin does. **thong siau-sit**, to give information of any sort. **thong--chit-ē**, to give a secret hint or a piece of secret information. **thong-hong**, to give secret information; having a draught of air or wind through it; well aired, as a house. **thong koan-chiet**, to have underhand dealings with officials. **thong-kea**^{n}

to have a personal interview with a mandarin. **thong-chhát**, to have communication or connection with rebels or robbers. **thong-óng**, to be on intimate terms with, often with bad or questionable characters; passable, as a road (v. óng). **kau-thong**, to have intercourse with, as with improper characters, or for improper purpose.

chhoàn-thong, to conspire with enemies against one's employer or associate. **phah-thong-thò**, to plot or intrigue together against a man, &c. (v. thò). **thong-bô**, to make a plot or conspiracy together (v. bô).

su-thong, to have illicit, traitorous, or lascivious intercourse together. **thong-kan**, to have lascivious intercourse.

siong-thong (r.), having direct communication, as two rooms or houses by a door or short passage. **iú-bû siong-thong**, to have things in common or assist one another with each other's possessions. **tsûn-chiah siong-thong**, vessels constantly going back and forwards.

thong-hē-kūi, a counter at the door of a shop. **thong-lē-kūi**, id. **thong-siū**, putting each hand into the sleeve of the other.

thong-niû^{n}, the great beams on which the rafters rest for a flat roof or floor; the great horizontal beam which connects the ends of the sloping beams of a couple for a gable-roof. **toā-thong**, id. **jîn-jī-thong**, the tie-beam connecting the ends of the beams of a couple for gable-roof. **chhiâ-thong**, the sloping beams of a couple for a gable-roof. **hoâi^{n}-thong**, id.

thông (T.), sound of a stone in deep water (cf. col. tom, tôm).

thóng [R. the whole; to rule; the chief; = col. thong].

thóng-hat, to govern; to rule; to have authority over a region, as a mandarin.

it-thóng, the whole, as of a ruler's dominions. **tāi-chheng it-thóng**, the Chinese empire, as governed by the Manchoo or Ta-tsing dynasty.

tø-thóng, the Tartar lieutenant-general or major-general at the provincial capital; the next in rank to the Chiong-kun or Tartar general.

thóng — **tí-thóng**, to be used as a substitute for another person or thing, generally only temporarily, or as a worse used instead of a better from the pressure of circumstances; *e.g.* as a worse man put clandestinely in the place of a better; or as a man put in to make up the number though unfit for the work; or as a piece of work that may perhaps just be allowed to pass though quite inferior; or as an article taken in payment of a debt though not really worth so much; or as part payment counted as a full discharge. **té-thóng** (C.), to use temporarily as a substitute though not so good. **chhòng-ōe lâi tí-thóng**, to make excuses or objections either quite false or greatly exaggerated. **chhòng chit-ê-sū kap--i tí-thóng**, to make a false charge to set off against a charge made against us.

thóng [same as previous word?]. **thé-thóng**, bodily appearance, deportment, or general character; general form or state of an affair; the special customs, old usages, or superstitions followed on particular occasions, *e.g.* on boy going to school, &c. **i--ê thé-thóng**, his general character, manner, or deportment. **hit--ê thé-thóng sī tsái^{n}-iū^{n}**, what is the general state of that matter?

tsòe thé-thóng, to work at a piece of work just for the appearance, but really doing almost nothing, *e.g.* just to get the wages or to avoid blame.

thóng (cf. thó), to protrude, used as an affix to numbers, meaning "somewhat more than —."

thóng-chhut, to protrude; to project.

thóng-thâu, to put out the head; to project, as a mast seen far off, or as a house higher than others, or built on higher ground; or as characters written rather higher than the rest so as to look out of line and ugly; or as the end of a stroke in writing projecting beyond the others so as to look ill. **khah-thóng-thâu**, projecting beyond others, as high house or character out of line.

nūg-pah thóng-thâu, rather more than 200, *e.g.* one or two more. **nūg-pah thóng**, id. **sa^{n}-tsáp-thóng**, one or two more than 30.

tsát thóng-thóng, packed very full and tight; overloaded, as stomach (v. tsát).

thòng [R. pain; grieved; distress; miserable; to feel for; to love; = col. thàng, thiòng].

thòng-hūn, to hate exceedingly; to abhor; to hate and loathe, either as one's own wickedness or another man's. **thòng-hīn** (C.), id. **thòng-sim hūn**, to hate with all one's heart, as one's personal enemies.

thòng (Cn.) **thòng-tī**, = A. chhòng-tī, to annoy; to maltreat.

thōng, to pile up in a pile, as books, coins, bowls, plates, &c.; a pile of such things.

thōng-chheh, to lay books in a pile, one above another.

chit-thōng-chheh, a pile of books. **chit-thōng-chî^{n}**, a pile of copper cash. **chit-thōng-gûn**, a pile of dollars laid one above another.

thû (cf. tû, tsû), (Cn. T. thǔ).

u-thû (Cn. T. ŭ-thǔ), ignorant, thick-headed, and foolish, as in study or business; so dull of apprehension and so doggedly fond of his own way that he cannot be made to learn the right way to act, and so spoils matters. **u-u thû-thû**, id.

gû-thû, = gû-tû, stupidly dogged and coarse in manner (v. tû).

thû [R. to dig; to hoe; a hoe; = col. tî, tû], (C. thí; Cn. T. thǔ), to hoe, as ground.

thû-thoá^{n}, to cut up, as weeds from the fields, or grass and small plants for fuel from the hills, with the hoe. **thû-chháu**, to hoe up weeds, grass, or small plants in this way.

thú [R. chhú, a pestle; a sort of stick or baton for beating things]. **hâng-mê-thú**, a baton for conquering demons, carried by the idol úi-tô.

thú [R. tsú, a bag for clothes; to stuff clothes with cotton; a surname], (C. thí; Cn. thǔ), a surname.

thuh (cf. thoh).

thê-thuh, = thê-thoh, a good sort of fish, somewhat like the "bé-ka," said to come from Formosa.

thuh [R. thò, to envelop; a cover or wrapper; to mend, as clothes or paper; to rehearse; = col. thok], to mend, as a dress, by putting in a piece below, so that the old remains; to paste on a single thickness of paper, as for the purpose of strengthening a weak place or to mend a tear, or to make a beginning for pasting more thick and strong.

thuh chit-têng, to mend a dress by putting in a piece below (without cutting away the old), and sewing down the edges, so that the new piece does not appear.

thuh tī-piah--nih^{n}, to paste an additional thickness of paper on a smaller piece of paper which it is desired to strengthen, and then paste the edges of the new piece on a wall so as to stretch the whole smooth.

thuh éng-á (T.), = A. thok kéng-á-hì, to make a sort of play or show with a lantern. **thuh phō-kâu** (T.), another sort of play or show (lit. with the leather monkey).

thuh [R. thok, to carry on the palm; to bear up; to prop up, as with a support or prop, or with the hand; to lift up and hold up high to show it, as on the hand or on a pole.

thuh--khí-lâi, to support by a prop, *e.g.* to support an awning by a stick or bamboo.

thuh-koâi^{n}, to hold up high, as on the hand or on a pole, *e.g.* a tiger's body, or the head of a slain enemy. **thuh hō̤-lâng-khoà^{n}**, to lift up high to exhibit it. **hê-siū^{n} thuh-poah**, a Buddhist priest supporting a tambourine or cymbal on a bamboo pole resting on his head or palm, &c.

thuh koái^{n}-á, to lean upon a staff. **thuh chhiú-bé**, to try each other's strength by pressing against one another's palms. **thuh-chhiú**, to lean on the hand, as the head; to support with the hand. **chhiú thuh--leh**, support or ward off with the hand. **chhiú thuh-thâu-khak**, the head bent to the side, and the upper part of the head resting on the hand. **thuh chhùi-ē-táu**, to support the chin on the hand.

thuh [same as previous word? cf. col. tuh], to feel the way with a stick.

thuh (cf. tuh), to give secret information of a man's faults, esp. to his employer or superior.

tng-bīn thuh--i, to tell a man's faults openly to his face before others.

thuh lâng--ê thâu-lō̤, to tell a man's faults so as to make him lose his situation.

thuh (cf. thok, túh, thak), to make a hole larger, as with the point of a knife in carving wood; to smooth away anything rough from a surface with the point of a knife, &c.; to pick, as the teeth; to loosen or dig up dirt, as with a hoe.

thuh-khí, to pick the teeth. **thuh thê̍-kha**, to loosen and remove dirt on the floor.

thuh-tiá^{n}, to stir up things frying in a frying-pan.

thuh-á, a sort of straight hoe or spade. **chhèng-thuh**, a ramrod.

thuh (= thok, same as previous word?).

thâu-thuh, = thâu-thok, a two-pronged ornament for a woman's head. **kō̤-thuh** (Cn.), = A. kè-á, the hair ornament worn by women.

thúh (C. thóh).

thúh-thúh, naturally stupid-looking and wanting in animation; very dull, quiet, and reserved in manner, not seeming to understand or take any interest in what we say. **thúh-thúh ná^{n} hàu-lâm**, looking as dull and spiritless as a man in deepest mourning for his parents.

gōng thúh-thúh, wanting in ability.

thui (R. the), a ladder.

lâu-thui, a ladder. **lâu-thui-chí**, the steps of a ladder. **ōe-lòh lâu-thui**, there is a way open to set the matter straight without too much sacrifice of one's dignity.

tó-thui, a fixed wooden stair with broad flat steps, as distinguished from a mere ladder.

to-thui, a ladder of swords. **chiū^{n} to-thui**, to climb a ladder of swords, as Taoist sorcerers. **tek-thui**, a bamboo ladder. **soh-á-thui**, a rope-ladder. **tiàu-thui**, a hanging ladder, as at a hatchway or gangway **hûn-thui**, scaling ladders. **giâ-kang-thui**, a ladder made of one longitudinal piece of timber only, with the steps nailed across it and projecting on each side (like the feet of a centipede). **siak-tháng-thui**, a small instrument just like a ladder, inside the tub used for threshing grain, on which the heads of the grain are struck in that mode of threshing.

ná^{n} thi^{n}-thui--nih^{n}, like a ladder to the sky, said of something extremely high. **ná^{n} teh-peh thi^{n}-thui**, like climbing a ladder to the sky (said of some extremely difficult matter).

thui [R. chhui, thui, to push away; to push from one; to decline; to shirk responsibility; to make excuses: to resign; to calculate; to infer; = col. the: perhaps should be divided into two words], to rub with a long and gentle movement, as for the removal of pain or disease, either simply with the hand, or with some medicinal preparation, or as in shampooing; to rub plaster smooth with a smooth stone; to varnish a second time so as to make smooth; to get a separate account opened for us at the land-tax office under a new name (hō̤-thâu-miâ^{n}), instead of being classed along with others under one name.

thui-kuih, to rub with long and gentle, and with short and hard rubs, as in shampooing.

thui-úi (C.), (R.), = A. chhui-úi, to excuse one's self, esp. by an excuse more or less false.

thûi (R. sûi), the weight of a steelyard. **téng-á-thûi**, the weight of a small steelyard. **chhìn-thûi**, the weight of an ordinary moderate-sized steelyard. **niū^{n}-thûi**, the weight of a large steelyard.

liû-seng-thûi, a sort of weapon used in ancient warfare (v. seng).

thûi [R. a metallic hammer]. **thih-thûi**, an iron hammer. **thih-thûi boâ chiâ^{n}-chiam**, said of a poor man overcoming great difficulties and getting rich. **lō̤-thâu, ta^{n} teng-sim; lō̤-bé, ta^{n} thih-thûi**, appearing easy at first, but very difficult at last, as a heavy burden on a long road, or as an affair that becomes troublesome and dangerous.

teng-á-thûi, a hammer for small nails.

thûi [R. a pestle; a wooden mallet, club, or thick stick], a pestle; a stick for beating a drum or gong, &c.; a strong, thick, wooden stick for beating with; a long club; a strong, round, wooden lever.

chióh-thûi, a stone pestle. **lûi-thûi**, a pestle for a mortar. **ná^{n} lûi-thûi**, as bare as a pestle, said of the shaven head of a Bud. priest (+). **khū-á-thûi**, a sort of pestle for a mortar. **cheng-khū-thûi**, a pestle for a large rice-mortar worked by the hand.

géng-thûi, a sort of pestle for a hand-mortar; a roller for dough. **phah chit-thûi** (C.), to roll out the dough once into a flat cake, as in preparing for making maccaroni.

chhâ-thûi, a wooden pestle, beetle, or heavy stick for beating things. **in-chiū^{n}-thûi**, a beetle for beating clothes in washing. **lōng-thûi**, a thick stick for beating indigo in the vat. **he-thûi**, a stick for mixing mortar. **khút-thûi**, a stick for stirring paste.

kó-thûi, a drum-stick. **lô-thûi**, a stick for beating a gong. **lô-á-thûi**, do. for small gong. **cheng-thûi**, stick for striking a bell or a bossed gong. **khók-thûi**, stick for beating the "khók" used by watchmen like a rattle. **pók-piang-thûi**, the stick used for beating the string of the bow used in beating cotton.

tú-thûi, a pole for supporting a man's burden while he takes a rest. **kn̂g-á-thûi**, a short, round, thick carrying pole.

kim-kòng-thûi (T. kim-koe-bóng), a sort of mace

carried before mandarins, Kujin graduates, and some idols; also, an ancient instrument of war.

bák-thûi, a very large, round, thick stick of China ink.

kha-bák-thûi, a short, round, thick, heavy stick for beating the ankles in punishment or in examination in court.

chê-bî-thûi, a strong heavy club about a man's height (lit. level with eyebrows). **chhit-chhioh-thûi**, a sort of club or heavy pole, seven feet long, for use in war or for keeping off robbers. **tīng-jī-thûi**, a club or strong pole, twelve feet long.

òh-thûi, to learn the exercise with the long pole or club. **kà-thûi**, to teach it. **thûi-á sai-hū**, a man who teaches it. **hē sí-thûi**, to strike very violent or murderous blows, as with a club or with the hand; to attack violently by plots, or intrigues, or by accusation in court.

kong-kùn-thûi, a man far too sharp to be swindled or imposed upon, often with the meaning that he cheats others. **hê-siū^{n}-thûi**, said in joke of a Bud. priest in allusion to his shaven head (+).

thûi (cf. thut, thút), having the point become blunted by use, as a fine brush or hair-pencil. **thûi-thûi**, id.

thúi (R. id.), the thigh. **kha-thúi**, id. **téng-thúi**, id. **ē-thúi**, the lower leg. **toā-thúi**, the thick fleshy part of the thigh. **thúi-lûn**, the thigh-joint. **thúi-thâu**, the buttocks; the hips. **thúi-thâu-bah**, the flesh at the buttocks. **thúi-thâu-lông**, a large boil at that place.

lok-thúi, thigh full of deep sores (v. lok). **phoân-thúi**, sitting with the legs drawn up under the body (v. phoân).

chiàh i--ê thúi-sin-bah, wasting his capital by living upon it.

khè-thúi, leggings (v. khè).

chêng-thúi, the fore-quarter or fore-leg of an animal, as cut up; *e.g.* a shoulder of mutton. **āu-thúi**, the hind-quarter or hind-leg of an animal, as cut up. **ien-thúi**, a bacon ham. **hé-thúi**, id. **gû-á-thúi**, a leg of veal. **sì-thúi**, the four quarters of an animal, as of pig, sheep, goat, cow, or fowl, when cut up. **lòh tsòe sì-thúi**, cut up into the four quarters, as quadruped. **tsām tsòe sì-thúi**, do., as a fowl.

thùi [R. thè, to change; to put in place of; to substitute; to abolish; instead of; in place of; = col. thòe], to change, as its feathers or leaves; to repair by putting in an entirely new piece at the old joining; to substitute one thing for another, especially clandestinely put a worse in place of a better.

thùi-mn̂g, to moult and get new feathers, as a bird. **thùi-mê^{n}** (C.), id. **thùi-hiòh**, to change the leaves, as a tree or shrub.

pé-thùi, to repair by taking out the whole of a bad piece by the original seam or joining, and put in an entirely new piece. **thùi-tóe**, to renew a vessel's bottom. **thùi-n̂g**, to put in a new sleeve.

thùi-oā^{n}, to cheat by substituting a worse thing for a better that had been promised; to give an uglier or worse girl as bride instead of the better one who was agreed on; to take the place of a student, and write for him at the examinations; to put in a new piece by the old seam, so that no patching is seen, and it is about as good as new, *e.g.* a new leg on a table, or a whole new piece in a dress.

sa^{n}-thùi, to change deceitfully and fraudulently, as person or thing. **thau-thùi**, secretly put a bad article or person in place of a good one. **khit--lâng thau-thùi**, to be cheated thus. **khit--lâng thùi--khì**, id. **phái^{n} thùi-hó**, bad fraudulently put in place of good. **sái thùi-pau**, to swindle by giving a bad or worse article in place of the good one that was agreed on, *e.g.* worse than the sample; to show a false bridegroom or bride much better or better-looking than the one who afterwards is really married.

thūi [R. tūi, to fall down; to hang down heavily], to hang down heavily, as a pocket with a weight in it. **thūi-thūi**, hanging heavily, as a weighted pocket or bag, &c.

thūi-tāng, heavily weighted and hanging down, as a pocket; to fasten a weight on a curtain so that it may hang down evenly.

lūi-thūi, causing obstruction or impediment, as a heavy weight about one's dress, or as family or business keeping one from going far from home [or does this phrase belong to the next word?].

thūi [R. lūi, to involve in trouble or responsibility].

thoa-thūi, causing impediment, as troublesome business or numerous family. **khit--i thoa-thūi**, to be involved in trouble by him, *e.g.* by a relative or by a man for whom we have stood security.

thām-thūi, to be very awkward and embarrassing, as an ill-arranged or bulky load inconvenient to carry; cumbrous and embarrassing, *e.g.* having pockets full of bulky or heavy things; to be deeply involved, as by owing debts to many persons, or by having to fulfil obligations for persons for whom we have stood security. **khit--i thām-thūi**, to have a debt owed us by him which he cannot pay, so that we are much inconvenienced. **sì-kòe thām-thūi--lâng**, to be deep in debt to a number of persons. **bé-kiá^{n} thām-thūi**, getting deeper and deeper in debt from unavoidable expense of wife and family.

thûi^{n} [R. thôan, to transmit; to hand down; to propagate], (C.), to hand down from generation to generation (only said in some few phrases).

thûi^{n} (C.), = A. thûg, a roundish lump, as of earth. **chit-thûi^{n}-thê**, a lump or clod of earth.

thùi^{n} (C.), = A. thùg, to take off, as clothes, or as hair, &c.

thùi^{n} (C.), = A. thùg, to exchange, as loads; to buy (as a favour) from a friend or neighbour.

thūi^{n} (C.), = A. thūg, to warm up again, as food.

thūi^{n} (C.) **mûi^{n}-thūi^{n}**, = A. mûg-thūg, a great bar right across a door, either upright or transverse.

thūi^{n} (C.), = tūi^{n}, thūg, said of a portion of a leg, arm, &c. (only used in some phrases: in others "tūi^{n}" and "thūg" are used).

thun (R. id.), to swallow; to swallow up, as another's property; a nest of pottery or frying-pans, that fit into each other.

ka-nn̂g-thun, a whole nest (usually five) of smaller and larger articles of the same shape, so that all the smaller lie inside the largest, as some kinds of pottery, and as frying-pans or rice-boilers. **chit-thun**, one such nest of larger and smaller articles one within another.

ka-nn̂g-thun, to swallow whole. **pa-lun-thun**, to bolt one's food. **kóng-ōe pa-lun-thun**, to talk in a very indefinite indistinct manner. **thun--lòh-khì**, to swallow down. **thun-lòh-âu**, id. **thun-bōe-lòh**, unable to swallow; unpleasant to swallow; unable to defraud a man as we intended. **thun bōe-lòh-âu**, id.

thun-chiáh, to devour. **hiau-thun**, to swallow up another's money or property wrongfully.

thun-noā^{n}, to swallow one's spittle (v. noā^{n}) **thun-kim**, to swallow gold leaf, as a means of suicide. **thun-kim--sí**, id.

thun-lún, to bear patiently. **thun-sia^{n} lún-khì**, to repress one's feelings, anger, and voice, as in the presence of a high superior or of a powerful enemy. **lún-khì thun-sia^{n}**, id. **lún-khùi thun-sia^{n}**, id. **jím-khì thun-seng**, id.

ū-thun-thè, understanding well how much to say and what not to say (v. thè).

thun (R. id.), a tree with large shining pinnate leaves, used medicinally for indigestion; said to live several thousand years (Cedrela Sinensis?) **thun-chhiū**, id. **thun-kun**, its root, used medicinally. **thun-gê**, its buds, edible.

thun (R. id.?)

un-thun, very dirty; filthy. **un-thun-kúi**, you filthy imp or wretch! said in scolding.

thûn [R. thun, black].

ien-thûn, soot. **thûn-ai** (C.), id. **tiá^{n}-thûn**, the soot that gathers on a frying-pan or rice-boiler. **chhéng-thûn**, to sweep the dirt from the beams, roof, idols, &c., in the 12th moon.

thûn — **thûn-thûn**, having a dull or indistinct colour; having lost the gloss, or having never had it.

thûn — **thûn-bú**, a barren woman.

thûn [R. tûn, a young pig]. **ti-thûn-á**, a half-grown pig. **káu-thûn-á**, a half-grown dog. **gû-thûn-á**, a young cow. **niáu-chhú-thûn**, a half-grown rat.

thûn-á (T.), a half-grown or young quadruped in general.

gín-á-thûn, a boy just about reaching manhood, about 14 or 15 (cf. lâng-tûg).

thún (T. tún).

bú-thún, short and stout. **bú-thún bú-thún**, id. **pûi-thún**, id.

thún [R. chhún, stupid]. **gû-thún**, = gû-chhún, stupid; foolish.

thún [R. chién, to tread, = col. thut], (Cn. thún, tûn), to tread or trample on. **thún-táh**, id. **lām-sám thún**, to tread or trample carelessly.

thùn — **ùn-thùn**, stupid; dull of comprehension; confused in mind; stupid at business.

thūn [R. tiên, thiên, to fill up; to make up a deficiency; to pay], to fill up, as with earth, mud, sand, rubbish, &c.

thūn-thē, to fill up with earth. **thūn--lóh-khì**, to empty into a pit or hole, as earth. **thūn-pí^{n}**, to fill up ground till it is level. **thūn-tōe**, to fill up ground with earth, rubbish, &c.; ground that has been thus filled up; made ground. **thūn-hoā^{n}**, to enlarge a dyke or sea-wall, making it higher or thicker. **thūn-chí^{n}**, to fill up a well.

tit-tit-thūn, to be constantly losing money in a business (lit. to be constantly filling up with earth). **tit-tit thūn--lóh-khì**, id.

thut (R.), to degrade from office; to lose an office, as mandarin (cf. col. lut).

thut — **sa^{n}-thut-lō**, to miss one another by going different roads.

thut [R. chién, to tread, = col. thún]. **thut-táh** (r.), = thún-táh, to trample on.

thut, to rub hard with the hand, as in washing out a stain, or washing off ingrained dirt, or rubbing between the thumb and fingers, *e.g.* rubbing off a skin or pellicle; to rub with the foot, as one foot rubbing the other in washing, or as when washing a tub full of potatoes with the feet. **thut-lut**, id., either with hand or foot. **thut-thut**, id. **ēng-chhiú thut**, to rub hard with the hand, as in washing out indurated dirt; to rub between finger and thumb, as in taking the skin off ground-nuts. **thut-kha**, to rub the feet together, as in washing the feet, &c. **kha thut-thut**, id.

thut-kha thut-chhiú, to struggle violently with hands and feet, as child unwilling to be carried.

thut [R. to lose the hair, bald, = col. thút, lut.]

thut-mûg, having lost the hair of his head. **thâu-khak thut-thut**, head bald.

thut-lû (lit. bald ass), said in scolding a shaven Bud. priest.

thút [R. thut, to lose the hair, bald, = col. lut: cf. col. thûi].

pit thút-bé, the point of the hair-pencil has become blunt, as by use. **pit-bé thút-thút**, id.

thút (to be dislocated or put out of gear, to have a miscarriage, &c.)

thút--khì, to get dislocated, as a limb; to slip out of the hands, as a thing not firmly held, or as an animal tied too loosely. **thút--chhut-khì**, to get dislocated; to get out of joint, as joint of machine or of furniture. **thút--chhut-lâi**, to get out of gear, as a machine; to have a miscarriage. **thút--tsáu**, to slip out of its place, get out of joint or out of gear, as wheel or machine; to let slip out of our hand, as animal held too loosely; to let a pen or instrument in the hand slip out of place, so as to do harm unintentionally.

phah-thút, to put out of gear or out of its socket by accident; to make a joint in furniture or in a machine start from its place. **chī-chūi phah-thút**, who put it out of gear or out of joint?

táh-thút, to make a false step so as to give one's self a shake or a twist, as by missing a step on a ladder or stair, or as in stepping down on a hill or uneven road to a lower level. **kha táh-thút**, id.

thút-lûn, to dislocate, as a limb. **thút tûg-thâu**, internal piles protruding. **thút-sin**, to have a miscarriage. **thút-the**, to cause abortion or to have a miscarriage.

thút (same as previous word?)

thút-kui, having the ridge of the roof in the same line with that of a larger house, but on a lower level; said also of eaves carried out at a lower level with an angular connection at the change of level, a very common arrangement for the broad eaves of temples.

thút-pui, built at the end of a house, in the same line, but with the ridge of the roof lower. **thút-pui^{n}** (C.), id.

thút-lí, the lining of a dress too full, so that it shows outside at the edges.

thwa, thwà, thwā; better, thoa, thoà, thoā, *q.v.*

thwa^{n}, thwâ^{n}, thwá^{n}, thwà^{n}; better, thoa^{n}, thoâ^{n}, thoá^{n}, thoà^{n}, *q.v.*

thwah, better thoah, *q.v.*

thwân, thwàn; better, thoán, thoàn, *q.v.*

thwat, better thoat, *q.v.*

TS.

Ts is by many written **ch**; but the two sounds are quite distinct. The sound of the **s** however in **ts** must not be made too strong.

In the lower series of tones, the sound sometimes changes to Dz, especially in Tung-an (Tâng-oaⁿ) and Chin-chew.

tsa — **tsa-bó͘**, a woman (v. bó͘).

tsa (C.), = A. ta. **tsa-po͘**, = A. ta-po͘, a man (a male).

tsa [R. dregs]. **a-tsa**, dirty; filthy (lit. or fig.); taking or borrowing things and not returning them.

tsa (R. id.), (C. chɛ). **sien-tsa**, a small red crab-apple from the north, used as a preserve, and also in medicine. **san-tsa**, id.

tsa [R. to investigate], (C. chɛ, chhɛ), a surname. **tsa-mn̄g**, to investigate officially. **tsa-chhat**, do., as messengers of mandarin. **tsa-khoàⁿ**, to investigate, as any one. **tsa-khàm**, to make careful investigation, as mandarin or head-man of place or head of a house. **tsa-giām**, do., as mandarin. **tsa-kiám**, to examine a list or inventory, to see if all be there. **khe-tsa**, to investigate officially and minutely. **sûn-tsa**, to go about the country making investigation, as mandarin. **tsa-sit**, to get at the truth by investigation. **tsa ū-tiok-lo̍k**, examine and find full evidence.

tsá [R. tsó], early; ancient; former; when said about the time of day or night, it refers to day-light, not to the time measured by hours. **tsá-tsá**, id., very early. **tsá-oàⁿ**, early and late. **tsá-àm**, morning and evening. **bô-tsá bô-àm**, at any or all hours. **tsá-àm ōe-lâi**, he may be here at any time. **tsá-mn̄g ōe-lâi**, id. **tsá-mn̄g**, early or late; morning or evening; before long. **tsá-múiⁿ** (C.), id.

tsá--thâu, very early in the morning. **tsá-khí**, early in the morning. **tsá-khí-thâu**, very early in the morning. **tsa̍-khí-pn̄g**, breakfast. **chiah tsá-khí**, to take breakfast. **chiah tsá-tsai**, to abstain from animal food at breakfast. **chheng-tsá**, early in the morning. **tsá-tsúi**, the morning tide. **gâu-tsá**, early up! in very good time. **pàng-tsá**, very early in the morning. **thàu-tsá**, id.

thàn-tsá, as early or soon as possible. **iáu-tsá**, still early; plenty of time yet; before the time. **tsá-chiâⁿ**, soon accomplished. **tsá-koâⁿ**, the winter is early. **tsá-joa̍h**, summer early. **tsá-sí**, may you die soon! **tsá-sí tsá-hó**, the sooner you die the better! **tsá-kiáⁿ**, a child of very young parents. **tsá tek-tsú**, will have a son at an early age (said by fortune-tellers). **tsá-tang**, the early or summer crop of rice, about 5th or 6th moon. **tsá-bí**, rice of the summer crop. **tsá-iû**, id., esp. from Formosa.

tsāi-tsá, long ago. **ké-tsá**, ancient; anciently. **tsá-chêng**, formerly, as some years ago. **tsá-chiên**, id. **tsá-bn̄** (C.), id. **tsá-jit**, formerly; on some former day. **tsá-níⁿ**, in a former year. **tsá-huiⁿ** (C.), yesterday.

tsá-liâm-ngá (Cn.), a very short time ago. **tsá--kan** (Cn.), long ago; early in the morning.

tsà (R. id.), (C. chè), deceitful; feigning. **kan-tsà**, deceitful; intriguing; treacherous. **káu-tsà**, id. **tsà-gūi**, very deceitful. **tsà-hâng**, to make feigned submission, as rebels. **lé to, jîn pit-tsà**, a man too polite is sure to be a hypocrite. **bâi-bêng tsà-sú**, to conceal one's name and pretend to be dead. **bâi-bêng tsà-sí**, id.

tsā (R. tsó͘k). **tsā-jit**, yesterday. **tsā-bn̄-jit**, id. **tsā-bn̄ tsá-khí**, yesterday morning. **tsā--ê tsá-khí**, id. **tsā-bn̄-tsài** (T.), id. **tsā-hng**, yesterday evening. **tsā-mîⁿ**, last night. **tsā-ē-po͘**, yesterday afternoon. **tsā-jit-tàu**, yesterday at noon.

tsâⁿ, to put out one's arms, so as to prevent a man from falling, or striking, or escaping; to put out a light, as a sudden gust of wind. **tsâⁿ--khí**, do.; to make a diversion in a conversation, as to prevent a dispute between two others.

tsáⁿ [R. tsám, to cut off], to cut off straight and even; to strike with the edge of the hand; also (T.), to cut corn before it is ripe, as for one's own use. **tsáⁿ-saⁿ**, to cut off the end of a coat or dress. **tsáⁿ chhiú-n̄g**, to cut a sleeve shorter. **tsáⁿ-piah**, to cut a square hole in plaster of wall, in order to plaster it anew.

ēng chhiú-to tsáⁿ, to strike with the edge of the hand. **tsáⁿ--chit-ē**, id. **tsáⁿ poàⁿ-io**, to strike at the waist.

poàⁿ-tsáⁿ, a sword about two feet long, with blade and handle about equal length. **lô-hàn-tsáⁿ**, a dress having the upper and lower parts of different stuffs.

tsáⁿ [R. chéng, to set in order]. **tsôe-tsáⁿ**, = tsôe-chéng, neat and even; all in right order, as furniture, teeth, &c.

tsàⁿ, to dry in the sun for a short time. **tsàⁿ-jit**, id.

tsāⁿ, to scoop out or scoop up, as water, meal, &c. **tsāⁿ--khí-lâi**, id. **tsāⁿ-tsúi**, to scoop up water, in larger quantity than "iúⁿ." **hoâiⁿ-tsāⁿ**, to get great gains suddenly.

tsah, to place things about one's person under one's dress, gen. about waist or lower part of dress; (but in the breast is "kûi"); to pull up, as sleeves or trowsers; to tuck up, as curtains; to assist in lifting, holding, or carrying a sedan.

tsah-to, to carry a sword, concealing it under one's dress. **tsah-mih**ⁿ, to carry things under one's dress. **thau-tsah**, to conceal things furtively about one's dress. **tsah-kiō**, to steady the poles of a (mandarin's) sedan, as his attendants do; to help to lift the sedan, &c.

pih-tsah, to prepare sleeves of dress and legs of trowsers for a journey or work. **tsah-tsah pih-pih**, id. **tsah-khè**, to pull up trowsers by pulling up the waist above the cord that girds one. **tsah khè-thâu**, id.

kûi-kûi tsah-tsah, to carry some things (or child) in bosom, and other things placed in other parts of dress; to carry in one's dress in general. **bô-chhái lāu-bú kûi-kûi tsah-tsah**, not worth your mother's toil in nursing you.

tsàh, a portcullis; a hurdle or such thing used as a barrier; to fasten the feet in sort of stocks. **tsúi-tsàh**, flood-gates; a sluice. **tsúi-tsàh-mn̄g**, the gate of it. **ti-tsàh**, a low barrier at mouth of pig-sty. **tek-tsàh**, a low bamboo barrier (as at a gate, or on a road) to keep cattle, &c., from straying. **tn̄g-tsàh**, the wooden

transverse partition across the central hall of a large house. **mn̂g-tsáh**, a low barrier in a door, to keep domestic animals from straying. **mn̂g-tsáh-á**, a small half door, as a wicket in a shop. **poà^{n}-tsáh-mn̂g**, id. **siâ^{n}-mn̂g-tsáh**, a portcullis.

tsáh-í, a folding chair with leather bottom.

liáh khi-tsáh--teh, seize and put his feet through holes in a wall, or in a sort of stocks, till ransomed.

tsáh (R. chiét, = col. tsóeh), to cut or chop down small; to screen off; to screen; to hinder; to help, as in a lawsuit. **tsáh-tn̄g**, to cut down small, as medicinal plants. **tsáh-chháu**, to chop straw small, as in order to mix with lime, &c. **chháu-tsáh**, a machine for chopping straw. **ióh-tsáh**, a machine for chopping medicines small. **tsáh-to**, a knife on a pivot for chopping medicines; also, a fixed knife on a block having its edge up, on which coopers smooth the staves of barrels, &c., in making them.

tsáh-tiâu, to ward off effectually, as by door, shield, &c. &c. **tsáh-hong**, to screen from the wind. **tsáh lâu-tsúi**, to put a net across a stream or tidal channel. **tsáh-lō**, to obstruct the way, as robbers, or as troops. **tsáh lâng--ê thâu-lō**, to get the start of a man, so as to get the place he was trying for. **tsáh lâng--ê ōe-thâu**, to interrupt or stop a man who is talking.

jia-tsáh, to screen from view, &c. **â^{n}-tsáh**, to screen (a party in a quarrel) from danger. **noâ^{n}-tsáh**, to hinder by stretching out one's arms, as in separating combatants.

tsáh-ké, to separate the divisions of an essay.

tsáh, to cook (as a fowl) in a large quantity of melted fat, almost swimming in it, but not so much as "chi^{n}."

tsai (R. id.), to transplant; to plant out; young plants for transplanting; also said of some animals. **poâ^{n}-tsai**, to transplant. **tsai ké-chí**, to plant out fruit-trees. **tsai-chèng**, to sow or transplant; to plant in general. **tsai-pôe**, to tend, as plants or children; to bring up and train. **chit-jit soá-tsai, sa^{n}-jit khiā-n̂g**, a man does not at once get settled well in a new situation.

tsai-hoe oā^{n}-táu, superstitious rites for the cure of barrenness in a woman (v. táu).

hî-tsai, young fish put in a pond to breed. **koe-tsai**, little chickens kept for breeding. **chià-tsai**, young sugar-cane plants. **chhài-tsai**, young plants of vegetables. **hoe-tsai**, young flowering plants, as from a nursery.

tsai [R. che, to push over].

tò-thâu-tsai, falling head foremost; said also of things. **tò-tsai--lóh-khì**, id. **thap-thâu-tsai**, id.

tsai (R. id.), calamity; troubles; afflictions. **tsai-ē**, id. **tsai-eh**, id. **tsai-iong**, id. **tsai-hō** (R.), id. **tsai-hāi**, id. **tsai-lān**, id. **tsai-ē lîm-sin**, calamity come upon (him). **siau-tsai kóe-eh**, to ward off calamities. **siau-tsai kái-eh**, id.

tsúi-tsai, calamities by means of water. **tsúi-tsai hóe-eh** (C.), calamities by water or fire. **thien-tsai**, Heaven-sent calamities. **thien-tsai hêng-hō**, Heaven's judgments coming in the form of sore calamities. **thien-te hêng-tsai**, id. **siū-tsai**, to meet with calamity. **lêng-hó kau-chiēn, ku-pih siū-tsai**, when the strong go to war with each other weak neighbours suffer.

tsai (R. ti), (C. tsai^{n}), to know, as a fact; to feel; to have a sensation. **tsai--kiò**, to know. **tsai--kioh**, id. **goá tsai-tsai**, I know it very well. **thi^{n}--chai, tōe--tsai**, Heaven and earth know it is true. **lí--tsai, goá--tsai**, you and I know it.

tsai-iá^{n}, to understand it well; skilful (v. iá^{n}). **tsai-soah**, to know when to stop, when one has enough (v. soah). **tsai-iau**, to feel hungry. **tsai-khé**, to feel calamity; to feel miserable. **tsai-thià^{n}**, to feel pain. **khí-thià^{n}, tsai khí-thià^{n}-lâng**, a man with toothache can sympathize with another who has it.

m̄-tsai, not to know; don't know; not having anything to do with the matter. **m̄-tsai-thâu**, I beg your pardon; I did it unintentionally. **m̄-tsai thi^{n}-tōe**, not able to perceive anything, as in unconsciousness (v. thi^{n}). **m̄-tsai-chhí^{n}**, very soundly asleep. **lâng m̄-tsai**, to be insensible, as from a fall or illness; also, men do not know. **m̄-tsai-tn̄g**, will take no advice, and will not reform (v. tn̄g).

tsai [R. to fast more or less; = col. che]. **chiáh-tsá-tsai**, to abstain from animal food at breakfast only. **chiáh-tn̄g-tsai**, a long course of vegetarianism. **tsai-niû^{n}**, vegetables and condiments used by Buddhist priests and vegetarians.

hoà-tsai, to beg for food, as Buddhist priests. **ū-tsai-cheng**, to have the rule of entertaining travelling certified priests, as certain endowed monasteries do. **tsai-tiú^{n}**, an official who has charge of paying the rewards at the "Giók-pîn" examinations at Amoy. **tsai-kài bók-iók**, to fast and perform ceremonial ablutions.

tsâi — **sng-tsâi**, a mulberry (v. sng).

tsâi [R. materials, = col. chhâi]. **lâng-tsâi**, bodily appearance. **chiâ^{n}-lâng-tsâi**, a fine-looking man. **jîn-tsâi**, personal appearance, mien, carriage, and air. **jîn-tsâi chhut-chiòng**, tall and very good looking. **hó-jîn-tsâi**, id. **bô-jîn-tsâi**, producing no talented men, as a place; far from good-looking, as a man. **m̄-chiâ^{n} jîn-tsâi**, ugly in appearance, as a man. **jîn-tsâi phí-úi**, small and ugly looking (v. úi). **soán jîn-tsâi**, to choose men of good ability, or good looking, for situations, or as son-in-law. **kéng kiá^{n}-sài-tsâi**, to choose a man of good ability or good-looking for a son-in-law. **bô-koa^{n}-tsâi**, wanting the dignified manner suitable for a mandarin. **m̄-chiâ^{n}-tsâi**, ugly or out of proportion, as man or thing. **sin-tsâi súi**, graceful and beautiful, as young person. **hó-sin-tsâi**, id. **m̄-chiâ^{n} sam-seng-tsâi** (lit. not fit to be used as a sacrificial offering), he is not fit to be employed on an important matter. **thé-poe m̄-sī sam-seng-tsâi** (T.), said of a man of very small ability.

ióh-tsâi, raw materials of medicines.

tsâi-chit, natural ability (v. chit); this last phrase is sometimes assigned to the next word.

tsâi (R. id.) **tsâi-tiāu**, talent; ability. **tsâi-chêng**, id. **hó-tsâi-chêng**, having good abilities. **tsâi-lêng**, power. **hó-tsâi**, good talents. **lāi-tsâi**, well acquainted with the classics, and having intellectual ability. **goā-tsâi**, skill in talking, and politeness, and managing matters, or in poetry, &c. **kháu-tsâi**, eloquence.

tiām-tsâi, staid quiet manner. **chiét-tsâi**, clever and skilful. **tsâi-tsú**, a man of ability (s. wealth). **hù-kùi tsâi-tsú-siu**, wealth, honour, talent, posterity, and long life; the five blessings.

sam-tsâi, the three powers, heaven, earth, and man. **siù-tsâi**, the lowest grade of graduates, a Sew-tsae or B.A. **lé-tsâi**, a male slave, usually bought or hired for a limited time; an abusive epithet. **pák lé-tsâi**, to hire or buy, as a slave for one's self.

thio-tsâi, the 61th radical as written at the side (v. thio). kiah-tsâi, id.

tsâi (R. id.), wealth. chîⁿ-tsâi, id. tsâi-lī, id. (v. lī). tsâi-pe̍k, id. tsâi-pó, treasures of all sorts. chin-tsu tsâi-pó, pearls and other precious things. kim-gûn tsâi-po, gold, silver, and other precious things.

ka-tsâi, household wealth. hoâiⁿ-tsâi, gains got by good luck or very suddenly, generally by somewhat improper means. hoat-tsâi, to grow rich. chìn-tsâi, id. phoà-tsâi, to waste one's wealth. phoà-tsâi sún-teng, to waste wealth and lose sons, &c. (v. teng). tsâi-sè-le̍k, wealth, influence, and ability (v. le̍k). chiau-tsâi-ông, the god of wealth.

tsâi-hù, an account-keeper on shipboard. tsâi-tsú, a man of wealth (s. talents). tsâi-khì, success in making money. hó-tsâi-khì, do., said in good wishes. saⁿ-pn̄g tsâi-khì, to join capital in trade. liên-tsâi hé-kì, joint-stock partnership, as in a business firm.

bô-tsâi hāi-bēng, to plot for wealth at the expense of life (v. bēng). tsâi tōng-jîn-sim, money excites desire. jîn bû kan-khó-kè, lân-tek sè-kan-tsâi, no gains without pains.

tsâi — tsâi-hông (C.), = A. chhâi-hông, a tailor.

tsâi [R. chê]. tē-tsâi, the navel. pak-tsâi, id. tē-tsâi-toà, the navel cord. tn̂g-tsâi, to cut it on birth of infant. tu-tsâi, to try each other's strength by pushing against one another by a wooden bar placed against the body of each near the navel.

cheng-tsâi, the hollow of the boss of a gong.

tsái — bák-tsái (C.), = bák-sái, tears.

tsái (C.), = A. tái, dregs, *e.g.* che-tsái; iû-tsái, = A. che-tái, iû-tái, &c.

tsái, several words, as tsú-tsái, tsái-siòng, &c., sometimes written "tsái," are better "tsáiⁿ" (*q.v.*)

tsài (R. id.), again; over again. koh-tsài, id. tsài-koh, id. têng-tsài (r.), id. tsài-saⁿ, several times. tsài-sam tsài-sì, carefully several times over and over. kò-gán put-tsài, able to repeat after reading once. kò-gán put-tsài-thók, id. tsài-kóng, to say again. tsài-sím, to examine the parties again in court. tsài-kiû, to pray again.

tsài (R. id.), to support; to bear up; to carry or transport, as a vessel or carriage, &c. tsài-hè, to transport goods. tsài-chîⁿ tsài-hè, to carry a very valuable and gainful cargo, as opium, &c. chih-tsài-bōe-tiâu, to have a load too heavy to be carried; said also of a man in weak health.

kì-tsài, written down.

tsài — bîn-ná-tsài, to-morrow. mɛhⁿ--tsài (C.), in the morning; this morning. tsā-bō-tsài (T.), yesterday morning. tsài--tàⁿ-sî (T.), in the morning.

kū-niⁿ peh-tsài (T.), long past and out of date, as an affair.

tsài (R. tsai), an enclitic particle. kai--tsài, happily; by good luck; fortunately. put-chí kai--tsài, how very fortunate!

tsāi [R. to be in; in; = col. tī], steady, as a chair, or anything set down firmly. tsāi-tsāi, steady and firm, as a thing, or as the mind; in one's right mind, having command of one's self, without fear, &c. bô-tsāi, not steady, as a chair or stepping-stone, &c. khiā-tsāi, to stand firmly and steadily. khiā-n̄-tsāi, to stand unsteadily. hē-n̄-tsāi, to set or lay down unsteadily. ké-khi-tsāi, make it steady by putting something underneath. táh-khi-tsāi, plant the foot firmly (v. táh).

tsāi-ngó, calm and collected; self-possessed, as before a superior, or as in danger. hāi-tsāi, firm and steady in character; calm and collected in manner, not afraid in danger; said also of a man who is *too* stiff, *e.g.* not rising when a visitor enters (s. animal). tsū-tsāi, steady; self-possessed; without fear; in right mind. tsū-tsū tsāi-tsāi, id. an-jiên tsū-tsāi, comfortable in mind and safe and not afraid. an-jiên tū-tsāi (C.), id.

sit-tsāi, truly. chīn-tsāi, exceedingly —. hiēn-tsāi, present; now; here present (v. hiēn).

put-tsāi, no matter. chhut-tsāi-lí, just do as you please, gen. with the idea I warn you you had better not. kù-tsāi-lí, id. peng-koân tsāi-chhiú, having authority from others (as company or relatives) to manage a common matter as we please. pîn-tsāi-goá, just as I may please (v. pîn). bô-sū tsāi-jîn, sêng-sū tsāi-thien, man purposes but Heaven accomplishes (v. thien).

tó-tsāi-chhn̂g, bed-ridden. tsāi-àn, the case pending. tsāi-iâⁿ, to be on duty in yamun of naval mandarin, not on board. tsāi-sek-lú, a virgin. tsāi-lāi, included; inclusive (v. lāi). tsāi-goā, not included. kûn-thâu, ko-ko tsāi-siōng, though very skilful there are others still more so, said originally of boxing. tsāi-siⁿ, in this life. tsāi-tsá, long ago. tsāi-giáh, having a regular engagement, as man employed in a hong for a long term (opp. "kià-kha"). tsāi-tōe-lâng, persons belonging to the place or very long resident in it. chhiâng-tsāi, constantly present at a place. tsāi-phìⁿ-sái, to sail with wind on quarter and sails full (v. phìⁿ). tsāi-tsúi (C.), of course, said in answering (v. tsúi).

só-tsāi, a place. bô-só bô-tsāi, no place. bû só put-tsāi, everywhere present. tùi-tû-goā siōng-tsāi, balance in hand. mn̂g-lâu sui-phoà, kiⁿ-ké goân-tsāi (though the gate-tower is ruined the watch-drum remains), said of a man who has become poor, but must still pay ceremonial expenses.

tsāi, cargo; a cargo. tāng-tsāi, a heavy cargo; heavily laden, as ship. toā-tsāi, id. boán-tsāi, a full cargo; full load (v. boán).

tsāi-chîⁿ, money for freight; freight. tsāi-gûn, id. lám-tsāi-jī, a bill of lading, as in foreign vessels. khàu-tsāi, to deduct from freight, *e.g.* to pay for damage. khàu i-ê-tsāi, id.

táⁿ-tsāi, to make a rough estimate of whole cargo, as in buying it. hē-tsāi, to put cargo on board. khioh-tsāi, to be taking in cargo, as vessel. siā-tsāi, to unload, as ship. pau-tsāi, to charge in the lump for a large lot of goods carried. ín-tsāi, to collect goods for a vessel, or ship cargo for others, as a third party (v. ín). ún-tsāi (T.), to accept a freight, as ship's officer or shipping agent. oá-tsāi, to intrust goods (as to hong or commission-agent) to be shipped. hē--lâng oá-tsāi, to receive goods to be shipped, as hong.

tsāi [R. tsāi, tí, a reptile; a fabulous animal; = col. thoā]. hāi-tsāi, a fierce fabulous animal like a lion or "lion-unicorn," said to be very faithful and very good at killing traitors; it is embroidered on the breast of high military mandarins (s. steady, in). hāi-tsāi-pó, the breast ornament of a high military mandarin.

tsaiⁿ (C.), = A. tsai, to know.

tsâiⁿ (cf. tsáh). tn̂g-tsâiⁿ-āu, the back half of the central hall of a house (v. tn̂g).

tsâiⁿ (T.), = A. chêng, front; before.

tsáiⁿ (R. id.) tsú-tsáiⁿ, to rule; a ruler. tsáiⁿ-

siòng, prime-minister. **ip-tsái^{n}** (R.), the mandarin of a Hien or district.

tsái^{n} — **liām-tsái^{n}**, to practise songs. **chit-thò-tsái^{n}**, a set of two or three songs.

tsái^{n} [R. chím, = col. thái; cf. sím], (C. tsoá^{n}; Cn. tsūi^{n}). **tsái^{n}-iū^{n}**, how? **tsái^{n}-á-iū^{n}**, id. **àn-tsái^{n}-iū^{n}**, id. **bô-àn-tsái^{n}-iū^{n}**, nothing special; did not do anything, esp. wrong. **bô-tsái^{n}-á-iū^{n}**, id. **bô-kàu tsái^{n}-iū^{n}-phái^{n}**, not very bad; not much to blame or find fault with. **bô-su kàu tsái^{n}-iū^{n}**, to lose in the contest, but not suffer or lose much.

beh-tsái^{n}, how? **beh-tsái^{n}-ōe**, how can (you) ever! **tsái^{n}-thang** —, how can —?

tsái^{n} [R. chí, a finger, = col. tsńg].

chhiú-tsái^{n}, a sort of thimble: also (r.), the fingers. **kha-tsái^{n}**, the toes. **tsáp-it-tsái^{n}**, a man with an extra finger or thumb. **kí-tsái^{n}**, the fore-finger. **jī-tsái^{n}**, id. **tiong-tsái^{n}**, the middle finger. **kí tiong-tsái^{n}**, to point with the middle finger, counted a very vile obscene action, as representing the male. **bû-bêng-tsái^{n}**, the ring-finger. **bé-jī-tsái^{n}**, id. **láu-á-tsái^{n}**, id., said in joke. **bé-tsái^{n}**, the little finger. **bé-tsái^{n}-á**, id. **tsái^{n}-thâu-á** (T.), = A. tsńg-thâu-á, a finger.

chiam-tsái^{n}, a thimble. **tâng-tsái^{n}**, a brass do. **thih-tsái^{n}**, iron do. **phê-tsái^{n}**, leather do. **pè-tsái^{n}**, a thimble of metal with cloth outside.

tsài^{n} (T.), = A. chèng. **ka-tsài^{n}**, sort of mat of grass or straw.

tsak — **tsak-tsak**, crowded. **tsak--teh**, id. **ak-tsak**, inconveniently crowded and disorderly, as a lumber-room (s. annoy).

tsak, to annoy; to vex; to trouble. **tsak-tsō**, id. **tsak-tsô**, id., I will trouble you, sir! **ak-tsak**, sad, anxious, or uncomfortable in mind (s. crowded). **bòh--tit tsak--goá**, don't trouble me. **sim-koa^{n} tsak-tsak**, heart grieved and anxious.

tsák (C. tsáuh).

tióh-ka-tsák, slight obstruction by something in the throat or nose; removed by coughing, swallowing saliva, or blowing the nose. **tò-ka-tsák**, id.

tsák (r.?), = chhák, to pierce.

tsák [R. tsók, a clan; a family]. **m̄-sī i--ê chéng-tsák**, not his own son, said in disparagement of an adopted son or of wife's unfaithfulness. **hó-chéng-tsák**, said of a good or good-looking son.

tsam (R. id.) **am-tsam**, dirty, unclean, filthy, of body or mind. **am-sí-tsam**, very filthy.

tsam, to eat or suck up by a proboscis, as bees, flies, or ants do. **phang tsam-hoe**, the bees feed on the flowers.

tsam [R. a hair-pin, = col. chiam]. **tsam-hoe**, to put flowers in cap or hair, especially tinsel flowers in cap of new graduate. **tsam-koà**, to invest a new-made graduate (Sew-tsae) with sash and gilt or tinsel flowers (v. koà). **tsam** (Cn.), = A. chiam, a hair-pin. **kim-tsam** (Cn.), = A. kim-tsam, sort of flower. **kŏ-tsam** (T.), a hair-pin. **thng-sî-tsam** (T.), one shaped like a spoon.

tsam (Cn.), = A. chiam, a needle. **kan-tsam**, mariner's compass, &c.

tsâm (R. chhâm). **tsâm-gâm**, firm; strongly made, as table, &c.

tsâm — **phoà-tsâm**, to disconcert and defeat a plan by speaking against it. **phoà-chhùi-tsâm**, id. **phoà-chhùi phoà-tsâm**, id. **phah-tsâm**, id., or to prevent a quarrel by seasonable words.

tsám [R. to behead; to cut, = col. tsá^{n}, tsām]. **tsám-tn̄g**, to cut asunder with one blow, as of knife, axe, or sword; to forsake and have done with. **kap i tsám-tn̄g**, to have no more to do with him. **tsám-chháu tn̄g-kun**, in cutting up weeds remove the root, said of exterminating an enemy's family; also of cutting off all intercourse with a man, or of breaking off a bad habit. **tsám-bōe-tn̄g**, cut not quite asunder; to try to get free from some engagement, &c., but not able.

ū-tsám-tsòeh, acting with rapidity, wisdom, and decision (v. tsòeh).

tsám-tiâu, inscription telling the crime for which a man is put to death. **tsám ká, kun-liû-tê**, beheading, strangling, and three sorts of banishment. **tsám-siú**, to behead. **kam-tsám**, to preside at and witness an execution. **kam-tsám-koa^{n}**, the presiding mandarin at an execution. **kam-tsám-siú**, a lower official for the same. **sien-tsám hō̤-tsàu**, first behead and afterwards report to emperor.

tsám — **tsám-bé-to** (C.), a crooked sword about two feet long. **khau-liâm tsám-bé** (C.), id.?

tsám — **tsám-jiên**, very —.

tsàm (R. id.) **tsàm-làm**, to dip (as foot) in water.

tsàm, to stamp with the foot. **tsàm-kha**, id. **tsàm-khoà^{n}**, to try the strength (as of plank or floor) by stamping on it. **tsàm--chih**, to break by stamping on. **tsàm-tôe**, to stamp with the foot. **tsàm-tōe**, to stamp on the ground. **tsàm--chit-ē**, to give one stamp with the foot.

tsām — **lām-lām tsām-tsām**, mixed in confusion (v. lām). **tsām-tsòh**, not uniform, as things; mind anxious and confused (v. tsòh).

tsām (R. id.), a stage on a journey; a resting-place on a road at end of a stage; a division of a subject in oral teaching. **lō̤-tsām**, a stage on a road where there is a rest. **phè-tsām**, a resting-place at the end of a stage of ten lí. **iáh-tsām**, a stage where couriers, horses, &c., are kept. **an iáh-tsām**, to have relays of horses or couriers ready at regular short stages (gen. about ten miles) for important despatches. **khah-tn̄g-tsām**, a long piece of road with no resting-place on it. **koá^{n}-tsām**, to travel in haste by long stages. **thn̄g-tsām**, to exchange with another man for part of the journey, as porters and chair-bearers do. **chit-tsām kè-chit-tsām**, one stage after another.

tsām, to push with a pole so as to turn the boat's head round more or less.

tsām (R. tsám). **tsām-thâu**, to behead. **tsām chhiú-tôe hō̤--i**, to make a mark on a document with hand or finger inked. **tsām péh-koe**, to behead a white cock before an idol (esp. Sêng-hông), and burn a written prayer (tiáp) asking the god to kill the offerer if he be guilty.

tsām (R. id.), to chop; to stamp with a stamp; to stamp, as dollars; a chisel or stamp. **tsām--chih**, to break, as by a blow of a chisel. **tsām-tn̄g**, to cut asunder, as by a chisel. **tsām tsòe-tn̄g**, to cut into two parts, as a long thing into two short ones, by such a blow. **tsām-pêng**, to cut (as by chisel) longitudinally into two long narrow pieces. **tsām-tsoá**, to cut the edges of paper even by a blow. **tsām-chheh**, to cut the edges of a book even. **tsām-tiâ^{n}**, to cut away the anchor. **tsām-lòe**, to make or sharpen a file.

ná chióh--nih tsām-jī, unalterable like letters cut in the rock. **tsām-jī**, to stamp words, as on metal.

ū, tsoè-hó tsām, when he has money he is voracious like a tiger (v. hó).

gûn-tsām, a stamp for marking dollars. **chióh-tsām**, a stone-chisel. **tsng-tsām**, a cold-chisel for splitting off bits of tiles. **tsoá-tsām**, a knife for cutting large sheets of paper into smaller sheets. **tsoá-chî"-tsām**, a stamp for making the round scalloped holes in idolatrous paper that represent cash. **kim-chî"-tsām**, a stamp for cutting the long wavy lines on idol-paper representing gold. **pû-tsām**, to heat up and renew the wedges for splitting stone.

khám-tsām, a rule. **chiaù-khám-tsām**, according to rule; properly. **bô-khám bô-tsām**, disorderly; not managing well. **kàu hit--ê khám-tsām**, when it comes to that time or state of matters.

tsan (R. cheng), a surname; mand. Tseng.

tsan (R. cheng), a small net that is lifted out of the water to catch the fish; it is usually stretched square on a bamboo frame fastened by a hinge on the bow of a boat or to a sort of windlass on shore; to use this sort of net.

khan-tsan, to draw a net by one man on shore and one man in a boat. **khan tsan-á**, id. **kiáh-tsan**, to raise up a net on bow of boat by walking up the ladder attached, so as to lower the ladder and lift the net. **thó-tsan**, to catch fish by this sort of net. **tsan-hî**, id. **tsan--ê**, fish caught by this sort of net, counted better than those inclosed in large nets (bāng).

tsan — **tsan-á-tsûn**, small boats about the size of a passage-boat, either for trade or for fishing.

tsan — **tsan-tsûn**, a junk of about one to three thousand peculs (tà"), with high sharp stern. **phû-lâm-kiô tsan**, such junks belonging to Phû-lâm-kiô, south of Amoy. **tsan-tsô**, a large boat or small junk (larger than a "khan-hong"), such as ply to the Pescadores, &c. **lâm-tsan**, small junks from the south, esp. Tâng-soa" (Tong-san) or Swatow.

toā-kán-tsan, a sort of war-junk. **sió-kán-tsan**, smaller sort of war-junk.

tsan — **āu-tsan-khí**, the back-teeth; the molars. **āu-piah-tsan**, id. **thâu-tsan-khí**, the front-teeth.

tsan (R. cheng). **kha-āu-tsan**, the heel.

tsân (R. chêng, = col. tsàn), a tier or layer, as of a basket made of several layers; classifier of plans or methods of action; a division of a statement or discourse on doctrine or business affairs. **nâ"-tsân**, a horizontal division of a basket. **sam-tsân-bah**, pork having fat and lean in alternate layers. **sa"-si-tsân ê-hoat-tē**, several plans or methods, either successive or contemporaneous. **chit-tsân tō-lí**, one head or division of a discourse on doctrine.

tsân, to stab. **tsân-sí**, to stab to death.

tsân (R. id., = col. chhân). **tsân-jím**, cruel.

tsân (C.), = A. chêng, before. **tsân-ē**, formerly.

tsàn (R. chêng, = col. tsân), one story of a house; one step of a flight of steps or of a ladder. **áu-tsàn**, to make folds or flounces, as on skirt of foreign gown. **kiā-á-tsàn**, steps of a stone stair. **sa"-tsàn-lâu**, third story; a building of three stories. **chhit-tsàn-thah**, a seven-storied pagoda.

tsàn (R. id.), an inscription on a scroll or on a map. **tôe-tsàn**, to write an inscription on a scroll in praise of a person or of an idol. **chheng-tsàn** (R.), to praise.

tsàn (C.), = A. chèng. **ka-tsàn**, a sort of grass mat.

tsàn (R. id.) **tsàn-sêng**, to assist in accomplishing a purpose, *e.g.* by recommending to favour.

tsàn — **tsàn-khiā**, to stand in order, as people before a mandarin. **tsàn-tūi**, to stand in ranks to receive a high mandarin on his arrival. **tsàn-pan**, to stand in order, as the attendants of a mandarin at a trial, &c.

tsàn (R. chiēn). **tsàn-keng**, a storehouse or godown. **tsàn** (C.), = A. chiēn, in several phrases.

tsān (R. tsàn), to help; to aid. **sa"-tsān**, do. **tàu-sa"-tsān**, id. **pang-tsān** (r.), id., chiefly said by foreigners and those who have intercourse with them. **tsān i-āu-chhiú**, give him some assistance (v. āu). **tsān-kûn**, to assist in beating a man. **tsān-kang**, to help with labour. **tsān-chî"**, to help with money. **chiu-tsān** (T.), id.

tsang (R. tsong), a low scraggy palm, Chamaerops; its fibrous bark used for making ropes, mats, &c.; brown colour like this stuff. **tsang-chhiū**, that palm. **tsang-sek**, brown colour. **tsang-hàh**, sheathing leaves at its joints. **tsang-sui**, rain-coat made of it. **tsang-chèng**, mat made of it. **tsang-kiáh**, wooden clogs fastened with a strip of palm-fibre (v. kiáh). **tsang-hu**, small shreds and dust of it when broken down small, used for strewing on floor. **thiah-tsang**, to pick palm-fibre, as for making ropes, &c. **lì-tsang**, id.

tsang (R. tsong), a queue; a tail worn on the head. **ku-tsang**, a woman's queue. **sìn-tsang**, tail on child's forehead. **kak-tsang**, a pair of tails on sides of child's head. **kè-á-tsang**, one do. on side of child's head. **thô-á-tsang** (C.), do. **thâu-tsang**, the queue. **thâu-tsang-bé**, silk end of it. **thâu-tsang-bé-soà"**, the threads used for this. **thâu-tsang-kè**, artificial hair ornament fastened on woman's head. **pī" thâu-tsang**, to plait the tail; to wear a tail. **lâu thâu-tsang**, to grow a tail.

tsang (R. tsong), a mane. **ti-tsang**, hair on back of pig's neck. **bé-tsang**, a horse's mane. **lāu-bé tién-tsang**, said of an old man with youthful vigour.

tsang, to lay hold of, as a man's queue, &c. **tsang--khí-lâi**, to pull out or up, *e.g.* to pull a man out of the water by his queue.

tsang — **chhiah-tsang-hî**, a sort of fish.

tsang (R. tsong). **tsûn-tsang**, a number of junks at anchor together. **pàng-chhut tsûn-tsang**, to let one junk out of the crowd of junks, as one ready to sail.

tsâng, to dash water on person or thing; to sweep away (soil), as a torrent. **tsâng-tsúi**, to dash water on. **tsâng-ék**, to bathe by dashing water over one's self.

tsâng (R. chhông), a bush; classifier of trees, shrubs, and plants. **chhiū-tsâng**, a tree. **chit-tsâng-chhiū**, one tree. **toā-tsâng**, large, as a plant; to grow large, as a plant. **toā-tsâng-chhiū**, a large tree.

tsáng [R. tsóng, all]. **bong-bô-tsáng**, to search in vain for a clue. **liáh-bô-tsáng**, id. **bô-tè thang-liáh-tsáng**, no way of finding a clue to the affair.

tsáng-kun-thâu, the most important particular in an affair on which the rest depend; the chief manager of a matter. **tsáng-thâu**, to have the chief management (s. tail). **i teh-tsáng-thâu**, he has the chief management.

gō-tsáng-thâu, the divisions of the hair at the root

of the queue; the root or head of anything; the most important point in an affair.

tsáng, an artificial queue or tail. **chhài-tsáng**, the leafy tops of radishes, turnips, &c., when the root is cut off. **chhài-tsáng-á-bé**, id. **tiū-kó-tsáng**, rice-stubble.

tsáng-thâu, the root of a woman's queue (s. all). **soà-tsáng**, to join the false tail to the real one. **thiu-tsáng**, to draw out hairs in order to make an artificial tail.

tsàng, the perpendicular threads or cords in a loom.

thâu-tsàng, a leading man in a place, or in the management of a matter; often not formally appointed, but others follow his lead; the clue or beginning of an affair.

hî^{n} tsàng, the reed of a loom and the perpendicular cords. **hî^{n}-soe khàu-tsàng**, id. **tiàu-tsàng**, the perpendicular cords in a loom which work up and down. **khàu-tsàng**, id. **bē-lòh hî^{n}-se khàu-tsàng** (C.), said of a man putting troublesome obstacles in our way, or of persons not getting on well together.

tsàng (R. tsòng), a confection made of rice, &c., put up in bamboo-leaves. **bah-tsàng**, that confection made of rice and pork. **ki^{n}-tsàng**, do. made with alkali. **pȧk-tsàng**, to tie it up in the bamboo-leaf. **tsàng-hiòh**, bamboo-leaves for this purpose.

tsap (Cn.), = A. chiap, juice.

tsȧ̀p (= chiȧ̀p). **tsȧ̀p-tsȧ̀p-kóng**, to talk incessantly.

tsȧ̀p — **tsȧ̀p-tsȧ̀p-háu**, to smack the lips in sign of displeasure at one's self for a mistake, or of slight displeasure at another, often towards a superior.

tsȧ̀p (R. id.; some read "sip"), mixed; confused. **chham-tsȧ̀p**, id. (v. chham). **chhap-tsȧ̀p**, id. **lȧ̀p-lȧ̀p tsȧ̀p-tsȧ̀p** (C.), id. **hūn-tsȧ̀p**, confusedly mixed, esp. of persons. **lâm-lú hūn-tsȧ̀p**, men and women meeting together without distinction.

pak-tsȧ̀p, having various colours mixed indistinctly; skilful at many things. **tsȧ̀p-tsô**, puzzled with many cares. **tsȧ̀p-liām**, to talk incessantly or incoherently; to talk in delirium; said in scolding.

tsȧ̀p-mȯ̀h^{n}, feeling anxious, out of sorts, or uncomfortable about many affairs (v. mȯ̀h^{n}). **tsȧ̀p-mȯ̀h^{n}-hiòh**, various leaves used for adulterating tea. **tsȧ̀p-bȯ̀k-hiòh**, id. **thàu tsȧ̀p-mȯ̀h^{n}-hiòh**, to adulterate tea with them.

tsȧ̀p-sek-lâng, men of many different places or trades. **tsȧ̀p-mih^{n}**, miscellaneous articles. **tsȧ̀p-mih^{n}-toa^{n}**, a catalogue or inventory, &c. **tsȧ̀p-hè**, a mixed assortment of goods. **tsȧ̀p-hè-toa^{n}**, a list or inventory of goods. **tsȧ̀p-sè**, miscellaneous articles, as for sale (v. sè). **tsȧ̀p-chhâ**, miscellaneous, small, or odd pieces of various sorts of wood; furniture made by piecing together small pieces of various sorts of wood. **tsȧ̀p-chhâ-á-tiàm**, shop for wood and wooden utensils. **tsȧ̀p-tsok**, miscellaneous literary compositions. **tsȧ̀p-gím**, a bowl of mixed meats (v. gím). **tsȧ̀p-chhe-pâng**, a room in a yamun where the constables (chhe) stay. **tsȧ̀p-sèng**, containing people of several surnames, as a village. **tsȧ̀p-sè^{n}** (C.), id. **tsȧ̀p-chhûi ê-seng-lí**, a miscellaneous small business.

tsȧ̀p-chóng (vulg.), a bastard (v. chóng).

miā^{n} khah-tsȧ̀p, one's fate too heavy (beyond the due mean), so as to have a great many troublesome matters to manage.

tsȯ̀-tsȧ̀p, = sūn-kiám, the very lowest civil mandarin; rather a depreciating phrase. **tsȯ̀-tsȧ̀p-koa^{n}**, id. **tsȯ̀-tsȧ̀p gê-mn̂g**, his yamun.

tsȧ̀p (R. sip), ten. **tsȧ̀p-hūn** (ten parts), complete; exceedingly (v. hūn). **tsȧ̀p-jī-hūn**, quite complete; very best. **tsȧ̀p-jī-á**, a small book full of the most absurd stories, and idolatrous and superstitious instructions. **toā-tsȧ̀p-jī**, a larger book of same sort. **tsȧ̀p-chiok**, complete; sufficient. **tsȧ̀p-tsn̂g**, complete.

it-gō͘ it-tsȧ̀p, 5, 10, 15, and so on. **tsȧ̀p-jī**, twelve. **jī-tsȧ̀p**, twenty. **it-jī-tsȧ̀p-ê**, between ten and twenty; about ten or twenty. **tsȧ̀p-sè**, a little over ten. **tsȧ̀p-goā**, a good deal over ten; often about twenty. **it-tsȧ̀p-goā**, id. **tsȧ̀p-goā-goā**, a long way above ten. **chhut-tsȧ̀p**, the days of the moon from 11th to about 14th.

tsat — **tsat-iâ^{n}**, to encamp. **tūn-tsat**, id. **an-iâ^{n} tsat-chē**, id.

tsat (R. chiet, = col. tsoeh), a piece between two joints; a verse; to make due and fit arrangement; classifier of affairs. **chit-tsat-á**, a little bit. **chit-tsat tāi-chì**, just one single matter or affair. **chit-tsat ê-tāi-chì**, this matter. **chit-tsat-sū**, id.

jîn-sim tsat-tsat-ko, the human heart is always ambitiously aiming higher and higher after each advancement.

kun-tsat (C. kin-tsat), very careful or cautious; prepared before for whatever may come. **ū-kun-tsat** (r.), id. **chhim-tîm kun-tsat**, very cautious and wide awake.

tsún-tsat, using in a careful, moderate, or temperate manner, as money, or as food or drink; carefully regulating one's strength, as when walking on a difficult road, or working at delicate work. **ū-tsún-tsat**, id. **bô-tsún-tsat**, using in a careless, reckless, or immoderate manner.

tsat-hoàh, to use a moderate average amount, as of food or of strength. **tsat-sî**, to make one's arrangements to do a thing at the time fixed. **tsat-sî tsat-tsūn**, id. **tsat-sè**, to regulate one's strength, position of hands or feet, and movements very carefully, as in doing any piece of work. **tsat kha-pō͘**, to take much care of one's steps, as on a difficult road. **tsat kàu tú-hó**, to regulate or arrange it just properly. **tsat-khi m̄-hó-sè**, not well arranged (as above).

kut-tsat, a bone from one joint to the next. **chhiú-tsat**, the parts of the arm between the several joints, esp. the lower arm. **téng-tsat**, the arm from elbow to shoulder. **chhiú ē-tsat**, the arm from elbow to wrist. **kha ē-tsat**, the lower leg. **tsat-tsu**, a whitlow; an abscess or painful boil at a joint.

ngāu-tsat, water-lily roots sliced and prepared with honey. **tek-tsat**, a bamboo joint; a short bit of bamboo.

hō͘-soà^{n}-tsat, a very venomous serpent with markings like the handle of a Chinese umbrella. **káu-tsat-chhèng**, a gingall or swivel gun with nine knobs that look like joints. **káu-tsat-á**, a low shrub with a corymb of numerous berries.

tsat, to wrap (straw or cloth) very tightly round and round. **tsat-chháu**, to wrap up carefully with straw, as furniture to be sent a distance. **tsat-pō͘**, to bandage tightly with cloth, as a cut finger or sore leg.

tsat (R. id.) **phoe-tsat**, a letter; a chit (derived from this word, a book of models for letters. **pō͘-tsat**, a short decree of a supreme board.

tsát (R. chék). **bák-tsát**, the cuttle-fish (v. bák). **bát-tsát**, id.

tsát [R. chék, a thief]. **bák-tsát-chháu**, a plant used as sand-paper; also medicinal; Equisetum hyemale?

tsát (R. chék), closely packed, filled, or pressed in; obstructed; tight. **m̄-thang-tsát**, don't make it tight; leave it loose. **cheng khah-tsát**, work it up till it becomes stiffer, as mortar. **tsát-sit**, tightly pressed in. **pá-tsát**, closely packed; quite full; said of a wealthy man.

tsát-pak, solid, as an image, &c. (opp. khang-khak); stupid. **tē̍-lāi tsát-tsát**, unable to think out the proper course. **sim tsát**, heart sad; mind confused. **sim-koaⁿ tsát-tsát**, unable to think what to do or say.

tsát-thóng-thóng, packed quite tight or full, as things or persons. **sim tsát-thóng-thóng**, anxious and troubled about many troublesome or dangerous matters. **pak-tó tsát-thóng-thóng**, feeling of dyspepsia or indigestion, as from an overloaded stomach.

âu tsát, a choking feeling, as about to weep. **tsát-phīⁿ**, nose stuffed, as with a cold.

tsát [R. chék, quiet]. **tiām-tsát**, cautious and self-possessed.

tsau (R. tso), (T. chiau; Cn. tsöh). **tsau-that** (Cn. tsöh-thoah), to insult; to maltreat; to spend wastefully, as food; to throw away, as one's own life (v. that).

tsau — **au-tsau**, ugly, as face; dirty, filthy, as face or clothes. **au-au tsau-tsau**, id.

tsau — **chhâ-tsau**, a fire-brand partly burned.

tsau — **loān-tsau-tsau**, very much perplexed or confused in mind, as by troublesome or painful matters, or by a multiplicity of business. **tsau-loān**, id. **būn-tsau-tsau**, much grieved (cf. chiau, chiâu, chhiau).

tsau, debilitated; broken in constitution; worn out. **lāu-tsau**, worn out and useless; quite spoiled, as an old shoe or article of dress. **tsau-láu**, id.

tsau-bîn, worn out by want of sleep from any cause. **tsau-hun**, constitution broken down by opium. **tsau-chiú**, do. by liquor. **tsau-sek**, do. by lasciviousness. **tsau-tsa-bó͘**, id.

tsau (R. tso), dregs; refuse. **tsau-phoh**, the refuse or dregs from brewing or distillation. **chhè-tsau**, dregs of vinegar. **tsút-bí-tsau**, glutinous rice fermented and salted, as it remains after making liquor. **pèh-tsau**, a white condiment, much used with fish. **âng-tsau**, a red salt condiment, like thick sauce, made of rice and leaven, brought from Fuh-chau. **tsau-bah**, pork cooked with it; and so of other meats. **tsau-hî**, to preserve fish in this condiment. **chiú-tsau**, refuse of rice after making liquor.

tsâu (Cn.), = A. chiâu, complete. **sio kàu tsâu-tsâu**, burned away to nothing.

tsâu (C.), = A. chiâu. **tsâu-sim pɛh-pak**, = A. chiâu-sim peh-pak, grieved in mind; very sad.

tsâu, to exterminate. **tsâu-biét**, do.

tsâu — **tsâu-sip**, to make extracts from others' compositions, as for literary piracy, or for other purposes.

tsâu (R. id.) **tsâu-hiét**, a den, as of wild beasts or bad men.

tsáu (C.), = A. jiáuⁿ. **toh ê tsáu-súi**, = A. jiáuⁿ-súi, the ornamental carved work between the legs of a table.

tsáu (= chháu). **hó͘-lî-tsáu**, foxes' fur.

tsáu (C.) **tsáu-á**, a daughter. **tsáu-á-kiáⁿ**, id. **tsáu-kiáⁿ**, id.

tsáu (R. tsó). **ka-tsáu**, a flea. **ka-tsáu-báng**, a small water insect. **ka-tsáu-tû**, a flea-trap. **ka-tsáu tsòe-sū, lūi sat-bú**, the flea does the mischief, and involves the louse; the real culprit escapes, while a man not guilty, or slightly so, bears the penalty.

tsáu (R. tsó), to run; to cause to run; to escape; to differ; (to die); sometimes enclitic, sometimes with the meaning to move slightly, to run away.

tsáu-chhiú, hastily; without much care; in haste, *e.g.* selling off perishable eatables very quickly. **khah-tsáu-chhiú**, do it more rapidly, without taking such pains, as there is no need of so much care. **tsáu-tsáu**, rapidly, *e.g.* sewing very loosely with very wide stitches. **put-chí-tsáu**, sailing very fast, as a vessel.

tsáu-bé, to make a horse go fast (v. bé). **tsáu-bé-ūn**, the 162d radical. **tsáu-ûi-chhîⁿ**, an inclosing wall.

tsáu-thàu, to ask counsel of idols, sorcerers, &c.; to give secret information (v. thàu).

tsáu-tāng, to go to stool (v. tāng); also said of some idolatrous rites. **tsáu-pak**, to have diarrhœa.

phah-tsáu--khì, to die (as child); to drive away, as birds. **tsáu--khì**, to die, as child. **tsáu-khi-tiàm**, id. (lit. run away and hide).

tsáu-hō͘, to take shelter from rain. **tsáu-chhàt**, to flee from robbers. **tsáu-hiòng**, to smuggle. **tsáu-chè**, to abscond without paying debts. **bō͘e-tsáu-sau--tit**, dares not make free, as with money or work (v. sau). **tsáu-hoān**, an escaped criminal.

tsáu-sek, to lose the colour. **tsáu-tàng** (C.), coagulated jelly beginning to soften and get bad. **tsáu-im**, variation in sound. **tsáu-khiuⁿ**, difference of dialect; to vary, as a word in another dialect. **tsáu-pān**, different from pattern or sample, as in a fraud. **tsáu-tsoàh**, to differ. **tsáu-cheng**, id.

tsáu-tsúi, a courier who carries letters and small parcels; to draw off water, as a drain or gutter. **tsáu-tsúi ê-lâng**, a courier. **tsáu-bûn-su--ê**, a government courier. **tsáu-phoe**, to carry letters, as a courier. **tsáu-chhiàng**, to go about, as street singers (v. chhiàng).

tsáu-khui, stand off. **tsáu-pī**, to get out of the way, as to escape an enemy or calamity. **tsáu-siám**, to escape; to avoid; to keep out of the way; secretly neglect one's duty. **tsáu-thoat**, to escape (v. thoat). **tô-tsáu**, to escape; to flee away; to abscond. **tùn--tsáu**, to break away and run, as man or animal. **phùn--tsáu**, to run away and escape. **tsáu-phùn-phùn**, to run fast. **toā-pē̍-tsáu**, to run quickly with long strides. **tsáu-lī**, to succeed in running away. **toah--tsáu**, to break away from another who is urging us to stay, often in disgust or in a pet (v. toah). **kùn--tsáu**, to escape by struggling violently; to burst away. **khit--i tsáu--khì**, to have our man escape from our grasp. **thút--tsáu**, to slip out of place, as an instrument in the hand, or as a machine getting out of gear. **lun--tsáu**, to move a little so as to avoid being seen or caught. **tsáu-lóh-hái**, to escape by sea. **saⁿ-chhoā-tsáu**, to escape, abscond, or elope together. **pāi-tsáu**, to be defeated and routed. **hó-kiâⁿ-tsáu**, in good state for travelling, as a road, or as one's dress. **cheng-lâm tsáu-pak, kiâⁿ-tang khì-sai**, to travel in all directions.

tsàu (R. tsò), to memorialize or report to the throne; a memorial to the throne. **tsàu hông-tè**, to send in a memorial to the emperor. **chiet-tsàu**, id. **mē̍ⁿ-**

tsàu, to memorialize the throne improperly. **pó-tsàu**, to recommend to the emperor for employment, or for remission of punishment; the memorialist is considered a security for his good conduct. **tsún-tsàu**, to grant the prayer of the memorial, as emperor does.

tsàu-chiu^{n}, a report or memorial to the throne. **tsàu-pn̂g**, id. **tsàu-pán**, a long tablet of jade or ivory held by high officials on having an audience, in former dynasties, not now used; it is held in the hand by some idols.

tsàu (R. tsò), a fireplace; a cooking stove or furnace (a slaughter-house). **tsàu-á**, a small portable furnace for cooking. **tiá^{n}-tsàu**, rice-boiler and cooking-place. **chiâ^{n}-tsàu-hé**, fuel enough for kindling the fire once. **tsàu-kha**, a kitchen. **tsàu-pî^{n}**, cook's galley in vessel. **tsàu-khang**, the mouth of a cooking furnace. **tsàu-sim-thô**, clay from old cooking-places, used as medicine. **tsàu-hiáh**, the flat part of a built cooking-place round the circular hole where the rice-boiler is placed. **tsàu-hiáh-thâu**, id. **sin-sim-pū sóe-tsàu-hiáh**, the new daughter-in-law washes the corners of the cooking-place; a new broom sweeps clean. **sēng-káu chiū'-tsàu**, a dog allowed too much liberty gets up on the cooking-place (v. sēng).

tsàu-koe, a small speckled cricket.

kháu-tsàu, a family using one set of cooking implements; a household; said in speaking of the number of households in a village or town. **tâng-kháu-tsàu**, of the same household.

tsàu-kun-kong, the god of the fireplace; he reports to Heaven about all the actions of the family. **tsàu-kun**, id. **tsàu-sîn**, id. **su-bēng tsàu-kun**, id.

ti-tsàu, a slaughter-house for pigs. **gû-tsàu**, a slaughter-house for cows.

tsāu (R. id.), to pay the balance; to give the change due on a purchase.

tsāu-chhē, to search carefully.

tsāu-chí^{n}, to pay the balance of cash; the balance due. **tsāu-chí^{n} kè-lâi**, to pay the balance, as in cash when a dollar had been given. **tsāu chí^{n}-bé**, to pay the change or balance due. **tsāu bêng-pék**, pay the balance in full. **sa^{n}-tsāu**, to settle the balance. **sa^{n}-chiam-tsāu**, to settle a small balance over on a payment.

tsauh [R. chék, chíp; quiet]. **chēng-tsauh**, still, lonely, and dreary, as a place. **chēng-tsauh-tsauh**, id. **khah-chēng-tsauh**, more quiet; be quiet!

tsáuh (C.), = A. tsák. **tióh-ka-tsáuh**, something small in the throat causing a cough.

tsàuh (= chiàuh). **tsáuh-tsáuh-kóng**, to talk incessantly; what a long story! **tsáuh-tsáuh-lâi**, always coming again and again.

tsió (Cn.), = A. tsáu (in some few book phrases), to walk. **hó-hêng-tsió**, pleasant to walk about, as in fine dress (v. thīó).

tsng (R. tsong), a surname.

tsng (R. tsong). **chî^{n}-tsng**, a private bank.

tsng (R. tsong). **hiu^{n}-tsng** (r.), a village. **liēn-tsng** (Cn.), to combine together, as the head-men of a group of villages (under the sanction of the mandarins), as for putting down feuds and plundering, or preventing rebellion. **liēn-tsng-kék** (Cn.), this sort of association.

tsng-siā (F.), a village. **chit-tsng-chhân**, a lot of contiguous fields (belonging to one man or family). **chhân-tsng** (esp. T. F.), a lot of contiguous fields (gen. with the houses all in the same piece of ground) belonging to one family or person. **bé-lâng ê chhân-tsng** (T. F.), such a man's estate, with lands and houses. **chhun-tsng** (F.), a village. **kui-tsng** (F.), a whole village.

tsng (R. tsong), stolen property; plunder. **chhát-tsng**, id. **pun-tsng**, to divide stolen goods, as thieves or robbers. **chē-tōe hun-tsng**, to be a receiver of stolen goods. **siau-tsng**, to buy stolen goods knowingly. **tui-tsng**, to recover stolen property, as mandarin. **pí-tsng**, to beat till the stolen property is given up. **kiáu-tsng**, to give up the stolen property, or its equivalent, to the mandarin. **liáh-kan chiū^{n}-chhn̂g; liáh-chhát chiū^{n}-tsng**, the proof of adultery is seizure in the act; the proof of robbery is the stolen property.

tsng (R. tsong), (perhaps two characters in this group), to adorn; to feign; to act a part in a play or procession; to pack up; pattern of goods.

tsng-sek, to put on a false, counterfeit, or feigned appearance, on self or on goods. **tsng-tsòe**, id. **phái^{n}-lâng tsng-tsòe hó-lâng**, a bad man putting on a false appearance of goodness. **tsng-bé tsòe-iū^{n}**, to make a false pretence. **tsng chit-kù-ōe**, to tell a specious falsehood. **tsng-siong**, to wound one's self intentionally, as a beggar; or as in order to make up false evidence, or involve another man.

tsng-pút, to make idols (v. pút). **tsng-koh**, a platform with young girls (or boys in that character) on it, carried in idolatrous processions. **tsng kè-sū**, dressing in the character of ancient personages, as in such processions. **tsng-lâng**, to dress in character (gen. boys about 12) either ludicrous or ancient, as in spring or at incense processions. **khoà^{n}-tsng-lâng**, to go and look at these spectacles. **tsng-seng**, to take the character of a young man in a play (v. seng). **tsng-toà^{n}**, do., of young woman, done by lads (v. toà^{n}). **tsng-thiap**, do., of female slave, &c. (v. thiap). **tsng-thiú**, do., of sort of clown. **tsng-chiā^{n}**, take part of an actor with painted face. **tsng-sîn chiâ^{n}-sîn; tsng-kúi chiâ^{n}-kúi**, what's worth doing at all is worth doing well (lit. whether it be a spirit or a demon).

tsng-thā^{n}, to adorn one's self (as woman); to talk boastfully and falsely of one's self. **chiū^{n}-tsng**, to adorn the person (as beautiful young woman), (s. plunder). **soe-tsng**, to adorn hair and head, as woman. **soe-tsng-lâu**, an ornamental upper story for the women of a family. **ah-bú tsng-kim, iáh-sī pí^{n}-chhùi**, said of a richly dressed person with an ugly face (like a flat-billed duck decked in gold plumage).

tsng-liâm, marriage outfit of dress, ornaments, and furniture (sometimes also lands or houses) given by parents to daughter at marriage, as a sort of dowry. **kè-tsng**, bride's marriage outfit. **kiám-tsng**, box that holds the bride's shoes, foot-bandages, trowsers, &c. **kiám-tsng-siu^{n}**, id.

tsng-thâu, pattern of goods. **chhiū^{n}-tsng**, to buy goods and lay them up, waiting for a rise in price. **pān iû^{n}-tsng**, to deal in goods to be sent over the ocean. **chit-tsng-hè**, a sort of goods, according to a special pattern.

tsng-hun, to pack tobacco; to put opium in the pipe. **tsng-tê**, to pack tea (&c.) **goân-tsng-hè**, goods in the original state as made, not dressed up to look better than they are, nor flavoured to conceal their own flavour.

tsng (R. tsoan), (C. tsui^{n}), a strong thick tile; (a

small fine brick). **tsng-phiáh-hiā**, tiles and bricks of all sorts.

gān-chí-tsng, a small fine brick for fine or ornamental work. **sì-kak-tsng**, large strong square tiles for floors, or for roofs fit to be walked on. **tsng-tsām**, a cold chisel for splitting off bits of tiles. **tsng-á-thâu**, a broken bit of tile for using where a whole tile is too large. **tsng-á-hu**, powder of tiles or bricks. **tsng-á-sek**, colour of tiles, dull red.

sio-tsng, to make tiles in the kiln. **phơ-tsng**, to lay a tiled floor or flat roof. **tsng-pî^{n}**, a flat roof or verandah laid with tiles. **tsng-tōe**, tiled floor or court. **tsng-tiâ^{n}**, tiled court. **tsng-thia^{n}**, central hall of house paved with tiles. **tsng-mn̂g**, a door faced with strong tiles, as a security against robbers.

tsîng [R. tsoân, entire; complete; = col. chiâu], (C. tsûi^{n}), entirely. **chiâu-tsîng**, complete. **tsâu-tsîng** (Cn.), id. **tsîng-jiên**, entirely. **tsîng-jiên-ōe**, quite able. **sa^{n}-jī-tsîng**, all the three things in full, said at the end of several enumerations of three things (v. jī).

kng-tsîng, smooth and even, as clothes; surface smooth and unbroken, as of wall or ceiling.

tsîng-beh, wishing to have all or the whole. **tsîng-goān**, entirely willing. **tsîng-bāng**, to place all one's hope (as on some person).

tsîng [R. chiông, to follow], from; since; only said of time. **tsîng-sòe-hàn**, from youth or childhood.

tsńg [R. chí, a finger], (T. tsái^{n}, Cn. tsûi^{n}, C. chéng). **tsńg-thâu-á**, a finger; a toe. **chhiú tsńg-thâu-á**, a finger. **kha-tsńg-thâu-á**, a toe. **tsńg-thâu-á-bák**, joints of fingers; the knuckles in the middle of the fingers. **tsńg-thâu-bú**, the thumb. **kha-tsńg-thâu-bú**, the big toe; the great toe.

tsńg-kah, a finger-nail. **tsńg-kah-hoe**, the henna plant (Lawsonia inermis) cultivated for its sweet-scented flowers; said to be good for diseases of the nails; sometimes said of the balsam. **soa^{n}-tsńg-kah-hoe**, a wild plant (Symplocos?) with flowers somewhat like the henna. **tsńg-kah-se**, the line dividing the quick from the rest of the nail. **tsńg-kah-jiông**, the quick of the nail (v. jiông).

tsǹg (R. tsoàn), (C. tsùi^{n}), a drill, awl, or such boring instrument. **tsǹg-á**, an awl; a gimlet; a bodkin, &c. **toā-tsǹg**, a large drill or auger. **kim-kong-tsǹg**, one made of good steel. **lak-tsǹg**, a drill worked by a bow and string. **ín-tsǹg**, an awl used for making a hole for the needle. **phah-tsǹg**, a sort of drill that is first hammered in, and then turned round by the hand, not by a bow; to use this sort of drill. **pí^{n}-tsǹg**, an instrument, like a broad dagger, used by robbers for making holes in walls, and as a weapon.

tsǹg [R. tsoàn, same as previous word? or, koàn, to pass through? or more than one word], (C. tsùi^{n}), to bore a hole; to make one's way; to rush on. **tsǹg-khang**, to bore or make a hole, as insect or instrument. **tsǹg-hī**, to bore the ears for ear-rings.

tsǹg--kè-khì, to make away and escape. **tsǹg-tsáu**, id. **tá-lóh tsǹg--chhut-lâi**, out of what hole have you crept? said in scolding children or bad useless fellows. **hō͘--i tùi-thô͘-kha beh-tsǹg--lóh-khì**, to make him so ashamed that he is ready to sink into the earth.

nǹg-tsǹg, good at watching for opportunities of making money; artful in planning and scheming. **gâu-nǹg-tsǹg**, id. **nǹg-tsǹg m̄-táh tú-tīng**, artful scheming is not so good as just to receive what falls to our lot.

tsīng [R. tsōng, form; a formal accusation], a written complaint given in to a mandarin. **jip-tsīng**, to give in such a complaint. **kò-tsīng**, id. **siá-tsīng**, to write out the copy given in; the official (= tāi-su) who so writes it from the copy prepared by the party. **siu-tsīng**, to receive the complaint, as the underlings of yamun. **phoe-tsīng**, to write the answer on it (v. phoe).

kiet-tsīng, a document which the parties sign, stating that the case is finally settled. **niá^{n}-tsīng**, a paper of security, *e.g.* given when a man is bailed out. **gū-tsīng**, an accusation before the supreme court of review at the capital. **kò-gū-tsīng**, to enter such an accusation or appeal. **tsīng-su**, a literary man who gives himself to the writing of legal complaints. **tsīng-sek**, paper with crossed lines for writing such complaints. **tsīng-tsoá**, id. **tsīng-sek-tsoá**, id.

tsīng (R. tsōng). **tńg-tsīng**, Buddhist rites for saving from the blood pool (huih-tî) the soul of a woman who has died within one month after child-birth; done by turning round and round a paper frame (prayer-mill), and then burning it. **khan-tńg-tsīng**, to turn this prayer-mill. **khan-tsīng**, id.

tsīng [R. tsoân, to turn?]. **kńg-tsīng**, eddy of water, as at a rock, or of wind.

tsīng [R. tsoān, to eat or drink], (C. tsūi^{n}), to suck very slightly, only with the lips, so as barely to taste, as the teat, or as the point of a Chinese pen. **tsīng-lin**, to have the teat just in the mouth, without sucking much, as when sick or fully satisfied. **pa-lun tsīng-chih**, to lick one's lips. **tsīng pit-á-bé**, to be a pettifogging lawyer. **tsīng-pit-bé**, id.

tsīng [R. tsōng, entrails]. **sió-tsīng**, the small viscera of lower animals.

tsīng [R. tsān or tsoān], (C. tsūi^{n}), the place on the head from which the hair radiates; sometimes it is double.

tso [R. to meet with; an occasion; = col. tsoa]. **chit-tso**, this time. **āu-tso**, next time; another occasion. **tso-gū**, opportunity, fortune, as good or bad (v. gū). **tso-hong**, to meet with wind, as a ship. **tso-un**, to be taken with great calamity (v. un). **tso-chien**, to meet with very bad fortune. **tso-tiėt**, id. **tso-lān**, to meet with calamity. **tso-kiap**, to meet with great calamity, as plunder or slaughter.

tso-koa^{n}-hû, to be at law; to have a lawsuit.

tso, feeling of dull pain in stomach, as hunger or indigestion. **sim-koa^{n}-thâu tso**, id. **tso-loān**, id. **chiáh--liáu tso-loān**, feeling uncomfortable after eating, with tendency to vomit. **chiau-tso** (R.), sorely grieved so as to feel quite ill.

tsô (R. id.), a trough; applied to various long trough-shaped instruments or cavities, *e.g.* of gutter, jawbone, &c.; to put cash in an instrument for counting them.

chî^{n}-tsô, an instrument with trough-shaped cavities for counting cash, used in shops. **tsô-chî^{n}**, to put cash in this instrument so that they are formed into rows ready to be counted and strung.

géng-tsô, a long trough-shaped mortar worked by a wheel, used by apothecaries. **hī^{n}-tsô** (C.), cavity for water in a large ink-stone. **niau^{n}-tsô**, the cavity in which the foot of the mast rests. **pán-tsô**, a sort of breech-loading gingall.

phun-tsô, a trough for the water that has washed rice, and other slops, for pigs. **ti-tsô**, a pig's trough. **bō-chiū^{n}-tsô**, not yet set to eat at the trough, said of

a sucking pig. **bé-tsô**, a horse's eating-trough or manger. **khit-chiáh sí tī-bé-tsô--nih^{n}**, said (in joke) of a sudden change from poverty to prosperity.

tsúi-tsô, a gutter (built) on the roof of a house. **chhù-tsô**, id. **chhiò-tsô**, the long furrows of a tiled roof. **phak-tsô**, the long ridges of reversed tiles on roof alternate with these furrows. **hiā-tsô**, these furrows or ridges of the tiles of a roof (either of them).

gê-tsô, the lower jawbone. **gê-tsô-kut**, id. **gê-tsô-khí**, the canine teeth. **gê-tsô-chhi**, the part of the cheek about the roots of the molar teeth. **gê-tsô-chhi toā**, that part of the cheek large and projecting. **gê-tsô-thâu**, the back part of the lower jaw. **gê-tsô-thâu ngī^{n}**, jaws firmly clenched, as when about to die. **thih-khí, bân-gê-tsô**, obstinately refusing to admit a fault or error, and doggedly telling lies about it. **tâng-gê-tsô**, id. **tâng-gê-tsô, thih-chhùi-khí**, id.

tsô-thâu-bah, the meat of a hog's neck near the head.

tsô [R. tsō, black; lictors]. **tsô-pêng**, the right-hand side of a yamun as you enter, so called because the underlings called "tsō-lē" stay on that side. **tsô-khoài-koán**, the rooms occupied by the underlings on each side close to the entrance-gate of the yamun.

tsô (R. id.), to annoy by noise. **tsô--lâng**, id. **tsak-tsô**, to vex; to annoy. **tsô-tsak**, id. **tsô-tsak hī-khang**, to stun the ears by noise. **hī-khang tsô**, a ringing in the ears. **tsáp-tsô**, perplexed and troubled, as by many sorts or pieces of business.

tsô [R. a sort of junk or boat]. **tiò-tsô**, a fishing-boat. **bāng-tsô**, a boat for fishing by nets. **bí-tsô**, a boat carrying rice. **tsô-á-tsûn**, a boat of that sort. **hiā-tsô**, a boat carrying tiles (s. gutter). **hoā-tsô** (Cn. T.), id. **tsan-tsô**, a small junk, such as usually go to the Pescadores. **hoàn-tsô**, a medium-sized junk, about 800 or 1000 peculs.

tsô [R. a sort of officer], a surname. **tsô-chhò**, an ancient mandarin infamous for intrigue. **kan-hiông ná^{n} tsô-chhò--nih^{n}**, as treacherous as Tsô-chhò.

ték-jit ê kong-tsô, messengers of Yuh-hwang Shangti (giók-hông) for each special day, just as mandarins have their constables (chhe) assigned to each day.

sim-koa^{n}-tsô, the place where the breast and stomach meet. **sim-koa^{n}-tsô teh-thià^{n}**, pain at that part. **heng-tsô teh-thià^{n}**, id. **tùi-sim-tsô thá^{n}--khì**, to fend off a blow from our breast with our palm turned outwards.

tsó [R. the left side], a surname. **tsó-iū**, right and left; more or less (v. iū). **tsó-pêng** (r.), left side. **tsó-iâ^{n}**, the left wing of an army, one-fifth of the whole; the officer commanding it.

tsó-tō, false doctrine, said of Tauists (v. tō).

tsó-tn̂g, the literary mandarin of a city (= ló-sn), who is head of the literati there. **tsó-siòng**, Tartar prime-minister.

tsó-toān, an ancient commentary on the Spring and Winter classic (chhun-chhiu), written by Tsó khiu-bêng.

tsó (R. id.), the jujube fruit or Chinese date, not a real date; round date-shaped confections. **tsó-á**, jujube fruit. **âng-tsó**, dried do. **tsó-koa^{n}**, id. **ø-tsó**, a large sort, dried. **kim-tsó**, the jujube fruit; also, a sort of lime, esp. preserved in sugar. **chhùn-kim-tsó**, a date-shaped confection made of rice-flour and sugar. **tāu-tsó**, a confection made of rice-flour, sugar, and legumes. **moâ^{n}-tsó**, do. of rice and hemp-seed. **chì^{n}-tsó**, balls of rice-paste with stuffing of minced-meat, &c., fried in melted fat.

sng-tsó-ko, a preserve made from another sort of fruit (Rhamnus?).

tsó [R. to walk or run, = col. tsáu]. **hui-khîm tsó-siù** (R.), birds that fly and beasts that walk.

tsò (= tsō). **chiâu-tsò**, grieved and pained at heart.

tsò [R. to assist]. **tsò-tsáp** (r.), a very small mandarin, like sûn-kiám (v. tsáp). **hû-tsò** (r.), to assist, as a mandarin assists the sovereign.

tsò (C.), = A. tsòe, to be; to do; to act; (to be carefully distinguished from tsō, to make). **boeh-tsò-nî^{n}**, what *can* I do, as in this extremity. **tsò-sin-sɛ^{n}**, = A. tsòe-sien-si^{n}, to be a doctor.

tsō [R. tsô, a boat]. **koa^{n}-tsō**, a sort of barge or house-boat, used by mandarins, esp. revenue officers.

tsō [R. to sit, = col. chē]. **tsō-hiòng**, the direction of a house or grave as to good luck (v. hiòng). **tsō-tē hun-tsng**, to be a receiver of stolen goods. **tsō-sī put-kiù**, to sit and look on without helping. **tsō-sit san-pheng**, sitting idle and eating soon brings a man to ruin (like a falling mountain).

tsō (P.), = C. P. chhē, = A. chē, to take the responsibility, as in money matters.

tsō (R. id.), a seat of dignity; a pedestal or socket; a set of figures joined in one group; classifier of mountains, towers, standing screens, wardrobes, cupboards, blocks of houses, &c.

pút-tsō, an idol's throne. **pat-tsō**, a sedan with eight bearers, used only by mandarins of the first rank red button. **kong-tsō**, a mandarin's tribunal. **kong-tsō-toh**, the table of his tribunal. **kong-tsō-ūi**, the seat of the tribunal (v. ūi).

tsō-tsú, a high mandarin whom a lower mandarin takes as his patron.

chē-tsō, to sit performing the Buddhist rites (phó-tō) for the souls of the dead in the 7th moon. **chiū^{n}-tsō**, to begin these rites, as the priest does.

tah-tsō, to set up the wooden pillars and beams of a Chinese house before the walls are built. **thong-tsō**, the cross-beams of a boat. **lôe-āu-tsō**, the cross-stick at the back of a plough. **āu-tsō-bah**, meat of the hind-quarter. **teng-tsō**, the part of a lantern that supports the socket. **téng-tsō**, the small round brass plate on which a mandarin-button rests (v. téng). **hoe-kan-tsō**, the pedestal of a flower-glass or small flower-jar. **lut-tsō**, to get out of the socket.

chit-tsō-chhù, a block of houses. **chit-tsō-soa^{n}**, a mass of mountains. **chit-tsō ang-á**, a set of figures for sale.

tsō [R. tō, a road]. **thang-á-tsō**, the sill of a window.

tsō (cf. tsò, tsô). **tsak-tsō**, to trouble; to annoy; I give you much trouble. **chiâu-tsō**, grieved and vexed in mind.

tsō [R. black]. **tsō-tsō**, to make quite black, as in thoroughly obliterating a wrongly written word. **tsō-lō**, id. **tsō-phái^{n}**, to disfigure a writing by black blots or erasures; to spoil a pen by writing too thick.

tsō-lō, the attendants of a mandarin who punish and torture people; they wear a black dress. **tsō-pan**, id.

tsō-hoân, sulphate of iron; copperas. **chiàh-tsō**, to be dyed with sulphate of iron.

pûi-tsō, a sort of black soup (v. pûi). **tsō-chhì**, a thorny medicinal plant (Acacia?).

tsō [R. tsū, to dwell]. **tsō-chí**, place of residence, as written on a document or envelope (v. chí).

tsō (R. id.), to make; to build. **tsō-hoà**, to create; to create and transform; fortune or luck, good or bad (v. hoà). **chhòng-tsō** (r.), to create. **tsō-tsûn**, to build a boat or junk. **tok-tsō**, to oversee the building of a boat. **phœ-kiô tsō-lœ̄**, to make bridges and roads. **tsō chhâ-kiô, tap bú-un: sat kan-hu, pò hū-siû**, he made a wooden bridge to recompense his mother (to help her to go on an intrigue), but he killed the adulterer (after his mother's death) to revenge his father's quarrel. **tsō-thah**, to build a pagoda. **tsō-thah, tiòh-tsō thàng-bé** (or, **kàu-bé**), in doing any good or proper work you should finish what you begin. **tsō-chheh**, to take a list of names. **tsō ke-kah**, to make a census.

ū-tsō-ì, to have a settled purpose to do something, esp. to have a secret fixed purpose to do it as soon as the opportunity occurs, and to seek an opportunity, and not now doing it only because of some obstacle. **ū-chhûn tsō-ì**, id. **m̄-sī tsō-ì**, it is not of set purpose. **tsō-sí-koat**, obstinate. **thong-bê tsō-kè**, to make a plot or conspiracy together. **tsō-hoán**, to rebel. **si^{n}-giên tsō-gú**, to raise trouble by false reports or exaggerations. **tsō kàu ū-ki ū-hiòh**, to invent falsehoods so complete in all the details as to look quite true. **tsō kàu ū-kha ū-chhiú**, id.

tsœ (Cn.), = A. tso, in some words in the several tones.

tsœ (R. id,), a surname.

tsœ (R. id.), rent; to rent. **chhân-tsœ**, rent of fields. **chhù-tsœ**, house-rent. **chhut-tsœ**, to offer publicly or advertise for lease. **siu-tsœ**, to collect rent. **tùi-tsœ**, to pay a debt by assigning temporarily certain rents to the creditor. **tsœ-koán**, to rent a lodging, as students come for the examinations.

tē-tsœ, land-tax paid to government for the ground on which houses are built, &c., as in Amoy. **tōe-tsœ**, id. **tē-tsœ-hū**, receipt for it. **tē-tsœ-chhoàn**, id. **tē-tsœ-khe**, office of receiver of the Amoy land-tax.

seng-oân-tsœ, property left by will that the rents may be enjoyed by such descendants as become graduates. **tsœ-koá^{n}**, a sort of factor who collects rents for a wealthy proprietor.

tsô (Cn.), = A. tsô, in some cases.

tsó (Cn.), = A. tsó, left.

tsó [R. tsó, to run or walk], (Cn. tsīó). **hêng-tsó**, gait, mien, and manner. **hó hêng-tsó**, stately mien; good or graceful gait and appearance or demeanour. **phái^{n}-hêng-tsó**, gait and mien not good-looking.

tsó [R. id., = col. tsoā]. **chiù-tsó** (R.), to make imprecations.

tsó (R. id.), an ancestor; great-grandfather; ancestral; title of many idols.

tsó-bú, paternal grandmother (v. bú). **goā-tsó**, maternal great-grandfather. **ka-tsó** (polite), my grandfather. **ka-tsó-bú** (polite), my grandmother. **khai-ki-tsó**, original founder of a family. **sí-tsó**, original ancestor, as of a tribe or race. **ko-tsó**, great-great-grandfather. **tsó-tsó**, id. **cheng-tsó**, great-grandfather (v. cheng). **sien-tsó**, deceased paternal grandfather (lit. former). **sien-tsó-bú**, deceased paternal grandmother. **kúi-kok sien-tsó**, an ancient diviner (now worshipped).

tsó-sien, deceased ancestors. **kong-pô tsó-sài**, id. (v. sài). **tsó-siōng**, distant ancestors. **tsó-chiū^{n}**, id. **tsó-kong**, distant male ancestors. **chek-kong-tsó**, younger brother of paternal great-grandfather. **peh-kong-tsó**, elder brother of do. **tsó-tsong**, ancestors in general. **hién-tsó êng-tsong**, to reflect glory on ancestors. **sià-tsó jiòk-tsong**, to bring disgrace on the name of ancestors by wicked deeds.

tsó-ke, ancestral home; native place; often said of Europe or America, esp. in speaking of articles being brought from those parts. **tsó--chhù**, ancestral temple. **tsó-bōng**, ancestral graves. **tsó-hûn**, id. **tsó-tōe**, ancestral lands. **tsó-giáp**, ancestral property. **tsó-thoân**, handed down from ancestors, as property, or as trade secrets or medical knowledge.

tò-tsó, to die; to be spoiled or broken, as a thing; to be dead. **khì-chhē in-tsó**, he is dead. **khì in-tsó-tau**, id.

pōe-tsó, to transgress and abandon ancestral customs. **chè-tsó**, to make offerings to ancestors. **pài-tsó**, to go to worship ancestors, as graduates on getting their degree. **chiáh-tsó**, to eat the memorial-feast in the ancestral temple. **sêng-tsó**, to found a family, becoming their ancestor. **toà-chia sêng-tsó**, means to live here all his life, and leave his posterity here after him. **toà-chia tsòe-tsó**, id.

tsó-pô (T.), female ancestors.

má-tsó, the goddess of the sea and sailors, and queen of heaven, of surname Lîm (= thien-siōng sèng-bú), born under Sòng-Thài-tsó of the Sung dynasty, in Bî-chiu, near Hing-hwa (heng-hoà), of father named Goān. **má-tsó-pô**, id. **tsó-pô-biō**, her temple. **má-tsó-biō**, id. **má-tsó-keng**, id. **má-tsó-pô-hî**, the large white fish called also pêh-gê. **má-tsó-pò**, a storm about the time of her birth-day.

sien-tsó, title of any of the eight "sien" or genii. **pút-tsó**, the Buddhist Supreme (v. pút). **tsó-su-kong**, a black-faced idol (v. su). **ang-kong-tsó**, an idol in general. **thé-tī-kong-tsó**, the god of the ground. **ngé-tsó**, five Buddhist priests of the Ming dynasty, worshipped by rebels, esp. by the Triad or Small-knife Society.

tsó (R. id.) **tsó-tòng**, to prohibit; to hinder. **tsó-chí**, to hinder; to obstruct. **noâ^{n}-tsó**, to hinder or prevent, as something just going to be done. **tsó-keh**, to obstruct.

tsō [R. to assist]. **sa^{n}-tsō**, to assist; to help. **tàu-sa^{n}-tsō**, id. **pang-tsō**, id. **hû-tsō**, to assist with funds. **chiu-tsō**, id. **tsu-tsō** (r.), id. **tsü-tsō** (Cn.), id. **pé-tsō**, to make up a deficiency. **tsō-chièn**, to help in battle. **kiap-hù tsō-pîn**, to plunder the rich and assist the poor, as robbers and pirates say.

tsō (Cn.), = A. tsō, to make, in many phrases.

tsō (Cn.), = A. tsō, to sit, in some phrases.

tsō (Cn. T.), = A. chē, to sit.

tsō (T.), = A. chē. **tok-ka-tsō**, = A. tuh-ka-chē, drowsy.

tsō (Cn. T.), = A. tsōe, guilt.

tsō (T.), a column of words in a page, = tsoā.

tsoa [R. tso, to meet; an occasion]. **kè-tsoa**, the opportunity past for ever; too late, and no possibility of setting it right now, as coming too late to get a thing, or as a disease gone too far for cure.

tsoa, to draw out one, as a lot or a card, out of several. **tsoa-chhiam**, to draw lots, as for office; to get (as office) by lot. **tsoa pâi-á**, to draw cards.

tsoâ (R. siâ), a snake; a serpent; a sort of skin disease. **tsoâ-chhiu**, the forked tongue of a serpent.

tsoâ-thòe, the cast-off skin of a serpent, used in medicine. **tsoâ-khak**, id.

moâⁿ-tsoâ, coarse yellow hempen stuff like ropes, tied round the head in deepest mourning. **tsoâ thé-chih**, the self-acting bolt of a lock (v. chih).

pe-tsoâ, an eruption in lines on the skin; ring-worm. **siⁿ-tsoâ**, to have a sort of suppurating swelling at the finger-joints. **tîⁿ-kut-á-tsoâ**, a sort of ulcer or sore on the toe. **tîⁿ-io-tsoâ**, an eruption that goes half round the body. **tîⁿ-sin-tsoâ**, do. going round the body; if quite round it is supposed to be fatal.

tâng-tsoâ thih-káu, the brazen snake and iron dog in Hades. **tiòng-tsoâ-ké**, to be bewitched so as suddenly to have dropsy and die quickly, and after death become the slave of the wizard; done by a demon of serpent nature in the form of a man speaking to you; if you answer, the charm at once takes effect; a good antidote is a centipede in a box, as the snake is afraid of the centipede. **chhī-tsoâ-ké**, to keep these elvish serpents, especially in inns. **sí-tsoâ**, a dead serpent. **tók-tsoâ**, a venomous serpent (v. tók). **chhī-tsoâ, kā koe-bú** (feed a serpent to eat our hens), to have a hidden enemy in our own household.

káu-bú-tsoâ, a sort of large lizard. **fig-ām-tsoâ**, yellow-necked serpent. **chháu-hoe-tsoâ**, a variegated harmless kind. **gím-tsoâ**, a large variegated serpent; drums are made of its skin. **tsúi-tsoâ**, a water-snake. **nêⁿ-tsoâ** (C.), a very poisonous sort of serpent.

tsoâ (contracted from "chī-tsūi-á"). **tsoâ-á**, who? **tsoâ-kóng**, who ever said so? (said in surprise, or showing that we don't believe it).

tsoâ (= toâ), to shake about horizontally with a somewhat circular motion, as a tray of grain. **tsoâ-tsoâ tsòe-chit-tui**, to shake the tray horizontally so as to bring the grain into a heap.

tsoá [R. chiá, elder sister]. **goán-tsoá--ê**, my elder sister's husband.

tsoá (R. chí), paper. **chit-tĭuⁿ-tsoá**, a sheet of paper. **jī-tsoá**, written or printed paper (v. jī). **tsoá-hé**, the worm that eats paper. **tsoá-tóe**, the remains of a lot of paper; shoes having paper soles. **tsoá-pōe**, the wrong side of the paper. **tsoá-kha-chhng**, id., (somewhat vulgar). **tsoá-phe**, a sort of pasteboard.

tsoá-tiam, a block on which paper is cut and smoothed; a quantity of paper in one block burned at once in worship. **tsoá-tsām**, a knife for cutting smooth large quantities of paper (v. tsām). **tsoá-to**, a blunt knife for cutting folded paper; a paper-knife. **tsoá-hu**, ashes of paper (v. hu). **tsoá-mĭng**, paper broken down very small. **tsoá-miⁿ**, id.; but (C.) the ashes at the end of a half-burned match (v. miⁿ). **tsoá-kun**, thin strips of paper for making matches or for mixing with lime. **tsoá-lién**, long slips of paper rolled up and dipped in oil, as matches (v. lién). **tsoá-lok**, paper-bags used in shops. **chit-to-tsoá**, one bundle of paper having the sheets all folded within each other. **chit-khún-tsoá**, several of these tied in one large bundle.

pè-tsoá, to paste paper, *e.g.* on a wall. **tsòe-tsoá sai-hū**, a paper-maker. **kó-tsoá**, to make idolatrous paper. **sio-tsoá**, to burn paper in worship. **sái-tsoá**, id. **tiàu-tsoá**, to go to the house where a friend has recently died, and join in the worship of the dead. **sàng koan-thâu-tsoá**, to make presents of the paper called "koan thâu tsoá" for the coffin. **tap-tsoá**, to make small presents in return for these rites. **teh-tsoá**, to put paper on the tombs in spring. **pàng-tsoá**, to scatter paper as the coffin is carried along. **hē-tsoá**, to make imprecations or incantations while burning paper, done by old hags (v. hē).

tsoá-chîⁿ, mock money burned in idolatrous rites. **kim-tsoá**, yellow do. in imitation of gold. **kim-gûn-tsoá**, do. standing for gold and silver. **chheh-á-tsoá**, many sorts mixed (acc. to book called chheh-á) for curing disease. **teng-tsō-tsoá**, paper made into a shape like a lantern base, and burned in the rites called "chiò," in worship of Thiⁿ-kong. **khai-gán-tsoá**, yellow paper with pictures of horses and chariots, burned by sorcerers (tâng-chí) to hasten the arrival of the spirit to possess him.

pèh-tek-á-tsoá, common white paper made from bamboo. **mîⁿ-tsoá**, soft strong flexible paper (v. mîⁿ). **ko-lê-tsoá**, strong paper from Corea. **khī-á-tsoá**, paper treated with the juice of green persimmons, so as to be stronger; used for umbrellas. **sìn-tsoá**, common paper for letters, &c. (v. sìn). **hoân-tsoá**, paper sized with alum. **kak-tsoá**, a sort of paper that does not readily tear. **ké-á-tsoá**, thin coarse sort used for making idolatrous paper. **sam-liòk-si tsoá**, a very thin paper used for children tracing characters in school. **chien-tsoá**, a fine glossy paper (v. chien). **kēng-tsoá**, sort of drawing-paper (v. kēng). **lô-bûn-tsoá**, writing-paper with water-lines. **siáh-tsoá**, marbled paper. **tsn̄g-tsoá**, paper with crossed lines for legal documents.

sin-bûn-tsoá, a newspaper (a foreign phrase). **miâⁿ-jī chiūⁿ-tsoá**, to have had one's name set down in a formal document. **tâng-gûn bóe tsoá-hia, siang-lâng thiòng**, to buy paper boots with brass dollars, and each party is highly delighted at cheating the other.

tsoā [R. tsé, to make imprecations]. **chiù-tsoā**, to swear. **kóe-tsoā**, to remove the binding power of an oath by ceremonies, esp. by using a rice-sieve, and wiping one's mouth with idolatrous paper. **chiù-toā-tsoā**, to swear a great oath. **chiù-tāng-tsoā**, id. **chiù sí-chèh-tsoā**, to imprecate death on self and whole posterity if what is sworn be false. **chiù-sí-tsoā** (r.), to imprecate death on one's self if it be false. **kí-thiⁿ chiù-tsoā**, to swear by Heaven. **lām-sám chiù-tsoā**, to swear falsely.

tsoā, a line; a row; a column of characters; classifier of journeys, voyages, roads.

gâu-phīⁿ-tsoā, you are very knowing (v. phīⁿ). **kà lóng-bōe chiūⁿ-tsoā**, though taught he cannot learn to do it right. **chiâⁿ-tsoā**, making or becoming a line, row, road, &c.

he-tsoā, a line of caulking, &c. **áu-tsoā**, a line made by folding paper. **se-tsoā**, the lines of the threads in cotton-cloth. **pè-tsoā**, the lines of the cloth, as in embroidery. **bô-chit-tsoā thang piⁿ-phê**, not having a thread to stretch on his skin; nothing to wear. **pè chit-tsoā-chhân**, to plant out a row of rice.

kiâⁿ-tsoā, to walk back and forwards, as after a meal. **kiâⁿ-chit-tsoā**, to take a walk or journey, voyage, &c. **kiâⁿ-té-tsoā**, to go a short voyage or journey. **chit-tsoā-tsûn**, one voyage of a ship. **āu-tsoā**, the next time, as of boat sailing, &c. **nn̄g-tsoā-hoâiⁿ, chit-tsoā-koâiⁿ**, making one voyage to the north of China and two to Formosa in each year, as junks often do. **chit-tsoā-khì, chit-tsoā-lâi**, constantly coming and going, back and forwards.

tsoaⁿ [R. chien, to fry], to boil water. **tsoaⁿ-tē**, to boil water in order to be used for infusing tea.

tsoâⁿ (R. tsoân), a stream at the fountain-head; the water issuing from a spring or fountain. **tsúi-tsoâⁿ**, id. **tsoâⁿ-tsúi**, spring-water.

oáh-tsoâⁿ, a flowing fountain. **sí-tsoâⁿ**, a pond not fed from a spring or stream. **thng-tsoâⁿ**, a hot spring. **ngīⁿ-tsoâⁿ**, a strong perennial spring. **soaⁿ-tsoâⁿ**, a mountain spring, seldom or never dry. **chióh-tsoâⁿ**, a spring among rocks. **khui-chíⁿ púih-tsoâⁿ** (to draw away the water of a neighbour's spring by the well we dig), to injure a neighbour's prosperity by opening an opposition establishment close at hand.

tsoâⁿ — **hé-nâⁿ-tsoâⁿ**, a sort of eruption on children (cf. toaⁿ).

tsoâⁿ — **hóe-nâⁿ-tsoâⁿ** (C.), a fire or conflagration bursting out through want of care.

tsoâⁿ [R. tsân, to injure; broken food], slops from eating. **chhùi-tsoâⁿ**, the dirt that remains on things used in eating, as on plates, bowls, chopsticks, &c. **niauⁿ-tsoâⁿ**, a cat's slops; filth made by a cat in eating. **bak-niauⁿ-tsoâⁿ**, having the marks of a cat's teeth on it, or such filth. **bak-káu-tsoâⁿ**, do. of a dog.

tsoáⁿ (C.), = A. tsáiⁿ. **tsoáⁿ-iūⁿ**, = A. tsáiⁿ-iūⁿ, how? **tsoáⁿ-nîⁿ-iūⁿ**, id. **tsoáⁿ-kóng**, what do you say? **àn-tsoáⁿ**, how can that be?

tsoáⁿ — **tsoáⁿ-lî**, a wicker-work (bamboo) strainer for lading out rice. **tsoáⁿ-nîⁿ**, id.

tsoàⁿ (R. tsán), a small cup; classifier of lamps and of edible birds' nests. **chiú-tsoáⁿ**, a small wine-cup. **pô-lê-tsoáⁿ**, a wine-glass. **gék-tsoáⁿ**, a cup made of jade.

teng-hé-tsoáⁿ, a small saucer used for a lamp. **hiáng-tsoáⁿ**, a small gong used by priests; a sort of musical instrument (v. hiáng). **ièn-tsoáⁿ**, bits of raw "bird-nest" shaped like a small cup or spoon.

tsoàⁿ [R. chien, to fry], to fry down fat from a lump of fat or fat meat. **tsoàⁿ-iû**, do. (to be carefully distinguished from tsoaⁿ).

tsoāⁿ (R. chiēn), to spout out in a jet. **tsoāⁿ-chhut**, id. **huih tsoāⁿ--lâng**, blood spouting out on by-standers. **tsoāⁿ-huih**, to spout out blood, as a severe wound. **tsoāⁿ-jiō**, to make water in a large stream. **chhun koâⁿ, hō̤ náⁿ-tsoāⁿ**, when it is cold in spring there is heavy rain.

tsoāⁿ (R. chiēn), cheap, because the supply is abundant. **kùi-tsoāⁿ**, dear and cheap. **noāⁿ-tsoāⁿ**, very cheap and abundant. **i--ê chîⁿ-gûn noāⁿ-tsoāⁿ**, he is too free in spending money. **kam-noāⁿ, m̄-kam tsoāⁿ**, will let it rot rather than sell it cheap or give it away.

tsoah (Cn.) **tsoah-ngá**, a small bamboo frame put in the bottom of a rice boiler when cooking, to keep the food from being singed; also used when cooking by steaming. **chhö-tsoah**, id.

tsoah (Cn.), = A. chiah, this, thus, &c.

tsoah, to shake back and forwards, as man or boat, &c.; to spill by shaking; to tremble; to be in an excited state, as people at rumours of rebellion, &c. **tsoah--chhut-lâi**, to get spilled, as water by shaking. **phah-tsoah**, to shake so as to spill.

le kàu phah-tsoaḥ (T.), far too merry and jolly.

iô-tsoah, in an excited state, as the people at reports of approaching calamity, rebellion, &c.

tsoàh — **chién-tsoàh**, the worm that eats books. **ka-tsoàh**, a cockroach **hái-ka-tsoàh**, an insect (like a slater) found in boats. **ka-tsoàh-sit** (lit. wings), a sort of acacia with pinnate leaves; also (C.), a water-plant with thin oblong leaves that float on the surface. **ka-tsoáh-hièn**, bad smell from cockroaches. **chhàu-ka-tsoáh-hièn**, id.

chhù-tsoáh, a sort of middleman or house agent, who helps in buying or renting houses (not polite). **soaⁿ-ka-tsoáh** (Cn.), a man who looks out grave sites to sell; also (C.), a sort of insect.

tsoàh, to differ, esp. for the worse; to sprain severely, much worse than "nt--tióh." **tsoáh--tióh**, to be sprained. **tsoáh-kun**, a very bad sprain.

khah-tsoáh, rather different; not quite so good. **tsoáh hn̄g**, the difference is great. **tsoáh tsōe**, id. **tsoáh-pān**, to differ from the pattern. **tsoáh-bī**, slightly tainted, as meat. **seng-lí lóng-tsoáh**, trade has become very dull and small. **cheng-tsoáh**, to differ (v. cheng). **tsáu-tsoáh**, to differ; to be put out of order, *e.g.* as something evenly arranged, as a neat pile of books. **chit-ē-loáh, chiū tsáu-tsoáh** (prov.), don't touch it, or you will injure it (v. loáh). **hucⁿ-kim-á-tsoáh**, very slight divergence, as from the pattern, or very slight want of regularity in a piece of work, *e.g.* the rays of a fan not being quite even when shut.

tsoáh (C.), = A. chhoáh, diagonal.

tsoāi, to twist or wrench backwards and forwards. **tsoāi-lâi tsoāi-khì**, id.; to twist one's self from side to side; said also of toes or other things so twisted. **tsoāi-chih**, to break by twisting back and forward, as a nail. **tsoāi-tn̄g**, id. **oai-oai tsoāi-tsoāi**, all twisted and awry; not even. **chhit-oai poeh-tsoāi**, all wrong together.

tsoan — **tsoan-hông**, a petty military officer (v. hông).

tsoan (R. id.) **tsoan-tsoan**, exclusively; undividedly. **tsoan-it**, mind set exclusively on one thing. **sim tsoan-it**, id. **tsoan-sim**, id. **tsoan-sim ti-chì**, id. **tsoan-ì**, id. **tsoan-ì-kò̤**, id.; of set purpose. **tsoan-būn** (R.), to attend with one's whole heart. **tsoan-liēn**, to be specially skilful at one kind or department of work. **tsoan-tī gán-khe**, exclusively treats eye diseases.

tsū-tsoan, to take on one's self; to act without due authority. **tsoan-koân**, to have or take the sole management, either of our own affairs, or of what is committed to us, or by unjust assumption or usurpation.

tsoân [R. a spring or fountain, = col. tsoâⁿ]. **tsoân-chiu**, Chin-chew. **chiang-tsoân**, Chang-chew and Chin-chew (v. chiang).

kiú-tsoân tōe-ē, the invisible world; Hades. **hông-tsoân lō̤-siōng** (R.), id. **hông-tsoân**, id. **hông-tsoân lō̤-chiūⁿ**, id.

sék-tsoân, a fountain among rocks. **sèng-tsoân**, a sacred fountain.

tsoân [R. complete, = col. tsn̂g, chiâu]. **tsoân-jiên**, entirely. **sûn-tsoân**, perfect, as in character (v. sûn). **oân-tsoân**, complete; to complete. **oân-bêng tsoân-chiet**, good reputation preserved till death (v. chiet). **hok-lo̍k-siū tsoân**, good fortune, rank, and longevity all complete. **tiong-hàu ióng-tsoân**, fidelity and filial piety both perfect (esp. of a mandarin).

pó-tsoân, to keep in safety (v. pó). **chiu-tsoân**, to arrange a dispute or agreement all right for another. **kiû-tsoân chek-pī**, to insist on having everything quite perfect, without the least error.

tsoân-si, an unmutilated corpse, as when strangled

or otherwise killed, but not beheaded, and having the limbs all entire. **tsoân-sin**, the whole body (alive). **tsoân-su** (C.), an entire suit of clothes. **tsoân-su**, an entire set of volumes; complete works of an author. **tsoân-si** (C.), id. **lâu-tsoân-hoat**, to let all the hair of the head grow, as women. **tsoân-ke**, whole household. **tsoân-iet**, salted scorpions, used in medicine.

tsoân-báuh, to contract for in a lump. **tsoân-léng**, I accept the whole (of a present).

tsoán [R. to turn; to transfer; = col. tńg]. **ūn-tsoán**, to revolve in orbit, as moon, &c. **thi^{n} teh-ūn-tsoán**, heaven revolving round the earth. **tsoán-táu-tiâ^{n}**, a complaint entered on an unusual day at the yamun (v. táu).

tsoán-gán, a short time after; said only of things past.

tsoán-pièn, able to adapt one's plans, language, or conduct to suit changed circumstances; versatile. **hoan-tsoán**, id. **ū-hoan-tsoán**, id. **bô-tè thang-khì hoan-tsoán**, having no way to get money, &c.; quite at a stand. **bōe-tit--thang tsoán-sin**, having no room to turn in, as in a narrow road; quite at a stand in managing a matter. **tsoán-oan**, to put another face on a matter (gen. somewhat false), so as to get a quarrel settled for a man (v. oan). **oán-tsoán**, adapting one's words, &c., very nicely to the occasion, with delicate tact; going round about to reach an end. **oán-tsoán-khn̂g**, to exhort in a specially kind and winning way, often somewhat round about. **oán-tsoán-kiû**, to beseech in a delicate, winning, and insinuating way.

tsoán-sè (C. sì), to be transmigrated again into human form, after punishment (v. sè). **tsoán-sè** (C. sòe), to sublet. **tsoán-tién**, to remortgage. **tsoán-kau**, to hand over to another a thing first committed to us. **tsoán-thok**, to hand over to a third party, as a thing, message, or commission, first intrusted to us.

tsoán, to earn or gain, as money or food. **tsoán-thàn**, id. **tsoán-chiàh**, to get one's living by any means, work or begging. **tsoán-chí^{n}**, to get money by work or begging. **hiau-hēng tsoán**, to get a living by bad means. **kiông-tsoán**, to demand money (as a beggar) importunately and improperly. **·hó-tsoán**, good for getting money at, as a house where beggars are liberally treated.

tsoán [R. chién, to cut]. **tsoán-jiông**, the mule pink or sweet william, &c.

tsoán [R chhoàn, to cook]. **chien-tsoán**, to fry and then boil. **chien-tsoán-á**, id.

tsoàn (R. chhoàn), (T. and also A. chhoàn), to supplant another in employment. **tsoàn-thâu-lē**, id. **khit--i tsoàn--khì**, to be so supplanted. **khit--i tsoàn-bô--khì**, id. **tsoàn-bô-khì**, to fail in the attempt to supplant.

tsoán (R. id.) **tsū-tsoān**, to pretend to have knowledge or authority, *e.g.* to pretend to have got a message to deliver, or a commission to execute, to invent false additions to what we were authorized to say; to invent wrong meanings, or wrong characters for words, to conceal our ignorance; to invent new and unclassical phrases.

tsoán [R. id.; cf. tsūn], to turn or twist, as a key, or as the neck; a foreign lock; to lock a foreign lock; to wind up, as a watch.

gâu liên-tsoān, skilful at screwing money out of people, by hook or by crook, as by swindling, by intimidation, &c.

tsoān-chih, to twist off. **tsoān pio-á**, to wind up a watch. **tsoān-mn̂g**, to lock a door with foreign lock. **tsoān-khui**, to unlock a lock of foreign style.

tsoān-sî, the key of a foreign lock. **pio-á-tsoān**, a watch-key. **chiú-tsoān**, a cork-screw. **lê-si-tsoān**, a screw-driver. **thoah-tsoān**, the lock of a drawer. **kap-bān-tsoān**, lock of a strong chest, as for money. **mn̂g-tsoān**, a door-lock. **tèng-tsoān**, to put on a lock on a door (all of foreign style, while the Chinese form is a padlock, called "só").

tsoat (R. id.) **chhi-tsoat**, stupid. **gû-tsoat**, stupid, said of one's self. **ù-tsoat**, very dull of apprehension (v. ú). **tsoat-tit** (I am) a simple straightforward man. **tsoat-lōe** (R.), my wife. **lōng-kháu sêng-tsoat**, trying to act cleverly, but really very stupidly. **lōng-kháu hoán-tsoat**, id.

tsoat — **tsoat--chhut-lâi**, to break out, as grain from a bag that bursts open.

tsoát [R. to destroy; to cut off; to the utmost, sign of superlative; = col. chêh].

tsoát-kau, to break off intimacy. **tsoát-chêng**, quite alienated in feeling. **kat-tsoát**, determined to have no more intercourse. **koat-tsoát**, id. **tsoát-tn̄g**, to break off, as a habit, an acquaintanceship, &c. **toān-tsoát** (R.), having broken off all intercourse or friendship.

biet-tsoát (r.), to exterminate. **tsoát-tsú biet-sun**, may all your posterity be cut off! **tsoát-sû**, without male posterity.

tsoát-bāng, to lose hope; to despair.

kū-tsoát, to reject; to cast off. **khì-tsoát**, id. **khì tsoát**, has expired. **khùi tsoát**, id.

tsoát-biāu (r.), very excellent. **tsoát-khó-è^{n}** (r.), very hateful. **tsoát-sek** (R.), very beautiful, of a woman.

tsoe (C. che), dough. **nn̂g-tsoe**, soft dough. **tēng-tsoe**, stiff dough. **mī^{n}-tsoe**, wet dough from wheaten flour. **ké-tsoe** (C. kóe-che), dough for soft steamed cakes. **piá^{n}-tsoe**, dough prepared for making cakes or biscuits. **liàm piá^{n}-tsoe**, to break off enough of dough for each cake.

tsoe (C. che).

phái^{n}-kut-tsoe (made of bad stuff), said in scolding a boy who behaves ill and seems likely to turn out a bad man. **hó-gín-á-tsoe**, well-behaved boy giving promise of being a good man.

hó-sin-tsoe, body well formed.

sa^{n}-á-tsoe, material enough for making one coat.

tsoe — **bák-kiáh-tsoe**, an implement like a wooden clog (bák-kiáh) with a strap of palm-fibre across it, held in the hand by poor cripples who crawl on the ground.

tsôe — **hó-sin-tsôe**, well formed in body, neither too fat nor too lean.

tsôe [R. chê, in good order; even], (C. chê; Cn. tsŏe), in some phrases interchanged with "chê."

tsôe-tsôe, regular; all equally; all together; all evenly; blunted, as the point of a hair-pencil. **siá tsôe-tsôe**, write evenly. **bô-tsôe**, uneven; unequal; irregular, as a number of things that were expected to be even or equal.

tsôe-thâu-to, a knife made with a square end, as those used in kitchens.

chéng-tsôe, to adjust in order. **tsôe-chéng**, in good and regular order, as furniture, clothes, teeth, &c. **tsôe-tsá^{n}**, id. **pâi-khi-tsôe**, arrange neatly and evenly. **pí-khi-tsôe**, put them together and see that

they are all the same length, &c. **chhék-tsôe**, to shake (as pencils or lots) so as to make them all even. all arrived; to arrange a matter so as to please all; **hiáh-kha tsôe**, the line dividing the hair from the bare part of the forehead nearly even and level across the brow, counted good-looking in women. **siang-kha khiā-tsôe**, standing with feet even. as in making a respectful bow.

tsôe-chip, to assemble in large or full numbers. **kiò-khi-tsôe**, call all the persons together, as for some special purpose. **chhoân-tsôe**, to make all ready for some purpose, as men or things. **chhú-tsôe** (C. chhî-chê), fully assembled, *e.g.* for a procession. **chit-tsôe-lâi**, id. **tán-tsôe**, to wait till all have come. **hōe-tsôe**, to assemble for some common action. **hē-tsôe**, id. **tāi-ke tsôe-kàu**, all have arrived. **tsôe-pī**, all complete in number, as a number of things. **tsáp-chèng tsôe-khí**, attacked by a complication of diseases at once. **ngó͘-lō͘ tsôe-hoat**, calamities come at once from all quarters. **bān-lō͘-chì^{n} tsôe-hoat**, id.

tsôe-sia^{n}, with united voice. **tsôe-sim**, with one heart. **tsôe-kiáu**, to unite capital to set up a gambling-house. **tsôe-lién-pó**, to join capital to set up a place where gambling is done by the "lién-pó" (*q.v.*) **tsôe-pó**, id.

tsóe — **tsóe--lâng**, to treat a man curtly and slightingly, so as to show displeasure and make him ashamed, esp. in an indirect manner, as by some roundabout allusion, or by saying something to another. **ná^{n}-tsóe--lâng**, as if you wish to slight people, said (*e.g.*) as to refusing a present.

tsòe (R. tsò), (C. tsò; Cn. tsŏe), to make; to act; to do; to be, especially with the idea of doing; to perform, as rites; to keep, as feast or birth-day; counterfeit, "made up;" to make a betrothal or be betrothed (as the word is so much used about marriage, great care must be taken in its use on other matters).

si^{n}-tsòe, to be naturally; naturally so (v. si^{n}). **tsòe-chiâ^{n}**, to complete (v. chiâ^{n}). **tsòe-kè**, to have done it; to have done it before. **kā-lâng-tsòe**, to make a thing for a man. **tiā^{n}-tsoè**, made to order. **piēn-tsòe**, ready-made. **chiàu-tsòe**, doing one's work diligently and well. **ōe-tsòe--tit**, it will do; can or may be done. **bōe-tsòe--tit**, will not do; may not be done. **tsòe bōe-tit-lâi**, unable to effect it. **lí ka-kī tsòe-tit-lâi**, you have brought this trouble on yourself. **àm-tsŏe-chī^{n}** (Cn.), secretly.

tsòe-lâng, behaviour (v. lâng). **tsòe-chêng**, to do a favour (v. chêng, "feelings"). **tsòe-chêng** (T. tsâi^{n}; Cn. tsŭi^{n}), walk first (v. chêng, "front"). **tsòe-thâu**, to be first; to be head (v. thâu). **tsòe-kang**, to do work. **tsòe-khang**, to conspire together to injure or deceive a man. **tsòe-gōe**, to make small things just to pass the time. **tsòe-si**, to make odes or hymns. **tsòe-seng-lí**, to trade. **tsòe-bák**, to be a carpenter; to do carpenter's work. **tsòe-bāng**, to dream. **tsòe-lī**, to have dysentery. **tsòe-kùi**, wanton joking or gestures, as men and women. **tsòe-sū**, to act, esp. to begin a troublesome affair. **sū sí-i tsòe**, it was he who raised the trouble. **tsòe-pó**, to put the die (of the gambling called "lién-pó") in its shell ready for the gambling.

tsòe-lí-kóng, speak on just as you like; don't be afraid, but speak out; say on. **tsòe-lí-thák**, read it out aloud if you wish; read it and let us hear. **tsòe-i-khì**, went away of his own accord. **i tsòe-i, góa tsòe-goá**, he and I are quite separate. **bīn tsòe-bīn, kha tsòe-kha**, legs and top (of a sort of table) able to be taken separate.

tsòe-tiā^{n}, to be a pledge or earnest; to be used or given as an earnest. **tsòe seng-lé**, to be used as a ceremonial offering.

tsòe-hong, to be windy; there is wind. **tsòe-hong lòh-hō͘**, to have wind and rain. **tsòe-tang-lâm**, a violent south-east storm rising. **tang-bīn tsòe-sek**, first light of dawn in the east. **tsòe-phái^{n}-thi^{n}**, it is stormy. **thi^{n} beh-tsòe-phái^{n}**, the weather is going to be bad. **thi^{n} tsòo-ơ**, sky all dark and cloudy, as if going to rain.

tsòe-tīn, to go in a large company. **tsòe-phoā^{n}**, to go as a companion. **tsòe-pû**, to come together (v. pû). **tsòe chit-tui**, to meet or collect together (v. tui). **tsòe-tùi**, to be a pair; to be antithetical. **tsòe-kheh**, to go for a few days to visit her own relations, as a wife; to get married, as a virgin.

tsòe-sien-si^{n}, to be a doctor. **tsòe-tiong--ê**, to act as middle-man. **tsòe-ní^{n}--ê**, a dyer. **tsòe-pút**, to become a Buddha. **tsòe-kúi**, to be a ghost or demon; to cause trouble secretly. **tsòe hê-siū^{n}**, to have Buddhist priests performing rites for the dead in one's house; to be a Buddhist priest.

tsòe-chia^{n}, to keep the new-year. **tsòe-tang**, to keep the winter festival (ancestral). **tsòe-kī**, to keep the anniversary of a death with ceremonies. **tsòe-tùi-nî^{n}**, to perform these rites on the first anniversary, *i.e.* just one year after the death. **tsòe-sûn**, to make offerings at set intervals to the dead (represented by the "hûn-sin") soon after death (v. sûn). **tsòe pah-jit**, to have these rites for a hundred days. **tsòe-si^{n}-jit**, to keep a birth-day (v. si^{n}). **tsòe-chiò**, to perform the Tauist rites called "chiò."

tsng-tsòe, to counterfeit (v. tsng). **tsòe-tsoh**, counterfeit, as goods. **tsòe-sek**, to make a colour, esp. a false colour (v. sek). **tsòe-chhiú**, counterfeit work. **tsòe-hè**, to make old goods look new for purpose of deceit. **tsòe-àn**, to make a false accusation in court. **teh-tsòe-àn**, telling lies.

tsòe-sim-pū, to get a daughter-in-law; to betroth a girl to one's son; to be a daughter-in-law. **tsòe i--ê sim-pū**, to be his daughter-in-law. **tsòe-bó͘**, to make arrangements (betrothal, &c.) for getting a wife for one's self. **kā--i tsòe-bó͘**, to make arrangements for getting a wife for him, *e.g.* for one's son or nephew. **tsòe chit-ê-bó͘ hō͘--i**, id. **hō͘--i tsòe-bó͘**, to give one's daughter (or niece, &c.) to him to be his bride. **tsòe-chhin**, to settle a marriage contract; to have affinity with each other, as the parents of the couple. **tsòe chhin-ke**, to fix a marriage alliance between each other's children. **tsòe chhin-chiâ^{n}**, to marry a wife or get one's son or nephew married; to espouse or betroth, as self or son, &c., said either about bride or bridegroom. **tsòe-tiā^{n}-tiòh**, the engagement of betrothal made. **tsòe--lâng**, to betroth one's daughter (or niece, &c.) to a man. **tsòe-tsòe hō͘--lâng**, to give away one's daughter (or any girl under our control) to a man to be his wife, esp. without much care in choosing the son-in-law. **m̄-ká^{n} khi-tsòe**, dares not take her for bride, &c. **tsòe-lâi tsòe-khì**, two or more marriage connections formed between two families. **tsòe tá-lòh-lâng**, of what place is the person to whom betrothed. **lí--ê tsa-bó͘-kiá^{n} tsòe sím-mih-lâng**, to what man is your daughter betrothed. **i-ê-kiá^{n} tsòe lí--ê tsa-bó͘-kiá^{n}**, his son is betrothed to your daughter.

tsòe [R. an excrescence, = col. cheh]. **chìu-tsòe**,

marrying and going to live in the house of the bride's father for a longer or shorter time (gen. short), but retaining one's own surname and having full power over one's own household, thus differing from the manner of marriage called "chio." **jip-tsòe** (R.), id.

tsòe-á (C.), = A. cheh-á, a wart.

tsōe (R. id. = col. chē), (Cn. tsö), guilt, liability to the punishment of crime.

tsōe - siók, a crime. **tsōe - kò** (R.), id. **tsōe-giėt**, great wickedness. **tsōe-ok** (r.), great guilt or crime (v. ok). **khin-tsōe**, slight guilt. **tāng-tsōe**, great guilt. **sí-tsōe**, guilt deserving death. **chhut-tsōe**, to be banished or transported.

tsōe-àn, a criminal case. **tsōe-hoān**, a criminal. **tsōe-jîn**, a man with whom fault is found; also (r.), a criminal against the laws of man or of heaven. **goá-sī i--ê tsōe-jîn**, he looks on me as utterly opposed to him.

hoān-tsōe, to incur guilt; to commit a crime. **tek-tsōe**, to offend; to incur blame or displeasure; I beg your pardon. **tek - lán - tsōe**, to offend us. **tek-lâng-ê-tsōe**, to offend people. **sù-tsōe** (polite), pardon me, sir, for my want of politeness, &c. **hék-tsōe u-thien** (R.), to incur guilt against Heaven. **jīn-tsōe**, to confess guilt or fault. **hók-tsōe** (R.), id. **ti-tsōe**, id. **tī - tsōe**, to punish guilt, as magistrate. **pān-tsōe**, id. **chhú-tsōe** (R.), id. (v. chhú, "to manage"). **chhú-tsōe** (R.), to contract guilt (v. chhú, "to take"). **tēng-tsōe**, to condemn, as a judge. **būn-tsōe** (r.), id. **chek-tsōe**, to lay the blame upon; to charge the fault upon, *e.g.* for managing a matter ill or spoiling something. **put-ti, put-tsōe**, in case of ignorance, guilt is not reckoned or counted. **sià-tsōe**, to forgive guilt. **siau-tsōe**, to remove guilt by rites (as Tauist priest or sorceress), esp. at the tutelary temple. **siók-tsōe**, to atone for guilt. **siū-tsōe**, to bear the punishment. **péh - á thau - chiáh; ɞ-á siū - tsōe**, the white dog stealthily eats meat and the black one suffers for it (or ɞ-á &c., péh-á &c.) **thòe-lâng chē-tsōe**, to bear the responsibility of another's guilt. **thòe-lâng chiáh-tsōe**, id.

tsōe (R. to), (C. chē; Cn. tsŏe), many; much. **tsōe-tsōe**, id. **tsōe-chió**, many and few; much or little; how many? (v. chió). **hiah-tsōe**, so many (v. hiah). **joā-tsōe**, how many? (v. joā).

chhùi tsōe, talkative. **tsōe-ōe**, talking much when he should be quiet.

tsōe (C.) = A. chē. **tuh-ka-tsōe**, drowsy and nodding.

tsoeh [R. chiet, a joint; a term; = col. tsat], (C. cheh; Cn. tsöeh), a term of the year; a festival. **tsoeh-khùi**, the twenty-four terms of the solar year. **tsòe-tsoeh**, to keep a festival-day. **tsoeh-gî**, presents given to teachers at terms. **nî^{n}-tsoeh**, the terms and festivals of the year. **bô-nî^{n} bô-tsoeh**, not keeping the heathen yearly terms and festivals. **sàng-nî^{n}-tsoeh**, to make presents at the terms (v. sàng). **nî^{n}-tang géh-tsoeh**, all the terms, festivals, and anniversaries of a year, at which rites are regularly performed and expenses incurred. **kong-pô sí-kī, nî^{n}-tang géh-tsoeh**, do., both public and private.

sa^{n}-jit-tsoeh, the 3.3. **gō-jit-tsoeh**, the dragon-boat festival, 5.5. **tiông-iông-tsoeh**, the 9.9.

thàn-chí-tsŏeh (Cn.), take advantage of the present opportunity.

ū-chî^{n}, jit-jit tsoeh; bô-chî^{n}, tsoeh-tsoeh khang, a man who has money has a festival every day of the year; to a man without money every festival is an empty name. **tsoeh-chêng bô-êng; tsoeh-āu chiū-pān**, can attend to the business only when the festival is over.

tsóeh [R. chiėt, to cut off, to obstruct, = col. tsàh], (Cn. tsŏeh; C. chéh, chhiet, in different phrases), to slice vertically. **tsóeh-hun**, to slice down tobacco. **tsóeh tsòe - sì - chiu**, to cut into four quarters, as a cake. **phoe-phoe tsóeh-tsóeh**, may you be sliced up and minced small!

ū - tsám - tsóeh, able to decide with wisdom and promptitude and act with rapidity. **tsám - teng tsóeh-thih** (lit. cutting nails and iron), decided and determined, so as to listen to nothing to the contrary.

tsoh (R. tiok), to build, as a wall or dyke. **tsoh-chhiû^{n}**, to build a wall. **tsoh-tsàu**, to build a fireplace, as in kitchen. **tsoh-pi**, to build a weir or dam on a river. **tsoh-tsúi**, to bank up or dam up a watercourse so as to turn it into the fields.

tsoh [R. tsok, to do; to make], to work the fields. **tsoh-hn̂g**, to cultivate dry fields. **tsoh-chhân**, to cultivate irrigated fields. **chèng-tsoh**, to do agricultural work in general; to farm. **tsoh-sit**, to do agricultural work; also (Cn.), to do any kind of work.

tsoh-siū, to build a nest. **tsoh-bit**, to make honey, as bee. **tsòe kap-tsoh**, to be a carpenter who makes furniture, an upholsterer, or cabinet-maker. **kap-tsoh-tiàm**, a furniture shop.

gē-tsoh, a coroner. **sòe-tsoh**, a spy. **hā-tsoh**, mean and low in character, position, or actions (v. hā). **tsòe-tsoh**, counterfeit.

hoat-tsoh, to come to light, as a secret; to come to pass, as a plot; to break out on the body, as a disease, often one that has been long kept hid; to begin to grow tall and big, as a boy just changing into a man. **ke-ūn hoat-tsoh**, the family now becoming prosperous.

kóng tsáp-tsoh gɞ-göh (T.), to talk intentionally in an involved and indistinct way (v. géh).

tsóh [R. tsók, yesterday, but the colloquial for "yesterday" is only "tsā" *q.v.*]

tsóh--jit, the day before yesterday. **tsóh-jit-mî^{n}**, the night before last. **lóh--tsóh-jit**, the second day before yesterday. **sùn--tsóh-jit** (Cn.), id.

tsóh (R. tėk), to throw, as a stone; to shoot, as an arrow. **tsóh-hiet-kák**, to throw away. **tsóh--khì**, id. **tsóh--lâi**, throw it to me. **tsóh-khi-chià^{n}**, throw straight. **tsóh-chiū^{n}--khì**, to throw upwards. **tsóh-chì^{n}**, to shoot an arrow. **tsóh-chióh-thâu**, to throw a stone.

tsóh-sí-lâng, to kill a man by a stone or an arrow. **tsóh chit-khang**, to make a wound or indentation, as by a stone thrown. **tsóh chit-lâu**, to make a swelling by throwing a stone.

bák-chiu tsóh-chiáu, the skin of the eye drawn up at the corner, giving a squinting look.

tsóh — **tsām-tsóh**, unequal in size, shape, or goodness, as things that should be all uniform; feeling anxious and uncomfortable about a number of troublesome matters. **tsáp-tsóh**, confused and involved, as an affair; anxious and uncomfortable about many affairs.

tsöh (Cn.), = A. cheh, to dry with a gentle touch of a cloth or of the finger.

tsöh — **tsöh - thoah** (Cn.), = A. tsau-that, to abuse or use lavishly (v. thoah).

tsŏh (Cn.), = A. chéh, to exterminate.

tsok [R. to make; to do; to act; = col. tsoh]. **tsok-lók**, to manifest delight by gestures or appearance. **pn̄g-sîn tsok-hok**, to have a good feast on the occa-

sion of worshipping an idol. **tsok-ui tsok-hok**, to behave proudly and insolently, as a mandarin or a powerful and prosperous man (v. ui). **tsok-gák**, to play music. **tsok-ip**, to make a ceremonial bow. **tsok-tiong**, to act as middle-man. **tsok-tong**, to act as host (v. tong, "cast").

tsok-sêng, to assist in business, as by money or by good name. **tsok-chhái**, to make a present to a man with expression of good wishes for his prosperity. **tsok-tiàu**, to make offerings at the ceremonies for a deceased friend, sort of condolence.

tsáp-tsok, miscellaneous literary compositions, not including essays. **tsū-tsok tsū-tong**, he who does it must himself bear the responsibility. **kám-tsok kám-tong**, id.

tsok-giét, to act very wickedly. **ûi-hui tsok-tái**, id. **tsok-hoat**, to practise black arts. **tsok-pè**, to molest, as a demon causing disease; to hinder an affair secretly and maliciously. **tsok-koài**, to molest people, as a demon; to act in an idle ill-behaved way, as a fast and disorderly youth; to injure a man by secret plots or opposition. **tsok-lōng**, to annoy or possess, as a demon; to play tricks on, to befool, as a man. **tsok-tsōng**, to molest or afflict, as a demon; to injure by black arts or intrigues.

tsók — **pè-tì siuⁿ-tsók**, too crowded with furniture, as a room.

tsók (R. id.), a tribe or clan, esp. of same surname; kindred. **tsong-tsók**, id. **thong-tsók**, the whole kindred. **tsók-tiong**, among persons of the same kindred. **pún-tsók**, of our relatives or clan. **tsók-sìⁿ**, a clan of one surname. **tsók-sèng**, id. **tsók-phài**, a great division of a clan.

tsók-chhin, a very distant relative of the same surname. **tsók-tit**, id. (junior?). **kiông-tsók**, a powerful clan. **tsók-tiúⁿ**, the head of a clan. **khai-tsók**, to found a family or clan. **tsók-phé**, a genealogical table.

kiú-tsók, the nine relations, from great great-grandfather to great great-grandson. **sam-tsók**, our own relatives, with those of wife and mother. **chhiau sam-tsók**, to exterminate all the relatives of a man, of his wife, and of his mother. **biét-tsók**, to exterminate a whole family.

tsúi-tsók, the fishy tribes.

tsom (C.), = A. tsam, a hair-pin.

tsom (C.), = A. chim (moral maxims). **tsom-gân**, = A. chim-giên, id.

tsong — **kui-tsong**, the whole quantity of goods of a particular sort in a hong. **kui-tsong kui-ih**, in whole quantities; wholesale. **kui-tsong ê-seng-lí**, a wholesale business. **kui-tsong bóe**, to buy the whole of the goods of one sort that are in the hong. **kui-tsong bōe**, to sell the whole lot, as above.

tsong — **chhok-tsong**, taking what comes to hand without selection; whatever we may chance upon, as the first man we may meet, or first thing we find. **chhok-tsong thoèh-hē--i**, give him at random, as money, &c. **chhok-tsong mn̄g--i**, ask him whatever comes up in our mind; ask him to read or repeat a passage "ad aperturam."

tsong (R. id.), a clan. **tsong-tsók**, id. **tāi-tsong kū-tsók**, a great and numerous clan. **siáu-tsong**, a small ancestral hall of one branch (of a large family that has a common ancestral hall), that counts only a few generations back. **tsong-phài**, a clan. **tsó-tsong**, ancestors (v. tsó).

tsong--ê, having the same surname though not nearly related. **tông-tsong--ê**, of the same clan. **tông-sèng, put-tông-tsong**, of the same surname but of different clan. **tông-sèng put-tsong**, id.

tsong (R. id.) **chèng-tsong**, correct in conduct. **toan-tsong**, do., especially of women.

tsong [R. to adorn; to feign; to pack or store up (perhaps two words); = col. tsng].

tsong-jiám, to put colour on a white ground, or on a black and white sketch (v. jiám). **iām-tsong**, splendidly dressed, as woman. **tām-tsong**, simply and plainly but neatly adorned, as woman.

tsong-khiang (C.), making a false show and pretence (v. khiang).

kun-tsong, military stores. **kun-tsong-kèk**, an arsenal.

tsong [R. footmarks; traces]. **tsong-chek**, traces. **bā bô-tsong-chek**, to search but find no trace. **lâi bô-tsong, khì bô-chek**, going and coming without leaving any trace; very sudden or secret in movements, so that no one knows; *e.g.* as a thief. **lâi bô-tsong, khì bô-jiah** (or **bô-iáⁿ**), id. **lâi bû-tsong, khì bû-éng**, id.

ōe sī-hong; jī sī-tsong, spoken words are wind, but written words leave a mark; sometimes translated "words when written are also deceitful," from "tsong," to adorn; to feign.

tsông (R. id.) **tsun-tsông** (R.), to reverence; to adore; to worship.

tsông (R. id.), to hide, as person or thing. **tsông-lông**, id. **thau-tsông**, to conceal and hide, as stolen goods or smuggled articles, or as a criminal. **ún-tsông**, to hide and keep secret, as a thing picked up, or as stolen goods. **àm-tsông**, to hide or secrete, as a thing or person. **bâi-tsông** (R.), id.

tē-tsông-ông, a god supposed to rule the spirit world.

tsông, to spring or leap up; to rear; to rush rapidly. **tsông--tsáu**, to escape and run away. **tsáu-tsông**, to work hard and hurry about constantly in haste without resting. **tsông-lâi tsông-khì**, to leap and frisk about; to work in great haste; moving about rapidly back and forwards. **tsông-lâi tsông-khì, tsông-bô-lē**, trying all ways but not finding any successful. **tsông-bô-lē**, id. **tsông-jip tsông-chhut**, rushing out and in, as in great bustle. **tsông--chhut-khì**, to rush out. **tsông--jip-khì**, to rush in. **tsông--khí-lâi**, to rear, as a horse.

tsóng (R. id.), all; prefix, with a meaning nearly like "yet after all;" affix to the name of a military officer of the rank "tsóng-iâ," *e.g.* "bák-tsóng," the "chhien-tsóng" named "bák."

lóng-tsóng, all. **lóng-lóng tsóng-tsóng**, id. **tsóng-láng**, to sum up in a rough general way. **tsóng-sǹg**, to reckon up the total amount. **tsóng-phē**, a ledger. **tsóng-phè**, a ship's cook. **tsóng-kiet**, a general balance, as at end of year, or at closing an account or a business (v. kiet). **tsóng-miâⁿ**, a general term or name. **tsóng-hō**, id. **tsóng-hō-miâⁿ**, id.

tsóng-lí, to rule; to manage, as an official appointed for some special duty. **tsóng-koán**, to have general oversight over a number of persons employed. **tsóng-koáⁿ**, a sort of boatswain (not now used) in the old large Amoy junks. **tsóng-sū**, to have the general management and oversight of many matters. **tsòe tsóng-kun-thâu**, to have the chief management of a matter.

tsóng-thâu, head-man of the police, messengers, or constables in a yamun. **chhe-tsóng**, id. **toā-tsóng**, a still more powerful head of these police. **tsóng-pó**, a head-man of the villages round Amoy (v. pó).

tsóng-tok, governor-general; viceroy. **tsóng-peng**, a general officer in army or navy. **tsóng-toà**, an officer temporarily appointed to the command of a force. **tsóng-iâ**, commander of a thousand soldiers (on paper). **chhien-tsóng**, id. **pé-tsóng**, a captain supposed to command a hundred soldiers. **pah-tsóng** (C.), id. **pé-tsóng** (C.), id. **pah-tsóng** (Cn.), id., only of cavalry. **bé-pah-tsóng** (Cn.), id. of cavalry. **toā-tsóng-chhâi**, examiner for the Tsin-sze (chìn-sū) degree.

tsóng-sī, yet after all; nevertheless it is —. **tsóng m̄-sī-i**, it would appear (though there was room for doubt) that it was not he. **m̄ tsóng-tiòh-khì**, well, as there is no help for it, must just go. **m̄ tsóng--tiòh àn-ni^{n}**, well, as there is no other way, it must just be done so. **tsóng ká^{n} m̄-sī**, probably it is not, but with two or three to ten that it may be so. **tsóng bô-lâng chhin-chhiū^{n} lí-ê-khoán**, there is no one in all the world so bad as you! **tsóng-bô**, though antecedently improbable, yet now it seems probable that —, *e.g.* **tsóng-bô sī-i thau-thòeh**, though one would not have suspected him, yet it would seem that he is the thief, as there is apparently no other explanation possible.

tsòng (R. id.), to bury. **bâi-tsòng**, id. **tâi-tsòng**, id. **tsòng-bōng** (r.), id. **an-tsòng**, to bury in proper way with due ceremonies. **chìn-tsòng**, to place the coffin in the grave. **chhut-tsòng**, to carry out and bury. **sàng-tsòng**, to attend a funeral. **chiàm-tsòng**, to take unjust possession of a grave for burial. **háp-tsòng**, to bury together at once. **hū-tsòng**, to bury side by side with a relative previously buried. **tsòng-kim**, to bury a jar with old bones. **tsòng-koan**, to bury a body in coffin, opp. to burying old bones. **în tsòng, báu hoat**, in a few hours after the burial the propitious influence begins.

tsòng [R. tiòng, to hit the mark]. **put-tsòng-iōng** (C.), = A. put-tiòng-iōng, or put-chiong-iōng, dull and useless, as a man.

tsòng [R. strong, as a young man]. **tsòng-teng**, a strong young man, from about twenty to forty. **bîn-tsòng**, lictors of civil mandarins, who use rattan whips. **bîn-tsòng-thâu**, a head-man over several of them.

tsòng-kiēn, strong and robust, as man. **kien-tsòng**, firmly made, as furniture; strong, as a city, &c. **ióng-tsòng**, vigorous and strong, as a grown-up man. **sim tsòng**, firm-hearted. **kun-ki tiâu-tsòng**, having so good a horoscope (as child), that it will grow strong and be fortunate.

tsòng-tá^{n}, to stir up one's courage; very bold (v. tá^{n}). **tsòng kok-thé**, to increase the power or dignity of the state, as a wise or powerful mandarin. **tsòng-ióng ê-iòh**, medicine taken by men for venereal purposes.

tsòng — **tāi-tsòng-iâ** (C.), a paper image worshipped in the seventh moon.

tsōng — **bōng-tsōng**, careless; clumsy; clownish; unmannerly; awkward; uncouth. **bōng-tsōng-hàn**, a clownish awkward fellow.

tsōng [R. form, = col. tsīng, chiōng]. **hêng-tsōng**, form; shape. **kì-hêng khài-tsong**, a strange appearance. **m-chiā^{n}-tsong**, ill shaped, ugly **chit-tsōng, ná^{n} ka^{n}-siû**, very dirty and disorderly in dress and hair, like a prisoner. **lí hó-tsōng**, you are just as bad (as he with whom you find fault). **tì^{n} chit-ê-tsōng**, put on an appearance for a pretext. **tiu^{n} chit-ê-tsōng**, id.

tsōng chit-kù-ōe, to pretend that a man said something which he did not say. **khioh chit-kù-ōe lâi-tsōng--i**, to pretend that one man said a thing that was not said by him, but by another. **chháu-tsōng** (esp. C.) to pretend that a thing or affair exists which does not exist. **chháu-lōng-tsōng**, id.

tsōng-goân, = chiōng-goân, the highest of the new Hanlin members at one time (v. goân).

tsōng — **tsok-tsōng**, to possess or to injure in any way, as an evil spirit; to injure by some black art, or by some secret intrigue or trick, as man.

tsōng [R. id., by change of tone from "tsông," to hide or lay up]. **sam-tsōng**, a Buddhist priest of the Tang dynasty, who invented the rite called "túg-tsīng" for women who die within the first month. **tông-sam-tsōng**, id.

tsōng (R. id. = col. tsīng). **ngé-tsōng**, the five great internal organs, heart, liver, lungs, stomach (and kidneys? or bladder?). **ngé-tsōng liók-hú**, all the great internal organs and intestines.

tsŏng, or **chŏng** (Cn.), = A. cheng, in some tones and words.

tsŏng — **lĕ-tsŏng** (Cn.), = lĕ-chêng, an expression of surprise and displeasure at a man spoiling something by his folly or awkwardness.

tsu (R. id.) **gûn-tsu**, vermilion; red ink. **tsu-se**, cinnabar. **thé-tsu**, an inferior red paint.

tsu [R. red], a surname. **tsu-bûn-kong**, the commentator Choo-he or Chu-hi, worshipped in temples of Ting districts, or divisions of Hiens, where there is no temple of Confucius. **tsu-tsú**, id. **tsu-hu-tsú**, id.

tsu-âng, bright red colour. **tsu-lí**, a sort of small plum or cherry. **tsu-lí** (R.), red shoes of very high mandarins. **tsu-toa^{n}**, an order written in red ink by the mandarin's own hand, used as a warrant. **chhut-tsu-jū**, to issue such a document. **tsu-phoe**, an order from the emperor, through the prime minister, &c. **tsu-kòng**, an essay that has got the Kujin degree.

tsu-i-kong, an assistant of the idol Bûn-chhiong, wearing a red dress. **khoe-seng tsu-i**, the two assistants of Bûn-chhiong.

tsu [R. to assist; money; talents; to rely], (Cn. tsü).

tsu-tsō, to assist with money or gifts. **tsu-chià**, to rely upon (v. chià). **kang-tsu**, wages; pay. **chiú-tsu**, a small gratuity for carrying a letter or parcel. **chiú-tsu-chí^{n}**, id.

thien-tsu, good literary talents. **tsu-chit**, literary talents, as good or bad.

tsu [R. wealth], (Cn. tsü). **ka-tsu**, wealth, as of a household. **ka-tsu pah-bān**, extremely wealthy. **ka-tsu chhiong-chiok**, id.

tsu [R. appearance of person], (Cn. tsü). **hong-tsu**, complexion; appearance of face, as to health or sickness. **hong-tsu hó**, looking very well, as in good health.

tsu (Cn. tsü). **tsu-niû^{n}**, a woman (v. niû^{n}).

tsu [R. juicy; pleasant taste], (Cn. tsü). **tsu-bī**, taste, flavour, as of food. **tsu-bui**, pleased with one's self, as for good fortune (v. bui). **tsu-im**, allaying

feverishness, and cooling to the system. **tsu-im-pó**, food or medicine that has this effect, as frogs, tortoise, &c. **tsu-im ê-mih^{n}**, id. **tō-lāi teh-tsu-im**, chuckling inwardly over some success, or over the misfortunes that come upon an enemy, esp. when not done by us.

tsu (R. id.), a pearl; a bead; applied to various round things.

chin-tsu, a pearl. **phà^{n}-tsu**, an artificial pearl. **lê-phí-tsu**, false pearl made of the shells of shell-fish. **pāng-khak-tsu**, false pearl made of mother-of-pearl. **tsáu-bé khoà^{n}-chin-tsu**, in such haste as to miss seeing important things. **pó-tsu**, a wonderfully precious pearl. **tsu-pó**, pearls and other very precious things. **giâ-kang-tsu**, a pearl supposed to be produced by the centipede, and to emit light at night. **iā-bêng-tsu**, id.

tsu-phek-sán, a medicine made of pearls and amber. **tsu-lê**, a sort of shell-fish. **koe-bú-tsu**, a small wild pea, bright scarlet with a red spot. **î^{n}-tsu**, a sort of tea. **tsu-chi**, gunpowder tea. **chhang-tsu**, onions cut down for eating. **chhì-tsu-chhì** (Cn.), = C. hāu-á-chhí, a low trailing shrub with shining leaves and black berries.

hī-tsu, the lower lobe of the ear. **tsu-teng**, round-headed nails. **thiāu-tsu** (T. tsui), a round pedestal or base of a pillar. **chiòh-tsu**, id., esp. a round stone socket for a movable wooden pillar, as for an awning.

si^{n}-tsu, a sort of shot for guns. **si^{n}-tsu**, a small white speck forming in the eye. **bák-chiu si^{n}-tsu**, id. **bák-chiu khí-tsu**, id.

gán-tiong bû-tsu, said of a man who does not well understand men or things. **iú-gán bû-tsu**, id. **jiòk-gán bû-tsu**, id. **siòk-gán bû-tsu**, id.

tsu-koa^{n}, an ornamental head-dress worn by the ladies of very high mandarins. **tsu-liû**, the fringe of pendants hanging down from that sort of head-dress, or from a crown. **tiâu-tsu**, a court necklace of beads, worn by mandarins. **hiu^{n}-tsu**, scented beads, used by any one simply for the scent. **sè-tsu**, Buddhist prayer-beads.

tsu — **chhut-tsu**, to have small-pox. **chhut-tsu bē-phû** (C.), small-pox that does not fully form the pustules, suppressed small-pox, very dangerous. **chià^{n}-tsu**, real small-pox. **tsúi-tsu**, chicken-pox.

chèng-tsu, to inoculate; said also for vaccination. **tsu-phí**, the scab of small-pox. **tsu-chéng**, the scab, as used for inoculation. **hó-tsu-ûn**, a season when small-pox is of a mild type. **phái^{n}-tsu-ûn**, a season when it is very virulent and deadly. **phái^{n}-tsu-tang** (C. T.), id.

tsu-niû^{n}-má, the goddess who protects children from small-pox. **tsu-pô**, id. **tsu-kong-pô**, the god and goddess of do. **tsu-kong-má**, id. **tsu-kong tsu-má**, id.

tsu [R. a deep ulcer, carbuncle, &c.], (C. chhi). **tsat-tsu**, a whitlow. **chím-tsu**, a large boil or carbuncle on the back of the neck. **ām-kún-tsu**, a carbuncle on the neck. **iong-tsu**, a large sloughing carbuncle. **iong-tsu hoat-pòe**, a large sloughing carbuncle on the back.

tsu [R. all, a particle of various meaning]. **tsu-hō**, feudal lords and princes. **tsu-kat**, a famous ancient warrior (v. kat).

tsu [R. su, a book; but col. "chheh" is from a different word], (Cn. tsü, stands both for "tsu" and "chheh").

tsu-chheh, books. **keng-tsu**, classical books. **ēng-tsu-kù**, to quote a book phrase. **tsu-láng**, a book basket.

tsu-tai, over-cautious and too fond of ancient customs, as literary men.

hun-tsu, a marriage contract. **lî-tsu**, a written divorce. **chièn-tsu**, a challenge (v. chièn). **bûn-tsu**, an official letter.

tsu-î^{n}, a college. **tsu-pâng**, a school-room; a school-house. **tsu-pâng siù^{n}-kang**, a sort of clerk or writer in a yamun for preparing documents. **tsu-pâng-báu**, having one's name on the books of a civil mandarin's office, not for work, but only for protection. **tsü-pān** (Cn.), = A. su-pān, a mandarin's clerk or secretary.

tsu (R. id.) **tsu-tsu**, constantly; diligently. **tsu-tsu-lâi**, always coming. **tsu-tsu àn-ni^{n}-si^{n}**, always so.

tsu (R. id.) **tsu-jû**, a fruit used as a heating medicine (Xanthoxylum piperitum?). **ngô-tsu**, id. **gô-tsu-jû**, id.

tsu [R. a small ancient coin]. **ngó-tsu-chî^{n}**, an ancient coin with the words "ngó-tsu" on it, used as a charm.

tsu [R. tsù, intently, = col. tu]. **tsu-tsu-siòng**, to gaze intently.

tsû, a sound made in calling poultry.

tsû (R. id.), (Cn. tsǔ). **tsû-pi**, tender affection, as of parents or superiors. **tsû-sim**, kind affectionate heart, as of parents, &c. **jîn-tsû**, warm affection, as of parent or superior. **ka-tsû** (R.), my mother.

tsû-nîng, a wood; a medicine (v. nîng). **soa^{n}-tsû-kø**, a medicinal plant (v. kø).

tsû (R. id.), (C. chî, Cn. tsǔ). **chiu^{n}-tsû**, a sort of toad.

tsû (cf. thû, tû).

tsû-tsû, doggedly set on something. **tsû-tsû-beh**, doggedly determined to have or to do something. **siū^{n} kàu-tsû--khì**, to think about a thing till obstinately set on it.

u-tsû, over-anxious about everything, so as to have a dull unpleased look and a somewhat troublesome temper (v. u).

tsû (R. name of many edible or medicinal roots, esp. tuberous]. (C. chî; Cn. tsǔ).

hoan-tsû, sweet-potatoes. **han-tsû**, id. **an-tsû**, id. **han-tsû-hún**, potato-flour. **han-tsû-thâu**, the refuse from making potato-flour. **han-tsû-thîng**, confection of potato and sugar. **han-tsû-khø**, sweet-potatoes sliced and dried. **han-tsû-chhiam**, do. cut into long narrow strips and dried. **han-tsû-lêng**, long potato-beds. **han-tsû-kau**, the long hollows between the potato-beds.

chhèng han-tsû, to boil potatoes till dry, with the skins on. **teh-han-tsû**, to plant potatoes. **ngiauh han-tsû**, to dig up potatoes. **iáh-han-tsû**, id. **é-han-tsû**, do., not very many. **lôe-han-tsû**, to take up a whole field of them with the hoe. **teh-kóng sím-mih han-tsû**, whatever are you talking about! **chit-tiâu han-tsû**, one potato. **chit-tiâu ná^{n}-han-tsû**, a very stupid-looking fellow (like a potato). **ōe-sàng, bōe-tû; thó-bí, oā^{n} han-tsû**, said of a man being very stupid (v. tû).

hô-lân-tsû, the potato (not the sweet). **hûg-tsû**, sweet-potatoes grown on dry fields. **toa-tsû**, the yam. **chhân-tsû**, id.

soa^{n}-ioh-tsû, a medicinal root like **hoâi^{n} soa^{n}**

(Dioscorea sativa?). **soaⁿ-tsû**, id. **chióh-tsû**, a medicinal root.

tsú [R. to bear; to undertake; Cn. tsŭ]. **tsú-sòe**, to be careful; to take care (s. lord).

tsú (cf. sú). **loān-tsú**, recklessly; at random; in a disorderly or irregular manner. **loān-tsú-lâi**, to come in a disorderly manner. **loān-tsú thòeh-mihⁿ**, to take things improperly. **loān-tsú-bong**, to grope about, as in the dark; to touch improperly, *e.g.* parts of another person's body.

tsú — **tsú-tòng** (in some parts of P.), = tsé-tòng, to hinder.

tsŭ [R. tsú, purple]. **tsŭ-bî-chhiⁿ** (Cn.), = A. chí-bî-chhiⁿ, name of a star (v. bî).

tsú (R. id.), (C. chí; Cn. tsŭ), to cook by boiling; to prepare (as some things) by boiling; when said of meat it is not with water alone (sàh), but along with other things, so as to make at the same time some soup or sauce, &c.

tsú-chiáh, to cook food in general. **tsú-chiáh--ê**, a cook; a wife. **goán hit--ê tsú-chiáh--ê**, my wife. **tsú-pn̄g** (C. chí-pūiⁿ), to cook rice. **tsú-noāⁿ**, to boil quite soft. **tsú-thiám**, id. **tsú-sèk**, to cook thoroughly.

tsú-chhat, to boil varnish in preparing it. **tsú a-phièn**, to boil opium in preparing the extract for smoking.

tsú [R. a sort of tree]. **tsú-tòng tè-kun**, another name of Bûn-chhiong (v. kun).

tsú [R. a son; seed; a horary and cyclical character; midnight; a viscount; used in forming the titles of many philosophers; also sometimes has almost no meaning, merely forming nouns], (Cn. tsŭ).

tsú-chiok, a viscount. **tsú**, id. **kok-tsú-kàm**, the ancient university of Pekin, which sells the degree of "kàm-seng." **kong-tsú**, son of a governor-general or high mandarin; also (polite), your son (s. lord). **thien-tsú**, the emperor (v. thien), (s. lord). **hông-tsú** (R.), son of the emperor. **thài-tsú**, the heir-apparent (v. thài).

kun-tsú, a good man; a superior man. **kú-tsú** (R.), a Kujin graduate. **thàm-tsú-bé**, a spy. **lâm-tsú-hàn**, a male person, esp. grown up (v. han). **kūi-tsú-siú**, an executioner. **iông-hu siòk-tsú**, a rough common-looking illiterate man. **tsâi-tsú**, a learned man (s. lord).

hu-tsú, a title of great philosophers or sages. **khóng-hu-tsú**, Confucius. **bēng-tsú**, Mencius. **tsú-lø**, Tsze-loo, the disciple of Confucius, &c.

tông-tsú, the pupil of the eye (v. tông).

tsú-soaⁿ, the thinner strings of a stringed instrument.

tsú-sî, 11 P.M. to 1 A.M.; an hour before and after midnight. **tsú-si-chiāⁿ**, midnight. **tsú-ngó**, midnight and mid day; the pole star (v. ngó).

hū-tsú, father and son. **chhe-tsú** (R.), wife and sons (v. chhe). **jîn-tsú**, a son of a man (v. jîn). **tsú-sun-thâng**, a tub for accouchement (v. sun). **goá--ê tsú-bîn**, my people (as it were my children), said by mandarins. **hù-kùi tsâi-tsú-siu**, the five blessings. **tsá-tek-tsú**, will get a son at an early age (said by diviners). **tek-tsú**, son of the principal wife. **kiáⁿ-sài poán-tsú**, a son-in-law is half a son. **gī-tsú**, an adopted son (not bought). **kè-tsú**, son of wife by former husband (v. ke). **tióng-tsú**, eldest son (v. tióng).

tsú-tē (lit. sons and younger brothers), an ill-behaved or prodigal son, also (R.), younger relatives in general. **tsú-tē-lâng**, a fast young fellow of a rich family, fond of expense and amusement. **tsòe tsú-tē**, to be such a lavish spendthrift. **bû-sêng ê tsú-tē**, an idle, useless, ill-behaved son. **tsú-tē-bé**, descendants wasting away all the property of ancestors in foolish pleasures. **lông-kun tsú-tē**, a rich and handsome young fellow (v. lông). **koan-ka tsú-tē**, young relatives of mandarins, as sons, grandsons, and nephews. **gē̍ lâng--ê tsú-tē**, to waste the time of youth by inefficient teaching, as a useless teacher. **tsú-tē-tit**, younger relatives. **tsú-tit**, id. (v. tit).

tē-tsú, votaries of an idol. **ang hién, tē-tsú liáu-chhién**, when the idol is powerful the worshippers spend money.

giėt-tsú, a bad wicked boy (v. giėt). **lōng-tōng-tsú**, an ill-behaved, prodigal, licentious son. **liù-tsú-kiáⁿ**, a wicked lad, esp. about 15–20. **piáu-tsú-kiáⁿ**, you whoreson! (scolding).

sù-kun-tsú, a medicinal seed. **chi-tsú**, a medicine, &c. &c. **pek-tsú-liên**, the tall blue lily with a head of numerous flowers (Agapanthus). **tsúi-sien-tsŭ** (T.), = A. tsúi-sien-chí, a medicine.

tsú (R. id.), (C. chí, in some phrases, esp. some transferred book phrases), a lord or master; (proprietor, patron, &c.; to rule; to determine).

tsú-sòe, a general; a commander-in-chief (s. careful). **tsú-chè**, to preside at sacrificial offerings. **tsú-hun**, the superiors of bride and bridegroom who arrange the marriage. **tsú-kó**, to attend to the drawing up of drafts, of despatches, and official papers. **tsú-lēng**, a man who commits a crime, not with his own hand, but by using another man as his instrument.

tsú-kong, master, as of a slave; a patron whom his dependants obey. **tsú-pók** (R.), master and slave. **tsú-bú**, mistress of a (female) slave. **tsú-lâng**, master, as of a slave; the host at a feast or of an inn; a patient, or father, &c., of patient, who invites the doctor for self or son, &c. **tsú-lâng-ke**, an innkeeper; a patient, or father of patient, &c. **tiàm-tsú-lâng**, innkeeper. **hó tsú-lâng-thâu**, pleasant to serve, as master kind and pleasant to those in his employment.

tsú-kheh, a regular customer or dealer with us, buyer or seller. **hó-tsú-kheh**, pleasant to deal with in business, as customer or dealer. **tsú-kè**, a customer of a shop (v. kè). **ún-tsú**, a safe customer to allow credit to.

tsú-tsáiⁿ, a supreme lord or ruler; to govern or rule. **tsú-chhî**, to have the management of an affair. **tsú-chhâi**, to determine a matter definitely and authoritatively, as man who has the management in his hands. **tsú-tiuⁿ**, id., to determine of one's sole will. **chit-lâng tsú-tiuⁿ, m̄-tát nn̄g-lâng su-niûⁿ**, the counsel of two is better than the sole will of one. **tsú-ì**, to act or to determine a matter as we please; a settled purpose or intention. **ka-kī tsú-ì**, free to act as we please. **thèng-tsú-ì**, just act as you please; follow your own views or desires. **tsú-ì bô-tiāⁿ**, purpose not settled; irresolute. **bô-tsú-ì**, id. **ōe-tsú-tit-ì**, having power to act as we think best, and so settle the matter; can act according to his own views.

kong-tsú, a king's daughter (s. son). **kàu-tsú**, the founder of a religion. **tsō-tsú**, a high mandarin who acts as patron of a lower mandarin or graduate. **un-tsú**, a great benefactor. **ún-tsú**, a safe customer. **sì-tsú**, a man who contributes to the building or support of a Buddhist temple, or of priests or nuns. **sí-tsú**, the near relative of a man who has died in suspicious circumstances (*e.g.* on the street at another's door);

he has the right of demanding explanation or reparation for the death. **sit-tsú**, the man whose things have been stolen or plundered. **lô-tsú**, the man whose turn it is to take charge of the idolatrous ceremonies of a ward. **tsâi-tsú**, a wealthy man (s. son). **chè-tsú**, a creditor (v. chè). **gûn-tsú**, the buyer, mortgagee, or tenant of property who pays out the money. **oa"-tsú**, to change owner, as house or land. **kè-tsú**, id. **kòe-tsú** (C.), id. **giáp-tsú**, proprietor of land or house. **chhù-tsú**, owner of a house. **tién-tsú**, the mortgager. **tsûn-tsú**, owner or charterer of a vessel; supercargo, as his representative or of the charterer; the captain of a vessel may be so called if there be no supercargo, &c., on board, and he have full control of the vessel. **pán-tsú**, owner or supercargo of a junk. **hè-tsú**, owner of goods, as in shop or ship. **kui-tsú bóe**, to buy all the goods belonging to one owner, as in commission-agent's hong. **sū-tsú**, either of the two principal parties in a lawsuit, &c. **láng-tsú**, a man who hires out actors. **hì-tsú**, id. **koāi"-tsú**, chief mandarin of a Hien district. **iâ"-tsú**, the commanding officer of an "iâ"" or fifth part of an army.

kéng-tsú, the guardian idol of a ward or region (v. kéng).

thien-tsú, name for God used by the Church of Rome, therefore called "thien-tsú-kàu" (v. thien), (s. son), [C. thien-chí, and so in all the phrases of this paragraph]. **bòk-tsú**, ancestral tablets. **sîn-tsú**, id. **hoán-tsú**, bring back the tablet in procession from the grave. **chìn-tsú**, to introduce the new tablet into the ancestral hall. **tiám-tsú**, to consecrate the tablet by dotting it at several places with a red mixture, just after the coffin is laid in the grave but before it is covered up; before this is done, the relatives call the spirit to leave the coffin and come to the tablet; if possible a graduate or mandarin is hired to dot the tablet.

goá ū-tsú, I have a man who takes the whole responsibility off me; *e.g.* said to a man who rightly applies to us first, while we refer him to the responsible party. **oan ū-ke, tùi ū-tsú**, the quarrel concerns the two parties only, and no one else. **tùi-thâu ū-tsú**, each of the parties has a man to bear the responsibility, *e.g.* each having a document from a relative in a case of disputed sale; or, I can refer to two parties who were in possession in succession before me, as of a disputed property or stolen article. **oan-ke tùi-thâu ū-tsú**, the quarrel concerns only the parties; *e.g.* said in dissuading from meddling, or in explaining that others need not be involved. **tùi-thâu oan-ke-tsú**, the very person with whom one is at feud.

tsù (R. id.), a commentary; to make a commentary; to decree or ordain, as Heaven. **tsù-sè**, a commentary on a commentary. **tsù-chheh**, to write comments or notes on a book. **tsù-kái**, to explain by writing notes on it, as a book or document. **tsù-bêng**, id.

tsù-tiā", to ordain, as Heaven or fate (v. tiā"). **tsù-sí**, to decree the fated time of death. **tsù-si"**, ordain time of birth. **tsù-si" niû"-niû"**, the goddess of childbirth. **tsù-si" tsù-sí**, to ordain the times of birth and death. **bē-tsù-si" seng tsù-sí**, our death is ordained before our birth is. **lâm-táu tsù-si"; pak-táu tsù-sí**, the gods of the south and north constellation decree birth and death respectively.

tsù (Cn.) **sin-tsù-pī"**, a natural disease, as opposed to one caused by demons.

tsù [R. to set the mind, &c., upon]. **tsù-bák**, with fixed gaze. **tsù-l**, very attentive or diligent; very desirous; mind always thinking of and set upon. **tsù-sim tsù-koa"**, id. **tsù-sîn**, id. (v. sîn).

tsù (R. id.), to cast, as metal. **tsù-chî"**, to cast cash, as Chinese do. **tsù-tiá"**, to cast rice-boilers.

tsù (R. id.) **chìm-tsù**, to soak through; drenched with rain; very constant rains. **chîm-tsù-hō**, very constant soaking rains.

tsù (C. chù). **ka-tsù**, a small coarse straw bag used by beggars, and also for holding things. **ka-tsù-pau**, the coarse straw matting of which these bags are made. **ka-tsù-táu**, such a bag specially large and strong, used by beggars. **hó ka-tsù-táu** (r.), wealthy.

tsū [R. self; from; naturally]; (Cn. tsü). **tsū-tsá**, from of old; formerly. **tsū-sí chì-chiong**, from first to last.

tsū-jiên, naturally. **thien-seng tsū-jiên**, naturally; certainly so. **tsū-jiên jî-jiên** (r.), self-existent. **sip-koàn, sêng tsū-jiên**, habit becomes a second nature. **bién-kióng, sêng tsū-jiên**, at first doing it with much difficulty, but afterwards it comes quite naturally. **put-kièn tsū-bêng**, of course it is so (there is no need of seeing it); beyond all question. **ok-jîn, tsū-iú ok-jîn mō**, oppressors are certainly oppressed in their turn.

tsū-kí (r.), one's self. **tsū-chīn**, to commit suicide. **tsū-tsāi**, steady, as mind or thing; calm mind without distraction (v. tsāi). **tsū-jû**, quite well again; perfectly recovered (v. jû). **tsū-chiok**, self-sufficient and somewhat proud. **tsū-tsoan**, taking upon one's self without authority. **tsū-chheng**, self-styled; to boast or praise one's self. **tsū-khoa**, to boast. **tsū-ko**, proud. **tsū-toā**, proud and boastful. **bōng-tsū tsun-tāi**, proud; vain or self-conceited. **tsū-sī**, always making one's self in the right. **ka-kī tsū-sī**, id. **tsū-khiam**, using humble phrases; acting in a humble manner; at least apparently so. **tsū-tsok-giėt**, to bring evil on one's self by one's own wickedness. **tsū-tsok tsū-tong**, he who does it on his own responsibility must himself bear it. **tsū-pō tsū-khì**, to injure one's self by one's own fault; esp. to throw away invaluable opportunities and reject his own good fortune; *e.g.* a boy who will not study, or a man who will not take a good situation. **tsū-siong bâu-tún**, to contradict one's self. **put-kìm, jî tsū-kìm**, to restrain one's self without a formal prohibition. **tsū-pēng put-lêng-i**, cannot cure himself. **tsū-sin put-lêng-pó: ien-lêng-pó tha-jîn**, unable to protect himself, how can he protect others? **chiú put-tsùi-jîn, jîn tsū-tsùi; hoa put-bê-jîn, jîn tsū-bê**, it is not liquor and women that intoxicate and seduce men, they do it themselves.

hek-pėk tsū-hun, right and wrong (black and white) manifest themselves at the last. **tsū-lâi-hé** (R.), lucifer matches.

tsū — **chi-chí tsū-tsū**, making a whispering noise. **chī-bú chī-tsū**, id.

tsū [R. to stop; to withstand; to dwell; to cease]. **thoân-thoân ûi-tsū**, to stand round in great numbers (v. ûi). **tòng-tsū**, to hinder effectively. **tòng-bōe-tsū**, to try to hinder but fail in the attempt.

tsū (R. id.), (C. chī, Cn. tsü). **tsū-chip**, to assemble; to meet together. **tsū-hōe**, id.

tsū — **kang-iâu-tsū**, the preserved flesh of a marine animal.

tsū [R. jū, a written or printed word, = col. jī], (Cn. tsü). **tsū-miâ"**, the name by which a man is called among his friends; often assumed at marriage, = **jū-miâ"**.

tsū [R. tsō, to make]. **tsū-hòɛ** (C.), = A. tsō-hoà, fortune or luck.

tsū, a cloth spread to keep from soiling, or under a teapot, &c.; to spread a cloth under a teapot or vase. **tsū tê-koàn**, to be spread under a teapot, as the cloth on the salver. **tih-á tsū tê-au**, saucers placed under the tea-cups, as foreigners do. **chit-tè-tsū**, a cloth spread below teapot, &c.

bèh-tsū, a cloth worn inside the stocking. **thê-kha-tsū**, a door-mat. **í-tsū**, a very thin cushion of leather or cloth thrown over the back and seat of a chair; a thicker cushion (tiām) is often laid upon it. **bé-oaⁿ-tsū**, a piece of leather put on a horse's back below the saddle. **jiō-tsū**, a cloth put under babies at night.

tsuh (cf. tuh). **chih-tsuh**, mischievous, said of children.

tsuh, to squirt, as from a small leak or from a syringe. **tsuh--chhut-lâi**, to trickle out as from a small leak. **tsúi-tsuh**, a syringe.

tsúh (= túh), to make a hole by striking with the point of a stick.

tsui (R. id.) **ka-tsui**, the turtle-dove. **ka-tsui-bák**, a staple. **ka-tsui-lê**, a small spiral shell-fish. **ka-tsui bô-gī**, the turtle-dove has no gratefulness (different from **chíⁿ-á**, the pigeon), for though long fed by a man, it does not come back, and a pair often quarrel. -

tsui [R. tsu, a pearl]. **thih-tsui**, an iron boss put on a door for striking the ring that is used as a knocker. **tâng-tsui**, a brass boss for same purpose.

thiāu-tsui (T.), = thiāu-tsu, a round stone base for a pillar. **chióh-tsui** (T.), id.

tsui (P.), a sort of oak. **tsui-chhiū**, id. **tsui-á-chí**, its acorn.

tsui-chí (Cn.), a fruit about the size of a large fig, with hard smooth black shell, used as a tobacco pouch.

tsui, convex, as grain in a measure, or as a swollen boil. **tsui--khí-lâi**, to lip over, as water in cup just ready to overflow; heaped up in the middle higher than the edge, as rice or other dry articles in a measure. **tīⁿ kàu tsui-tsui**, full and heaped up, as in a measure. **tsui-tsui moáⁿ-moáⁿ**, id. **chit-liàp tsui-tsui**, a boil much swollen.

ké-tsui, plump and pleasant-looking, as a child. **ké-ké-tsui**, pretending to know what he does not know, or to be able to do what he cannot, *e.g.* to manage a difficult matter.

tsui — **oáⁿ-kɵ-tsui** (C.), the broken bottom of a bowl. **oáⁿ-kim-kɵ-tsui** (C.), id.

tsui (R. id.) **bé-tsui**, the fleshy part of a bird's tail. **koe-bé-tsui**, do., of a fowl. **ah-bé-tsui**, do., of a duck. **bé-tsui-kut**, the coccyx bone.

tsúi — **soa-tsûi**, an inferior kind of crab.

tsúi, to cut off by cutting all round, as sugar-cane, or as the neck or a limb; to cut off with a knife, not by one cut but in a sawing manner. **tsûi kam-chià**, to cut sugar-cane in bits.

tsúi (R. súi), water; a surname; (tide); (a season or brief opportunity); a small discount or percentage.

chit-tsúi, at this time; in a very short time (afterwards). **chit-tsúi-á**, a short and passing time when anything is just in season, *e.g.* fruit; said also of time of youth or of prosperity, especially of a short season gone for ever. **kàu-tsúi**, just in season and best condition, as fish or fruit; said also of a young person just come to marriageable age. **thâu-tsúi**, first born, of an animal. **thâu-tsúi-chhun**, tea of the first crop. **chit-nîⁿ, siⁿ kúi-tsúi**, how often has the animal young in one year. **khí-tsúi**, to become desirous of the male, as female cattle when grown old enough for it.

pò-tsúi, to give information of a criminal's hiding-place, so that he may be caught.

tsāi-tsúi (C.), of course (= tsū-jiên), said in answering a question; what need of your asking or my telling such an evident thing? **tsāi-tsúi--ê** (C.), id.

tsúi-sî, the time of tide. **hù-tsúi-sî**, to be in time for the tide. **koáⁿ tsúi-sî**, hastening to be in time for the tide. **mîⁿ-tsúi**, tide in the night. **tsúi-pān**, state of tide; depth of water, &c. (v. pān). **sūn-tsúi hêng-chiu**, I wish you a good voyage. **bô-lâu-tsúi**, tide not suitable (v. lâu). **tsúi hoan-thâu**, tide just beginning to flow. **tsúi tīⁿ**, flood-tide. **tsúi tńg**, id. **tsúi hiàⁿ**, tide just beginning to ebb. **tsúi lek**, id., just beginning to leave a mark. **tsúi lek-hûn**, id. **tsúi khó**, ebb-tide. **tsúi tèh** (C.), id. **tsúi-phùiⁿ** (C.), id. **tsúi-bé**, down the stream, as from where one is washing or drinking.

sek-tsúi, colour. **sái sek-tsúi**, to bully (v. sek). **chhéng pang-tsúi**, to act or talk in a proud bragging way.

tsúi-thé, climate of a place (v. thé). **tsúi-âng**, light red. **tsúi-tsu**, chicken-pox. **tsúi-ka**, solid glue. **tsúi-chiú**, weak liquor. **tsúi-soān**, an inferior diamond. **tsúi-chiⁿ**, rock-crystal. **tsúi-gûn**, quicksilver. **tsúi-hún**, paint for the face in round bales. **tsúi-hun**, tobacco mixed with arsenic, smoked through water. **tsúi-lāi**, very heavy interest on money lent on security of vessel or goods going to sea. **tsúi-lɵ**, way by water. **tsúi-siú**, a sailor. **tsúi-su**, marines (v. su). **tsúi-chhau**, a naval review. **tsúi-bū**, affairs about vessels and navigation (v. bū). **tsúi-kha**, a water-carrier. **taⁿ-tsúi**, id.; to carry water in buckets on a pole. **tsáu-tsúi**, a carrier of letters and small articles, sometimes also a pedlar. **tsúi-kheh**, id. **thê-tsúi-chhiūⁿ**, a mason; a builder. **pèh-tsúi-á** (C.), a fisherman living in a boat. **pèh-tsúi-pô** (C.), a boatwoman; a fisherwoman living in a boat.

tsúi-tsoâⁿ, a spring of water. **tsúi-kéng**, an aqueduct or conduit for water. **tsúi-khiò**, a bamboo spout or tube. **tsúi-phùn**, the rose of a watering-can. **tsúi-chin**, a dipper; a small bucket with straight handle. **tsúi-chhiu**, spray. **tsúi-hoe**, id. **tsúi-phèh**, foam. **tsúi-khì**, damp vapour; damp. **tsúi-iáⁿ**, reflected image in water.

tsúi-phi, a small shallow boat. **tsúi-tô**, a sounding line; sounding lead. **tsúi-lêng**, a fire-engine. **tsúi-thiu**, a water-pump. **tsúi-chhia**, a chain water-wheel for irrigation (v. chhia). **tsúi-tsáh**, a flood-gate. **tsúi-tháng**, a water bucket. **tsúi-tîⁿ** (T.), a thin bamboo suspending the bucket of a well-sweep. **tsúi-bō**, a water-wheel. **tsúi-tùi**, a machine for beating rice clean, worked by water.

kúi-kúi tsúi-tsúi, very deceitful and ready to stir up strife. **kúi-tsúi**, id. **hū-jin tsúi-sèng**, woman's nature is like water, prone to evil courses.

tsúi-kúi, the ghost of a drowned man. **tsúi-chiò**, rites to appease the ghost of a drowned man. **tsúi-sīn**, spirits that preside over streams or waters; also, the relation of a grave to water, as good or bad. **tsúi-sien-ông**, a water god (v. sien).

thiap-tsúi, to pay a small premium, as on silver (v. thiap). **tɵ kim-tsúi**, to gild thinly with imitation gold. **lâm gûn-tsúi**, to pour melted silver over other metals; to plate with silver. **gûn-tsúi**, a small premium (about

twenty cash on a dollar) allowed when a sum specified in cash is paid in dollars; a small percentage allowed to the buyer when he changes a dollar for a small payment, and takes the balance in cash. **chiáh gûn-tsúi**, to lose this percentage, as the seller does. **kā-i-chiáh tsâp-ê-chî^{n} ê gûn-tsúi**, to give him ten cash more in exchange for a dollar, as shopkeeper does. **ke-sái--i tsâp-ê-chî^{n} gûn-tsúi**, to get ten more cash out of him for his dollar, as customer does. **sái joā-tsōe gûn-tsúi**, how much premium for silver over cash? **khàu gûn-tsúi**, to take off a small percentage, as in paying soldiers, &c.; also, to pay a rather smaller quantity when paying in silver, if silver of a better quality be given than was bargained for, *e.g.* when sycee is paid instead of dollars. **chî^{n}-tsúi**, cash or money in regard to quantity. **chî^{n}-tsúi liōng-sēng**, money abundant. **phái^{n}-chî^{n}-tsúi**, a small percentage on account of bad cash allowed to be mixed. **tióng phái^{n}-chî^{n}-tsúi**, to give more cash in change because bad cash are mixed. **chiet phái^{n}-chî^{n}-tsúi**, to take off a small discount when all the cash are good, because it was allowable to have mixed some bad ones. **thàn phái^{n}-chî^{n}-tsúi**, to get this small premium when a dollar is given and a balance of cash received. **chiáh phái^{n}-chî^{n}-tsúi**, to give this small discount, as the shopkeeper who is paid in silver, and loses the difference between good and bad cash.

beh kap--i tú-tsúi, determined to be at feud with him.

kè-tsúi, to cross the water; on the other side of the strait or inlet; to let water in, as shoes; to be washed slightly, as clothes; small roofs built at the two front corners of a large central house, connecting it with the side houses (hē--chhū), so that one can cross over without getting wet. **kòe-tsúi** (C.), do., do.; also, = A. léng-lóng, the covered roads on each side of the central court of a house. **tih-tsúi**, the eaves of a house, or the space covered by them. **siang-tó-tsúi**, a roof made with a ridge (v. tó).

chhī-tsúi, to temper metal in water. **gàn-tsúi**, id. **chhiau-tsúi**, to mix in water, as lime or any powder. **thàu-tsúi**, to dilute with water. **jip-tsúi**, to leak. **chiáh-tsúi**, to drink water; to draw so much water, as a vessel. **lap-tsúi**, to step into water unintentionally.

koàn-tsúi, to pour water into a dead animal so as to water the meat (v. koàn). **kūi-tsúi**, dropsical swelling of limbs. **pá-tsúi**, well filled up, as fruit or grain large and good. **kâm-tsúi**, to be swollen with damp, as wood. **si^{n}-tsúi**, to grow moist.

thó-tsúi, to draw water, as from well or river, &c. **táh-tsúi**, to tread a chain water-wheel. **iú^{n}-tsúi**, to lade out water, as with a cup or dipper. **hè-tsúi**, to raise water by a bucket swung between two men. **chhiū^{n}-tsúi**, to raise water in any way. **phah-tsúi**, to take in fresh water for use in a vessel. **phah-tsúi-tô**, to take soundings with the lead. **tiám-tsúi**, to take the depth with a bamboo pole. **tiu-tsúi**, to throw things overboard, to lighten the vessel. **thoa^{n}-tsúi**, to pay a percentage or average on account of jettison. **chiū^{n}-tsúi**, to discharge goods from a vessel. **chhut-tsúi**, to put goods on board; to repolish a gem that has a dim surface. **chhut-tsúi-toa^{n}**, a document certifying that the goods have paid duty, and giving permission to put them on board. **kek-tsúi**, to dam up water. **pàng-tsúi**, to open a way for water to escape. **siu-tsúi**, to expel damp, as by drying.

huih-tsúi, thin watery blood. **ûg-sē-tsúi**, thin matter from a wound or sore. **sí-tsúi**, stagnant water. **kak-tsúi**, very fine clear syrup from white loaf sugar. **bit-tsúi**, honey syrup. **thûg-tsúi**, molasses. **sng-tsúi**, a sort of molasses, finer and clearer. **tê-tsúi**, good water fit for making tea.

tsúi — **ka-tsúi-á** (T.), a fish like the cuttle-fish, but without any bone.

tsùi [R. tsù, with set purpose]. **tsùi-sim**, very much desiring a thing.

tsùi (R. id.), drunk; intoxicated, as with liquor or opium. **tsùi a-phièn**, intoxicated with opium. **tsùi-hun**, do., or sick with tobacco. **tsùi-hàn**, a drunkard. **tsùi-ì**, nearly drunk. **tsùi-ong-í**, a sort of lounging chair.

tsùi-gán, eyes having a soft swimming look (naturally), as if half drunk; people with such eyes are supposed to have special tendencies to lasciviousness.

tsùi-chiú, drunk; bad-tasted, as pine-apple. **put-tsùi-chiú**, able to drink much without getting drunk. **chiú-tsùi**, drunk. **chiáh-chiú-tsùi**, to get drunk. **thien-thien tsùi**, daily drunk. **tsùi-bông-bông**, dead drunk. **tsùi-bong-bong**, id. **toā-tsùi**, id. **tsùi-ma^{n}-ma^{n}**, very drunk. **tsùi-ham-ham** (C.), very drunk. **tsùi kàu-m̄-tsai thi^{n}-tōe**, dead drunk.

bô-chiáh, kan-ta tsùi (lit. drunk without drinking), said of a man making unpleasant jokes, or talking in a foolish manner, or telling manifest falsehoods. **chiú put-tsùi-jîn, jîn tsū-tsùi**, it is men who intoxicate themselves; it is not the liquor that does it.

tsūi (R. sûi). **chī-tsūi**, who? **chī-tsūi-á**, id. **tsūi-tsai**, unexpectedly; who would ever have thought it!

tsūi (R. id.) **chiâu-tsūi** (r.), pale and wan with grief and melancholy; miserable and mournful looking.

tsuī^{n} (C.), = A. tsng, a thick tile.

tsûi^{n} (C.), = A. tsûg, complete.

tsŭ̂i^{n} (Cn.), = A. chêng, before. **tsŭ̂i^{n}-lâng-ká^{n}**, = A. chêng-lâng-ki^{n}, a step-son.

tsŭ̄i^{n} (Cn.), = A. tsńg, tsái^{n} (C. chéng). **tsŭ̄i^{n}-thâu-ngá**, fingers.

tsŭ̄i^{n} (Cn.), = A. tsái^{n}. **tsŭ̄i^{n}-iū^{n}**, how?

tsùi^{n} (C.), = A. tsńg, an awl.

tsùi^{n} (C.), = A. tsńg, to bore; to rush on or make one's way, &c. (perhaps two words).

tsŭ̀i^{n} (Cn.), = A. chèng. **ka-tsŭ̀i^{n}**, a sort of grass mat.

tsūi^{n} (C.), = A. tsūg, to suck with the lips.

tsūi^{n} (C.), = A. tsūg, an eddy.

tsūi^{n} (C.), = A. tsūg, the centre from which the hair radiates.

tsun [R. high in rank; to honour], to set up as the principal person in a matter. **tsun-pi**, high and low in rank (v. pi). **tsun-kùi**, high in rank; honourable. **tsun-kèng**, to honour; to reverence. **tsun-tiōng**, honourable; noble; to pay regard to; to treat with respect. **tsun--i**, unitedly appoint him as the head man or manager in a joint affair. **chhui-tsun**, to put a man in the chief place of honour or power in a company met together. **sa^{n}-tsun**, each urging the other to take the most honourable place, as in sitting or walking. **teh tsun-ūi**, do., as to a seat. **tsun-chhûn**, to inform a superior or a friend of what we mean to do.

tsun-chheng, to give a title rather more honourable than is strictly due. **bú-lōng tsun-tióng**, to treat a superior with insult, *e.g.* by practical jokes, &c. **bók-**

bû tsun-tióng, to treat superiors with disrespect or contempt. **bōng-tsū-tsun-toā**, self-conceited. **bōng-tsū-tsun-tāi**, id.

lēng-tsun (polite), your father. **lēng-sien-tsun**, your deceased father. **tsun-hu-jîn** (very polite), your wife. **hú-tsun** (R.), the chief mandarin of a Foo (a department).

tiong-tsun, the principal priest (Tauist or Buddhist) in a ceremony; in a procession he waiks last. **goân-sí thien-tsun**, the supreme god of the Tauists.

tsun, to shiver and shake, as with cold.

tsun [R. to obey]. **tsun-thàn** (R.), id. **tsun i-ê-lēng** (r.), to respect and obey his commands.

tsûn [R. siéh, a cicada, = col. chê]. **am-kóng-tsûn** (C.), = am-pê-chê, the cicada. **àm-kóng-tsûn** (Cn.), id.

tsûn [R. chiên, before; = col. chêng]. **tsûn--nî^{n}**, the year before last. **lòh-tsûn--nî^{n}**, the second year before last; three years ago.

tsûn [R. soân; C. (R.) chhoân], a ship; a boat; a junk; a vessel. **tsûn-chiah**, boats and vessels in general. **chit-chiah-tsûn**, one boat or vessel. **tsûn-á**, a boat.

béh-tsûn, the quilted part of a stocking's foot, not including the sole. **tê-tsûn**, metal saucer for a tea-cup. **bát-tsát-tsûn**, the bone of the cuttle-fish.

ông-tsûn, a model of a junk made for the worship of "ông-iâ" (v. ông). **tsoá-tsûn**, paper boats for idolatrous worship. **lêng-tsûn**, a dragon-boat (v. lêng).

tō̤-tsûn, a passage-boat. **siong-tsûn**, a trading junk. **kah-tsûn**, a boat engaged to wait on a ship. **chhién-tsûn**, a very flat boat for shallow streams. **chièn-tsûn**, a war vessel. **sàu-tsûn**, a mandarin junk, for war or customs. **chhe-tsûn**, id. **tn̂g-tsûn**, a Chinese junk. **kap-pán-tsûn**, a foreign-built vessel. **hé-hun-tsûn**, a steamer. **hé-ien-tsûn** (r.), id.

pak-tsûn, a junk trading to the north of China; said also in joke of pirates. **iû^{n}-tsûn**, junk trading to foreign parts. **hú-tsûn**, junk trading to Tai-wan-foo. **sa-tsûn**, junks from Ningpo, &c., with many characters on each side of the bow. **téng-kau-tsûn**, junks from Chin-chew, Chimmo, An-hai, &c. **ē-kau-tsûn**, junks belonging to about Amoy or Tâng-oa^{n} (Tung-an). **lâm-tsûn**, junks from Chang-poo (Chiu^{n}-phó) and further south. **lâm-á-tsûn**, id.

hîn-tsûn, sea-sick. **ut-tsûn**, feeling bilious or uncomfortable from being long in a boat without exercise. **chit-tò-tsûn**, one voyage of a vessel. **chit-oa^{n}-tsûn**, a distance such as junks usually make in one tide in one day. **chit-ki^{n}-tsûn**, a distance such as would be sailed in about three hours on an average; about eleven miles. **sái joā-tsōe-tsûn**, how far has the vessel sailed?

pák-tsûn, to charter a vessel. **chéng-tsûn**, to fit out a vessel for sea with fittings, provisions, cargo, &c. **sái-tsûn**, to sail a vessel. **kiâ^{n}-tsûn**, to be employed in a vessel in any capacity. **chē-tsûn**, to go by boat or ship. **chhut-tsûn**, to set off by ship to a distant place. **chiū^{n}-tsûn**, to embark. **lóh-tsûn**, id. **khí-tsûn**, to disembark. **tah-tsûn**, to go as passenger in a boat or vessel. **kè-tsûn**, to hire a boat for a considerable time. **khui-tsûn**, to set sail. **khau-tsûn**, to tack. **làu-tsûn**, to run before the wind. **toā-tsûn**, to tow a vessel, as by a number of small boats, or by a tug. **thoa-tsûn**, to draw along a small boat, as one or two men on foot. **phòe-tsûn**, to be sent by a vessel that is going at any rate, as goods, or as soldiers.

tsûn-tsú, the owner or charterer of a vessel; a supercargo or representative put on board by him, who has control over the movements of the vessel; the captain of a vessel, if he have full control and charge of the vessel from the owner or charterer. **tsûn-hē̤**, the owner or part owner of a junk, in whose name the ship's papers are made out; junks in regard to their number. **kúi--ê tsûn-hē̤**, how many vessels? **tsûn-hō**, the name of a vessel. **tsûn-chhng**, the hold. **tsûn-ù**, a dock. **tsûn-tóe**, bottom of a vessel (s. lay up). **tsûn-thâu**, the bow. **pàng tsûn-thâu**, to lend money to a man going by ship (on heavy interest), to be repaid when he returns. **siang-kha tah-siang-tsûn**, to try to keep neutral between two courses or parties. **chiū^{n}-lâng-tsûn, ài lâng-tsûn-tsáu**, men wish the ship to sail well in which they sail (prov.)

tsûn (R. id.), to lay up for use; to remain over; to examine how much money is on hand after the day's sales and payments (cf. chhûn).

tsûn-ì, applying one's mind or heart with fixed determination. **ū-tsûn-ì**, id. **tsûn-sim**, id. **tsûn-sim tióh-hó**, should keep the purposes of the heart right. **tsûn-sim kan-hiau-hiám**, secretly plotting villainy.

liû-tsûn, to keep in reserve. **tsûn-lok--teh**, to reserve and lay up for use. **tsûn-khǹg--teh**, id. **tsûn-àn**, to lay up the papers of a case, as for future examination. **tsûn-tóe**, to keep a record or copy for future reference if needful (s. boat). **tsûn chit-ê-tóe**, id. **tsûn-chheh-tóe**, do. in a book for the purpose.

tsûn-siàu, to examine what is the balance in hand at the end of the day's sales, or as after a few days, or at the foot of the page. **goân siu chhut tsûn**, balance in hand in one's books. **tsûn-kì-phē̤**, a book with entries of moneys paid out, &c., kept for future reference. **tsûn-hè-toa^{n}**, an inventory of goods still on hand.

sūn-thien--chiá tsûn, they who obey Heaven are preserved (v. thien).

tsûn (R. id.) **chhái-tsûn**, the leather guard on a spindle that keeps the thread from fouling on the endless band.

tsún (R. id.), to permit; to give a favourable answer to a petition. **ún-tsún**, id. **m̄-tsún**, will not permit. **phoe tsún**, the mandarin's answer favourable. **phoe m̄-tsún**, mandarin's answer unfavourable. **tsún-tsàu**, to grant the prayer of a memorial, as the emperor does.

tsún-pī, prepared beforehand; all prepared and ready.

tsún (R. id.), to be like; just like; to be equal to, fit for, or used as a substitute or pledge for; to be correct (as watch) or true (as statement). **tsún-tsún**, quite correct, as watch or statement; just suited, as one thing to another, *e.g.* as punishment to crime. **kóng-ōe put-chí-tsún**, acting according to promise. **tsún-á** (C.), like; alike.

ū, tsún-bô, though having it, yet all the same as if not having it. **bô, tsún-tsòe-ū**, though not having it (or though it is not), I will yet let it be counted as if it were there (or as if I had it). **kā--i tsún-siàu**, to accept it from him (an article or a composition) as payment of a debt, or so much part payment. **chit-ê hē̤--lí tsún-siàu**, I will give you this as or towards payment; sometimes only part payment counted as payment

in full. **chhìn-bah lâi tsún-siàu**, to give meat (as butcher) so as gradually to pay off a debt due.

keng-thâu tsún-lō̍, hō̍-lâng-kiâⁿ, their shoulders are like a road for men to walk on.

tsún-chîn, a rule or pattern, esp. fig. (v. chîn). **tsún-tn̂g**, a pledge between friends.

pîn-tsún, a written document as proof of authority to do something; a certificate, receipt, voucher, &c. **ū-pîn-tsún**, having good and sufficient proof, as affair or person; always truthfully keeping his word; his word quite to be depended on.

b ɔ-tsún-îⁿ, bōe-tsún-thiāu, too large for a beam, but too small for a pillar; said of material quite good in itself, but not suitable for our purpose; said also of a man who is useless or unsuitable. **bōe-tsún--tit îⁿ, bōe-tsún--tit thiāu**, id.

tsún-thê hút-bú, the goddess with eighteen hands (v. thê).

tsún [R. to adjust; to regulate]. **tsún-tsat**, to use in duly limited proportion, as money, food, &c. (v. tsat). **bô-tsat-tsún** (Cn.), = bô tsún-tsat, not using in proper moderation.

tsùn [R. precipitous]. **hiám-tsùn** (R.), very precipitous. **koâiⁿ-soaⁿ tsùn-niáⁿ**, lofty mountains and steep passes.

tsùn (R. id.) **tsúi-tsùn**, an artificial watercourse or canal for irrigation, larger than "kau." **tsùn-kau**, do., large and small. **chit-piⁿ sī-kau, chit-piⁿ sī-tsùn** (on each side there is a ditch), to act either way would be unsuitable, as offending some friend. **tsùn-á-kîⁿ**, at the side of the irrigation canal.

tsùn [R. handsome]. **chhong-tsùn**, handsome and beautiful, as person; good-looking; sometimes in irony, very ugly! **tsùn-siù**, good-looking, as man. **tsùn-siàu** (r.), id.

tsùn [R. a fine horse]. **pat-tsùn-má**, the eight splendid horses of Chiu-Bo̍k-ông, often represented in pictures. **khai-tiong tsùn-hoat**, may this new shop speedily amass wealth.

tsùn [R. chièn, to fight; to tremble]. **chhiú tsùn**, the hand trembles. **chhiú sih-sih-tsùn**, id.

tsùn-ké, an ornament in woman's head-dress that is made to shake by spiral wires.

gèh-gèh-tsùn, to shake or shiver, as from fear, cold, or old age. **khéh-khéh-tsùn**, id. **khiáuh-khiáuh-tsùn**, id. **ngiáuh-ngiáuh-tsùn**, id. **gih-gih-tsùn**, id.

tsūn (R. tsoān), to twist; to wring, often so as to hurt. **tsūn-saⁿ**, to wring clothes. **tsūn--sí**, to kill by wringing the neck, as a fowl.

koāi-tsūn, perversely disobedient; intentionally disobliging; fond of acting contrary to others' wishes (v. koāi). **tsūn-thâu ngiúⁿ-tāu**, to twist and shake about one's head and neck in a disobedient or light manner. **náuⁿ-thâu tsūn-ām** (C.), id.

kùn-tsūn, to struggle to get off from a man who holds us; to make all sorts of excuses so as to avoid paying money for some common expense; (wriggling out of it). **kap--lán kùn-tsūn**, struggling hard to break away from us. **kún-lún-tsūn**, to writhe, as in pain; to wriggle about, as a snake or worm; very much entangled (as cord) and difficult to open out; twisted and involved, as tendrils or ropes; knotty and twisted, as roots of trees. **kún-lún tsūn-tsūn**, to writhe or wriggle, &c.

tò-tsūn--chhut-lâi, to bring up again (food or insect, &c.) from the crop and eject it, as a fowl does.

tsūn [R. tīn, a troop; a squall], classifier of gusts, showers, &c.

chit-tsūn, now; at this time. **sî-tsūn**, time; a short period of time. **liâm-sî liâm-tsūn**, immediately.

thâu-tsūn, first-born of beasts, esp. of pigs; first squall or gust of wind.

hong-tsūn, convulsions in a child. **tsòe-tsūn-thiàⁿ**, spasms. **koâⁿ-ji̍et-tsūn**, periodic attack of fever and ague.

hong-tsūn, a squall. **chit-tsūn**, one squall or gust. **hō̍-tsūn**, a shower. **chit-tsūn-hō̍**, one shower. **chit-tsūn-jit, chit-tsūn-hō̍**, alternate sunshine and rain. **chit-tsūn chit-tsūn**, one gust of wind, or squall, or shower after another; one convulsion (disease) after another.

tsut [R. a soldier]. **chhiong iu lē tsut**, four of the lowest classes of persons—courtezans, play-actors, lictors, and other low underlings of yamuns. **bû-bêng siáu-tsut**, a very low-conditioned or worthless fellow. **gû-thâu lio̍k-tsut**, clownish fellow (said in scolding).

tsut-á, playing cards with the word "tsut" (common soldier) on them.

tsut— **àm-tsut-tsut**, very dark; quite dark; without any light.

tsut— **ut-tsut**, deeply grieved and vexed; feeling of disgust and discomfort (v. ut).

tsu̍t, to wipe up (as one spot of wet or soft dirt) rapidly and roughly with one motion of the hand. **tsu̍t--chit-ē**, id. **tsu̍t-ta**, to wipe dry (as with a brush or cloth) by one motion of the hand. **lām-sám-tsu̍t**, to wipe or brush too roughly or heavily, so as to injure a thing, *e.g.* spoil the point of a pen. **tsu̍t-phái**ⁿ, to spoil, as a pen, by drawing it too roughly. **tsu̍t-lu̍t-phái**ⁿ, id.

tsu̍t pó̍h-piáⁿ, to make thin cakes on a frying-pan.

tsu̍t— **khó-tsu̍t-tsu̍t**, very thick, as boiled rice; very numerous, as animals or men.

tsu̍t (R. tsu̍t, su̍t). **tsu̍t-bí**, glutinous rice. **tsu̍t--ê**, id. **toā-tsu̍t**, a large sort of it. **tsu̍t-á**, small sort of it. **toā-khak-tsu̍t**, a very large sort. **chhiah-khak-tsu̍t**, the best sort (= kim-pau-gûn), counted very nourishing.

tsu̍t-bí-thiām, spirits in which glutinous rice has been soaked. **tsu̍t-bí-sio**, liquor distilled from glutinous rice. **tsu̍t-bí-tsu**, false pearls made of it. **tsu̍t-bí-ku**, turtle-shaped cakes made of it. **tsu̍t-bí-kô**, paste made of it.

tsu̍t [R. a medicinal plant.]

chiau-tsu̍t, a medicinal plant, prepared by treating with fire. **pe̍h-tsu̍t**, a white sort. **chhong-tsu̍t**, a purgative medicine; also used for burning to remove damp.

TS'H.

This initial is sometimes heard before **a, ng, o, ɔ, ö, u, ü** (especially in T. and Cn.), and more frequently the sound is somewhere between Ts'h and Chh. I have not been able to find any settled rule for these cases, and have therefore used everywhere the spelling Chh (*q.v.*)

U.

Including ü.

u often becomes i in Changchew. When it becomes i in Changchew, it becomes ü in Chin-chew; but this latter change often takes place when the u remains in Chángchew.

U (R. id.?), a small pit, depression, or puddle. **oáⁿ-u**, the cavity in the bottom of a bowl on which it rests.

lap-u, = lap-o, concave, as a hole or depression, esp. when it has become so by deterioration; lower than the surrounding ground, as a piece of ground; situated too low, as a house or village. **bih-u**, to hide in a hole, as in order to shoot or catch men.

U — **bák-u**, the socket of the eye. **chhim-bák-u**, having deep-set eyes.

U — **kha-thâu-u**, the knee. **kim kha-thâu-u** (lit. having a golden knee), said of a high mandarin who never or rarely kneels; said also of a man of independent spirit who tries to keep clear of yamun business so that he may not need to kneel, and who also avoids those ceremonies (*e.g.* to the deceased relatives of friends) that require kneeling. **chhut-kiaⁿ, kim kha-thâu-u**, except at the metropolis, does not need to kneel to anyone at interviews, as a Tau-tai or official of similar or higher rank.

U [R. ku, to dwell; to reside]. **sì-kòe-u**, = sì-kòe-ku, go about, as a vagrant with no settled dwelling whom no one will keep long.

U — **pûn āuⁿ-u**, to blow a sort of trumpet with a curved mouth.

U (= col. uh, eh). **phah u-á** (C.), = A. phah-eh, to hiccup.

U [R. u, ù, dirty; filthy; vile; depraved; to defile], (C.) **tham-koaⁿ u-lī** (R.), = A. tham-koaⁿ ù-lī, avaricious and venal mandarins.

U [R. distant; wide of the mark; mistaken; bent; distorted; depraved; = col. ù], (T. Cn. ü). **u-khu**, having a very peculiar temper; unsociable or troublesome to have dealings with; very cautious, over-anxious, or suspicious and afraid of taking action, or sticking doggedly to one plan without making allowance for change of circumstances.

u-tsû, over-anxious about everything, often so far as to be bad-tempered; having a displeased or anxious appearance. **u-tsû-tsû**, id.

u-thû, so dogged and dull of apprehension as to be apt to spoil matters (v. thû).

U [R. a preposition of very varied meaning; at; in; to; in relation to], (C. í; Cn. ü). **hók-tsōe u-thien**, to offend against Heaven. **jîn seng u-sè** (R.), of men born in the world (v. sè).

chì-u (R.), with regard to. **chì-u bó-lâng**, as regards Mr. So-and-so. **chì-u ōe-hó ōe-pháiⁿ**, as to whether the consequences may be good or bad.

Ú (R. id.), (C. 1; Cn. ǔ), a preposition much like the preceding, and sometimes interchanged with it.

Ú [R. myself, I; a surname], (C. 1; Cn. ǔ), a surname; there is also another surname of the very same sound and tone, but with a different character.

Ú [R. a chariot; to sustain or carry; the earth], (C. 1; Cn. ǔ).

kham-û-sien (R.), a geomancer.

Û [R. the remainder; surplus; superabundant], (C. î; Cn. ǔ).

kî-û, surplus; remainder; that which remains over; they who remain over. **kî-û--ê**, id. **û-sīn**, the surplus, remainder, or remnant. **iú-û**, there is a remainder or surplus.

lâu chit--ê û-tōe hō̤--lâng, to leave a man some measure of respectability before others, *e.g.* by refraining from reproving him to the utmost. **lâu û-tōe**, id. **bô-lâu û-tōe** (leaving him with no ground to stand on), leaving him without any room for self-respect or respect from others, as by scolding or reproving him to the utmost before those who used to respect or look up to him. **bô-lâu û-tē**, id. **kàu bô-û-tē**, so as to leave him no room for respect, &c.

Ú [R. the sides of a roof; to shelter or cover; heaven], (C. í). **ú-tiū** (R.), the universe.

Ú [R. with; to give; = col. hō̤], (C. í; Cn. ü). **jîn bû-it-bút ú-thien** (R.), man has nothing to give to Heaven. **ú sù-bîn tông** (R.), just the same as the common people.

Ú (R. id.), (C. í). **tāi-ú**, the great Yu; the emperor Yu, founder of the Shang dynasty, who immediately succeeded Yaou and Shun. **ú-tè**, id.

ú-hō-táu, a large sort of dry measure (táu), about 1.4 of the usual "táu."

Ú [R. rain, = col. hō̤], (C. í). **kam-ú** (R.), seasonable rain after drought. **ú-kéng**, the appearance of the sky when rain is falling, as represented in a picture.

ú-súi, a day on or about February 18th or 19th. **kok-ú**, a day on or about April 20th.

ú-jī-thâu, the 173d radical, written at the top of the character.

ho̤ng-ú-chiam, a barometer. **ho̤ng, chêng, ú, lō̤**, wind, fair weather, rain, and dew. **hong tiâu, ú sūn**, wind and rain in due proportions.

Ú [R. wings; feathers], (C. — R. í; but in colloquial ú, as the colloquial is a mere imitation of the foreign sound), woollen stuffs, such as camlets, merinos, alpacas, &c., said in imitation of the word "wool;" the various phrases have a good deal of indefiniteness in meaning.

nîⁿ-ú, broadcloths, tweeds, and woollen stuffs in general (v. nîⁿ). **hoe-ú**, flowered camlets and such woollen stuffs.

ú-mô̤ⁿ, good strong camlets, and such strong alpaca or woollen stuffs. **ú-toān**, id., or nearly the same.

ú-se, thinner alpacas, bombazettes, merinos, and such thin woollen stuffs.

ú-lin, thin glossy stuff (mixed wool and cotton?), sometimes flowered, sometimes plain, such as bombazettes, lastings, &c. **ú-tiû**, id., or similar sorts of stuffs; all these phrases are rather indefinite.

ù [R. u, distant; mistaken; distorted], (T. ǔ).

ù-tsoat, very dull of apprehension, foolish, and useless. **ù-tsoat put-thong**, id.

Ù [R. satiated; loathing; = col. ùi].

ù-chhùi, feeling surfeited so as to loathe food.

Ù [R. u, ù, dirty; filthy; depraved; to defile], (C. ù, u,), in different senses).

ù-òe, dirty; filthy; soiled; to soil. **ù-bī**, a rotten smell, as of something corrupting.

tham-koaⁿ ù-lī (C. u), avaricious and corrupt mandarins.

ù-tâm, damaged by damp or by water, as goods; injured by getting wet, as the end of a stick of ink. **ù-tiòh-tsúi**, wetted accidentally by falling or dipping into water, or as goods by a leak. **ù-tsúi**, id. **ù-tiòh-kak**, the corner got wet, as of a bale.

ù, to singe; to burn with a hot iron; to warm by coming near something hot.

saⁿ-ù, to sit or lie close together to keep each other warm. **ù-sio**, to warm by putting near the fire or close to a hot tea-pot or large dish of hot rice; to sit or lie close together so as to keep warm in cold weather.

ù--tiòh, scorched or singed by fire or by a hot iron. **ù-tiòh-hé**, slightly singed or burned, as dress, hair, or skin.

ù-hûn, to make lines with a red-hot iron. **thih sio âng-âng khi-ù**, make the iron red-hot and burn with it, as in making a hole or mark. **ēng-hiuⁿ ù-lâng-bah**, to put a bit of burning incense on a man's skin, *e.g.* to make him start. **ù hē-i-tòh**, to touch with a bit of smouldering tinder or paper, &c., and make it take fire by blowing on it.

ù (R. ò), = ò, a dock. **tsûn-ù**, id. **ù-lāi**, within the dock.

oaⁿ-ù, a good safe anchorage or harbour.

ū (R. iú), to have; there is; there are; yes, in answer to such questions as "Have you?" "Is there?" "Are there any?" sometimes also used somewhat like an auxiliary of past time.

ū-bô, to have or not to have; there is or there is not; is there or is there not? have you or have you not? **ū--bô**, is there any? have you any? is there? have you? **tâng-ū tâng-bô**, fully share each other's fortune, as man and wife. **ū-miâⁿ bô-sit**, having the name but no reality. **ū, tsún-bô**, having it, but much as if not having it (v. tsún). **ū, kóng-bô**, to have, but deny having; to say there is not when there is. **bô, kóng-kàu-ū**, to tell lies till the false appears quite true. **chiáh, bô; phah-mēⁿ, ū**, almost nothing to eat, but plenty of scolding and beating. **ū-hûn bô-iáⁿ ê-ōe**, false deceitful words. **ū-thiⁿ bô-jit-thâu ê-ōe**, falsely accusing of incest and such crimes in reproachful language. **ū-chhut bô-jip**, having expenses but no income (v. jip).

nāⁿ-ū, there is only; there are only; I have no more than —; if there be. **nāⁿ-ū chiah-ê**, there are only these; we have no more than these. **chí-ū**, there is only; there are only. **iáu-ū**, there is still more; there are still; there is more yet; to have more. **iá-ū**, id. **kú-ū**, yet there is still; yet there is; yet there are.

thó-ū, to succeed in getting by asking for. **kiû-kàu-ū**, to ask or pray for till we get it.

ū-sî, sometimes. **ū-kan--á** (P.), id. **ū-lâng**, there are men; there is some one. **ū-lâng-kóng**, some men say. **ū-lâng-chiáh**, some people eat it. **ū-ê**, there are some of them that —. **ū-ê —, ū-ê —**, some —, some —. **ū--ê**, they who have it; they who possess. **ū-thang-hē--lâng**, there is some that can be given.

ū-iáⁿ, it is true; quite true! **ū-tō-lí**, reasonable and right. **ū-gī**, grateful (v. gī). **ū-lé**, polite. **ū-lát**, strong. **ū pún-sū**, skilful; wise. **ū-pīⁿ**, unwell.

ū-hūn, to have a share. **ū-giáh**, rich. **ū-chîⁿ**, id. **ū-hè**, aged. **ū-sin**, to be pregnant.

ū-chhun, to have a surplus or remainder. **ū-sīn**, id. **ū-tiòh**, to hit the mark; to be successful (v. tiòh). **ū tiāⁿ-tiòh**, it is quite fixed. **goá ū-kóng**, now I have said it. **ū sio-kim, ū pó-pì**, if you burn paper (in worship) you will certainly get protection (from the gods).

ū [R. a large elephant; easy; amused; idle], (C. ī; Cn. ǔ). **iû-ū put-koat**, undecided in purpose.

ū [R. to make ready, to prepare, beforehand; sometimes interchanged with the preceding word].

ū-pī, ready and prepared beforehand.

uh (cf. u, eh). **phah-uh** (C.), = A. phah-eh, to hiccup; to belch.

ui (R. id.), majestic appearance, such as to inspire fear or awe; stern and terrible dignity.

ui-hong, majestic, dignified, dreadful, or awe-inspiring appearance. **ui-hong lím-lím**, id. **ké ui-hong**, to put on such an appearance falsely. **tsok ui-hong**, to put on a dignified or majestic appearance, so as to make people afraid (+).

ui-hêng, stern awe-inspiring manner (v. hêng). **ui-lêng**, mighty power and majesty, as of an idol (v. lêng). **ui-gî** (R.), grand and magnificent appearance, such as to cause reverence.

ui-giâm, stern and severe; majestic and dreadful.

tién-ui, to put on a fierce appearance, as tiger about to spring, or as warrior in battle. **tsok-ui**, to put on a majestic or terrible appearance so as to frighten people. **tsok-ui tsok-hok**, to behave haughtily and insolently, as an official, or as a man in prosperity and power. **hoah hó-ui**, the loud shouting of the attendants of a mandarin as he takes his seat on the tribunal. **kâu pīng-hó-ui** (monkey borrowing tiger's majesty), attendants or servants of mandarin making themselves very big through their master's power. **iāu-bú iông-ui**, a grand military officer showing his dignity; said also of a man making himself appear of great importance, either real or pretended.

ui (same as previous word?).

ui-sit, very prosperous, auspicious, or lucky (v. sit).

ui [R. oat, to scrape a hole; to bore; = col. iah, uih], (C. oɛ), to bore. **ui--chih**, to break by boring. **ui têng-keng**, to cut out the round hole for the neck of a dress.

ui-khang, to bore a hole. **ui-khang iah-piah**, to break through a wall, as in order to steal or rob. **ui hī-khang**, to pick the ears (v. hī).

ui [R. i, clothes; a robe; a dress], the placenta of the womb. **thai-ui** (R.), id. **gín-ná-ui**, id. **ui-toà**, the navel-string. **ui bōe-lòh**, the placenta not coming away after birth, a very dangerous symptom.

sàng koâⁿ-ui, to make a present of clothes for winter wear, only said in a song. **ui-kè** (C.), a stand for hanging clothes on in a bride's outfit.

ui (C.), = A. i, to heal; to cure; only said in phrases originally and purely colloquial, but book phrases that have come into common use remain "i."

ûi (R. id.) **ûi-khèh**, to oppose authority; to disobey. **ûi-pōe** (R.), id. **ûi-bēng** (R.), to disobey legal authoritative commands (s. leave).

ûi-kìm, to break a prohibition.

ûi (R. id.), to surround; to inclose; to besiege. **ûi-lûi**, to surround thoroughly.

sì-ûi, all round; on all sides. **chiu-ûi** (R.), all round about.

chit-ûi, as large in circumference as the two hands can grasp with the fingers just meeting.

ûi-khø, to make a circle; to have a halo (v. khø).

ûi-tòh-khoàⁿ, all round about looking at something.

ûi kàu-tī^{n}, surrounding in a great crowd. **thoân-thoân ûi-tsū**, surrounding in a dense crowd, as some object that attracts attention; forming a close circle round, as army round a city or other army, or as police round a house in order to arrest a man. **ûi-lo͘** (surrounding the fire-place), a meal taken together by all the members of a family on the last day of the year.

ûi-khùn, to surround and besiege; to beleaguer or surround, as a city or an army. **ûi--teh**, besieged, as a city; blockaded, as a port. **ûi-siā**, to surround a village, as in a feud.

kóe-ûi, to compel the raising of a siege, as the relieving army does; to deliver a man from trouble or danger by exhorting or frightening his enemy. **kái-ûi**, id.

ûi-kî, to play the sort of chess called "ɤ-péh-jí."

ûi-sin-kûn, an apron. **ûi-su-kûn**, id.

tek-ûi, a bamboo fence, as round a house, yard, &c. **chhiû^{n}-ûi**, a wall on the edge of a terrace, the ground being usually about two or three feet higher than that below. **ûi-chhiû^{n}**, an inclosing wall. **tsáu-ûi-chhiû^{n}**, id.

ûi-pîn, a standing screen, either folding or on a fixed stand, as at a door or before a bed.

ûi [R. a curtain; a cloth-screen]. **chhîg-ûi**, the curtain below a bed. **kiō-ûi**, the curtain or screen before one's legs in a sedan.

toh-ûi, a curtain hanging from a table to the floor in front between the legs. **chhâ-toh-ûi**, wooden screen-work in front of a table between the legs down to the floor.

ûi [R. to leave behind; to bequeath; to omit or lose involuntarily or unintentionally]. **ûi-lāu** (R.), to omit an item, as from an account. **bōng-ûi**, involuntary emissions of semen, as in sleep.

ûi-bēng (R.), last will and testament of any one (s. disobey). **ûi-chiàu**, last will and testament of the emperor. **ûi-giáp**, property left by parents or ancestors. **tsó͘-kong ê ûi-giáp**, ancestral inheritance. **ûi-thoân** (R.), tradition handed down from ancestors. **ûi-hiù bān-liên**, to leave a bad reputation to unnumbered years.

ûi [R. certain doors of palace or harem; examination hall]. **chhiu-ûi** (R.), the examination for the Kujin degree. **chhun-ûi** (R.), the examination for the Tsin-sze degree.

ûi [R. to be; to do; to act]. **ûi-kì**, sort of mark for recognition or memorial of parted friends (v. kì).

ûi-chí, to be the limit (v. chí). **ûi jîn-tsú**, to act as a son (v. jîn).

chiong-tsûn ûi-thai, to make a vessel security for a bond. **chí-lo̍k ûi-má** (to point at a stag as a horse), said of accusing a man falsely. **hoā-hó͘ put-sêng, hoán ûi-kó͘**, trying to paint a tiger makes it a dog, said of a most contemptible failure (v. hoán).

lân-ûi, to maltreat; to treat oppressively, *e.g.* by compelling to do more work or to pay more money than proper. **ûi-hui**, to act wickedly (v. hui). **hui-ûi**, id. **bû-só͘ put-ûi**, committing all sorts of wickedness.

ū-lêng-ûi, to have ability or power to effect a result; able to accomplish a thing. **lí khah-ū lêng-ûi**, you are more powerful and more able to do it. **lí khah-lêng-ûi**, id. **bó-lêng-ûi**, to be very powerless; to have too little power to effect anything of importance, *e.g.* as an old frail man, or a man with no influence, or an army too weak for the duty. **bû-lêng-ûi**, id.

ûi (R. ld.), a mast. **tsûn-ûi**, id. **ûi-tu**, the support for the mast in front of it. **ûi-bé**, the top of a mast.

toā-ûi, the largest mast of a vessel. **tiong-ûi**, the mainmast (middle mast) of a three-masted vessel. **thâu-ûi**, the foremast. **bé-ûi**, the mizzenmast of a ship; but in a junk it is called "bé-sàng."

chit-ki-ûi, one mast. **chit-tiâu-ûi** (r.), id. **sa^{n}-ki-ûi**, a full-rigged ship. **nūg-ki-ûi**, a brig. **nūg--ki-poà^{n}-ûi**, = nūg-ki-poà^{n}, a barque. **ki-poà^{n}-ûi**, a two-masted schooner; but a three-masted schooner is "ki-poà^{n}-poà^{n}."

khiā-ûi, to set up a mast. **siâ-ûi**, to take down a mast. **chiap-ûi**, to fit together the parts of a foreign mast. **póng-ûi**, to put on an additional piece of wood on a mast by iron hoops (v. póng). **chiū^{n}-ûi**, to climb a mast. **peh-ûi**, id. **khì-ûi sit-toā**, to lose mast and helm.

ûi (C.), = A. î (R.), only.

úi [R. bent, as under a burden; to sustain, as an office; to delegate or depute; crooked or involved; to reject; the last; really], to depute an inferior official with full powers, as commissioner or deputy, to examine into and settle an affair.

úi-oân, a deputy or commissioner sent or deputed by a superior mandarin with power to examine into or manage some affair, or for some special temporary purpose. **úi-goân**, id. **úi-pâi**, credentials of a mandarin appointed to a post, or of deputy or delegated official. **úi-i-khì**, to send or commission him as deputy. **úi hái-hông khì-pān**, to appoint the Hai-fang as deputy to manage the matter, as the Tau-tai often does. **úi hē hái-hông khì-pān**, id.

goā-úi, a petty officer in the army, somewhat like a sergeant-major, just below the "pé-tsóng," and just above the "giàh-goā."

úi-khiok, involved, as an affair; using much cunning and planning in a matter (v. khiok). **kóng-ōe khah-úi-oán** (r.), to talk in a gentle winning way (v. oán).

phí-úi, having a contemptible or undignified look, as a small and ugly man. **jîn-tsâi phí-úi**, personal appearance small, mean-looking, and ugly, as of a man.

úi [R. to make excuses; to evade; to put off on another]. **chhui-úi** (r.), to make excuses or pretences for not doing a thing; to lay the blame or duty on another, generally with the idea of more or less falsehood. **thui-úi** (C.), id. (r.)

úi [R. a reed]. **lo͘-úi** (R.), a sort of reed. **lo͘-úi-sè**, the tax paid to government by the men who cut reeds (on river banks) for making mats, as in Northern and Central China.

úi [R. — C. úi; Cn. ûi, soft or prepared leather; the 178th radical; a surname], a surname.

úi-hē, name of an idol (v. hē). **úi-tô**, name of another idol (v. tô).

ùi [R. to console; to comfort]. **an-ùi**, to console; to soothe; to condole with; to comfort, as by kind conversation.

ùi [R. to press smooth; to make tranquil; military officers].

mn̂g-sîn hē-ùi (C. mûi^{n}-sîn hē-l), mandarins of doors and officers of thresholds, words written on the leaves of outside folding-doors as a defence against demons; sometimes instead of the words there are the pictures of a civil and military mandarin respectively on the two door-leaves; sometimes the words written are "sîn-tó͘ ut-lúi," or "sîn-tó͘ ut-lut," the names of power-

ful spirits able to terrify demons. **bûn-sêng bú-ùi** (civil mandarin and military officer), words sometimes written thus.

ùi [R. ù, satiated; loathing]. **ùi-chhùi**, feeling very full or surfeited, so as to have a dislike to food. **chiáh kàu ùi-chhùi**, to eat till one feels a loathing at food.

ùi [R. tùi, a pair; opposite to; towards; from; by a road], (Cn.), = A. tùi, by a place; by a route or way. **ùi-chit-tiâu**, by this road or route. **ùi-chit-tá**, taking the route by this place; this way. **ùi-tit-lóh**, by what place or way? **ùi-i-kiû**, ask it from him.

ùi (R. id.), to fear; to dread; (to venerate); to be timid. **ùi-ùi**, timid; afraid to meddle in some matter, to engage in some work, or to go somewhere, *e.g.* in the dark. **m̄-ùi**, don't be afraid! there is no cause for anxiety, it is all safe.

kèng-ùi, to venerate; to reverence; to adore.

kia^{n}-ùi, lest. **khióng-ùi**, lest; for fear that; very much afraid (v. khióng).

ùi-kia^{n}, shy and easily frightened, as child. **ùi-sí**, much afraid; faint-hearted. **ùi-khū** (R.), to fear greatly.

ùi-siáu-lóe, shy; very bashful. **ùi-siáu-jîn**, very bashful or ashamed (v. siáu). **ùi-kì^{n}-lâng**, shy and bashful, as from natural disposition, from modesty, or illness, or being ashamed of having done something shameful. **bô-ùi-lâng**, without proper modesty, as a woman who talks too freely with men, or as a boy who makes too free with his seniors or elder relations.

ùi-hoân, unwilling to undertake a troublesome work or duty. **ùi-boâ**, unwilling to exert one's self; unwilling to meet with trouble or inconvenience. **ùi-kiâ^{n}**, afraid of the trouble of walking. **ùi-sū**, taking great care to avoid raising quarrels or disputes; afraid to meddle with a matter for fear of the consequences. **ùi-siú ùi-bí**, timid and fearful, *e.g.* unwilling to see a person for fear of getting somehow involved by him in some troublesome or dangerous affair (lit. afraid of beginning and end).

ùi-ngiau^{n}, easily tickled (v. ngiau^{n}). **ùi-lâng-chhiu**, afraid of having his cheek tickled, as child. **ùi-bó͘**, afraid of his wife, as man who dares not do anything without consulting her (v. bó͘).

ùi chhàu-chho, not liking to taste strong-smelling fish.

ùi-léng, to have an aguish chill; to be afraid of eating things counted too cooling (léng); also (C.), ague. **ùi-hong**, feeling colded and chilled in a draught of air; afraid of exposing one's self to a draught of air. **ùi-koâ^{n}**, shivering, chilled, or shaking with cold or with ague; afraid of cold; fond of wearing a great many clothes. **khah-bōe ùi-koâ^{n}**, wears few clothes even when it is cold. **khah-b̤ô ùi-koâ^{n}**, not now so much afraid of cold, *e.g.* having now recovered from bad health.

ùi-joáh, afraid of heat, *e.g.* afraid of going out or working hard in hot weather, liking to wear very few clothes in warm weather, or taking them off before other people do. **khah-bōe ùi-joáh**, can bear heavy clothes in hot weather; easily bears exposure to the sun or hard work in hot weather.

ūi [R. the stomach].

pî-ūi, the stomach and the pancreas; the stomach in relation to appetite. **khui pî-ūi**, to whet the appetite. **pî-ūi m̄-khui**, having no appetite at all.

ūi-khì hân, having a tendency to vomit sour watery stuff. **ūi-khì léng**, id. **ūi-khì phái^{n}**, appetite bad. **ūi-khì hó** (r.), having a good appetite.

ūi [R. because of; on account of; to side or take part with; to help; by change of tone from "ûi," to be; to act], to take the side of; to take part with, as in a lawsuit, feud, or violent quarrel; to side with.

in-ūi, for; because of; on account of.

ūi--tióh, for the sake of; on account of; for; because of; to be involved in. **ūi-tióh-sū**, to get involved in a lawsuit or such dangerous affair. **ūi--tióh jîn-bēng**, involved in payment for a man's death.

ūi-sū, to be involved in some very dangerous matter; *e.g.* in a lawsuit so that one must defend himself in court, or in responsibility for a death (jîn-bēng).

ūi-bêng ūi-lī, for the sake of fame or of wealth (v. lī).

ūi--lâng, to take a man's side in a quarrel, dispute, or lawsuit; to side with or assist in such a matter. **sa^{n}-ūi**, mutually supporting or assisting one another, as in feuds, quarrels, or lawsuits. **khah-ūi-goá**, he rather sides with me. **lí ūi-i, bô-ūi-goá**, you are quite on his side and not at all for me.

ūi [R. hoā, to paint; to draw; a picture; = col. oū], (C. ōe, P. oāi, ōɛ), to draw or paint, as face, picture, map, &c.; to make a mark, as in signing.

ūi-hō, to make one's mark as signature; this is the really important and valid part of the signature. **chhiam-miâ^{n} ūi-hō**, to put down the name and make the mark completing the signature. **ūi-chio**, to sign a confession that our sentence (of death) is just and that we ought to die.

ūi-hûn, to draw a line, as with ink or paint. **ūi-o͘ chhat-péh**, to scrawl about, as on walls, &c.; said also of a child's dirty face.

ūi-bīn, to paint one's own face; to have one's own face painted, as an actor, or as for an idolatrous procession. **ūi-bâi**, to paint the eyebrows of women. **ūi-ôe**, to paint on shoes the lines to be embroidered.

ūi-tô͘, to draw a map or plan. **ūi-tit**, to draw the diagram used as a board for the game of "tit." **ūi-siòng**, to draw or paint a likeness or portrait of any sort. **ūi tāi-siū**, to draw or paint a full-length portrait on a scroll. **ūi ang-á**, to draw pictures of persons, as of men or idols. **ūi jîn-bu̍t**, to draw pictures of persons; if anything else be in the picture the persons must be the principal object. **ūi-pu̍t**, to draw a picture of an idol (Buddhist). **ūi pu̍t-siōng**, id. **ūi san-súi**, to draw or paint landscapes. **ūi hoe-chiáu**, to paint or draw birds or flowers, without human figures.

chhái-ūi, to paint in various colours. **chhái^{n}-ūi**, id. **ūi tan-chheng**, to paint in colours (lit. red and blue). **ūi ba̍k-tsúi**, to paint with ink in black and white (+). **chí-be̍k-ūi**, to paint by dipping the nail in ink (v. be̍k).

jī-ūi, scrolls with characters and scrolls with pictures. **ba̍k-tsúi-ūi**, pictures in black and white, done with ink (+). **sî-ūi**, pictures by moderns. **kó͘-ūi**, pictures by painters of former days. **bêng-ka-ūi**, pictures by famous painters.

ūi-kià^{n}, a framed picture. **ūi-phó͘**, a book of drawing lessons. **ūi-kang**, the work of painting, as regards wages or amount of work; painters of ornamental work, as engaged for hire.

ūi (R. id.), a place; a seat, as at table; space or room; rank; a throne, the seat of a spirit; classifier of persons of some consideration or position.

ūi-á (r.), a place. **chit--ê ūi-á**, this place.

chit-ūi, here; this place. **hit-ūi**, that place; there. **tá-ūi**, where? **pa̍t-ūi**, another place; elsewhere. **kóng tùi-pa̍t-ūi--khì**, to talk about something quite different from the matter in hand.

tsai-ūi, to know the place. **goā-ūi ê-lâng**, person who comes from a very distant place.

bô-ūi, there is no vacant room. **bô-ūi-chhù**, no place, *e.g.* no place to live in.

toā-ūi, a principal or chief seat; a seat of honour, as at a feast; a large place. **sòe-ūi**, an inferior seat; a small place. **hiâm sòe-ūi**, to find fault with a place because it is too small. **téng-ūi**, an upper seat. **ē-ūi**, a lower seat.

pō̍-ūi, a vital place on the body, where a blow is fatal (from "pō̍," a division or class).

pō̍-ūi, rank (from "pō̍," a pace of two steps). **kàu sím-mih^{n} pō̍-ūi**, what rank has he reached? **koa^{n}-ūi**, official rank.

tē-ūi, grade of official rank, &c. **tōe-ūi**, id. **sím-mih^{n} tē-ūi**, what rank? (*e.g.* has he reached). **toā-tē-ūi**, high mandarin or literary rank, *e.g.* a Kujin. **pát-jit ōe toā-tē-ūi**, he will come to high rank some day, said of a promising boy. **ū tē-ūi**, to have some rank or position; to have a very good situation or great wealth. **hō̍--i khah-ū tē-ūi**, leave him some measure of respect (bīn), as by refraining from scolding or reproving to the utmost. **lâu chit--ê tē-ūi hō̍--i**, id. **hō̍--i bô-tē-ūi**, to scold him to the utmost, so that no room for respect is left. **hō̍--i bô-tē-ūi thang-khiā**, id.

tà^{n}-ūi, the burden or capacity of a vessel counted in peculs. **káu-ūi**, the space occupied by a row of boats tied to one rope (káu-soh). **phek-ūi**, the place in a song for striking the "phek."

tìn-ūi, to occupy room uselessly; to obstruct the way (v. tìn).

kui-ūi, to come back to their proper places, as workmen after a short respite, or as scholars after play-time. **kui-ūi chē**, to go and sit down in their proper places, as scholars. **kui pún-ūi**, to return to his or their original position; esp. said of a spirit that had been incarnate returning to his original station; sometimes said of other things, *e.g.* of troops. **oā^{n}-ūi**, to change places, as men or things (v. oā^{n}). **soá-ūi**, to move to another place (v. soá). **chhiên-ūi**, each politely refusing to sit in the more honourable place and pressing the other to sit. **teh tsun-ūi**, id.

an-ūi, to consecrate the place for an idol or ancestral tablet and enthrone it with ceremonies in its shrine or place; to invite a very highly honoured guest (*e.g.* a mandarin or a new son-in-law) to take his seat at table with very special ceremonies on some special occasions; done by placing a wine-cup and a pair of chopsticks opposite the seat he is to occupy, and making very formal bows to him, &c. **an-ūi tāi-kiet** (an auspicious inscription put on the shrine of a new idol), may this newly consecrated seat have great good fortune.

sîn-ūi, the seat, throne, or abode of the spirit of an idol or sage, sometimes a tablet, sometimes a scroll only. **lêng-ūi**, the place (often a paper house) where the "hún-sin" is placed in the rites for the dead, and where the spirit of the dead person is supposed to stay (v. lêng).

lo̍k-ūi, a tablet put up in honour of a living mandarin; it signifies a wish for his long life and prosperity. **tiông-seng lo̍k-ui**, id. **lo̍k-ūi-pâi**, id. **chhāi lo̍k-ui**, to set up such a tablet.

kong-tsō-ūi, the mandarin's seat on the tribunal or judgment-seat (+).

thi^{n}-ūi, the imperial throne (v. thi^{n}). **ông-ui**, a royal throne. **pó-ūi**, id. **tsō-ūi** (r.), a throne.

teng-ūi, to come to the throne. **chiap-ui**, to succeed to the throne. **chhoán-ui**, to usurp the throne. **thoân-ūi**, to transmit the throne to one's successor **thè-ūi**, to abdicate.

niū^{n}-ūi, to abdicate in favour of another; to give place politely to another; to yield the place voluntarily to another. **chē-ūi**, to sit on the throne; to reign; to be a sovereign; to take their seats, as arbiters, or as guests at a feast.

khí-ūi, to rise, or rise slightly from one's seat, as a mark of respect to visitors or guests when they enter; to rise and leave the table when one has eaten enough at end of a meal.

kúi-ūi, how many persons? **liĕt-ūi**, a polite phrase used in addressing several persons (v. liĕt). **sam-ūi it-thé** (X.), three persons and one substance or essence; the Trinity in unity.

uî^{n} (C.), = A. ng, to cover with the hand. **uî^{n} pak-té**, to hold one's belly, as in great pain.

ûi^{n} (C.), = A. n̂g, yellow, a surname. **ûi^{n} phi-phi**, very yellow. **ûi^{n} phiàng-phiàng**, id.

ûi^{n} (C.) **lê-ûi^{n}**, = A. lôe-n̂g, the bent body of a plough.

ûi^{n} (C.), = A. n̂g (sulphur).

ûi^{n} (Cn.), = A. ên̂g, leisure.

úi^{n} (C.) **úi^{n}-á**, = A. ńg-á, a small sort of basket.

úi^{n} (C.), = A. ńg. **káu-úi^{n}**, = A. káu-ńg, a sort of pawn-shop.

úi^{n} (C.), = A. ńg, a sleeve.

úi^{n} (C.), = A. ńg, to take under the arm.

úi^{n} (C.), = A. ńg, a surname (R. goán).

ŭi^{n} (Cn.), = A. oá, to lean upon; to be near; only said in some phrases.

ūi^{n} (C.), = A. n̄g. **bák-chiu ūi^{n}**, eyes dim, as when wearied with looking long.

uih [R. oat, to scrape a hole; to bore; a cleaner for a pipe; = col. ui, iah], to bore or make a hole; to pick out, as from a hole or chink; to take up on the finger, as paste; to scoop out, as the eye.

uih-khang, to make a hole, as in a wall. **uih-pó**, to alter a writing by cutting out a word or more, and pasting in the correction.

uih bák-chiu, to scoop out the eyes. **uih bát-sat**, to pick out bugs from chinks. **uih-kô**, to take up a small quantity of paste, as on the point of the finger, or on a small slip of bamboo, *e.g.* for pasting up a letter.

uih-á, a pipe-cleaner; a picker for a pipe; also (T.), = A. lién-á, an instrument for twirling the pellet of opium in the flame.

uih ham-khak-chî^{n}, = kuih ham-khak-chî^{n} (C. oeh), a game played by children, making the shells of the "ham" turn over by pressing them with the finger nail. **uih koe-ko**, to play that game with shells. **uih koe-ko, phah chháu-lô**, a sort of song or chorus shouted by children in a kind of noisy game.

úih [R. ók, to draw a line; to mark by a line; to devise; a line], to draw a line; a short horizontal line; a short line; a stroke, as in writing Chinese characters.

chit-úih, one short horizontal stroke; a short stroke; one stroke in addition to the radical making up the character. **chit-khiā chit-úih**, one perpendicular and one horizontal stroke (v. khiā). **kúi-úih**, how many strokes in addition to the radical has the character? **sa^{n}-úih**, it has three strokes besides the radical. **chheng-soàn bān-soàn, m̄-tàh thi^{n} chit-úih** (or "chhien-soàn," &c.), all human plans are not equal to one line (*i.e.* purpose) of Heaven.

ùih [R. ék, to engrave; to carve; to scratch; to cut open].

ùih-hûn, to scratch or score a line, esp. with the nail, or with a knife, or with a bit of brick or tile. **ùih po-lê**, to scratch a line on glass with a diamond, as in order to break it off.

thâu phoà, hī ùih, wounded about head and ears, as by an accident, or by being beaten or struck.

ta^{n} ùih--lah, now then it is quite ruined or spoiled, as a thing, or as an affair gone entirely wrong; now it is all up. **ta^{n}--chiah ùih--lah**, id.

ùn [R. oan, to oppress]. **un-khut**, to treat unjustly on the basis of a false charge; to accuse falsely, either to a private person or magistrate. **un-ut** (r.), id.

ùn [R. warm; temperate; mild and gentle; to revise, as a lesson], genially warm and temperate, as climate; to warm or heat up; a surname.

un-chiu, Wan-chow or Wen-chow-foo, between Fuh-chau and Ningpo. **un-thai-chiu**, Wen-chow-foo and Tai-chow-foo, both in Chekiang province.

un goân-sòe, an idol of surname Un, represented riding on a tiger, as attendant on Má-tsó or Tāi-tō-kong.

un-sip, to revise thoroughly, as a lesson.

un-hô, mild and gentle, as temper; genial and mild, as weather. **chhun-khì un-hô**, spring weather mild and genial.

un-jiû, mild and gentle (v. jiû). **un-sûn**, good, meek, and gentle; kind, mild, and good-tempered.

un-tsúi, to warm water. **un sio-tsúi**, id. **un-chiú**, to warm spirituous liquor. **un-thng** (Cn.), to warm up warm water.

ùn [R. pestilence; a very severe epidemic or infectious disease. **un-ék**, a pestilence, plague, or severe epidemic (v. ék). **un-iáh** (C.), id. **un-hék** (Cn.), id.

tso-un, to be afflicted with pestilence, insurrection, conflagrations, or such great disasters. **siū-tso-un**, id. **tiòh-un**, to have a severe epidemic or pestilence, as in a place. **tiòng-tó un-pī^{n}**, may you have dropsy and pestilence (said by women in scolding).

ùn — **un-ài**, the mumps (s. favour). **si^{n} un-ài**, to have the mumps.

ùn — **un-lun-khûn**, coiled up, as a snake, dog, or cat (v. khûn).

ùn, to sit, lounge, or lie down, so as to soil or crease one's clothes; to throw down in a confused disorderly way, as clothes or ropes; to go about spending one's time in the haunts of low vile pleasures. **lām-sám un**, id. **sì-kòe-un**, to sit or lie down here and there, so as to soil, crumple, or spoil one's dress; to go about in a lazy and disorderly way, spending one's time in improper places. **tak-jit un--hia**, day after day frequenting those bad places.

un-un--teh, thrown about in a confused disorderly way, as clothes or ropes; soiled or spoiled by sitting or lying down, as clothes on the person; going about low haunts and bad places. **un-lun--teh**, id. **tiā^{n}-tiā^{n} un--teh**, madly set for a long time on gambling, or such bad courses.

un-phái^{n}, to crush, break, or spoil by sitting or lying down on. **un-jiâu**, to crumple, as one's dress, by sitting on it. **un--chih**, to break by sitting or lying upon.

un tī-kiáu--nih^{n}, constantly mad upon gambling, as for days and weeks, or for a longer time, so that he will not give it up. **un tī tsa-bó--nih^{n}**, madly set on a bad woman for a long long time.

ùn [same as the previous word?]. **un-thun**, dirty; filthy (v. thun).

ùn [R. grieved; anxious], (C. in; Cn. ün). **un-khûn** (C. in-khîn), courteous, kind, and attentive to visitors or guests.

ùn [R. name of a fish]. **un-hî**, sort of small fish with a sharp head. **chiam-chhùi-un**, id.

ùn (R. id.), (C. in; Cn. ün), favour; grace; unmerited kindness. (Special care must be taken in C. to say "in," and not "un," which suggests the meaning of epidemic or calamity.)

un-tién, favour; grace. **un-hūi**, id. **un-tek**, id. **i ū un-tek tī goán-tau**, he deserves favour or kindness from me in return for what he has done for me. **un-chêng**, kindness; favour; grace; kind disposition. **hó-un-chêng**, kind and affable. **pò-tap un-chêng**, to requite favour. **i ū un-chêng tī goá-tau**, I owe him gratitude and favour, or kindness for favours given to me or my relatives or friends. **un-tėk** (R.), favour; kindness. **un-thióng** (R.), special imperial favour and affection, esp. to members of harem.

thien-un, imperial favour; also (R.), the favour of Heaven. **hông-un**, imperial favour. **toā-un**, great favour or grace.

un-ài, to love greatly, as man and woman (s. mumps). **un-sut** (r.), to compassionate; to act kindly and considerately (v. sut). **un-sù**, a gracious gift, as from a sovereign; to bestow royal favour, as sovereign does. **bāng-lí khah-un-sù**, please show me this kindness (said in a half joking, half polite way). **un-khe**, an additional special examination for degrees, granted by imperial favour. **un-kòng**, the degree of "kòng-seng" given on some special occasion, *e.g.* on the birth of an heir to the throne.

un-jîn, a benefactor. **goá--ê un-jîn**, my benefactor. **tap-siā un-kong**, to give thanks to a powerful spirit for his aid. **un-kúi**, the spirit of a man who was under great obligations to us, requiting us by giving assistance at the examination for the Kujin degree.

khai-un, to pardon a fault or crime; to forgive a debt in whole or in part. **si-un**, to bestow grace or favour. **ka-un**, to bestow a high favour, or forgive a great fault.

siū-un, to receive kindness, grace, or favour. **siū-un put-pò**, to be ungrateful for kindness received. **bông-un pōe-gī**, ungrateful; to be ungrateful. **bông-un** (r.), id. **kơ-un**, to be ungrateful (v. kơ). **kám-un**, grateful or thankful for favour. **siā-un**, to give thanks for favour or grace. **pò-un**, to requite favour or kindness (+). **pò-tap chhim-un**, to requite very great kindness. **ti-un pò-pún**, to requite the kindness of our parents.

un chhién, kindness or favour small. **un sòe** (C. in sè), id. **un kāu**, favour or grace very great. **un koâi^{n}** (C. in koân), id. **un chhim**, id. **un toā**, id.

ûn [R. hûn, clouds]. **ûn-sio**, the city of Yun-sian, a Ting district or subdivision of Chang-chew, near Tong-san, on the road from Chang-poo to Swatow.

ûn [R. oān, slow, = col. bān]. **ûn-ûn**, gradually; slowly; cautiously (s. walk about). **ûn-á-sī**, id. **ûn-ûn-á**, id. **ûn-ûn-á-kóng**, to tell bit by bit. **ûn-ûn-á-kā**, to nibble gradually.

ûn-á-kiâ^{n}, walk slowly; good-bye, said to the person going away. **ûn-á liên-hôe**, may you be always miserable, and unable either to get deliverance or to die!

ûn--chit-pē, take one step more slowly, said by chair-bearers; also said in general, just wait a little.

ûn, a small sandbank; also (C.), a small dam, weir, &c., in a stream, either partly or wholly across it.

soa-ûn, a small sandbank.

ûn [R. oân, round; to interpret, as dreams; = col. î^{n}].

ûn-bāng, to go to a temple in order to dream there for an augury. **ûn sien-bāng**, to go to dream at the temple of the eight genii.

ûn [R. lûn, a wheel; a joint].

chhun-ûn (T. chhun-lûn), to stretch one's limbs, as when tired or slightly unwell.

ûn [R. sûn, to go about to inspect], (Cn. ûn), to walk about, as for exercise or amusement, or when looking at a place; to take a stroll; to go about idly or indulging in depraved pleasures. **ûn-ûn**, id. (s. gradually). **ûn-lâi ûn-khì**, to stroll about walking back and forwards. **lâi--khì ûn-ûn**, come and take a stroll. **sì-kòe-ûn**, to stroll about in many directions or places.

ûn [R. equal; even; alike], one of the successive rows of rafters or beams between two great beams; one of the rows of tiles, &c.

chiàu-ûn, in regular order or succession, as taking turns in work or a game.

chiâu-ûn, in good and sufficient measure, and in constant regular succession, as rain, or as work, *e.g.* as the regular steady gains of ordinary work or trade. **kang-hu chiâu-ûn**, employment constant and regular for a long time. **hē-tsúi chiâu-ûn**, rains regular and sufficient.

phái^{n}-tsu-ûn, a season when small-pox is specially virulent and fatal.

phah-ûn, to do work together and divide the profits about equally. **phah thong-ûn**, id. **khien-chhé-ûn--khì**, taking things at an average, as good and bad mixed. **chhé-ûn**, id.

chit-ûn soa^{n}, chit-ûn hiu^{n}-siā, ranges of mountains and groups of villages alternating in succession. **kúi-ûn chheh**, how many piles or rows of books? **chit-ûn î^{n}**, one row of rafters or small beams between two great beams.

jī-ûn, sets of characters used by relations for the several generations, so that the genealogical rank of any one is at once known by his name. **tâng-jī-ûn**, of the same generation, equally distant from the common ancestor. **siāng-jī-ûn**, id. **toā chit-jī-ûn**, one generation nearer the common ancestor. **toā-chit-ûn**, id. **khah-toā-ûn**, higher in genealogical rank. **toā-ûn ê-lâng**, a man higher in the genealogical tree. **ē-ûn**, one generation lower in genealogical position. **sòe-chit-ûn**, one generation further from the common ancestor. **sè-chit-ûn** (C.), id. **khah-soe chit-ûn**, one degree more distant in relationship.

ún [R. id., = col. ín], (Cn. ún), to promise; to consent; to give permission; to accede to or grant a request. **iông-ún**, to allow of; to bear with; to permit; to tolerate. **êng-ún** (P.), id. **èng-ún** (r.), to promise. **sa^{n}-ún-thīn**, to arrange the betrothal, as of son or daughter.

ún-tsún, to grant; to permit. **ún chit-siū^{n} poe**, to grant a favourable answer by the divining sticks (one concave, the other convex), or by cash before the ancestral tablets.

ún-hŏ (T.), = A. ín-hè, to promise goods to a customer. **ún-khoh** (T.), to engage to carry a passenger. **ún-tsāi** (T.), to make an agreement to carry goods; to accept a freight, as an officer of the vessel, or as the Hong that manages the sending of goods.

ún [R. ín, to lead]. **ún-tsúi-chio**, = **ín-tsúi-chio**, a medicinal plant.

ún [R. ín, an earthworm], (C. gín, kín; Cn. bún). **thô-ún**, a worm; an earthworm. **tē-ún**, id. **kâu-ún** (L.), id.

ún — **ún-ku**, hunchbacked; a hunchback (v. ku), (s. hide).

ún, a bead, as running round the outside of a boat. **tiām-ún**, a horizontal bead round a boat about watermark, above or below, as it is lightly or heavily laden. **phû-ún**, a bead round a boat quite above the water, often of a different colour.

ún [R. boán, late, = col. mńg].

ún-tang, the second rice-harvest, about the 10th month. **ún-kùi**, id. **ún-bí**, the rice of the second harvest.

ún (R. id.), safe; certain to succeed, as a plan; secure, as an investment; sure to —. **m̄-ún**, insecure. **bô-ún**, id.

an-ún, safe and tranquil. **ún-ún**, very safe or secure. **ún-sim**, mind devoid of fear or anxiety. **ún-sūn**, safe, as a trade or business without risks; safe and quiet, as good weather for sailing.

ún-tàng, safe; secure; sure to —; certainly will —. **ún-tàng ōe-hó**, certainly it can be put right, or can be completed.

ún-thàn, the investment or business is safe, sure to give a profit. **ún-iâ^{n} bô-su**, certain to win. **ún-chiáh ún-khùn**, you may eat and sleep in security; there will be no danger; I will manage it all right for you.

ún-tsú, a safe customer; a man to whom we may safely lend money or give goods on credit. **phō-ún**, to confine one's self to safe investments.

ún [R. to hide; to conceal; to cover up; private; not in office], (C. sometimes ín; Cn. sometimes ün), to cover up, as with thick stuffs, in order to keep warm; to ripen by covering up in a jar, as persimmons and some other fruits; to cover, as a hen covers her chickens (C.ún).

ún-sio, to cover up and keep warm, as embers, or as food; to sit or lie close together so as to keep warm. **ún koe-á**, to keep chickens warm, as under the wings. **ún tī bí-kng--nih^{n}**, to ripen by covering up in a rice-jar, as plantains pulled unripe (C. ún).

ún-tsông, to hide away, as treasure-trove, or as stolen goods. **ún-lék**, to hide or keep secret, as an affair, thing, or person. **ún-moâ^{n}** (r.), to deceive by concealing (C. ín, ún). **ún tī sim-lāi**, to keep in one's own heart, as one's sorrows. **ún-sin-hoat**, the magical art of becoming invisible.

ún-ku (C. ín-ki), to dwell in seclusion, as a retired statesman (v. ku, "to dwell"), (s. humpbacked).

ún-gú, a phrase with a hidden meaning (v. gú). **ún-hong**, a very dangerous kind of venereal disease.

ùn (R. id.), to dip the end of a thing in a liquid: to wallow. **ùn-tâm**, to dip in so as to damp.

ùn-noā^{n}, to wet with saliva, as by putting to the lips, or with the tongue.

ùn-bák, to dip in ink, as the pen. **ùn-tsúi**, to dip in water. **ùn-iâm**, to dip in salt. **ùn-kiâm**, to dip in some salted condiment. **ùn-ti^{n}**, to dip in some sweet preparation. **ùn-thn̂g**, to dip in sugar.

ùn (cf. ut).

ùn-būn, grieved; vexed; feeling dull and weary, as with ennui in bad weather when having nothing to do.

ùn [R. hùn, stupid or incapable at business]. **ùn-**

thùn, stupid at managing business; dull of understanding (v. thùn).

ùn, an inclosed pool for catching fish, overflowed when the tide is full. **ùn-hoā^{n}**, the embankment of such a pool, made of mud. **phoà-ùn**, to break that embankment and let out the water, so as to catch the fish.

ūn, to lean or rub upon so as to dirty one's clothes, &c.

ūn--tióh, to rub or press upon unintentionally so as to soil one's clothes (as by rubbing on paint), or so as to break or spoil something. **ūn-phái^{n}**, to break or spoil a thing by coming against it. **ūn--chíh**, to break by coming against. **ūn--tó**, to overset by one's clothes catching on something when passing.

ūn (R. id.), rhyme; rhythm; timbre or quality of tone, as of a musical instrument. **si-ūn**, a rhyming dictionary. **bé-ūn**, the last rhyme in a poem, i.e. that in the last line (s. revolve).

im-ūn, rhythm; cadence; timbre or quality of tone, as of voice or instrument. **im-ūn tiau-hô**, harmonizing well, as voice and instrument; music harmonious. **im-ūn bô-hiáp**, the tune in singing or reciting not well executed as to melody, or not harmonious. **im-ūn thia^{n}-khi-hn̄g**, voice clear and loud (as in singing or chanting), so that it is heard far off.

ah-ūn, to agree in rhyme; to rhyme well, as a line of poetry, according to Chinese rules. **háh-ūn**, to rhyme correctly, as two words; to accord or agree in sound or harmony, as voice or instrument. **ōe-lóh-ūn**, fit to make a rhyme. **bōe-lóh-ūn**, does not make a proper rhyme.

oá-ūn, to rhyme; to sing near the tune; to guess a word from the context, &c.; to guess from slight knowledge, so as not to be far from the mark (s. revolve). **oá-ūn lâi-kóng**, to speak as if confident of the fact, though it is really only a shrewd guess. **oá-ūn lâi-ioh**, to guess from appearances and such circumstantial evidence.

ūn [R. to revolve; to go round in a circuit or orbit; to transport; a revolution; the course of nature or of fate; = col. īn], a period of good or bad fortune, esp. of five years; to echo; to transport goods or provisions in large quantities; to spread, as a sore growing large; to break out, as new boils near an old one.

ūn-niû^{n}, to transport provisions, as for the army (v. niû^{n}). **ūn-hè**, to transport goods of one or few sorts (esp. grain) in large quantities for long periods. **ūn-koan**, to bring home a corpse in a coffin from a distant place. **ūn-hô** (R.), the Grand Canal.

iâm-ūn, a large sea-going salt-junk (v. iâm).

sia^{n} ūn--lâi, the sound re-echoes or echoes back.

lâm-hong-ūn, the clouds moving with the south wind.

ū âu-ūn, pleasant taste and mellow feeling left in the mouth after drinking good tea. **khah-bô âu-ūn**, mouth not having that pleasant feeling, as after inferior tea.

hiet-khì ūn-tōng, the vital principle or animal spirits making the complete round of the body in one day (v. tōng). **chē-siên ūn-khì**, to sit cross-legged absorbed in meditation or abstraction, insensible to the world's affairs, without eating or speaking, as Bud. priest. **ūn-sîn**, to sit thus in silent abstraction. **lí ūn-sîn**, good-bye, sir! said to a Bud. priest when one leaves his temple (lit. you may now return to your abstraction).

ūn-lâng, to suppurate in a new place, as old boil spreading, or as new boils breaking out near the original boil.

tsáu-bé-ūn, the 162d radical, written half inclosing the other part of the character; it is the radical of this word "ūn."

ūn-tsoán (r.), to revolve in an orbit, as a planet (v. tsoán).

thien-ūn, the cyclical date of the year in reference to matters connected with the gods and with superstitions. **ke-ūn**, period of good or bad luck for a family. **lâng-ê-ūn**, a man's luck, good or bad, for a period of several years. **kho-ūn**, fated time for success in getting a degree. **lāu-ūn**, the last years of an old man's life. **bé-ūn**, the concluding years of a man's life (s. rhyme). **sí-ūn**, period of life in which death comes. **tó-ūn**, period when death, or some very great calamity, or bad fortune comes. **eh-ūn**, a calamitous season of life.

bô-ūn, very unlucky, as man. **m̄-sī-ūn**, a very unlucky period of life. **hó-ūn**, period of good fortune. **phái^{n}-ūn**, fated season of bad fortune, not so long as "phái^{n}-miā^{n}-ūn." **phái^{n}-ūn-tê**, id. **ūn phái^{n}**, one's fortune unlucky for a considerable length of time.

sūn-ūn, in a happy-fated period; matters all going on well. **chhut-ūn**, to escape from a period of bad luck into one of good fortune. **pé-ūn**, to mend a man's fate by special rites and ceremonies.

oá-ūn khoà^{n}-miā^{n}, to say that a man will have good fortune when he is already plainly prosperous (s. rhyme).

jī-ūn, one's fortune, as good or bad, esp. in relation to one's horoscope. **bô-jī-ūn**, unfortunate, as man whose affairs are always going wrong. **hó-jī-ūn**, good fortune; fortunate. **sī jī-ūn**, id. **m̄-sī jī-ūn**, bad fortune; all going wrong.

khì-ūn, fortune, good or bad, as of person, place, or kingdom, esp. for a considerable time. **ūn-khì**, id. (+). **ūn-khì ōng**, in great prosperity; self and family all well and prosperous, esp. making a great deal of money.

miā^{n}-ūn, character of a man's fated condition as to life and good or bad fortune for the greater part of one's life, for half one's life, or more. **miā^{n}-ūn sī**, fortune extremely good for a long period, longer than "hó-ūn," but not so long as "hó-miā^{n}." **hó-miā^{n}-ūn**, id. **miā^{n}-ūn m̄-sī**, fortune extremely bad for a very long period. **phái^{n}-miā^{n}-ūn**, id.

sî-ūn, time or state of a man's fated good or bad fortune, sometimes quite short. **i--ê sî-ūn**, his fated condition or circumstances as to good or bad fortune at the time. **sī i--ê sî-ūn**, it is his time of good fortune.

sî-ūn-miā^{n}, specially good or bad fortune, as of a man, "sî" being the shortest, "miā^{n}" for the whole life, and "ūn" properly for several years. **sî-ūn-bēng** (r.), id. **sī-ūn-miā^{n} sa^{n}-jī**, fortune, as extremely good or extremely bad. **sî-ūn-miā^{n} sa^{n}-jī-tsûg**, id.

ut [R.—; C. ut; Cn. ùi], to smooth with an iron; to iron, as clothes. **ut-sa^{n}**, to iron clothes. **ut-táu**, a smoothing-iron for clothes.

ut [R. fragrant herbs used in offerings; vexed unpleasant feelings; cf. col. ùn], uncomfortable feeling, as when too hot, or bilious, or dyspeptic, or grieved, disquieted, or anxious.

ut-kim-hiu^{n}, a fragrant plant used in medicine (golden turmeric?). **ut-kim-hiong-chiú**, sort of fragrant spirituous liquor of pleasant taste.

ut-lúi, title of a man of the Tang dynasty now worshipped as a spirit who keeps away demons. **sîn-tô**

ut-lúi, the names of two powerful spirits, terrible to demons, which are often written on doors as a protection. **sîn-tê ut-lúi**, id.

ut-hé, feeling uncomfortable and unwell, as from biliousness or slight feverishness. **ut-tsûn**, feeling uncomfortable from being long in a vessel. **ut-tsut**, feeling uncomfortable, vexed, grieved, or disgusted at some matter. **ut-tsut-joàh**, sultry weather, such as brings on a typhoon unless it be followed by heavy rains. **ut-joàh**, sultry and oppressive, as weather. **ut-ek**, vexed, grieved, sad, and uncomfortable in mind. **ut-bûn**, id. **iu-ut** (R.), sad and disquieted.

kái-ut, to cure the uncomfortable feeling, as of biliousness or dyspepsia.

ut-áu^{n}, pronouncing indistinctly, as from a fault in the palate or tongue (v. áu^{n}).

ut [R. khut, to bend; to treat very unjustly], to bend without breaking; to sprain, esp. by giving the ankle a slight twist; to accuse falsely; to treat unjustly, as by false accusation or by neglecting talent. **ut-lut**, to bend, &c. **ut-teh-chē**, to sit crouching or bent.

ut--tiòh (C. ó--tiòh), to sprain slightly, as ankle or wrist, not so bad as "tsoàh." **ut--khì**, id. **kha ut--tiòh**, foot sprained.

ut-chím, neck stiff and sore from sleeping in a bad position.

áu-ut, to insist falsely and violently that a man owes money or has done something wrong, so as to treat him unjustly and oppressively. **un-ut**, = oan-khut, to injure or oppress by accusing falsely of crime. **gâu-ut--lâng**, fond of maligning or falsely accusing people so as to injure them. **khit-i-ut**, to be thus falsely accused by him. **ut--sí lâng--ê tsâi-tiāu**, to cause another's talents to be passed over and not rewarded or properly appreciated, *e.g.* by spreading calumnies against him, or by preventing his getting an opportunity of showing his powers, or as an examiner not giving a degree to a deserving candidate.

ụ̀t (cf. áih^{n}, éh).

ih^{n}-ụ̀t, discontented, distressed, or disgusted at the state of matters, *e.g.* at some misfortune that has come on us, or at an inconvenient dilemma; grumbling, as at an order which we must obey, but feel unwilling. **ih-ụ̀t**, id. **ih^{n}-ih^{n} ụ̀t-ụ̀t**, id.; also said of the indistinct manner of speaking of a man who is afraid to speak out, *e.g.* when ashamed to speak, or as when asking a favour, or when dissatisfied and grumbling.

ụ̀t [R. a sort of bird, = lụ̀t].

ụ̀t-pāng siong-chhî, gû-jîn tek-lī, when the bird and the oyster seize each other the fisherman gets profit, said of the yamun people getting gain out of lawsuits.

W.

wa, wâ, wá, wà, wā; better oa, oâ, oá, oà, oā (*q.v.*)

wa^{n}, wâ^{n}, wá^{n}, wà^{n}, wā^{n}; better oa^{n}, oâ^{n}, oá^{n}, oà^{n}, oā^{n} (*q.v.*)

wảh, better oảh (*q.v.*)

wai, wái, wāi, wai^{n}, wāi^{n}, wảih^{n}; better oai, oái, oāi, oai^{n}, oāi^{n}, oảih^{n} (*q.v.*)

wảk, better oảk (*q.v.*)

wan, wân, wán, wàn, wān; better oan, oân, oán, oàn, oān (*q.v.*)

wang, better oang (*q.v.*)

wat, wảt; better oat, oảt (*q.v.*)

APPENDIX.

I.

VARIATIONS OF SPELLING IN OTHER BOOKS ON THE LANGUAGE OF AMOY.

SPELLING OF MEDHURST'S DICTIONARY.

The spelling used in the *Dictionary of the Hok-kien Dialect*, by the Rev. Dr. Medhurst, differs very widely from that used in this book. It is founded on the principle of imitating the English sounds of vowels, and is therefore extremely confused, besides being somewhat too much influenced by the Chinese tables of initials and finals, a subject into which I cannot enter here.

The initials, when consonants, are for the most part the same as mine, except the following:—

gn is used instead of **ng**.

ch is used both for **ch** and **ts**.

The aspirated consonants are indicated not merely by **h**, but by a small comma inserted between the **h** and the other consonant.

u^{m} is used instead of **m**, a syllable that really contains no vowel.

w is usually used instead of **o** at the beginning of a diphthong; **woey** instead of **oe**; **woo** or **wu** instead of **u**; and **wui** instead of **ui**.

y is used as an initial instead of **i** at the beginning of a diphthong; **yë** instead of **i** in some diphthongs; **yew** instead of **iu**; **yi** instead of **i** before **m**, **n**, **p**, and **t**; also **yung** instead of **iong**.

The greatest changes occur in the finals. A final means in Chinese nomenclature the whole of a word excepting the initial consonant or consonants, or even the whole word if there be no initial consonant.

The following list will enable the student to understand Medhurst's spelling of these finals. The first is Medhurst's spelling, the second is its equivalent as used in this Dictionary.

ae	**ai**	**ëuk**	**iok**
ai^{ng}	**ɛ^{n}**	**ew**	**iu**
aou	**au**	**ey**	**e**
ay	**ɛ**	**^{n}o**	**ɔ^{n}**
e	**i**	**oe**	**ɔ**
e^{ng}	**ng**	**öey**	**oe**
ëa	**ia**	**öey**, when preceded by **m**,	**oɛ**
ëang	**iang**	**oo**	**u**
ëaou	**iau**	**u^{m}**	**m**
ee^{ng}	**i^{n}**	**wa**	**oa**
eeh	**ih**	**wae**	**oai**
eem	**iam**	**wan**	**oan**
een	**ien**	**wang**	**oang**
eep	**iap**	**wu**	**u**
eet	**iet**	**wui^{ng}**	**ui^{n}**
ëo	**io**	**wun**	**un**
ëo^{ng}	**iɔ^{n}**	**wuy**	**ui**
ëung	**'iong**		

I have not thought it necessary to swell the list by inserting syllables ending in **h**, **k**, **p**, or **t**, which are regularly formed from vowels or diphthongs of which the equivalents are given above. Nor have I noticed the short mark placed by Medhurst above some vowels, as this is sufficiently indicated by these four final letters, **h**, **k**, **p**, **t**.

Medhurst writes the nasal sometimes ^{n}, sometimes ^{ng}, and places it sometimes in the middle of a word, sometimes at the beginning or the end. I always place it at the end, as it qualifies the whole vowel part of the word; and I always write it ^{n}.

In other respects Medhurst's spelling agrees with mine, or, if there be other variations, they must be very few.

But it must be remembered that Medhurst's dictionary is not of the Amoy form of the language, it is of the Changchew dialect, and, indeed, strictly of that variety of the Changchew dialect which is spoken at Chang-poo or Chiu^{n}-phé, so that the difference in the words is partly a difference of spelling and partly of dialect, such as is indicated in this Dictionary by C. or P.

VARIETIES OF SPELLING USED IN SOME OTHER BOOKS.

The books issued by the mission-press of the American Reformed Church differ but slightly in orthography from this Dictionary. Instead of **ɔ** they use **o**. **ch** is used both for **ch** and **ts**. The finals **ien** and **iet**, are spelled **ian** and **iat**. The nasal ^{n} is not appended to words beginning with **m**, **n**, or **ng**, because all such words are *understood* to be nasal. Hyphens are used to a much less extent than in this Dictionary (which indeed may be said of all other publications), and only in some of their publications is there any attempt to indicate the penultimate accent; in their later issues it is indicated by a small dot on a level with the top of the letters, *e.g.* **jit·sî**, = jit--sî.

The *Manual of the Amoy Dialect*, published by the late Rev. E. Doty of the same mission, differs from mine in the same points, and in the following. The aspirate is indicated by an inverted comma. He writes the finals **eng**, **ek**, as **ieng**, **iek**. He does not use hyphens at all. In his book, and those which follow (as also in Medhurst), there is no attempt to indicate the penultimate accent; and so enclitic words are often written as if in the "chiñ^{n}-jip" tone, *e.g.* **sih**, **mah**, &c.

In the *Manual of the Amoy Colloquial*, by the Rev. John Macgowan **o** is used instead of **ɔ**; **ch** both for **ch** and **ts**; and in order to avoid the necessity of

making types with a perpendicular accent, the "ē-jip" tone is written with an acute accent instead of a perpendicular accent, so that it is distinguished from the "chiū^{n}-sia^{n}" tone by the finals, h, k, p, t.

The books reprinted or edited by Dr. Maxwell of the Formosa Mission use o· instead of ɔ; spell the finals ian, iat, where I have ien, iet, and make but a limited use of hyphens.

Other books that have been published in the Amoy vernacular are quite out of print, and so rare that it is not necessary to allude to the variations of spelling in them.

II.

SOME VARIATIONS OF THE TONES IN THE DIALECTS OF CHANG-CHEW, CHIN-CHEW, AND TUNG-AN.

The description of the tones given in the Introduction applies strictly to the form of the language spoken in Amoy itself and the immediate neighbourhood. In the various dialects closely allied to the pure Amoy dialect there are slight variations of tone, many of them too minute to be described, and only to be caught by the ear. In general no attention need be paid to them unless one live in the region where the particular dialect is spoken. Some of the more noteworthy variations are described below.

1. CHANG-CHEW.

The **chiū^{n}-piâ^{n}** or upper first tone, called in Chang-chew the **téng-pê^{n}**, is not quite level, but has a very slight upward movement; this upward movement is generally so slight as to be scarcely noticed except by a very practised ear, but in some phrases it is quite marked.

The **ē-piâ^{n}** or lower first, called there the **ē-pê^{n}**, is more drawn out than in Amoy. The description of the Amoy tone still applies to it, but there is a sort of drawl in the pronunciation, and the rise of the voice at the end is often not so decided as at Amoy, so that occasionally it might almost be mistaken for the "**ē-khì**."

The two **khì** tones (the upper and lower third) seem to be not so sharply distinguished as in Amoy, at least I have sometimes found it difficult to say whether a word pronounced alone belonged to the "**chiū^{n}-khì**" or to the "**ē-khì**;" but, strange to say, whenever the word loses the accent by being the first word of a group of two in which the second has the accent, then the distinction becomes quite clear, according to the rules for the tones of unaccented words given in part of the Introduction on "Tones in Combination."

The **ē-jip** or lower fourth tone is the one on which the greatest change takes place. It may be described as almost exactly the "**ē-piâ^{n}**" tone cut short at the end, that is to say, the voice first falls very low and then ends in a sharp abrupt upward jerk, somewhat like the English "*What?*" pronounced not as a mere interrogation, but with a strongly marked tone of great surprise and astonishment. Occasionally this tone is so pronounced that it is not easily distinguished from the "**ē-piâ^{n}**."

2. CHIN-CHEW.

The dialect of Chin-chew is usually spoken with greater rapidity than that of Amoy, several words being often run almost into one; and as it has also a more guttural sound, it is sometimes rather difficult to follow. It will be seen that some of the changes in the tones are connected with this tendency to a hurried pronunciation.

The **chiū^{n}-piâ^{n}** begins much as the Amoy tone, but instead of remaining level has a very slight downward slope; but this downward motion has not the least resemblance to the rapid falling swing of the "**chiū^{n}-sia^{n}**:" it is still pronounced with the calmness and quiet regularity of the Amoy tone. It bears a considerable resemblance to the usual inflection given to the same tone (the first tone or Shang ping) in the Mandarin.

The **ē-piâ^{n}**, while retaining the general shape of the Amoy intonation (first downwards and then upwards), is pronounced on a higher key and with more rapidity or abruptness, and the rising at the end is very marked.

The **chiū^{n}-sia^{n}** or second tone, which in Amoy is not divided (and not even attempted to be divided) into an upper and a lower tone, is said by the literary men of Chin-chew to be divided into the upper second or **chiū^{n}-chiū^{n}**, and the lower second or **ē-chiū^{n}**; but I have not been able to observe any difference, nor have I marked any special divergence from the usual Amoy intonation of the "**chiū^{n}-sia^{n}**," except that in some parts of the Chin-chew region it approaches somewhat to that peculiarity of the Tung-an dialect which is described below.

The two **khì** or **khū** tones (the upper and lower third) are changed in a very striking manner: they are both pronounced with a rapid or abrupt ending, much like that of the "**chiū^{n}-jip**," but on a lower key. The two "**khì**" tones thus altered are rather apt to be confounded with each other; but just as in the Chang-chew dialect, whenever a word belonging to the "**chiū^{n}-khì**" tone stands first in a group of two, while the second word has the principal accent, then at once this tone becomes clearly distinguished from the "**ē-khì**," according to the rules given in the Introduction on "Tones in Combination."

3. TUNG-AN.

The dialect of Tung-an, Tung-ngan, or Tâng-oa^{n}, is for the most part intermediate between that of Chin-chew and the dialect of Amoy in the more strict or limited sense. Its tones are usually much the same as those of Amoy, while in those parts of the district of Tung-an which lie towards Chin-chew there is a tendency towards some of the tonal peculiarities of the Chin-chew dialect.

The **chiū^{n}-sia^{n}** or second tone, and the **chiū^{n}-jip** or upper fourth tone, are almost or quite undistinguishable from each other.

The **ē-piâ^{n}** or lower first, and the **ē-khì** or lower third, when they lose the accent by standing first in a group of two words while the second has the principal accent, become quite undistinguishable from each other, each being pronounced low and level; but the "**ē-piâ^{n}**" when alone, and when accented, has much the same intonation as in Amoy.

III.

EXTENT OF THE AMOY VERNACULAR, AND ITS SUB-DIVISION INTO DIALECTS.

The vernacular of Amoy has attracted special attention, because Amoy was one of the five ports opened to foreign trade by the treaty of Nankin, and because its language differs very widely from the languages spoken at the other ports opened by that treaty, so widely different indeed as to be mutually unintelligible. Since the date of that treaty several ports in the island of Formosa, where the same dialect is spoken, have also been opened to trade; but the name of *Amoy* was applied to this dialect or vernacular long before these ports were opened, and would have been so doubtless though they had all been opened at once, because of its superior importance as a place of trade and intercourse.

Before the port of Amoy was opened to foreign trade the dialect of Amoy, in its more limited sense, had not attracted attention. The name then given to this form of the Chinese language was the "Hok-kien dialect," the title used in Medhurst's quarto dictionary, and the special form of the language exhibited in that dictionary is the dialect of Chang-poo or Chiu^{n}-phé, a district or county in the department or prefecture of Chang-chew.

Amoy stands in the department or prefecture of Chin-chew, but the dialect spoken at the city of Chin-chew differs from that of the town of Amoy almost as much as that of Chang-chew does. We have thus the three great varieties of the Amoy (A.), the Chang-chew (C.), and the Chin-chew (Cn.), which, with smaller variations, may be said to form one language spoken in five departments of the province of Hok-kièn or Fuh-kien, namely, three Foo departments, Chang-chew (Chiang-chiu-hú), Chin-chew or Tseuen-chow (Tsoân-chiu-hú), and Formosa or Tai-wan (Tâi-oân-hú), and in two Chow departments, Yung-chun (Eóng-chhun-chiu) and Lung-yen (Liông-gâm-chin or Lêng-nâ^{n}); but in some parts of these Chow departments other dialects of Chinese are also spoken.

1. CHANG-CHEW, &c.

The most marked peculiarities of the Chang-chew dialect (in addition to the tonal changes noted in No. II.) are these—

e into **oe** in many words, and *vice versa* **oe** into **e** in about as many, a singular pair of opposed changes for which I have not been able to find any simple rule.

ng into **ui^{n}**, when the final in the reading form is **n**; also in a few words from the reading final **-ong**, when it corresponds to the Mandarin **-wang**.

iong into **iang** in those words which also appear in the colloquial form **iu^{n}**, corresponding to the Mandarin **yang**; but those words which correspond to the colloquial **ng** and to the Mandarin **ang**, do not become **iang**, but remain **iong**.

iok into **iak** in many words, but far from being a general rule.

u into **i**, and **un** into **in**, in many cases; but occasionally **in** changes to **un**.

i^{n} into **ɛ^{n}** when the reading final is **eng**; but when the reading final is **ien** or **iam**, the col. remains **i^{n}**.

a into **ɛ** in those words which have also a colloquial form in **e**.

e into **ɛ** in colloquial words from the reading form **a**.

eh into **ɛh**, in most or all words formed from the reading final **ek**, and also in some other words.

eng into **an** in many colloquial words from the reading form **ien**.

iu^{n} into **iɞ^{n}**.

oe into **oa** in words from the reading form **oa**.

iet into **oat** in many words.

ek into **it** in some words.

mui^{n} into **moɛ^{n}** in some words.

The dialect of Chang-poo (P.) or Chiu^{n}-phé is merely a variation of the Chang-chew dialect. The chief points of difference are (1) **oai** or **oɛ** instead of **oa** in those words where the Amoy has **oe**. (2) **iong** in many words for the Amoy **eng**, and in like manner **iok** for **ek**; but conversely **eng** often for **iong**, and **ek** for **iok**. These changes also take place in some other parts of Chang-chew prefecture. (3) **eng** often remains the same as the Amoy form where the Chang-chew has **an**. But the dialect of Chang-poo varies considerably at the two ends of that long District or county.

In *Ping-ho* district (Pêng-hô) the dialect is in the main like the rest of Chang-chew with some of the peculiarities of Chang-poo. But on the western border of the Ping-ho district the Hakka dialect is spoken.

Tiô-thoà or Chang-tai is said to have some remarkable peculiarities, due partly to its position on the borders of Chin-chew prefecture, and perhaps still more to the fact that in former times it was a part of that prefecture.

Chau-an (Chiàu-an) is said to approach in dialect to the language of Swatow (see No. IV.), but I have not had opportunities of observing.

Hái-têng and *Lâm-chêng* speak very nearly the dialect of Chang-chew city and of *Liông-khe*, the district in which that city stands, but in the parts of Hái-têng near Amoy the influence of the strictly Amoy dialect is very decidedly felt.

The Chow department of *Lung-yen* or *Lêng-nâ^{n}* uses to a large extent the dialect of Chang-chew, but in parts of it the Hakka is spoken.

2. CHIN-CHEW, TUNG-AN, &c.

The dialect of Chin-chew city (Cn.) and of the district of Chin-kang in which it stands, is also spoken with but slight variations in the adjoining Hien districts of Nan-an or Lâm-oa^{n} (L.), Hūi-an or Hūi-oa^{n} (H.), and Ankoi or An-khoe (An. or Ank.) Some variations of the dialects of these districts are noted in the Dictionary; and it may be observed that a considerable part of Lâm-oa^{n}, bordering on Tung-an, partakes of many of its peculiarities.

The principal variations of the Chin-chew dialect are as follows:—

u into **ü**; this takes place almost invariably when in Chang-chew **i** takes the place of the Amoy **u**; it also occurs in many words, especially in the syllable **su**, where the Chang-chew retains **u**.

un into **ün** almost or quite invariably where the Chang-chew changes to **in**, and also in some other words.

eng into **üi^{n}** when it comes from the reading termination **ien** or **iam**; this occurs in all cases where the Chang-chew has **an** for the Amoy **eng**, and in some also where the Chang-chew agrees with the Amoy sound.

eng into **öng** in some words.

e into **ö** almost invariably where the Chang-chew changes to **oe**; so also **eh** into **öh**.

oe into **öe** almost invariably when the Chang-chew changes to **e**; so also **oeh** into **öeh**.

o into **ơ** generally in those words which have **au** in Mandârin.

ơ or **au** into **ïo** in many words where the reading **ơ** corresponds to the colloquial **au**. In **ïo** the accent is on **ï**, not on the **o**.

ch, **ts**, or **j**, sometimes into **dz**, or a sound near it (only in the lower series of tones).

j is often pronounced very thick so as to change to **l**, or very nearly so.

Another remarkable feature of the Chin-chew dialect is the large number of totally different words (not merely differently pronounced) that are used, *e.g.* **söh** for **kóng**, to speak; **thè** and **khit** for **hō**, to give, or sign of passive; **bōe-tsöe--tit** instead of **bōe-sái--tit**, &c.

Tung-an (T.) or Tâng-oa^{n}, though on the one hand it is the district in which Amoy stands, and on the other hand it is a district of the department or prefecture of Chin-chew, has yet a very marked variety of dialect for itself. It is said to have originally belonged to the prefecture of Chang-chew, which may perhaps partly explain its peculiarities. In many points it is more or less similar to the Chin-chew, from which the following are the chief variations:—(1) **ai^{n}** instead of the Chin-chew **üi^{n}**, especially when that takes the place of the Amoy **eng**; (2) **oai^{n}** in some cases instead of the Amoy **oa^{n}**; and in several other particulars it is intermediate between the Chin-chew and the pure Amoy.

Kwan-kow or Koàn-kháu (K. or Kk.) is a part of Tung-an district, near the island of Amoy. Among its special peculiarities are the frequent use of **io** instead of **ơ**, and the extensive use of **u** for **i**. These peculiarities are said to be shared by the dialect of Tiô-thoà, referred to above under Chang-chew. But the use of **u** for **i** in some words is also found in many other parts of Tung-an and even in the villages on Amoy island.

The Chow department of *Yung-chun* or *Eíng-chhun* has in most parts nearly the same form of dialect as Chin-chew. The district of *Tāi-tiên* or Toā-chhân, in that department, is said to have a dialect widely different, but I have not had an opportunity of examining it.

3. COLONIZATION AND EMIGRATION.

Formosa has been colonized within about 200 years mainly by emigrants from Amoy, Chang-chew, and Chin-chew. The several parts of the island are usually found to be specially inhabited by emigrants from the several parts of the mainland, but in Formosa the various forms of the dialects mentioned above are a good deal mixed up.

Singapore and the various Straits Settlements, *Batavia* and other parts of the Dutch possessions, are crowded with emigrants, especially from the Chang-chew prefecture; *Manila* and other parts of the Philippines have great numbers from Chin-chew, and emigrants are largely scattered in like manner in Siam, Burmah, the Malay Peninsula, Cochin China, Saigon, &c. In many of these places there is also a great mixture of emigrants from Swatow. The Chinese in California and Australia are chiefly from other parts of China, but yet in Australia at least there is a considerable proportion of emigrants from the Amoy region.

In such fields of colonization and emigration there is a certain tendency to mix up the minor varieties of the sub-dialects; and at Singapore, Batavia, &c., a good many Malay words are often used in combination with the Chinese phrases.

In Formosa large tribes of the Aborigines have learned the Amoy vernacular or some of its dialects.

IV.

RELATION TO OTHER LANGUAGES.

Of the other languages of China the most nearly related to ours is the vernacular of *Chau-chau-foo* or *Tie-chiu*, in the province of Canton or Kwang-tung, on the borders of the province of Fuh-kien. The only treaty-port in that region of country is *Swatow*, so that the language is often called the "Swatow dialect." The ancestors of those people emigrated many centuries ago from the province of Fuh-kien, and to this day they are distinguished from the other inhabitants of the Canton province by the appellation "Hok-ló," that is the persons from Hok-kièn or Fuh-kien. That dialect of Swatow or Tie-chiu differs from the Amoy much as Dutch differs from German, or as Portuguese from Spanish, so that those who understand one or other of the dialects well can make out the greater part of what is said in the other. A large proportion of the changes which take place in passing from the Amoy to the Swatow are also found more or less in the various local dialects of the Amoy illustrated in this book, such as the Chang-chew, the Chin-chew, &c.

The island of *Hai-nan* (Hái-lâm), also in the Canton province, differs much more than the Swatow, but still is more nearly related to the Amoy and Swatow than to any of the other languages of China. But the centre of that island, just as is the case in Formosa, is inhabited by aboriginal races totally different from the Chinese, and having languages of a quite different stock.

Fuh-chau-foo, the capital of Fuh-kien province, is the chief seat of another "dialect," which is largely spoken in the centre and north of the province; it has many points of resemblance to the Amoy, but is quite unintelligible to the Amoy Chinese with the exception of an occasional word or phrase.

Hing-hwa-foo (Heng-hoà), which lies between Fuh-chau and Chin-chew, has a "dialect" or language of its own, though it contains only two counties or Hien dis-

tricts; it is said to be unintelligible both at Fuh-chau and at Amoy, but I have not been able to examine it.

To the other languages of China the Amoy vernacular is less closely related. Yet they all evidently spring from one common stock. That common stock is *not* the modern Mandarin dialect, but the ancient form of the Chinese language as spoken about 3000 years ago. The so-called "Mandarin," far from being the original form, is usually more changed than any of the other languages or dialects of China.

The clue to the ancient form of the Chinese language was discovered by the Rev. Joseph Edkins of the London Missionary Society, now stationed at Pekin; he has given copious explanations on the subject in his *Grammar of the Mandarin Dialect*, and in his *China's Place in Philology*.

Among the sources from which the ancient form of Chinese has been thus recovered, a prominent place is held by the Amoy dialect, especially because its final consonants very generally retain the ancient form.

It is in the *ancient* form of the Chinese language that the relation of Chinese to the other languages of the world becomes most distinct, as is shown in *China's Place in Philology* above referred to, so that for this purpose the study of the Amoy vernacular is of considerable importance.

V.

ENCLITICS.

The mark used in this Dictionary for an enclitic word is a double hyphen placed before it. The enclitics may be roughly divided into the following classes, which do not lay claim to any scientific precision or exhaustive minuteness:—

Final particles used at the end of a sentence, or sometimes at the end of a verb, adjective, or substantive, *e.g.* **ah**, **á**, **lah**, **leh**, **loh**, **gioh** or **gióh**, **kioh**, **ioh**, **hȇ**^{n}, **hɐh**^{n}, **nih**^{n}, **chiah**, **cheh**, **tsài**.

Some are interrogative, *e.g.* **má** or **mah**, **nih**^{n}, **lāi**, **tāi**.

Most of these words enumerated above are never used except as enclitics, so that it is sometimes very difficult to determine the proper spelling, or the reading form to which the colloquial corresponds.

Certain *adverbs* and *adjectives*, and some particles, which are also used as accented words, *e.g.* **ê**, **nih**^{n}, **tsāi**, **hia**, **keng**, **koá**^{n} or **koá**. Some of these are usually enclitic, others but rarely.

Negative words placed at the end of a sentence to give an interrogative sense, *e.g.* **bô**, **m̄**, **bōe**, **bē**. These words are much more commonly used in other positions where they are not enclitic.

Substantives which are generally used as ordinary words in other positions, but which are occasionally enclitic, *e.g.* **sî**, time; **sì**, a clan or surname; **sì**, world; **sì**, power or direction; **kan**, **bīn**, **jī**, **iū**^{n}, **lâng**, **nî**^{n}, **jit**, **géh**, **ko**, **kong**, **hō**, **chhù**, **tè**, **thâu**.

Some such substantives and adjectives are very extensively used as enclitics in the names of places, especially **thâu**, **chhù**, **pi**^{n}, **tau**, **ē**, and **lāi**.

Pronouns, when not emphatic, *e.g.* **goá**, **goán**, **lán**, **lí**, **lín**, **i**, **in**. In some cases such unemphatic and enclitic pronouns are used indefinitely, as is the case very generally with **lâng** quoted among the substantives.

Verbs in common use as ordinary words, but which are also sometimes enclitic, *e.g.* **kì**^{n}, **lâi**, **khì**, **tsáu**, **chiū**^{n}, **liáu**, **sí**, **kàu**, **tn̄g**, **phoà**, **poáh**, **khoà**^{n}, **tó**, **chih**, **chiàh**, **siā**, **tsai**. Sometimes in such cases the verb, as used after another verb, may be either enclitic or not according as the one or the other is meant to be emphatic; *e.g.* **thâi--sí**, to kill by *cutting;* **thâi-sí**, to cut so as to *kill*.

Some of the verbs enumerated above come to be almost like auxiliaries when enclitic, but this is specially the case with the enclitics **tiòh**, **tit**, and **teh**. Of these the last **teh** has not been definitely identified with any word in the reading form, and it is very doubtful whether it is the same as the verbal prefix **teh** of the same sound. In many of the phrases with **tiòh**, that word may be pronounced either as an enclitic or not, *e.g.* **chhē--tiòh**, or **chhē-tiòh**, with but little if any difference of meaning.

Double enclitics are chiefly found among the verbs, *e.g.* **lòh-lâi**, **lòh-khì**, **khí-lâi**, **khí-khì**, **kè-lâi**, **kè-khì**, **tò-khì**, **lâi-khì**, **m̄-khì**, **chhut-lâi**. All these are found following a verb which takes the primary accent, *e.g.* **pùih--khí-lâi**, **phah--m̄-khì**, **tò--lâi-khì**; where the principal accent is on the first word, the second is quite unaccented, and a slight secondary accent usually falls on the third word; but sometimes the third word also is quite unaccented, while on the other hand it sometimes recovers more or less of its own original tone.

Double enclitics are very rare except in the case of verbs, but examples of other parts of speech are found in **sien-sí**^{n} and **chit-ē**; but the latter is often contracted to **cheh**.

It is of great importance to attend carefully to these various enclitics, both in order to speak idiomatically and correctly, and because numerous phrases have a totally different meaning according as the last word is accented or enclitic; *e.g.* **koa**^{n}**--lâng** and **koa**^{n}**-lâng**; **āu--jit** and **āu-jit**; **pun--chiàh** and **pun-chiáh**; **thè--khì** and **thè-khì**; **bô--khì** and **bô-khì**; **ta**^{n}**--lâi** and **ta**^{n}**-lâi**; **tsòe--lâng** and **tsòe-lâng**, &c.

VI.

Several other appendices entered into my plan, and the materials have been collected in considerable abundance, but time does not allow of their being arranged and extended at present for publication. But in the Companion, Key, or Sequel to this Dictionary, which I shall endeavour to publish ere long, there may be

expected, besides the Chinese characters for the words, such tables as the following:—

A table of phrases in pairs, where the second word of each pair is identical in sound and tone, while the first words agree in sound and differ only in tone; *e.g.* **khí-thâm** and **khì-thâm**; **hûi-khì** and **hùi-khì**; **kó-ì** and **kò-ì**, id. Sometimes there are three, four, or even five phrases thus connected in sound, *e.g.* **kàu-bé**, **káu-bé**, and **kâu-bé**.

Table of remarkable changes in the initials of the words.

Table of remarkable changes in the finals of words.

Phrases where decided difference of sense is caused by change of accent or by a slight pause.

Table of words which are found *at least in three* forms—the literary and *two* or more purely colloquial forms—of such words I have already collected several hundred.

Remarkable changes of tones.

THE END.

GLASGOW: W. G. BLACKIE AND CO., PRINTERS, VILLAFIELD.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

DICTIONARY

OF THE

VERNACULAR OR SPOKEN LANGUAGE

OF

AMOY

[Rev. CARSTAIRS DOUGLAS, M.A., LL.D. Glasg.]

BY

Rev. THOMAS BARCLAY, M.A., D.D. Glasg.,
MISSIONARY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ENGLAND,
TAINAN, FORMOSA.

PRINTED BY THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, LIMITED, SHANGHAI

1923

All Rights Reserved

TO THE MEMORY

OF

CARSTAIRS DOUGLAS

PREFACE

In the year 1873, just fifty years ago, the Rev. Dr. Carstairs Douglas published his monumental "Dictionary of the Vernacular or Spoken language of Amoy." It was recognized at once on all hands as a work of marvellously full and accurate scholarship. And during the half-century that has elapsed since its publication, it has been of incalculable benefit to all students of the language.

During that time a great change has come over China. Western civilization, to an increasing extent, has been welcomed, and new ideas in every department of thought and action have filled the minds of the people. These new ideas have demanded for their expression new terms, the addition of which has much enriched and extended the language. So that, especially of late years, it has been increasingly felt that the Dictionary, so full and satisfactory at the time of publication, could no longer be considered a sufficient guide to the student of the language. Accordingly some ten years ago I received an invitation from my Amoy colleagues to make a collection of these new words and phrases, to be published as a Supplement to the Dictionary. The result of the labours of such time as I have been able to spare from other duties is now given to the world.

The necessity for such an undertaking will be at once manifest to anyone who looks through the following pages. The word now in such common use, "**hāu**, a school," does not occur at all in the Dictionary. Fifty years ago, societies, "**hōe**," were taboo, looked on by the authorities with suspicion; there are only some twelve names of such given in the Dictionary. In the Supplement such names occupy about a whole page. Under the word "**tiēn**, electricity" in the Supplement there are over 100 phrases given. In the Dictionary itself there are only two phrases noted, and neither of these refers to electricity.

In preparing this Supplement I have endeavoured to conform as closely as possible to the methods of the Dictionary, even in such matters as spelling, where in some respects my own practice differs from that of Dr. Douglas. I have, of course, in all cases endeavoured to conform to the Amoy dialect; the form of dialect with which I am familiar in South Formosa resembles in some particulars rather that of Chang-chew or Chang-poo. I hope I have not by mistake inserted any expressions in other than their Amoy form.

In the case of headings which occur also in the Dictionary, I have not thought it necessary to quote the full meanings of the word; I have given only enough to make it easy to recognize to which heading the phrases belong. In all such cases it is necessary, in order to get the full meaning of a word, to refer first to the Dictionary. In some of the explanations given in the Supplement it is assumed that the word has already been looked up in the Dictionary. New headings which do not occur in the Dictionary are marked with an asterisk (*).

I have made no attempt to illustrate the different dialects; this is done fully in the Dictionary itself. Also I have given up the idea of distinguishing the different phrases, as is done in the Dictionary, by the use of such marks as (R.) Reading, (r.) Rare, (X.) Christian, (F.) Formosa. These distinctions are difficult to make; some of the expressions marked "Reading" or "Rare" in the Dictionary seem to me to be in fairly common use. I have had continual difficulty myself in deciding regarding a phrase given to me by a scholar whether it could be fairly regarded as colloquial, or whether it was simply a book phrase spoken in character sounds. A test which suggested itself to me was that a phrase used by people who did not know the characters with which it was written might be regarded as colloquial, as having cut itself loose from the book language. But the application of this test would have involved the expenditure of more time and thought than I was able to give to it. It may be that I have erred in giving too many of such expressions. My idea was that as education spread more and more among the people any such Reading expressions as are really suited to convey a useful idea will come into more general use. In any case their presence is interesting and can do, I hope, no harm.

There are certain expressions used in Formosa derived from the Japanese, and in Singapore from the Malay. These might possibly have been so marked. Yet even many of them have spread to Amoy, partly through Chinese newspapers, which depend a good deal upon Japanese translations of new ideas, or through intercourse with visitors from these places, Some of the words given here as derived from the Malay are to be found in a small jest-book printed in Amoy.

For these and other reasons, however, it is well that the student should be careful not to use expressions which he finds in the Supplement until he has satisfied himself, either by experience or by definite enquiry, that they are in use in the district where he lives. I have been often surprised myself how very local certain expressions are. Let me quote here some words of Dr. Douglas:

"The student need not be at all surprised if his Chinese teacher, or even several of them, object to certain phrases or meanings. In such a case let him use these words and phrases about which there is no question; but let him not too hastily conclude that the book is wrong. Many many times I have erased passages which I afterwards found quite correct and restored to their places. For there is no absolute standard of the spoken language; and the usage of various towns, villages, and regions varies so much, that phrases in constant use in one part are unknown in another."

I may quote here a few more words from Dr. Douglas: "Another defect, which I greatly regret, is the very scanty identification of plants, animals, medicines, etc. Want of time is here also the excuse, which I trust my readers will count sufficient. Many such names have been put in with a query." Also it may be noted that among the Chinese themselves there seems to be often some uncertainty as to the exact object meant by the word.

There are a number of expressions in the Supplement that are now practically obsolete, such e.g. as those relating to the late imperial government, the former system of literary examinations, etc. From a strictly practical point of view, these might have

been omitted, as the student is very unlikely to meet with them either in reading or conversation. Having them in my notes, however, I thought it well to retain them. They are still a component part of the language, and will serve at any rate as interesting mementoes of a state of things now passing into oblivion.

I have admitted a few phrases which perhaps strictly do not belong to a Chinese-English Dictionary; phrases, that is to say, whose meaning could be fairly easily deduced from a translation of the syllables composing them, but such that the converse process of translation into Chinese is not so easy. I have allowed them to remain as illustrations of Chinese idioms; the student will not, I imagine, object to their presence, though logically they have no place here.

The question naturally rises as to the future of such work as this. Obviously there can be no finality about it; the growth of the language will require a corresponding growth of dictionary, The present Supplement makes no claim to completeness; even had it been complete in the manuscript, it would have been already incomplete by the time of publication. I have myself already begun a list of supplementary words and phrases which came to my knowledge too late for inclusion in the present work. I will feel much obliged to anyone who will send a note of any additions or corrections that may occur to them, either to myself, *Tainan, Formosa,* or to the *Secretary, Eng. Presb. Mission, Amoy.*

At the same time we cannot look forward to a mere succession of Supplements. The time will come for the working of all the material into one volume. Let us hope that, when the time does come, there will be found a scholar with leisure and qualifications for the task. The completed work need not be a volume of the size of the Dictionary and Supplements added together. The repetition e.g. of the headings and some phrases which occur in both Dictionary and Supplement occupies a considerable amount of space, which would not be required if the two volumes were combined into one.

I believe, also, that many of the definitions might be considerably compressed without injuring the value of the work. There is reason to believe that in the preparation of the Dictionary Dr. Douglas wrote many of the definitions with more fulness than was absolutely required for the meaning. He knew that ere long it would be necessary to make additions of new words, and the idea was that, by the compression of some of these definitions, space might be found for these additions, without requiring to overrun the limits of the stereotyped page.

I think also that space might be found by omitting some of the expressions. I quite recognize the truth of what is often said, that a large number of illustrations is very helpful to the student of this difficult language. But it seems scarcely necessary, for example, after a phrase has been given in the positive form to repeat it in the negative form simply by the addition of the word " not." Some of the duplicate entries also, such as occur both in the Dictionary and the Supplement, might be unnecessary if some understanding could be come to as to which of its component parts should be looked up in order to find a given phrase.

The question might also be raised whether the proverbs and proverbial expressions might not to a large extent be omitted. They are undoubtedly interesting as illustrating the manner of thought and life of the people, but they are not strictly necessary to the understanding of the language. They might be taken out of this work and, along with numerous others that would immediately suggest themselves, be formed into a "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable." This would both be an interesting book in itself, and would relieve the pressure on the original work.

In any case, I think we should not allow other forty years to elapse before taking steps for carrying on the work. I would suggest that a Committee be appointed, the members of which should pay particular attention to words belonging to their own department, of medicine, theology, science, philosophy or daily life; one of their number to be Chief Reviser. Each of them should have beside him a Chinese scholar, if possible one having some knowledge of the English language. In this way material could be gradually collected, the exact use to be made of it might be settled later on.

In the preparation of the work I have made free use of any dictionaries or other books that I have been able to obtain. I have also received assistance from my Colleagues and other friends, Foreign or Chinese, of which it is not possible to make acknowledgment in detail. One such acknowledgmsnt, however, falls to be made. My Colleague, the Rev. Campbell N. Moody of Shoka, Formosa, during his stay in the Island made a careful study of the original Dictionary, going over it several times with the assistance of Formosan scholars and others. When he heard of my undertaking the work, he copied out the notes that he had made, occupying more than four hundred large pages of manuscript, and forwarded them all to me to be made free use of in my work. For this invaluable help so generously given, I wish to return hearty thanks. But for it the book would be much more imperfect than it is.

I have to return my thanks also to our Foreign Mission Committee and to my Colleagues in Formosa for their kindness in setting me free to a considerable extent from the ordinary work of the mission, so enabling me to give time to this work. I trust that in the use of the Supplement my Colleague missionaries may find some small return for any trouble that my absence has inflicted upon them.

During the printing of the book I have had beside me a young Formosan scholar, Mr. **Iû^{n} Sū-ióng**, whose knowledge of Chinese, Japanese, and English has been very helpful to me, in the way of making additions and eliminating mistakes.

"With all its imperfections I trust that this book shall prove helpful to those who study the language of Amoy. My chief object has been to assist those who are engaged in the work of Christian missions; but for this purpose I have endeavoured to give a full view of the language so far as I have been able to learn it; and the book is fitted to be equally useful to merchants, travellers, mariners, interpreters, and students." Let it be accepted by the student on account of what it contains, as well as criticised for what it omits.

January, 1923.

Explanation of Abbreviations; etc.

The abbreviations used in the Supplement are the same as those used in the Dictionary itself, although, as explained in the Preface, very much fewer in number.

an asterisk indicates that the word before which it is placed is a new word which is not to be found in the Dictionary. It is placed only before the leading word, though, of course, it applies to all the phrases under that heading, none of which will be found in the Dictionary.

s. see, as in the Dictionary. When followed simply by an English word (s. talent), it means that the same Chinese phrase will be found under the word meaning "talent" in the Dictionary; if followed in addition by a capital letter "S." (s. talent, S.), the phrase will be found in the Supplement.

\+ in parenthesis (+) means that the same phrase will be found with different meaning under the same heading in the Dictionary. When followed also by a capital letter "S" (+S.), it means that the phrase will be found with a different meaning under the same heading in the Supplement.

v. see, with the same meaning as in the Dictionary. When followed simply by a Chinese syllable, the reference is to that heading in the Dictionary; when a capital "S" follows, the reference is to the Supplement.

ERRATUM

p. 184, col. 2, line 19, for gn-tsóûa read gûn-tsóa.

One or two other misprints I have observed myself, but not having noted them at the time, I cannot locate them now. Through the force of habit, the mark for the nasal sound has been sometimes omitted at the end of words beginning in "m" or "n". Doubtless there are other mistakes that have escaped my notice; I hope none of a serious nature.

SUPPLEMENT

TO

DICTIONARY

OF THE

AMOY COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE

A

*a

亞 ***a** (R. à). **a-se-a**, Asia. **a-chiu**, the continent of Asia. **tong-a**, eastern Asia; oriental. **tong-a pêng-hó**, the preservation of peace in the far East. **a-se-a hiáp-hōe**, the Royal Asiatic Society. **a-se-a khì-iû ê kong-si**, Asiatic Petroleum Co.

子仔 **á** (R. tsú, a son), suffix of nouns; also sometimes used with adjectives. **chiah koâi^{n}-á nā-tiā^{n}**, only so high. **kúi-ê-á**, just a very few.

亞 **à** (R. secondary). **put-à**, not inferior to; insubordinate. **put-à lâm-tsú**, not inferior to men, (said of women).

啞 ***à** (R. id.), dumb. **bóng-à hák-hāu**, school for blind and dumb. **bêng-à hák-hāu**, id. **à-khó͘**, nothing to answer; put to silence. **à-lêng**, dumb-bells.

攔 **â^{n}** (R. lân), to guard. **â^{n}-chhin**, prejudiced in favour of relatives; nepotism.

攬 **á^{n}** (R. lám), to embrace tightly. **ēng chhá-pán á^{n}-piah**, to wainscot a wall. **á^{n} chí^{n} hō͘ i**, give him some money as a bribe.

倚 **á^{n}** (R. í, to approach). **á^{n} kui-pêng**, to favour one side.

餡 **ā^{n}** (R. hām), stuffing of pies, etc. **pau-ā^{n}**, to have stuffing inside; fig. of matter that turns out other than expected. **sek-phê pau gōng-ā^{n}**, having an appearance of wisdom, but really foolish. **sa^{n}-ē kā iáu-bē ki^{n} ā^{n}**, said in blaming a man for expecting result too easily, or a boy for attempting man's work. **thó͘-kúi chiah mó͘^{n}-ho͘^{n} beh thó ā^{n}**, blaming a man for stupidity (there is no stuffing in mô͘^{n}-ho͘^{n} cakes). **lí ká^{n} chiah bó pau-ā^{n} ê ké**, do you dare to attempt such a dangerous thing?

***ā^{n}**, to cover up. **ā^{n} tiu-á**, of weeds covering growing rice. **chhù sin^{n} ā^{n}**, house dark, without sunshine.

ai

押 **ah** (R. ap), to guard. **ah-ūn** (+) **niû^{n}-chháu**, to escort provisions, as commissariat escort. **ah tsûn** (+), to sail in boat as supercargo. **ah-tsāi**, id. **ah-hè-kheh**, a supercargo. **ah-tang tê**, late season tea.

thai-ah, to give as security for loan; to pledge. **tí-ah**, id. **tí-ah-phín**, a pledge. **kí-ah-tiàm**, an unlicensed pawnshop. **kí-ah-tiàm bóe ê**, cheap and nasty. **ah chioh**, to borrow on security. **sìn ah**, to borrow money giving small article as pledge, of less value than the sum borrowed.

ah-tui, to imprison a man to compel payment. **chhe-ah**, to confiscate goods. **chhéng chhe-ah**, to bring an action for confiscation of debtor's goods. **ah-só͘**, place of detention. **ah-poa^{n} tui-tso͘**, to compel a tenant to leave and pay the rent due. **ah-kūi-kim**, deposit paid into court by litigants. **ah-khoán**, id. **chhéng ah-hòng**, to send in a petition for release from prison.

hoa-ah, mark serving for signature. **ūi-ah**, to make this mark; to endorse. **tē-ah**, a second survey of land.

sia^{n} hō͘ hong ah--lâi, sound carried by wind.

鴨 **ah** (R. ap), a duck. **ah-kui**, a lamp cylinder with bulb. **ah-bú-chhùi**, a bamboo cut off slantingly leaving sharp point; a soldering iron; cuneiform. **ah-bú-thâu**, a soldering iron. **pì^{n} ah-bú-chhùi**, put to silence. **koe-chhùi pì^{n}-tsòe ah-chhùi**, id.

hiu^{n}-ah, a white duck, very productive. **tang-koe ah**, duck cooked with this kind of pumpkin.

哀 **ai** (R. id.), exclamation of grief. **ai-tōng**, to feel grief; to sympathise. **ai-kiû**, to implore. **ai-chhéng**, id. **ai kám-siā**, to make a present in thanks to visitors attending funeral.

***ai** — ai-ti^{n}, somewhat sweet; unpleasantly sweet. **ti^{n} kàu ai--khì**, id.

***ái** (R. id.) **ái-bī**, a mouldy flavour.

隘 **ài** (R. a pass). **pé ài**, to guard a pass. **ài-ióng**, militia. **ài-ióng-iâ^{n}**, encampment of militia. **ài-ióng-liâu**, id. **ài-ióng-sòa^{n}**, line guarded by militia, in fighting the savages in Formosa.

愛 **ài** (R. id.) to wish. **ài-tsâi**, covetous. **ài-chêng**, affection; amorous. **ài-kheng**, a wife, said by husband.

曖 ***ài** (R. dark). **ài-māi^{n}**, underhand; deceitful. **ài-mūi^{n}**, id. **bōe ài-māi^{n}--tit**, must be all open and aboveboard. **bô ài bô māi^{n}**, upright; honest.

***aī^{n}** — **ti-tu-aī^{n}**, a spider's web.

***áī^{n}** (cf. á^{n}, S.). **áī^{n}--khì hō· i**, give him secretly, as bribe.

沃 **ak** (R. id.), to water. **sió-ak**, to take a little liquor.

握 ***ak** (R. id.) **ak-siú**, to shake hands. **pá-ak**, able; self-confident.

am — **am-lâi chhé-khì**, on an average.

am — **am-tsoán**, to cook by frying a little and then boiling. **am-kng**, a large jar, for salting vegetables, etc.

***am** (cf. gam, S.). **nâ-tâu-am**, a dense growth of screw-pine. **tò-khàm-am**, an overhanging bank of stream.

掩 ***am** (R. iám, to cover). **am bàk-chiu**, to cover the eyes. **am súi-gû**, blind man's buff. **am-sí-lí-hî**, id. **chhàt hō· lâng am--tioh**, thief surrounded and caught. **kui-siū am--tioh**, the whole flight of birds caught.

am-tsoán-ke ōe-tit-kè, to ensure that the whole family has enough. **am-ô·**, to protect; to encourage; having deep concavity, like foreign umbrella. **khah am--lâng**, to treat a man considerately, taking less than is due, or carrying a heavier load to relieve him.

am--lâng, to deceive a man, esp. as to cost price of an article. **bô am bô khàm**, without concealment; speaking out plainly.

泔 **ám** (R. id.), rice-water. **ám-tè**, a strainer for rice-water. **khah-ám**, thinner; more watery. **ám-ám**, soft, as sponge-cake. **chiah-ám**, said in scolding a man, as if a pig fed on rice-water. **kha-thâu-u nńg ám-ám**, always kneeling; subservient.

暗 **àm** (R. id.), dark. **àm-thâu** (+), the beginning of the night. **chit-poā^{n}-àm-á**, an evening now and again. **bô kàu jōa àm**, not very late; still early. **bîn-á-àm**, tomorrow night. **āu-àm**, some other evening. **pát-àm**, id.

chiah àm, to take the evening meal; to make secret gain. **àm hâng-chêng**, to conceal original cost price of goods so as to charge higher price. **àm kè**, id. **àm-kè-kha**, persons combining to do this. **àm-tiong ūn-tōng**, to agitate in secret.

àm-tsa, a detective. **àm-chhâ**, id. **àm-pâi**, id. **àm-tsa tōa-ló**, address to a policeman when asking a favour. **àm-sat**, to assassinate. **àm-sat-tóng**, assassins. **àm-sat-tūi**, id.

àm-tōng, a tunnel. **àm-hō**, a secret sign; a password. **àm-bé**, secret figures; cyphers. **àm-soàn**, mental arithmetic; to plot secretly. **àm-chí**, to speak allusively; to speak in parables. **àm-phoe**, a sealed letter. **hek-àm ê sè-tāi**, the dark ages; a time of injustice and oppression.

頷項 **ām** (R. hām or hāng), the neck. **ām-kún-soa^{n}**, the prominent part on the back of the neck. **chih ām-kún-soa^{n}**, said of old man or invalid with head hanging down. **tōa ām-kui**, neck swollen, as with goitre. **ām-kún chhun tn̂g-tn̂g**, to expose one's head to be cut off; ready to suffer death or wrong. **chhun-kun bán-ām**, to shake about the head and neck, as unwilling to obey, or feeling feverish.

tn̂g-ām-e^{n}, small in middle and large at each end, like hour-glass; fig. everything lost beyond hope of recovery. **tn̂g-ām-lók**, the giraffe.

***ām** (cf. bām, S.), sound made by mother to get infant to eat. **lâi ām**, id.

安 **an** (R. peace), to put on. **an-tông**, a servant boy. **an tī sit-pāi ê tē-ūi**, to rest content with failure. **siong-an bû-sū**, quarrel ended and all at peace. **an-bîn tēng-kok**, to pacify the people and settle the kingdom. **an-ku lók-giàp**, to carry on one's occupation in peace and security.

an ká^{n} siū, how can I receive (such good treatment)? **jû kim an tsāi**, where is it now? said of vanished wealth of wicked man, of the days of youth, etc.

an-lip-kan, Anglican.

ân (R. êng), tight. **ân-tan** (+), hard up for cash. **ân-âu**, throat feeling constricted. **góa bô ân-âu lí**, I do not ask your help, said by father to unfilial son, or by seller to unwilling buyer.

案 **àn** (R. a table), a lawsuit. **tang-sai àn**, the table on two sides of central high table. **àn-thâu-teng**, a table-lamp. **thiap-àn**, a table added on. **téng-àn ē-àn**, the set of two tables, one long, the other square.

pau-àn, to guarantee success in a lawsuit. **gī-àn**, to consider an affair; the matter under discussion. **tō-àn**, a case of robbery. **kàu-àn**, a teacher's table; statement by teacher to superior of work to be done; a case at law between Christians and others. **gí-àn**, to decide a case; a decision. **sêng-àn**, case settled; a precedent. **put sêng-àn**, no proof for conviction. **khan-àn**, to bring information of a case to a lawyer, receiving reward for doing so; to act as "jackal." **tsún-àn**, records; archives. **tsāi-àn**, on record; laid before the court. **thih-àn**, settled beyond recall; irrevocable. **bûn-àn**, a civil case. **bîn-àn**, id. **hèng-àn**, a criminal case.

àn-chêng, the details of a case. **kong-àn-toh**, table at which a mandarin sits when trying cases. **bô-thâu kong-àn**, a case in which there is no clue. **ū àn-tóe**, having a previous record of conviction. **tâi àn-tóe**, to make an official disclaimer

of responsibility; to give information of case to authorities before going to law. **óng àn bô óng lâng**, said of a case in which a man has been unjustly convicted, though on other grounds he deserved all he got.

按 **àn** (R. to lay the hand on). **àn-mô·**, massage. **àn-mô·-giảp**, the occupation of a masseur. **àn-kè**, to fix the price we are willing to pay. **àn-sǹg** (+), to come to a general decision on a matter. **àn-poâⁿ**, to make preparation. **àn-chhiú**, to lay on hands, as in ordination. **kóng-ōe àn-sí, m̄-sī pàng oảh-khàu**, decision definitely made and no opening left for altering.

限 **ān** (R. hān, a limit). **chè-ān**, a limit as set by superiors; province within which one works. **koân ān**, limit of one's power. **moáⁿ ān**, time expired. **kî-ān tn̂g**, a long period. **kî-ān té**, a short period. **tiâu-iok ê kî-ān**, time limit of a treaty. **tién ān**, extension of time.

ān chit-jit kè chit-jit, constantly procrastinating. **ān-sî ān-jit**, to fix a date for immediate performance. **nn̂g-ān khah kiūⁿ kiông-bán**, to speak a creditor fair is better than to refuse obstinately.

公 **ang** (R. kong, a duke), a husband. **ang chhōa bó·**, expression used by cardplayers or children for **âng chhōa o·**. **thàn chhi ang**, wife working to support her husband.

翁 **ang** (R. ong, an old man). **kim-chhùi-ang**, the king-fisher.

公 **ang** (R. kong, a duke). **ang-á-thâu** (+), postage stamps. **kim ang-á** (+), a wealthy man. **khan ang-á pó· hō·-soàⁿ**, to bring a toy to mend an umbrella; said of man talking irrelevantly.

紅 **âng** (R. hông), red. **âng-pâi** (+), a detective (Singapore). **âng-thâu pò·**, Sikh policemen in Amoy. **âng-thâu**, a sorcerer. **âng-thâu teh tu**, sorcerer carrying on his incantations. **âng-thâu sai**, a sorcerer; the artificial lion in a procession, with red head. **âng-mn̂g thó·**, Portland cement.

âng-iām, beautifully got up, as room; finely dressed. **âng-ko chhiah-chhih**, in good health; ruddy and strong. **tì âng-téng** (+), to suffer from venereal disease. **âng pó-chióh**, the ruby.

phah âng-toaⁿ, to give a receipt. **âng-koàn**, tin cases of opium from Formosa, containing 10 taels. **kat-âng**, to fasten red paper on a present. **khong-âng**, id. esp. of round things.

âng chhōa o·, a game of cards in which players turn up cards alternately, the black cards lying on the table, to be gathered up by the player first turning up red. **âng-sio-hí**, fish cooked with spices, vinegar, etc.

âng tìm-tìm, very red. **bàk âng**, very dark red. **o·-tò·-âng**, id.

甕 **àng** (R. òng), a large narrow-mouthed earthen jar. **hó chiú tìm àng-tóe**, the last is the best. **àng-tóe tsúi-koe**, frog in a jar; fig. of an ignorant person. **àng-lāi tsáu pih**, the thing cannot be lost; it must be somewhere about.

壓 **ap** (R. id.), to repress. **te khì ap**, atmospheric pressure low. **ap-ṗek**, to keep down; to repress.

揖 ***ap** (R. ip, to bow). **ap-thâu**, to bow to a person (also **ảp-thâu**).

遏 **at** (R. id.), to break. **at kè**, to settle the price to be paid, as arbiter. **khîm-at**, the key of a piano. **at tsńg-thâu-á teh sǹg**, to count on the fingers.

***at** (cf. thát), to gather up in a vessel the liquid from the more solid part. **at thng**, to scoop up soup. **at hō· ta**, to take away the liquid leaving the solid dry.

謁 ***at** (R. iet). **at-kiè̍n**, to interview a superior.

歐 **au** (R. id.), a surname. **au-lô-pa**, Europe. **au-chiu**, the continent of Europe. **se-au**, western countries. **au-se**, id. **au-hòa**, European civilization. **au-kang**, European labourers. **au-chiè̍n**, the war in Europe. **au-bí**, Europe and America.

漚 **au** (R. to steep). **au-he**, to steep bamboos in lime-water to rot them. **au-hoe**, flowers rotting without forming fruit.

坳 ***au** (R. a depression in the ground). **chhia-au**, the base on which a large coffin is placed to be carried to the grave by eight bearers.

喉 **âu** (R. hô·), the throat. **âu-kho**, throat clinics. **âu-chèng**, disease of the throat. **ien-âu** (+), dry feeling in the throat. **nâ-âu-kńg tīⁿ**, throat choked with emotion.

呼 **âu** (R. ho·), to call out loud. **é-âu**, to shout oneself hoarse.

拗 **áu** (R. id.), to bend. **áu siang áu**, to make a double fold. **áu têng-kún**, to make a narrow hem. **tùi áu**, to fold in half; double as much. **tùi áu thàn**, to gain 100%. **siang-áu thàn**, to gain 200%. **áu tit tsōa**, to fold paper as for columns of writing. **áu hoâiⁿ tsōa**, to fold across the columns.

áu lâng ê chhìn-thâu, to cheat by giving light weight, or by reckoning goods bought too light. **áu niū-thâu**, id. **áu-chè**, to quarrel. **o·-áu** (+), of the sky, red and lowering.

嘔 **áu** (R. ó·), to vomit. **kan-áu**, to retch.

臭 **àu** (R. hiù), stinking. **àu-ut**, oppressive, as weather. **àu-lok**, soft and rotting, of fruit.

後 **āu** (R. hō·), after. **khah thè-āu** (+), further back. **tsûn-āu**, the stern of a ship. **āu-piah-kau**, the back of the house; a back yard.

āu-píⁿ, musicians at the back of a stage. **āu-tâi**, id. **hó āu-tâi**, a good orchestra; a helpful wife. **āu-tiúⁿ**, musicians accompanying priests, sorcerers, etc.; musicians at back of stage.

āu-siā, the final payment made to a lawyer on successful termination of case. **āu-chhiú** (+), id. **bô āu-chhiú**, no sale for goods bought.

ū āu á bô āu, has he any male descendants? **āu-niúⁿ**, a step-mother. **lâu**

āu-lō͘, to leave open a way of retreat, literal, or figurative.

āu⁸ — **āu⁸ tu-tu**, sound of sorcerer's trumpet.

B

痲 **bâ** (R. mâ), numb. **chhut-bâ**, to be palsied. **bâ-bók**, loss of power, either temporary or chronic.

bâ — **bâ-tsùi-ioh**, anesthetic medicine.

密 **bâ** (R. bît, secret). **bâ-lî-kheh**, cabin passengers. **jī-hō bâ-lî**, second saloon.

貓 **bâ** (R. biâu), a wild cat. **pèh-bīn-bâ**, an animal like a wild cat, its flesh is eaten. **ké-chí-bâ** (+), id.

bâ-jî-gán, the precious stone known as cat's eyes. **tó-teh bâ-jî-gán**, said of opium smoker, lying with half-closed eyes enjoying himself. **chin bâ-jî-gán**, very comfortable, as sleeping out of doors on a hot night. **phō bâ bōe kā chhú**, said of man incapable of managing affairs.

密 **bā** (R. bît). **koai⁸ bā-bā**, shut close. **kóng-ōe chin bā**, to speak logically and convincingly.

bā — **bā-bā** (+), Chinaman born in the Straits, not necessarily half-caste.

***bā**, to seize and pull. **gō͘-tsáng-thâu hō͘ lâng bā-khì**, to be seized by the root of the queue.

bah, flesh. **bōe gōng bah**, to act foolishly so as to get a beating. **bōe-tit-thang i bah thià⁸**, wishing to injure a man but unable to effect it. **thâi bô bah thang khí-lâi**, said of man whom it is needless to prosecute as he has nothing to lose. **liâu bô bah**, id. **chin ká⁸ hông thâi bah**, very daring, reckless of consequences. **kap i thâi bah-chhò**, to have it out with a man.

thô͘-bah (+), the upper soil of a field. **chhân-bah**, id. **khah ū bah-chhài**, having full juicy contents, as ball of opium. **hó bah-chhài**, fleshy. **phah bah**, to buy meat for retail.

beh thâi bah, said of doing anything useless or hurtful. **kiò góa beh thâi-bah**, said by child refusing to come when called. **chin thâi bah**, said by workman when he has made something wrong.

眉 **bâi** (R. bî). **khiā-khong-bâi**, a treacherous minister of state; a talebearer; so named from villain in play, represented with inverted eyebrows. **khiā-bâi**, id. **koan-kong-bâi**, long prominent eyebrows, like those of Koan Kong; the Java sparrow, used for fortune telling. **bák-bâi-mn̂g té-té, kau lâng bô bé**, a man with short eyebrows does not have permanent friendships. **hé sio--tiòh bák-bâi mn̂g**, said of very urgent situation.

目 **bák** (R. bók), the eye; links of a chain. **tit-bák**, inattentive; unobservant. **chhâ-bák**, id. **phah bák-chiu**, to put out a man's eye by striking with bamboo tube. **bák-chiah-mn̂g**, eyelashes. **bák-chiu-khut**, the socket of the eye. **bák-chiu-kó͘**, id. **bák-u**, id. **bák-chiu-phê chhoah**, eyelids twitching, considered unlucky. **bák-chiu-jia**, a growth on the eye; an eye-shade. **jiet-bák**, ophthalmia. **hong-hé-bák**, id. **bé-ló-bák**, brown eyes. **si⁸ bák-chiam**, to have a growth on the eyelid; there is no good medicine for it.

bák-sîn oáh-tāng, eyes brilliant and beautiful. **bák-chiu ōe pûn-hoa teng-hé**, a glance of her eyes could blow out a lamp. **toát-bák**, to dazzle the eye with its beauty. **si⁸-bák m̄-bat khoà⁸-kì⁸**, never saw such a thing; said of unusual wickedness. **bák-kháng** (+) **chhiah**, envious or grievous at the good of a neighbour. **chhiah-bák**, id. **tōa bák-khóng**, to affect great ideas. **sái bák-chì⁸**, to give a significant glance. **m̄-bat bák**, offending foolishly an influential man. **bák-hiu⁸**, a fragrant powder found in the hollow under a deer's eyes (s. wood).

bák-chiu o͘, said of dead persons, as having no longer any share in worldly affairs. **bák-chiu iáu kim-kim tī-teh**, said when scolding a son for loose conduct whilst his father is still alive. **bák-āu**, after one is dead. **bák-chiu kng**, eyesight good.

chhun sa⁸-hun bák, nearly blind. **chhun chhit-hun bák**, still able to see pretty well. **iáu ū kúi siâ⁸ bák**, how much can he still see? **m̄-ká⁸ liàh-tsòe bák-ē bô lâng**, I dare not think there is no one else competent, said by writer or speaker.

chit hō bák-bīn, this state of affairs. **bák-chiu-mn̂g sa bô khí**, you have not pulled up your eye-lashes, said to man behaving absurdly and injuring himself. **bák-chiu-phê bô chiu⁸-ám**, id. **bák-chiu tá⁸ sa⁸-kak**, looking very angry. **bák pèh chhih thó͘**, things in a bad way.

léng-bák khoán-thāi, to treat discourteously. **o͘-bák tú pèh-bák**, the thing cannot be disputed; also, not to be on speaking terms. **bák-chiu pàng pòa⁸ khui-khoeh**, to wink at a man's doings. **chiáu-á-bák**, small eyes; the six-sided openings of lattice work or wicker work. **ná-tsún kúi-á-bák**, eyes red like a ghost's; quick-sighted; taking things in at a glance.

chit bák, a set of three cards which must be present in the winning hand. **teh kui bák**, to bet on this hand. **tiâu bák**, to hold such a hand.

密 **bák** (R. bît, close). **bák-sit** (+), good value; cheap at the price. **ū bák-sit**, id.

墨 **bák** (R. bék), ink. **pèh-bák** blackboard chalk. **bák-kńg**, a printing roller. **bák-thûi** (+), id. **bák-ô͘**, an ink-stone; a brass vessel filled with cotton saturated with ink. **bák-hái** (+), the bowl in which the ink is rubbed down for filling this vessel. **bó bák-tsúi**, uneducated.

木 **bák** (R. bók, wood). **hoe-lâi-bák**, Chinese rosewood. **bák-hiu^{n}-hoe**, a plant with small bunches of white ball-like flowers.

***bām** (cf. ām, S.), sound of infants eating; said in mockery of toothless old man.

屘 ***ban** (R. id.), the last child of a family. **ban-kiá^{a}**, id.

蠻 **bân** (R. id.) **iá-bân**, savage; fierce. **chhî-bân**, id. **bân-hêng**, id. **bân sèng**, a fierce temper. **pah-bân**, the outside divisions of a tortoise shell; the countries outside China. **bân-chióh**, a very hard kind of stone.

閩 **bân** (R. id.), ancient name of Fokien. **pat-bân**, the province of Fokien. **bân-lâm**, southern part of the province. **bân-lám sèng-kàu-su-kèk**, the Amoy Religious Tract Society. **lâm-bân sip-pat-tōng**, eighteen famous caves of Amoy and neighbourhood.

頑 **bân** (R. goán), stubborn. **bán chhâ-thâu**, obstinate; disobedient. **m̄-thang bán-phé** (+), must not delay; must act promptly. **liên bân sa^{n}-táu**, said of keeper of gaming table bringing out the same card three times to mislead the players.

挽 **bán** (R. bán, boán), to pull or draw out; to reduce expenditure or consumption. **bán a-phiên**, to give up opium. **bán tn̂g**, to give up entirely. **ngī-bán**, to give up resolutely, without use of medicine. **tióh tùi pát-hāng bán chiah ū chî^{a}**, should reduce the expenditure in other directions so as to have money.

bán-mi, to have a feeling of chill, due to fear or illness coming on. **chhiú bán-mi**, to close the hand; to clench the fingers, as dying man. **teh kā bán teh kā chhoah**, shaking and trembling, as ground in earthquake.

輓 ***bán** (R. id.) **bán-si**, a dirge; a poem in honour of deceased friend. **bán-su**, id. **bán-ko**, id.

萬 **bān** (R. id.), ten thousand. **bān-kok kong-hoat**, international law. **bān-sè it-hé**, in unbroken succession for myriads of years, said of Japanese imperial house. **bān-kok kong-ōe**, a universal language, like Esperanto. **bān-hoe-táng**, a kaleidoscope. **bān-tiám-chheng**, the ox-eye daisy. **bān-lút**, Mandor. **moá^{n}-lák-bān**, a very great number; in great abundance. **lién-pah-bān**, acting proudly as if a millionaire.

緩 **bān** (R. oān), slow. **kín tsoáh bān**, sooner or later; a mere question of time. **bān un**, to heat up gradually, as wine. **bān-to chhò**, to mince very fine. **bān-to chhùi koah**, to put to death by the slicing process; said of person worried to death.

慢 **bān** (R. id.) **lí chit ê keng-thóe bān-jiók ê láng**, you are always being scolded and unashamed.

濛 **bâng** (R. bông), mist. **bâng-bui**, mist like very fine rain.

忙 **bâng** (R. bông), mind confused. **bâng-kông**, id. **bâng-bâng tit khì**, fainting; unconscious. **bâng-bâng kù i khì**, let him go if he wishes. **pang-bâng**, to give assistance in emergency. **bâng-liók**, bewildered with multiplicity of affairs.

芒 **bâng**, a stalk of grass. **lô͘-tek teh khui bâng**, reed putting forth its shoots.

***bâng** — **bâng-git**, the mangosteen.

蚊 **báng** (R. bún), a mosquito. **báng-thâng**, mosquitoes. **chháu-báng**, a very fierce kind. **o͘-su báng-á**, a very small kind. **báng-bui**, id. **báng-thang**, windows with mosquito netting. **báng-tà phē-chhióh**, bedding in general. **pì^{n} bô báng**, to be unable to accomplish one's object.

***báng** — **kha-báng**, a hand-bag; a portmanteau (imit. of Japanese word). **kōa^{n} kha-báng**, to carry a bag.

望 **bāng** (R. bōng), to hope. **bāng-ko-liâu**, an erection for watchman in field or orchard. **bāng-liâu**, id. **bāng-ko-chióh**, such an erection made of stone.

bāng-thi^{n} bāng-tōe, to look to heaven and earth for help (s. dream, S.). **chīn-bāng**, whole hope set upon a person or object. **tsńg-bāng**, id.

夢 **bāng** (R. bōng), a dream. **si^{n} bāng thang**, to make false statements without any ground for doing so. **bāng-thi^{n} bāng tōe**, to have confused dreams (s. hope, S.). **bāng-tang bāng-sai**, id.

網 **bāng** (R. bóng), a net. **bāng-bák**, meshes of a net. **bāng khang**, id. **bāng-tē**, a net bag; pockets of a billiard table. **bāng-hiet**, a hammock. **káu-bāng**, a net for catching shrimps. **thih-sòa^{n}-bāng**, wire netting. **thih-bāng-á**, id. **a-iên-sòa^{n}-bāng**, id. **kng-si-bāng**, id. **thih-tiâu-bāng**, wire entanglements; the live wire surrounding the savage territory in Formosa.

bāng-se (+), fat near the mesentery of the pig (v. iû).

白 **bat** (R. pèk, white). **bat ū lâng án-ni kóng**, has any one ever said so? **sí kàu m-bat chit-ê**, all dead.

墨 **bát** (R. bék, ink). **poáh bát-tsát**, to play a game with dominoes, two at a time, where the sum of the points (less 10) reckons. **sió bát-tsát**, id. **tōa bát-tsát**, do. with two pairs at a time. **liáh bát-tsát**, to take up two dominoes the sum of whose points is exactly 10, so certainly worst; to catch cuttle-fish.

密 **bát** (R. bít), close. **siu bát**, coffined. **tái-bát**, burial completed. **bōe tit thang siu bát**, no money for funeral expenses. **bát-liú-háng**, very careful of money; rather over cautious.

卯 **báu** (R. id.), a cyclical character. **thòe báu**, to answer for another man at rollcall. **láp hông-tè báu**, said in contempt of men who get nominal official rank for money. **ìm-báu** (+), said in blaming a man for not taking his fair share of work, as if relying on influence.

糜 **bê** (R. bî), rice boiled soft. **kiâm-bê**, soft boiled rice with condiments mixed. **nōaⁿ-thô͘-bê**, soft slushy mud. **lô͘-kô͘-bê**, id. **iā tióh bê iā tióh chhê**, a child requires both nourishment and correction. **lóh hē-bê-hō͘**, fine rain falling. **chin-tsu-bê**, name given to cooked barley as supplied to the Emperor Cheng-tek by one of his poor subjects (v. kôe, S.).

迷 **bê** (R. id.), to deceive. **bê-hûn-tan**, anesthetic medicine. **bê-hûn-hiuⁿ**, id. **bê-bông-ióh**, id. **koa-bêng ngó͘-kó͘ bê-hûn-hiuⁿ**, medicine used by thieves for stupifying inmates of a house, (lit. in fifth watch at cockcrow). **sái bê bàk**, to deceive the eyes, as conjuror. **bê-tiêt-hiong**, name of sweet smelling shrub, (? rosemary). **bê-sìn**, superstition.

碼 **bé** (R. má), numerals. **goân-bé pat-ngó͘-chiet**, a reduction of 15% on marked prices. **kng-bé**, prices marked in plain figures. **àm-bé**, marked in shop cypher. **siá phòng-bé**, to make out an account for prices higher than were really paid, with a view to cheating. **khui phòng-bé**, id. **khòaⁿ m chhut tōa-bé**, to omit a large item in reckoning; said of man becoming suddenly wealthy, something in it we do not understand.

bé-thâu (+), a jetty: a pier; a landing-stage.

a-phiên bé-á, the opium farm. **chit tiâu bé-á**, the present opium farm. **bé-á-koaⁿ**, holder of monopoly. **kiò bé-á**, to make an offer for the monopoly. **kiáu-bé-á**, the gambling monopoly.

馬 **bé** (R. má), a horse. **bé-lát**, horse power. **bé-lèk**, id. **bé-hì**, a circus. **bé-tiúⁿ**, id. **pháu-bé-tiúⁿ**, a race course. **bé pio**, a ticket in a sweepstake. **bé sut**, horse-training. **liēn bé**, to practice horses. **bé-su**, a jockey. **bé-khí** (+ S.), a buckle. **khan bé**, to lead a horse. **kap lâng khan bé**, hired manager of gambling house scheming with gambler to let him win money. **bé bīn**, a long face; lantern jaws.

poáh-bé, to leave the rails, become derailed; to slip off the support, as string of violin; to contract disease from immoral living. **pāi-bé**, to leave the rails; fig. affairs gone wrong. **khòaⁿ-bé**, a finely ornamented horse in procession for ông-iâ to ride. **ông-iâ-bé**, id. **ông-iâ-bé khiâ teh pháu**, said of daring act of peculation. **chit-ê hō͘ lí khòaⁿ bé**, said when putting down some article as stake in gambling when money all lost. **bé chék**, mounted bandits. **téng-bé-koaⁿ** (+), boys on horseback in procession. **tsng téng-bé**, to take this place. **khiâ siang-thâu-bé**, to take bribes from both parties. **liáh kè bé**, to get the better of a man. **làu-sái-bé**, a weak, dispirited, useless man.

thih-bé (+), a bicycle. **saⁿ-kha-bé** (+), three legged support as used by joiners. **khí bé** (+), raise the coffin from its supports and start the funeral procession. **bé-lō͘-thâu**, sergeant of police on Kulangsoo. **soa-bé-á**, a small crab that runs swiftly on the sand. **soaⁿ-bé-á**, id.; also said contemptuously of man from Swatow. **bé piⁿ chháu**, (?) vervain.

koāi bé-khí (+ S.), to work round the edge of a handkerchief with coloured thread (pattern like horse's teeth). **tàh bé-khí**, id. **chhiah bé-khí**, id. **tsáu-bé-teng** (+), said of bustling man always running about.

khiàm bé, in want of cash. **jip bé**, to catch a horse (not liáh bé); to go about borrowing money. **bé-tê-hiuⁿ**, asarum maximum (G.).

尾 **bé** (R. bî), tail; end of the season for fruit. **kam-bé**, oranges going out of season, (and so with other fruits). **bé--lâi**, finally; at the last. **bé--tàu**, id. **kui-bé**, id. **tò-bé**, id. **kàu-bé**, id.

iô bé, to wag the tail; also last bricks, etc. of a burning in the kiln (iô), inferior in quality. **ngiauh-bé**, to erect the tail. **sûi bé**, tail between the legs. **soe bé**, becoming at last poor and helpless. **tsáu kàu bé-á tit**, to run off in a great hurry. **tsáu kàu thiⁿ hûn bé**, id.

toh-thâu toh-bé, the remains of a feast. **oáⁿ-bé**, food left over in bowl. **bé kha**, charcoal not thoroughly burnt. **gō͘ chhùn bé**, 5 inches in diameter at the smaller end, said of beam of word. **bé-tsàn-lâu**, top story; attic. **thâu-bé sèng**, first and last year inclusive. **thâu-bé saⁿ-nîⁿ**, 3 years, but may be only about 27 months.

lò-bé-á, euphemism for monkey. **ñg-bé**, yellow tail, said of man become old (as in the case of our monkey ancestors!) **pān kàu ñg-bé**, to drive a man to desperation.

bé chē, the poop of a vessel. **bé kúi**, id. **bé-lâu**, id. **bé chhēng niû**, the transomes of a ship. **phah bé-chhēng**, to be pooped by a wave.

bé-bé-si, satinette. **bé-bé-jiông**, id.

poáh-kiáu thiaⁿ bé-siaⁿ, in gambling, the last voice (of the owner of the table) is decisive; said in warning people not to listen to vague talk but to wait for authoritative statement.

未 **bē** (R. bî), not yet. **bē chēng bē**, acting too previously; acting without waiting for something which should precede. **bē lóh hō͘ bē chēng bē teh iā chéng-chí**, planting seed without waiting for the rain. **bē chēng bē, sū chiū phòa**, matter failing through premature disclosure. **bē bat bē ka-lí-lien-lô**, said in reproving for action in advance of attainments. **lâi bē lâi khì bē khì**, said of things still in the future.

bèh, to wish. **beh lâng chíⁿ**, covetous. **beh bô góa kóng**, had I not spoken.

襪 **bèh** (R. biêt), a stocking. **béh-thâu**, a sock (s. grain). **mî-béh**, wadded socks. **soaⁿ-béh**, thread socks. **iúⁿ-mûg-béh**, woollen socks or stockings. **tûg-thâng-béh**, long stockings, as for golf, etc. **béh**

chhia, stocking loom; automatic knitter. **kiⁿ bèh**, to darn stockings.

麥 **bèh** (R. bèk), bearded grain. **bèh-á-chiú**, beer. **bèh-lê-ko, ná púih ná tn̂g**, said to stop talking about a matter, only making it more involved. **bèh-sūi** (+), Indian corn. **bèh-kak**, oatmeal; oatmeal porridge. **kiô-bèh**, buckwheat; medicine for checking perspiration.

默 **bèk** (R. silent). **bèk siá**, to write to dictation. **bèk-siūⁿ**, to reflect. **bèk-hōe**, to think out for oneself; to consider the meaning till it is understood. **bèk-bèk bû-giên**, without a word to reply; put to silence. **bék-tó**, silent prayer. **bèk-sī-liòk**, the Book of Revelation.

盟 **bêng** (R. to make a solemn agreement). **bêng hó͘-sèng-kong**, to form a league of children under the protection of the tiger god. And so of other idols.

明 **bêng** (R. id.) clear. **bêng-ngō͘**, to understand clearly; intelligent. **bêng-chèng**, clear evidence. **bêng-kun**, an enlightened ruler. **khì àm tâu bêng**, to remove a bad ruler and submit to a good one; to escape from darkness into light. **bêng-ti**, clear knowledge. **bêng-ti kò͘-hoān**, to offend wittingly. **bêng-ti kò͘-būn**, to give annoyance by asking about some trouble, though really knowing all about it. **put-bêng sū-lí**, unreasonable; not listening to reason. **bêng-sè-su**, a minute description.

鳴 **bêng** (R. to make a loud noise). **bêng-oan**, to call for redress. **bêng-siā**, to proclaim one's thanks. **chhiàⁿ lâng bêng-ló**, to send round bellman to intimate loss of child, advertise plays, etc. **bêng koaⁿ kiù tī**, to call in the Authorities to manage a case.

名 **bêng** (R. name). **bêng-uī**, position; place in school, etc. **khang-khang ê bêng-uī**, position without influence. **bêng-gī**, reputation. **bêng-ū**, id. **bêng-u ê pé-siòng**, compensation for libel. **bêng-tsu**, famous pearls. **bêng-sán**, noted products. **bêng-su**, distinguished scholars. **bêng-i**, a famous doctor. **bêng-giên**, a wise saying. **bêng-jîn**, an expert. **bêng-hák**, famous books; logic. **bêng-chheng**, name; designation. **bêng-phiên**, a visiting card. **bêng-chhí**, id. **bêng-phiên-á**, a card case. **pó͘-tsoân bêng-chiet**, to maintain one's integrity, as widow not re-marrying. **bû-bêng--sī**, anonymous. **bêng-tó͘ oh chhú**, few able scholars to be found.

bêng-sú, a noun. **bêng-bók-jī**, id. **bêng-bút-jī**, id. **bêng-bút**, id.; famous products.

bêng-bók-tiong táⁿ, doing violence openly. **bêng-hoe seng-kéng**, famous and beautiful spots. **bó-bêng-hé hoat--khí-lái**, to become exceedingly angry. **bêng put hu thoán**, a well-deserved reputation. **kiú gióng tāi bêng**, I have long heard your name and desired to meet you. **kiú-gióng**, id.

盲 ***bêng** (R. blind). **bêng-tióng**, the appendix; the cœcum.

猛 **béng** (R. id.), fierce. **béng-liĕt**, ferocious; violent. **béng-séng**, awakened to realise the meaning of one's actions.

錳 ***bêng** (R. manganese). **hoe-béng-ióng**, permanganate of potash.

命 **bēng** (R. to command). **bēng-tôe**, a proposition. **bēng-bêng**, to give a name. **chin bēng thien-tsú**, one destined by Heaven to become emperor. **bēng-jit**, the anniversary of a death. **bēng-àn**, a murder case.

孟 **bēng** (R. id.), a surname. **bēng-sîn-koaⁿ**, a very expensive kind of red teapot used for infusing the best tea (first made by Bēng Sîn).

微 **bî** (R. small). **ún-bî**, secret; occult. **bî-lī**, small profits. **bî-sòe**, small; minute. **chì-bî-sòe**, very small and insignificant. **bû bî put chì**, complete in every detail.

bî-seng-bút, microbes. **bî-khún**, id. **bî-seng-thâng**, animalcules. **bî-si huih-kńg**, blood capillaries. **bî-tiám**, an atom; a molecule. **hién-bî-kiàⁿ**, a microscope. **bî-chek**, the calculus. **bî-hun**, differentiation. **bî-hun-hák**, the differential calculus.

彌 **bî** (R. bí). **bî-hông**, to rectify; to make amends for.

楣 **bî** (R. a lintel). **hoe-bî chhah-kak**, an ornamental board of wood stretching between pillars in the hall of a house; a similar temporary arrangement in hall where coffin is lying.

薇 **bî** (R. id.) **chhiông-bî**, the rose.

眉 **bî** (R. eyebrows). **hoe-bî chhī hē chhû-kak-thâu**, said of ill-regulated household where the young women are too forward (fig. from putting a thrush on house-top to attract the male birds). **chhiû-bî put-tién**, sad and unhappy, with gloomy eyebrows. **pau hiáh-bî**, to bind a black cloth in the forehead (v. hiàh).

米 **bí** (R. id.), rice. **bí siong**, rice merchants. **bí kè**, price of rice. **bí toaⁿ**, a rice ticket (charity). **bí-pān**, rice sample. **bí-sek**, pale yellow; straw colour (s. beautiful, S.). **khui bí-ká**, to open an establishment for cleaning rice. **tsòe bí-pān**, do. for hulling rice. **ki-khì bí**, rice cleaned by machinery. **bí-ni**, a preparation of rice and malt. **bí-jû**, id.

bí-tút, a metre. **bí-tát**, id. **bí-kok**, America (this character generally used in Japan; s. beautiful, S.).

phang-bí, a kind of rice, fragrant when cooked. **pèh-khak-bí, o͘-khak-bí, iû-á-bí, pèh-iû-bí**, different kinds of rice. **kat-sien-bí**, small dried fruit, which swells when cooked as a sweet (sometimes pron. pat-sien-bí).

chhia-tó-bí put u chhun, (because some earth is mixed with it); said of misfortunes turning out to a man's gain. **saⁿ-kap bí tsú u png**, when several cook together there is less waste. **bí tsú-chiâⁿ pīng**, matter already settled and unalterable. **m khì bô bí, bèh khì o͘-im**, said of farmer; a dilemma. **u bí-bú**, to have private means.

chha chit-bí-liáp hng, a very slight difference.

美 **bí** (R. beautiful). **bí-sút**, æthetics. **bí-sút-hák**, id. **bí-hák**, id. **bí-sút-phín**, works of art. **bí-sút-ka**, artists; sculptors. **bí-sút kang-gē**, art industries. **bí-sút hák-hāu**, school of art. **bí-sút ê bêng-sìn-phiè̍n**, picture postcard. **bí-iȯ̍k**, training in art; culture. **bí-tâm**, an interesting story.

bí-ì, good purpose; kindly intention. **bí-sek**, beautiful (s. rice, S.). **bí-bī**, a delicacy. **bí-móa**ⁿ, splendid; perfect. **bí-boán ê hāu-kó**, a brilliant result. **bí-lóng tsóa**, a fine Japanese writing paper.

bi-kok, America (s. rice, S.). **bí thóng-léng**, the President of the United States. **bí-í-bí kàu**, the Methodist Episcopal Church; M.E.M. **bí-pō͘**, the A. B. C. F. M. **bí-tó**, Formosa.

鎂 ***bí** (R. id.), magnesium. **bí-ióng**, magnesia; citrate of magnesia, but said of effervescing powders generally. **bí-lêng-iâm**, id. **bí-thàn-ióng**, magnesia carb.

味 **bī** (R. id.), taste. **it-bī** (+), mind resolutely set on a thing. **bī--lȯ̍h-khì**, id. **kiⁿ-tio̍h a-phiè̍n chiū bī--lȯ̍h-khì**, carried away by desire to smoke at sight of opium. **goán-bī**, to meditate. **ió̍h-phō͘ chit-bī chit bī**, medicine list, item by item. **tsáp-saⁿ-bī**, a medicine given to pregnant women. **lio̍k-bī-oân**, pills given to relieve feverishness; said in joke of pellets of opium refuse. **tâng-bī**, having the same smell, said of a swarm of bees.

bī — hoân-ló bī-sī, sad and nothing but sad. **ló͘-lát bī-sī**, thank you very much. **teh poh bī-sī**, hoping it may be so.

未 **bī** (R. not yet). **bī-tēng ê soat-hoat**, the subjunctive mood. **bī-bông-jîn**, a widow.

bī, to dive. **bī tsúi ê tâng-lâng**, a diving apparatus.

苗 **biâu** (R. posterity). **ien-biâu**, the poppy plant. **song-biâu**, young mulberry trees ready for transplantation. **hî-biâu**, the young fry of fish. **chiá-biâu**, shoots of sugar cane. **biâu-phó͘**, a nursery for young plants. **biâu-è**, descendents. **biâu-sek**, young girl brought into the house to be daughter-in-law. **biâu-tsȯ̍k**, the Miau-tse.

藐 **biáu** (R. id.) **biáu-sit**, to despise and insult (stronger than biáu-sī). **biáu-sit lí ê lāu-pē**, you are bringing contempt on your father.

妙 **biāu** (R. id.), excellent. **biāu-lêng**, young. **biāu-liên**, id. **biāu-siú**, very skilful, as surgeon. **tī-chia chē chin biāu**, this is a first-rate place to sit. **kap góa chin biāu**, very intimate with me.

聯 **biên** (R. biên = liên, connected). **biên-hêng-kok**, Allied countries. **biên-kok**, id. **biên-háp kok**, id. **tông-biên kok**, id.

免 **ˌbiéu** (R. id.), to avoid. **m̄-bié̍n**, need not. **m̄-bié̍n án-ni ló͘-lát**, do not take the trouble. **m-bié̍n lí ló͘-lát**, you need not take the trouble to tell me; I can do without your interfering. **m-bié̍n ló͘-lát**, does not involve much trouble; easily done. **bō͘e bié̍n-tit bô siⁿ-khì**, it cannot but be that he will be angry. **bō͘e-bié̍n-tit i ê siu-khì**, id. **bié̍n hák-hūi**, free schooling (s. incite, S.). **bié̍n chîⁿ ê i-īⁿ**, a free hospital.

sài-bié̍n, to remit as a tax. **hat-bié̍n**, relief of taxation, as in bad harvest; an amnesty. **bié̍n-phiò**, a pass, as on railway. **bié̍n-hū**, to allow; to grant permission. **bié̍n tsn̄g**, written permission. **bié̍n-hú-tsn̄g**, id. **hòng-bié̍n**, to set free, as innocent person, or criminal at close of period of imprisonment. **têng-kài-bié̍n**, document suspending an official for fault. **hō͘ siōng-koaⁿ bié̍n chit**, to be discharged by superior official. **i-gōan-bié̍n**, letter of resignation.

勉 **bié̍n** (R. id.) **bié̍n-kióng tsòe**, to force oneself to do; to do very earnestly. **put-chí bié̍n-kióng**, very earnest and hard working, as in study. **bié̍n-kióng bō͘e**, to sell very cheap. **tōa bié̍n-kióng**, id. **bié̍n-hák-hūi**, help given in study to encourage to diligence (s. avoid, S.).

面 **biēn** (R. the face). **lién-biēn**, prestige; respectability. **hong-biēn** (+), class of things or people. **hit hong-biēn ê lâng**, men of that kind, of that way of thinking. **tsòe nn̄g hong-biēn**, arrange under two heads. **kàu-hō͘e hit hong-biēn**, as regards the church. **biēn tâm**, a personal interview. **biēn-hō͘e**, to meet face to face.

biēn-chek, area (chek, to collect); to reprove to one's face, (chek, to punish). **biēn-sû put-piēn**, it is painful to refuse face to face; do not come in person to ask.

滅 **biȯ̍t** (R. id.), to destroy. **biȯ̍t chéng**, to exterminate. **bâi-biȯ̍t**, to destroy; to put out of existence; lost beyond recovery. **lêng-hûn put biȯ̍t**, immortality of the soul. **biȯ̍t hé tà**, an extinguisher.

蔑 ***biȯ̍t** (R. worthless). **kheng-biȯ̍t**, to despise.

匿 **bih** (R. lėk, to hide). **bih-chhùi**, to pout the lips, or as child about to cry. **bih saⁿ-chhē**, hide and seek. **bih iauⁿ chhē**, id.

***bin**, a minute (imit. of sound). **koh gō͘ ê bin kú**, in five minutes.

饅 **bîn** (R. bân). **bîn-thâu-soaⁿ**, pieces of red dough placed for luck on the pile of steamed cakes.

眠 **bîn** (R. biên, to sleep). **sit-bîn**, to be so much occupied as to lose one's sleep. **kè bîn**, to be kept up so late as to be unable to sleep. **khùn kè-bîn**, to sleep too long; oversleep one self. **sió-bîn chit chhí**,ⁿ to take a nap. **koe bîn** (+), to sleep lightly. **chiū bîn**, to go to bed; lethargic condition of silkworm, when about to cast its skin. **éng bîn**, to die.

民 **bîn** (R. id.), the people. **bîn-tsȯ̍k**, a people. **bîn-chhòng**, the people. **bîn-hoat**,

laws for the regulation of the people. **bîn-khì**, public feeling. **bîn-khì chin chín**, feelings of the people much aroused and interested. **bîn-hong**, public sentiment. **bîn-hong tāi chín**, great growth of public opinion. **pêng-bîn**, ordinary people. **pêng-bîn chèng-tī**, democracy. **bîn-pún tsú-gī**, id. **bîn-koân tsú-gī**, id. **bîn-koân chin tāng**, the people very influential. **bîn-sū sò͘-siōng**, a civil suit. **bîn-sū**, id.

tiong-hoa bîn-kok, the republic of China. **bîn-tsú-kok**, a republic. **bîn-tsú**, president of republic. **bîn-chèng**, the civil government. **bîn-chèng-tiú⁷**, the head of the civil administration. **bîn-chèng-tióng-koa⁸**, id. **bîn-chèng-pō͘**, form of civil administration set up temporarily by Japanese in Formosa; ministry of home affairs. **bîn-pō͘**, the Board of Revenue. **bîn-chèng-si**, the magistracy. **koa⁸ pek bîn pièn**, injustice of officials causing a rising among the people.

î-bîn, to remove the people to less populated districts. **bîn-kun**, the people's revolutionary army.

敏 **bín** (R. id.) **chhiú-bán lêng-bín**, skilful in managing matters; competent. **sîn-keng kè bín**, too anxious; nervous. **bín-hoat**, active; clever. **chhong-bín**, clever.

閔 ***bín** (R. id.), a surname. **bín sún thoa chhia**, Bîn Sun (one of the 24 models of filial piety) drew a cart, to amuse his aged parents.

面 **bīn** (R. biēn), the face. **bīn-hêng**, shape of face. **ū bīn-jiet**, on friendly terms so as to be pleased on meeting together. **bô bīn bô bák**, heedless and rude; foolishly offending people. **khoà⁸ bô bīn bák**, so dark that nothing can be seen. **kò͘ bīn-phê**, careful of one's good name. **hó bīn-chêng khiā**, treating a man with special courtesy, often from interested motives. **hó bīn-chêng tòng**, id. **khí ló͘-bīn**, to change from good to bad temper; to go back on a bargain. **pi⁸ kàu hit ki bīn**, to look so fierce as that. **bīn tùi bīn**, openly and manifestly; face to face. **chái'-bīn niau-gê ê**, the ugly demon with which children are threatened to quiet them. **bô hó bīn sa⁸-khoà⁸**, on bad terms with one another. **bīn-māu chin pá-tī⁸**, face very well filled. **bīn-pō͘ si pang**, full-faced. **chiú-koá⁸ bīn**, sad, melancholy face. **àm-bīn**, id. **hoat bīn-hòng**, to have a flushed face, symptom of coming illness. **pèh-bīn-chhù**, famous house of ill-fame in Foochow. **bīn chhiò tō͘ iu**, very unhappy though outwardly cheerful. **bīn jú thò͘-sek**, face pallid with fear. **kì⁸-bīn** (+), said by inmate of house of ill-fame, of a brief visit (v. **kì⁸**). **li-phòa bīn**, said of woman going astray.

khàng láng ê bīn-iá⁸, to remember and think of a man. **tōa chhiú-bīn**, liberal with money. **toa⁸ chhiú-bīn**, the only one earning money in a family. **bīn-bīn si hùt**, unwilling to interfere in a matter for fear of offending one or other of the parties.

thi⁸ teh pi⁸-bīn (+), the weather is changing for the worse. **chhut-bīn**, when two of the dice thrown are the same and so the throw reckons. **bô chhut-bīn**, the three dice all different. **sì-bīn-á**, an instrument used in gambling, like a teetotum, with four sides. **lák-bīn-á**, do. with 6 sides. **tsáp-jī-bīn-á**, box in which one of 12 counters is placed by gambling manager, and bets are made as to which it is. **chit-pêng tsòe bīn**, this is the right side of the cloth, paper, etc; this side up. **piáu-bīn**, the outside. **piáu-bīn-chiū⁸**, from an external point of view; considered from the outside. **lí-bīn** (+), the inside.

khui bīn, to take the veil from bride's face; to pluck hair from bride's face previous to marriage, done by lucky woman; open face of watch (not hunter). **khui-bīn-lé**, fee paid to lucky woman for doing this to bride. **kng-bīn**, open face of watch. **háp-bīn**, hunter watch. **chhiâ-bīn**, a bevelled edge.

tsóa-bīn, a paper mask. **ké-bīn**, id. **thih-bīn**, an iron mask. **thih bīn-phê**, shameless; brazenfaced. **kāu-bīn-phê**, id. **tì ka-koan-bīn**, to be ashamed to meet a man (and so require to wear a mask). **ká-bīn-kū**, false face; mask for children's toy. **thâu-bīn-téng lâng**, members of upper classes. **bīn-téng sa⁸**, good clothes.

麵 **bīn** (R. biēn, meal). **bīn-sek**, pastry; pudding.

廟 **biō** (R. biāu), a temple. **biō-ú**, temples in general. **ka-biō**, ancestral temple. **sū-tién-biō**, temples in which mandarins worship in spring and autumn. **kūn-biō khi sîn**, "familiarity breeds contempt."

密 **bit** (R. secret). **bit-iok**, secret treaties. **bit-háp**, to coincide, as line or triangle. **bit-pò**, secret information. **bit-tiēn**, a code telegram. **bit hóng**, to make minute search. **bit-tsat**, secret orders. **bit-sek**, private apartments. **bit-hâm**, a private letter. **bit tsō**, to manufacture clandestinely. **bit thong**, to commit adultery.

bit-su chhut, to export forbidden goods secretly. **bit-su jip**, clandestine imports. **bit thàm-cheng**, secret service; detectives. **pì-bit ê hōe-gī**, discussion in secret; secret session. **siú pì-bit**, to keep a matter or decision private. **bit māi îm**, a woman who receives visitors secretly; unregistered prostitute. **bit-chhiet ê koan-hē**, a close relationship; intimately inter-related.

bit--lóh-khi, to sink into the ground, as foot of table, or grave. **khoà⁸ kàu bit-bū**, to look till no longer visible.

蜜 **bit** (R. id.), honey. **chhái-bit**, to gather honey, of bees. **bit-pâng** (+), cells of honey comb. **bit-láh**, bees wax. **koah bit**, to cut out the comb, so as to extract the honey. **siu bit**, to collect honey from the comb. **khoeh bit**, to extract honey by squeezing the comb. **chià⁸ tang-bit**, best winter honey, for feeding new born infants.

kam-bit, cutch; catechu. **kam-á-bit** (+), tomatoes. **bit-tsó**, preserved jujubes.

無 **bô** (R. bû), there is not; before a verb means did not do; after a verb means to do without success. **bô chhē**, did not seek. **chhē bô**, sought without finding.

lí jōa kú bô tī Tâi-oân, how long have you been away from Formosa? **ū á-bô**, said in answer to a question, of course I have; of course there is (not very respectful). **bōe-ōe bô--tit ê ki-koan**, an indispensable means.

帽 **bō** (R. id.), a hat. **bō-chhiû^{n}**, the sides of a hat. **bō-tûn**, brim of a hat. **toā-lé bō**, a silk hat. **sió-lé bō**, a bowler hat. **phah-chiáu bō**, a cloth cap. **tiong-chiet bō**, soft felt hat, pressed down in the middle. **loán-bō**, a warm felt hat for winter use. **tang-bō**, id. **hā-bō**, a summer hat. **liâng-bō**, a straw hat. **chhó-bō**, a pith helmet. **gû-chih-bō**, a cap with a peak. **tsúi-siú bō**, a sailor hat. **iu^{n}-mn̂g-bō**, a woollen cap. **phòng-se-bō**, a warm knitted cap, esp. for children. **thò͘-chih bō**, id. **siang-téng-bō**, a double hat; a terai. **tâng-bō**, a diver's hat. **chi^{n}-bō**, felt hats in general.

bō-chhiū^{n}, a hatmaker. **bō-tiàm**, a hat-shop. **bō-ah**, a hatbox. **bō-tòa**, a hat-string.

ok-sim tì se-bō, siēn-sim tó teh gō, the wicked man wears a fine hat, the good man falls down starving **tì lék-bō**, to be a cuckold.

謀 **bô͘** (R. id.), to plan. **bô͘-liók**, to plan; to arrange. **bô͘ seng**, to devise means of livelihood. **khi-bô͘**, to despise; to illtreat. **bô͘ seng-khu khah ióng**, to take measures for strengthening the body. **bô͘ hāi**, to scheme to injure a person. **kan-bô͘**, a feint.

模 **bô͘** (R. id.), a mould. **bô͘-hoān**, a pattern; a model. **bô͘-hoān-pan**, a model lesson class. **bô͘-hoān-seng**, a model scholar. **bô͘-hoān-chhân**, fields praised and rewarded as models. **bô͘-hêng**, a moulding; a cast. **phah chí bô͘**, to make a mark with point of finger inked.

摹 ***bô͘** (R. id.) **bô͘-hóng**, to imitate; to copy, as writing or drawing. **hóng-bô͘**, id.

婦 **bó͘** (R. hū), a woman. **tsa-bó͘-kiá^{n}**, a daughter. **tsa-bó͘-pu̍t**, a female divinity; a sorceress. **iáu-bē ū bó͘-pún**, too poor to marry. **hó bó͘-soa^{n}**, happy and successful in his marriage.

戊 **bō͘** (R. id.), a cyclical character. **bō͘-sut ê pièn-chèng**, the Reform movement of 1898.

募 **bō͘** (R. id.) **bō͘ peng**, to enlist soldiers. **bō͘ koan**, to appeal for subscriptions. **bō͘-koan-khé**, a subscription book. **khoàn-bō͘**, to exhort to united action. **bō͘-chip kó͘-sia^{n}**, to invite people to take shares in an undertaking. **bō͘-chip seng-tô͘**, to invite new scholars.

慕 **bō͘** (R. id.) **su-bō͘**, to have affection for; to desire. **bō͘-iú**, enquirers; catechumens. **bō͘-tō-chiá**, id.

貿 **bō͘** (R. id.) **bō͘-ék-phín**, articles of commerce. **pó-hō͘ bō͘-ék**, protection. **tsū-iû bō͘-ék**, free-trade.

幕 **bō͘** (R. a curtain), an act of a play. **tû bō͘**, to unveil a statue. **tû-bō͘-sek**, ceremony of unveiling. **khé bō͘**, to raise the veil; open a person's eyes. **khai bō͘**, to raise the curtain; to inaugurate. **thien-bō͘**, a tent.

bō͘-liâu, advisers of Government. **bō͘-iú**, a private secretary. **hek-bō͘**, ways that are dark.

暮 ***bō͘** (R. evening). **liên-chiong sòe-bō͘**, the year drawing to a close. **bō͘ sòe**, id. **sòe-bō͘ tōa bōe chhut**, cheap sales at end of the year. **gū sòe bō͘**, gifts at the end of the year.

摹 ***bō͘** (R. bô͘), to imitate. **bō͘-siá**, to copy in writing. **biô-bō͘**, to copy by tracing. **bō͘-kó͘**, to follow ancient customs.

boah — **tit-tit boah**, laid along level, as books.

末 **boáh** (R. bo̍at, end). **ngó͘-hiong-boáh**, powdered mixture of spices for use in cooking. **ió͘h-boáh**, medicinal powder. **thòa^{n}-boáh**, coal dust.

***bôan** (cf. bân), to cover.

滿 **bóan** (R. full). **bóan-chiok**, abundant; sufficient. **boán-chiu-thô**, cakes used in worship in 7th moon. **bóan-chheng**, the Manchu dynasty, said since the revolution. **boán oân**, house full. **boán tiám**, full marks. **boán khai**, fully opened; in full bloom.

***boán** (cf. bán, S.). **boán-si**, a dirge.

末 **bo̍at** (R. end). **bo̍at-kio̍k**, the final result; the issue. **bo̍at-ji̍t** (+), the last day of the month. **bo̍at-sè-lūn**, eschatology. **bo̍at lō͘**, said of an old man past work; a last resource.

媒 **bôe** (R. id.), a "boy" in foreign employ. **chhiong iu lē tsut bôe**, five disreputable occupations (!).

迷 **bôe** (R. id.) **kap i bòe**, to court a girl. **kap ka-lé-hoan tāi-seng bôe**, to give feast and presents to family of savage girl, to get her consent to marry, said of a Chinaman.

買 **bóe** (R mái), to buy. **bóe bōe khí**, not enough money to buy. **bóe bōe tio̍h**, to fail in buying because not giving the price asked. **chit kak gūn bóe bōe tio̍h**, cannot be bought for 10 cents. **bóe bô tio̍h**, failing to buy, because some one else has bought or through going late. **bóe siu**, to buy over, as copyright, business undertaking, etc. **bóe-bōe tio̍h chiàu bóe chiàu tát**, in buying and selling, value should be given and a fair price paid. **bóe bōe lâi, bōe bōe khì**, business very bad; no trade doing. **góa bô bóe lí pan-gī**, I am offering you a fair price; I am not getting it too cheap. **bóe lâng pan-gī**, to give too small a price; to speak evil of a man. **kiò lâng bóe**, to commission a man to buy for us.

bóe-boah, to win over people by clever or flattering talk. **bóe lâng boah lâng**, id. **hō· lâng bóe gōng**, to be deceived. **hō· lâng bóe--khì**, id.; to be engaged to undertake a dangerous matter for another; to be beaten, as police by people whom they have ill-treated. **lâng ká· bóe**, said warning an officer against ill-treating people. **bóe-kè--lâi**, to buy an article; to win a man over by money payment. **bóe jîn-sim**, to win people's heart by bribery, etc. **bóe-lâng-keng**, coolie depot, at Singapore.

賣 **bōe** (R. māi), to sell. **tōa-bōe**, to sell wholesale. **sió-bōe**, to sell retail. **tōa-bōe chhut**, New Year sales with lottery ticket. **bōe peng** (+), to sell ice. **phah-bōe**, to sell by auction.

bōe phê tng kut, selling his skin and pawning his bones, said of gambler. **bōe sin-bûn-tsóa**, to sell newspapers; to have a statement of one's wrongs published in newspaper, by payment. **ta͘ chhâ bōe, bóe chhâ sio**, to sell an article and then buy another the same for one's own use. **bōe ku bóe pih, bōe chim bóe chhih**, id.

莫 **bóh** (R. bók). **nā bóh--tit i siū-khì**, if he should be angry (better not, but if it cannot but be). **nā bóh-tit i lâi, chiū tióh hêng i**, if he should come we must repay. **nā bóh--tit khui chhùi tióh, chiū hāi lah**, if he speak he will certainly injure the affair.

beh tsai bóh--tit, to regret an action. **beh tsai bóh--tit sī phái͘-tāi**, said by hearer in reply, then it was plainly wrong. **hé, m̄ bóh--siá͘**, yes, that is so.

目 **bók** (R. the eye). **bók-lék**, power of vision; eyesight. **bók-lék khah-su**, eyesight failing. **sè-bók**, details; particulars, as of programme. **siong-phín ê bók-liók** (+), a business catalogue. **bók-chhù**, a list. **bók-hā**, at present. **khah siók-bók**, treating with favour, as employee.

ní-bók chin chhién, the matter soon becomes known; very credulous. **kè lâng ê ní-bók**, to act so as to please people by doing the correct thing.

bók-tek, purpose; object. **bók-tek nā tát**, should the object be attained. **nā beh tát kàu chit ê bók-tek**, if this object is to be attained. **tsó͘-tòng kiù tát ê bók-tek**, to hinder the attainment of the object aimed at. **bók-tek-tōe**, destination (lit. or fig.) **bók-tek-tiám**, point aimed at. **bók-tek-in**, the final cause.

bú bók, a clue to an affair. **bó· bók**, id.

莫 **bók** (R. do not). **bók-jū**, nothing so much as. **bók-jū tō-tek**, especially morals. **bók-hui**, a strong affirmative (a double negative); certainly. **bók-hui sī góa ê mia͘ té**, this is just my evil fate. **bók-gék chi kau**, very friendly relationship; on very good terms. **bók tāi u chhú**, there is nothing greater than this. **bók-su-iú ê tāi-chi**, unimportant, unreal affairs.

牧 **bók** (R. to tend). **bók-tiú͘**, pasture ground for cattle. **bók-thiok-tiu͘**, id. **bók-tiu͘-tiú͘**, man in charge of this ground. **bók-bin-chiá**, the magistracy (whose duty it is to care for the people).

木 **bók** (R. wood). **bók-koe**, the quince; in Formosa, the papaya. **bók-ní͘-hoe**, a tie fastened in a bow-knot.

睦 ***bók** (R. id.), harmonious. **hô-bók**, agreeing together. **chhin-bók**, id. **put-bók**, at variance.

***bók,** to gasp, as man in water. **bók chit-ē**, id. **bók-bók-kiò**, gasping for breath, as drowning man. **bók-bók-siû**, to be in trouble and distress.

***bók** (cf. bûh, S. some say "bok"). **hit-lúi hoe chin tōa bók**, that is a very large flower; said also of things in general.

***bong** — **tōa-bong lâng**, a grown-up man, said in scolding a man for carelessness. **kiet kui-bong**, to form a lump. **chiáh koe-bong**, to eat the leg of a chicken; to suck the fingers.

蒙 **bông** (R. to receive). **bông-hák-tông**, elementary school. **bông-mūi͘**, ignorant; uninstructed.

bông un, to receive favour (s. forget). **to-bông**, many thanks. **bông-kàu**, said returning thanks for guidance and advice.

亡 **bông** (R. to perish). **bông-kok-lô·**, people driven from their country and in distress. **bông-lêng**, title used in addressing spirit of a deceased person. **chì·-bông**, a spirit answering to an incantation though not the one called for; said in blaming a man for joining in a conversation unasked.

忙 **bông** (R. quick). **bông-tsōng**, hurried and careless. **bông-tsōng-hàn**, such a man. **bông-tsōng-kúi**, id.

忘 **bông** (R. to forget). **bông-ióh**, anesthetic medicine. **bông-iu-hoe**, a flower like the iris. **kiēn-bông**, loss of memory; amnesia. **bông-liên-hōe**, a meeting of old and young together. **bông-liên ê kau-pōe**, id.

bông-hûn-soa͘, the mountain of forgetfulness, crossed after death. **bông-hun khi͘**, the ravine of forgetfulness. **chiáh bông-hûn-tsúi**, to drink the waters of Lethe; said in scolding a person for forgetfulness.

盲 ***bông** (R. blind). **bông hák-hāu**, school for the blind. **bông-à hák-hāu**, school for the blind and dumb. **bông-tiám**, the blind spot in the eye.

蝱 ***bông** (R. id.) **gû-bông**, the gad-fly; the horse-fly.

檬 ***bông** (R. name of a tree). **lêng-bông**, the lemon (v. lêng, S.). **bông-kó**, the mango. **sī͘ bông-kó**, to become diseased as result of vice.

網 **bóng** (R. = col. bang, a net). **phah tē-bóng**, to perform rites to deliver the dead from the net which encloses wicked men.

蟒 **bóng** (R. = col. báng, a large sort of snake). **bóng-tsóa**, the boa constrictor. **tsóa-bóng**, id. **bóng siû**, to embroider the dragon robes.

***bòng,** to strike forcibly. **bòng hō· poàⁿ-sí,** to beat nearly to death. **bòng tōa kiû,** to play volley-ball.

墓 **bōng** (R. bō·), a grave. **bōng-á-po·,** a graveyard. **pê-bōng,** to clear up a grave. **pê sin-bōng,** to do so the first year after burial. **thàm-bōng,** to visit a grave to see that all is in order (s. look at, S.). **sûn bōng,** id. **chháu-á-bōng,** a grave without tombstone, etc. **bōng-kau,** a channel round the circular back of a grave. **bōng-á-thâu,** a grave.

hòe bōng-tōe, to require the removal of graves that ground may be used for other purposes. **lap-tiòh bōng-á-thâu,** to break a hole into a grave by treading on it. **pê ké-bōng,** to make a pretended grave on another man's property, to see if he makes objection; if not, the proper burial takes place.

望 **bōng** (R. = col. bāng, to look at). **bōng-oán-kiàⁿ,** a telescope. **oán-bōng-tâi,** an observatory. **thàm-bōng-chhù,** a look-out; an erection for watching movements of enemy, etc. (s. grave, S.)

hi-bōng, to hope for. **ū hō· bōng,** to have good grounds for hope, (hō·, thick); to have hope for the future, (hō·, after). **iòk-bōng,** desire; greed. **chhia-bōng,** great expectations; very ambitious. **iú-bōng,** hopeful.

ui-bōng, prestige; reputation. **jîn-bōng,** popularity. **bêng-bōng-ka,** a family whose members have distinguished themselves. **bōng-khì,** an appearance of the heavens enabling experts to foretell weather or coming events.

bōng-bâi, Bombay. **bōng-bâi-hoan,** Parsees. **bōng-bâi tò--lâi ē-mn̂g,** deported (from Straits) to Amoy (Malay word). **bōng-bâi khî hoe-liên-káng,** condemned to penal servitude at Karenko.

無 **bû** (R. = col. bô, not). **bû tiong chhú iú,** when nothing quite suitable can be had choose the next best. **bû só· sū-sū,** idle; nothing to do.

bû-tī-lūn, agnosticism. **bû-sîn-tō,** atheism.

誣 **bû** (R. id.) **bû hām,** to injure by false accusation.

母 **bú** (R. bó·), mother. **su-bú,** wife of teacher, respectful appellation by his scholars. **bú-hōe,** the head society; the mother church. **bú-kok,** father-land. **bú òh-tn̂g,** the school in which one studied. **bú-hāu,** id. **a-bú ah,** mother! said by child.

bú-bák, a clue. **chhù-tsù-bú,** a landlady. **chhun-thiⁿ aū-bú bîn,** spring weather is bad and trying, like step-mother's temper. **hái-koe-bú-á** (+), a sea gull. **tsú-bú chîⁿ,** interest and principal. **bú lī,** id.

chiá-bú tsòe kì-hō, a congenital mark by which a man may be recognised. **sèng-bú seng-thien,** Assumption of the Virgin Mary. **bú-teng-hiuⁿ,** mother cloves. **oē-bú,** words used in conversation without meaning; expletives; sometimes said when blamed for bad language, "just a way of speaking."

舞 **bú** (R. to brandish). **kó·-bú,** to urge forward; to stimulate. **bú-lōng** (+), to spend money foolishly. **bú tiāu,** to throw away. **bú-tâi,** a stage; a theatre. **bú-pè** (+), malpractice on part of official.

gū-kièn-bú, to express sympathy by letter or visit. **siā gū-kièn-bú,** to return thanks for such attention.

武 **bú** (R. id.), military. **bú-lėk,** force of arms. **bú-lėk kái-koat,** to decide a matter by fighting. **pō·-ló· tiòh kái bú-tsong,** prisoners of war must give up their arms. **bú-jîn,** soldiers, said by officers as humble term for "I". **bú-ióng ê cheng-sîn,** military spirit (s. to stroke, S). **bú-khì,** implements of war. **iōng-bú,** to come to blows. **î-bú,** to call in the military to help in settlement of case (s. mother).

bú-sèng, the god Kwanti. **giâ bú-sèng,** to have a procession in his honour.

bú-sū-tō, Bushido. **bú-tek-hōe,** an association for fostering a loyal military spirit. **bú-tek-siā,** id. **bú-tek-tiēn,** a hall for fencing and similar exercises. **bú-pī òh-tn̂g,** school for military training.

拇 **bú** (R. id.) **tōa-thâu-bú,** the thumb. **tōa-thâu-bú lâng,** a leading influential man.

撫 **bú** (R. hú, to stroke). **bú-sut,** giving help to the people in time of distress. **an-bú,** to tranquillize the people. **chiau-bú-kėk,** office for securing submission of rebels. **bú-khún-kėk,** office for pacifying savages and opening up territory. **khai-san bú-hoan,** to civilize the savages by cultivation of the island.

bú sim tsū-būn, ask your own heart. **bú-sim tsū-ùi,** my conscience does not reprove me. **bú-ióng cheng-sîn,** to refresh and re-invigorate the spirit (s. military, S.).

務 **bū** (R. affairs). **sū-bū,** matters; affairs. **sū-bū-só·,** a place for management of affairs; an office. **sù-bū,** all sorts of affairs; general business. **sù-bū-khò,** department of general affairs, in government office.

chit-bū, business; occupation. **chit-bū ê sî-kan,** office hours. **hâng-bū,** affairs of a bank or house of business. **khûn-bū,** to be employed in. **gī-bū,** work done without salary; duty (v. gī, S.). **pún-bū,** duty. **tsoan-bū,** fully occupied with; giving whole hearted attention to. **tsoan-bū ê chhú-thè-iáh,** a general manager of a concern.

gōa-bū-pō·, the foreign office. **bū-pit-tiòh,** certainly should do or be.

***bū** — **lién-bū,** the rose apple (= lién-būn).

***búh** — **chiòh chin tōa búh,** a very large stone or accumulation of stones. **lâng kiet kui búh,** people gathered together into a band.

***bui** — **o·-bui-á,** a small insect with bite like a mosquito. **bâng- bui,** id.

文 **bûn** (R. id.), literary. **ėk-bûn,** a translation. **goân-bûn,** the original text. **kó·-bûn sek-gī,** a valuable collection of essays with commentary. **chhau-siá ê kó·-bûn,** an ancient manuscript; a codex. **bûn-hák,**

literature. **bûn-gē**, id. **kong-bûn**, public documents; despatches (s. door, S.). **bûn-pîn** (+), diploma; a certificate; a passport. **bûn-kū**, scholars' requisites; stationery. **bûn-kū-phín**, id. **bûn-pông-kū**, id. **bûn-khò͘**, a library; a reading-room. **sûn-hôe bûn-khò͘**, books bought jointly and circulated among the subscribers.

eng-bûn, English language and literature. **i teh thák eng-bûn**, he is studying English. **hô-bûn**, Japanese language and literature. **hàn-bûn**, Chinese do. **hôa-bûn**, id.

bûn-hoat, grammar. **bûn-tién**, id. **bûn-jī-hák**, id.

bûn-bêng, educated; civilized (s. to hear). **bûn-hòa**, id. **bûn-bêng kiet-hun**, a wedding in Western style. **lōng-khí bûn-bėk**, to use learned language. **bêng-bûn** (+), authoritative statement, (bêng, clear); a fine composition, (bêng, name). **bô bêng-bûn**, no record. **siōng-hā bûn**, the context. **téng-ē-bûn**, id.

bûn-tok-oân, corresponding secretary of an official. **bûn-tok-tiú**[3], id. **bûn-pō͘-séng**, the Government Board of Education. **bûn-pō͘ tāi-sîn**, minister of education.

bûn-hô, an able writer; a problem in geometry. **iên-bûn ê ōe**, plausible language. **kúi bûn chiên**, a few cash.

bûn chiáu, a small bird with fine smooth feathers. **bûn-chióh**, a fine stone from the Pescadores, suitable for seals. **bûn-sėk tsu-ī**[8], a college there, named from this stone. **bûn-hó͘-chiong**, the Wen-hu decoration.

門 **bûn** (R.=col. mńg, a door). **bûn-teng**, a servant; a door-keeper. **bûn-kong**, id. **bûn-jîn**, a disciple (s. hear, S.). **síp-ji bûn-jîn**, the twelve apostles. **kong-bûn**, the anus; the door of a yamen (s. literary). **it-jī jip kong-bûn, kiú-giû thoa put chhut**, when once involved in a yamen case there is the utmost difficulty in getting free. **tsoan-bûn**, a specialist. **bûn-siòng**, the fir placed at door of Japanese houses at New Year time.

khóng-bûn, the Confucian school. **khóng-bûn chi hā**, a disciple of Confucianism. **ka-bûn put-hēng**, trouble in the family. **bûn-gōe-hàn**, one who has no share in a matter; an outsider. **bûn-hō͘ khai hòng**, the "open door."

聞 **bûn** (R. to hear). **sin-bûn-pò**, a newspaper. **sin-bûn** (+), id. **sin-bûn kì-chiá**, writers in a newspaper office. **kūn-bûn**, late news. **bûn-jîn**, a famous man (s. door, S.). **hôa-bûn hién**, reputation wide-spread; famous.

bûn-hong tó-lėk, to run off and hide, hearing of order having been issued for arrest.

吻 **bún** (R. corner of mouth). **chiap-bún-lé**, a kiss on meeting.

蚊 **bún** (R.=col. báng, a mosquito). **bún-tiòng**, a mosquito net.

***bùn**, to creep or crawl in or out. **bùn-chhut-lâi**, to come creeping out, like white ants. **m̄-tsai i bùn tùi tó-ūi khì**, I don't know where he has disappeared to. **bùn-tsáu**, to run off. **bùn tī thô͘-kha**, to burrow in the ground. **bùn-khang**, to make a hole by burrowing. **bùn-chhú**, a mole; a firework which jumps about when lighted.

蟲 **būn** (R. id.) **būn-thâng-ioh**, medicine for worms; santonine.

問 **būn** (R. = col. mn̄g, to ask). **būn-tôe**, subject for consideration; text. **iú gî ê būn-tôe**, ground for suspicion. **hóng-būn** to make enquiries; to call on friends. **kò͘-būn**, an adviser. **liók-kun ê kò͘-būn**, a military adviser. **chit-būn**, to consult; to examine in court. **chit-būn-su**, a letter asking for explanation. **ka-kī būn-sim**, to consider one's actions; introspection. **tsū-būn**, id. **tsu-būn**, to consult, as officials consulting leading men. **būn-chèng**, to diagnose a disease. **būn-chèng-tâng**, a stethoscope.

紊 **būn** (R. id.) **būn-loān**, confused; disorderly. **gī-tiû**[0] **būn-loān**, the meeting was in confusion. **hong-siók būn-loān**, violent customs rife.

物 **bùt** (R. = col. mih[7], a thing). **tōng-bùt**, living objects. **tōng-bùt-oân**, zoölogical gardens. **tōng-bùt-hńg**, id. **tōng-bùt-hák**, zoölogy. **sit-bùt**, members of the vegetable kingdom. **sit-bùt-oân**, botanic gardens. **sit-bùt-hák**, botany. **bùt-chit-kài**, material sphere. **chiàu bùt-chit-kài lâi kóng**, speaking from a material point of view.

i-bùt-tek, materialism. **i-bùt-lūn**, id. **kek-bùt**, the study of nature; scientific investigation. **bùt-lí-hák**, physics. **bùt-lí**, id. **bû-ki-bùt**, inorganic matter. **iú-ki-bùt**, organic matter.

bùt-phín, material objects; articles of trade. **un-bùt**, materials used in kindergarten training; "gifts." **ûi-bùt**, relics. **bùt-kè**, price of things. **kó͘-bùt-siong**, trade in old curiosities. **bùt-gī**, criticize; gossip about persons.

bùt khęng ì tiōng, the thing itself may be trifling, but the significance is great. **bùt-chéng goân-sí**, the origin of species. **bùt kèng thien tėk**, natural selection; the struggle for existence. **bùt kok iú tsú**, things must not be recklessly taken and used, they have all their owners.

bùt-sėk-chí, oak galls (said to be imitation of a Persian word). **bùt-sėk-chí sn̄g**, tannin.

C

渣 **che** (R. tsa), dregs. **khioh lâng ê che-tái**, to imitate a man's words or methods without his power. **bóh-tit che-che tái-tái**, do not come constantly troubling me with your affairs. **lóng sī lí ê che-tái**, all the trouble is due to you.

劑 ***che** (R. to adjust, to compound). **ióh-che**, a prescription (s. dregs). **ióh-che-su**, a chemist and druggist. **tiau-che**, to dispense medicine. **tiau-che-su**, a dispenser. **lí chiáh jōa tsōe che**, how many doses of medicine have you taken? **hông-hú-che**, an antiseptic drug.

災 ***che** (R. tsai), plague, chiefly of animals; to wither, of plants. **tī-hia teh tióh gû-che**, there is cattle plague there. **tióh gín-ná che**, said in scolding children.

che--lóh-khì, to fail in growing up. **tiū-á tióh che**, rice suffering thus. **tiu-á che-che**, id.

齊 **chê** (R. together). **chham-chhi put-chê**, in confusion and disorder; ragged at the edge. **chê-chê**, broad, of pen-point. **chê-thien tāi-sèng**, the monkey, Sun Gō'-khong, which became the equal of Heaven.

ché (C.) = A. **chí**. **ché-hu**, husband of elder sister.

制 **chè** (R. to rule). **kun-tsú-chè**, monarchic form of government. **tè-chè**, id. **pièn tè-chè**, to change to a monarchy; to restore the monarchy. **kun-tsú tsoan-chè**, autocratic government; despotism. **kiōng-hó chè**, republican government. **to'-kun-chè**, military rule; control by the tuchuns. **koaⁿ-chè**, the system of magistracy in a district; official system. **koaⁿ-chè kái-kek**, to make changes in distribution and arrangement of officials. **kái-chè**, to make changes in manner of government (of smaller matters, not revolution). **peng-chè**, military organisation (s. debt, S.). **hoat-chè**, legal organisation. **kiòng-chè chhiú-toāⁿ**, forcible oppression; violent compulsion.

kâu-chè, to be at variance. **hān-chè**, to fix a limit. **chè-tsok**, to propitiate by slight offerings, so as to avert misfortune. **chè-hók**, uniform of soldiers, scholars, officials (s. sacrifice, S.).

製 **chè** (R. to compound). **chè-tsō**, to manufacture. **chè-tsō-giáp**, the business of a manufacturer. **chè-phín**, manufactured articles (s. sacrifice, S.). **ték-chè**, specially made; very first-class. **chè-thûg hōe-siā**, a sugar crushing company. **chè-tsō-chhiúⁿ**, a factory; manufactory. **chè-ióh-só'**, medicine manufactory.

hóng chit ê thé chè, to imitate a pattern.

濟 **chè** (R. to cross). **chè-kip**, to give help in distress. **kiù-chè ê hong-hoat**, means for relief of distress. **chè khùn hû gûi**, to relieve from distress and save from danger. **chè-sè ê i-īⁿ**, a charity hospital.

teng-kì-chè, certificate of registration of property, taking the place of deeds. **teng-kì-chè-chèng**, id. **chéng-lí chè**, matter completely arranged. **chheng-kiat-chè**, notice put on house intimating that the half-yearly cleaning has taken place. **kiám-tsa-chè**, passed the censor.

keng-chè, expenditure; economics. **chèng-ti keng-chè**, political economy. **ku-têng keng-chè**, domestic economy. **keng-chè-ha̍k**, science of economics. **keng-chè-chiuⁿ**, from the point of view of expense. **keng-chè khùn-tân**, financial stringency; hard times. **u keng-chè**, having good abilities (s. pattern). **keng-chè-tsâi**, id., especially in relation to money matters. **put-chè**, unreliable; useless, as man. **keng-chè-tiúⁿ**, person in charge of receipt and expenditure of money. **keng-chè-pân**, cashier; persons in his office.

際 **chè** (R. a limit). **kau-chè**, friendly intercourse; international relations. **kau-chè-hùi**, expenses of friendly gatherings; gifts to friends on special occasions. **kok-chè**, international relations (s. debt, S.). **kok-chè tông-bêng**, allied by treaty. **kok-chè tiâu-iok**, treaty of alliance.

歲 **chè** (R. sòe, a year of life). **tō'-chè gōa**, more than a year old. **chè-it**, 13 months old; and so on. **oē kiâⁿ, kiâⁿ chè-it, bōe kiâⁿ, kiâⁿ chè-chhit**, if a child cannot walk at 13 months, it will not walk till 19 months. **chè kúi**, how much over a year old?

債 **chè** (R. id.) a debt. **kong-chè**, public debt. **kok-chè**, national debt (s. limit, S.). **bō'-chip kok-chè**, to invite a loan from the people. **chioh gōa-kok-chè**, to borrow money from abroad. **chioh gōa-chè**, id. **lāi-chè**, national debt due one's own people. **gōa-chè**, foreign debt. **chè-koân**, credit. **chè-koân kok**, a country lending money abroad. **chè-bū**, debt. **chè-bū-kok**, a country owing money to foreigners. **chè-kn̂g**, debentures for national loan. **kok-chè-phiò**, id.

saⁿ khiàm chè, said of man suffering without redress or paying money without apparent necessity, as if due a debt. **ti khiàm kâu chè**, said of man who gives because he must. **khiàm hông-tè chè**, said to very hard creditor demanding immediate payment, worse than emperor. **khiàm peng-chè**, to be in arrears with soldiers pay (s. rule, S.).

siám-chè hì, a play on the last night of the year, creditors must not go there to demand payment. **pàng āu-sì chè**, a debt irrecoverable in this life; to act so as to involve descendants.

tòa chè lâi chhut-sì, to be born with guilt due to sins in former life. **khiàm lí ê sí-lâng chè**, said by parents in scolding troublesome children. **lí teh thó-chè**, said in scolding a child for spoiling things by carelessness. **thó-chè-kiáⁿ**, a young man who causes his parents much trouble, as if paying debt due from former life. **sńg-chè-kiáⁿ**, id. **hêng-chè kiáⁿ**, a very filial son, as if repaying debts due in previous life. **siū chè-kiáⁿ**, a filial son, who undertakes responsibility for his fathers debts. **khiàm hoe-chè**, said of loose woman and her lover.

祭 **chè** (R. id.), a sacrificial offering. **chè-ha̍k**, dress worn when making sacrificial offerings (s. rule, S.). **chè sèng**, to worship Confucius and other sages. **chè-koan**, a

sacrificial hat. **chè-tsú**, the person responsible for arrangement of funeral observances, etc. (s. debt). **chè-tiēn**, to make offerings and libations. **chè-tién**, a festival. **chè-jit**, a festival day, observed as holiday. **chè-kî**, id. **oáh-chè**, to provide specially good food for criminal under sentence of death; a living sacrifice. **chè-phín**, sacrificial offerings (s. compound, S.). **pô -chè**, to attend a sacrifice (as military officials at worship of Confucius). **pâi-lō'-chè**, said of persons making offering where funeral passes, as mark of respect or in hope of reward.

chè-si, a priest. **chè-si-tiú**^{1}, the high priest. **chè-si-thâu**, id. **sio-chè**, burnt offerings. **siók-tsōe chè**, sin offerings. **kám-un chè**, thank offerings. **siā-un chè**, id. **siû-un chè**, id.

chhit-ông-chè, service on 10:28 in memory of Prince Kitashirakawa, who died in Formosa, 1895. **chiau-hûn-chè**, service on 10:29 in memory of officers and soldiers who died in taking Formosa. **lióng-chè-tién**, these two services on successive days.

kok-tsú-kàm chè-chiú, the libationer of Chinese Imperial Academy.

chhun-kûi (**chhiu-kûi**), **hông-têng-chè**, spring (autumn) ceremony in honour of former emperors of Japan.

坐 **chē** (R. tsō, to sit). **chē khah khoeh**, sit closer together. **chē khah tsát**, id. **chē khah oá**, id. **chē khah lāi**, sit further in, i.e., further from the door. **chē bōe lóh**, cannot all get seated. **chē bô ūi**, to have no place to sit. **chē koâi^{n}-tâu, khoà^{n} bé sa^{n}-that**, keeping out of a quarrel; neutral.

m-tióh sa^{n} chē, an error on either side must be put right. **liáh khì che kha-khu**, to arrest and imprison. **chē teh teh bah**, said in scolding lazy child who will not work, but simply eats and grows fat. **chē hù khoà^{n} kùi**, very fortunate; wealthy and prosperous. **chē m tióh**, to acknowledge oneself in the wrong. **che put-sī**, id. **kā lang chē lí**, to acknowledge oneself in the wrong.

chē tóe (+), to bear the responsibility for a matter. **tsún phòa hái che tóe**, proverb of the responsible party who bears the loss when a matter goes wrong.

chē hè, to buy goods and store them up waiting for rise in price.

chē-tóh, to be situated, of property. **sím-mih che tóh**, where is it situated?

績 **cheh** (R. chek). **cheh soà^{n}**, to make thread.

贅 **cheh** (R. tsè). **hî-lân-cheh**, mark on skin, where fish scale adhered when person was young.

蹟 **chek** (R. form). **loat-chek**, evil doings. **chhut-chek**, to come to light. **siu-chek**, to reform; to give up bad ways. **liam-chek**, id. **piáu-bêng sim chek**, to explain one's actions so as to justify oneself.

燭 **chek** (R. chiok), a candle; said in measurement of electric lighting. **tsáp-ják-chek**, 16 candle light, etc. **chek-sò'**, candle power (s. a rule, S.; full, S.). **chek-kng-lèk**, id.

thiāu-chek, two pillars at graves of high mandarins, etc. **chek-tâi** (+), name of one-six domino. **chek-tâi-tùi**, a pair of such dominoes.

責 **chek** (R. id.), to punish. **chek-bū**, duty; responsibility. **kòe-chek**, to be offended; to find fault (v. kòe, S.).

積 **chek** (R. id.), to collect. **chek-siáu sêng-to**, to gather together a quantity of anything by small additions. **jit chek goát lúi**, id. **khî^{n}-khiām liáp-chek**, do. by great economy. **khîn-khó' liáp-chek**, id.

tsúi-chek, illness brought on by drinking too much water (s. candle). **ké-chí-chek**, do. by eating fruit. **thiông-chek**, worms. **chek-sit**, dyspepsia. **chek-léng**, sickness due to poverty of blood; said of matters gone wrong.

chek ang-á, to fasten paper or silk images on screens, etc; to make paper images. **chek-lip-kim**, profits or interest added to capital; amount earned by small regular subscriptions.

即 **chek** (R. immediately). **chek ūi**, to ascend the throne. **chek-ūi-sek**, coronation ceremony.

績 ***chek** (R. to spin, = col. cheh). **sêng-chek**, result; efficacy; achievement. **sêng-chek khah hó**, more successful in his work. **sêng-chek-piáu**, book containing statement of results, as of school examinations. **sêng-chek-su**, id.

窒 ***chek** (R. full). **chek-gāi**, a hindrance; an obstacle. **chek-sò'**, nitrogen (s. candle, S. a rule, S.). **chek-hû-su**, typhus (Japanese imitation of sound; also spelt chi-hû-su). **tiông chek-hû-su**, id.

則 ***chek** (R. a rule). **chek-sò'**, grade of field accordingly to quality, taxes to be paid accordingly (s. a candle, S.; full, S.). **chek-sia^{n}**, id.

籍 **chèk** (R. id). a census roll. **kok-chèk**, national register. **jip-chèk**, to be entered on registration roll, as belonging to the country; or wife registered on entering husband's home. **jip eng-kok chèk**, to be naturalized as an Englishman. **lâu-chèk**, to have one's name omitted from registration. **tsoán-chèk**, to have name removed to new place of residence. **thoat-chèk**, to have name removed from registration roll on belonging to a different country; to lose one's citizenship. **thè chèk**, to remove one's name from registration roll. **kok-chèk sòng-sit**, to lose one's citizenship. **tû-chèk**, to deprive of citizenship. **chèk-bîn**, persons who have been registered in foreign country; said in Amoy of Japanese Formosans. **kek chèk**, to remove name of offender from register; to outlaw. **lut-chèk**, id. **chèk-koàn**, nationality. **pún-chèk**, original place of registration. **tsó'-chèk**, one's ancestral home; nationality. **goán-chèk**, id. **hák-chèk-phō'**, register of scholars, giving names, ages, addresses,

etc., **gû-chèk-phō͘**, government register of cattle.

chèk-phō͘, a "cheque"-book. **chèk-tsóa**, a cheque. **gûn-chèk**, id. **gûn-chèk-tsúi khah khí**, receiving premium on cheque. **gûn-chèk tsúi khah lak**, requiring to pay discount on cheque. **chèk-gûn**, payment by cheque = Spanish in Amoy. **siá chèk**, to write a cheque.

寂 ***chèk** (R. chèk, chíp, quiet, = col. chíp). **oân-chèk**, to die, said of Buddhist priest.

鐘 **cheng** (R. chiong), a bell. **iô cheng**, to ring a bell. **kéng-cheng**, a warning bell, for use by the police. **pat-kòa-cheng**, clock with octagonal frame. **tsō-cheng**, a clock that stands on a base. **naū^{n}-cheng**, an alarm clock. **hô͘-lô͘-cheng**, a clock driven by weights shaped like this kind of gourd. **khîm-cheng**, a clock that plays a tune at the hours. **mn̄g-cheng**, a clock which, on pressing a stud, strikes again the previous hour; a repeater. **ì^{n}-á-cheng**, a wall clock. **tiàu-cheng**, id. **lông-cheng**, box clock on gimbals. **toh-thâu-cheng**, a clock for standing on the table. **cheng-pió-tiàm**, watchmaker's shop. **kòa cherg ê tsoán**, a lock that rings when unlocked.

é-cheng, dumb-bells.

tsòe kang hān tiám-cheng, to work with fixed hours. **kè-tiám-cheng**, to be past the hour; to be late. **tsó͘-tòng tiám-cheng**, to take up time; occupy a man's time. **tìn tiám-cheng**, id. **iên-chhiên tiám-cheng**, id.

aû-cheng-á (+), the tonsil. **chhùi bē khui, nâ-aû cheng-á seng khòa^{n}-ki^{n}**, know what he is going to say before he opens his mouth.

爭 **cheng** (R. to dispute). **kèng-cheng**, to compete; to dispute. **cheng-toát**, to compete for. **cheng-piēn**, to dispute; to contest. **cheng-lī**, to contend for gain; to compete in business. **cheng-siû**, id. **cheng-gī**, to debate; to dispute; polemic. **cheng-lūn**, id. **hun-cheng**, to have a quarrel. **cheng-tò͘**, id. **cheng-chip**, to differ from; to disagree with. **cheng-toan**, to contest a point; the point in dispute.

徵 **cheng** (R. teng). **cheng-siu koan-sè**, to collect maritime dues.

征 **cheng** (R. id.) **cheng-thó**, to subjugate rebels. **cheng-hoát**, id.

增 **cheng** (R. to increase). **cheng-pó͘**, to add; to supplement. **cheng-hōng**, to raise a man's salary. **cheng-kip**, id. (kip, to bestow); to add additional course in school, (kip, degree in rank). **cheng peng**, to increase the number of soldiers (s. minute, S.). **cheng-ka**, to increase (s. Buddhist priest, S.).

舂 **cheng** (R. chiong), to pound. **teh cheng bí** (+), said of man nodding his head when sitting in chair (s. minute, S.). **cheng mn̄g táh hō͘**, to go to a house violently demanding payment of money; to treat with violence. **cheng bô tiòh tah**, to miss the vital part in striking.

精 **cheng** (R. minute). **tit-tiòh jit-goát cheng-hôa**, said of part of dead body exposed to rays of sun and moon, so as to acquire supernatural powers.

chiú-cheng, pure alcohol (s. cup). **a-phiên-cheng**, morphia. **hoân-cheng**, aluminium. **chhô͘-cheng**, acetic acid. **thn̂g-cheng**, saccharine. **cheng-iâm**, purified white salt. **cheng-thn̂g**, refined sugar. **cheng bí**, cleaned rice (s. pound, S.). **cheng-kim**, pure bright gold. **cheng-peng**, picked soldiers; trained soldiers (s. increase, S.). **cheng-chìn**, to exert oneself; to make progress. **hoân cheng**, to recover good eyesight, as healthy men at age of sixty. **hoán cheng**, to become dim, of eyesight. **cheng ek kiû cheng**, to wish to improve what is already good. **cheng-liông**, exceedingly good, said especially of things.

kóng-ōe cheng-cheng, to speak intelligently, not like a mad person. **kóng-ōe lêng-cheng**, id. **kóng-ōe cheng pà-pà**, id. to speak very much to the purpose; to speak strongly but not act up to it. **kóng-ōe cheng báng-báng**, id.

cheng-khûn-siû^{n}, reward for regular attendance.

僧 **cheng** (R. a Buddhist priest). **cheng-ì^{n}**, rooms connected with a temple. **cheng-pông**, id.; **cheng-tô͘**, Buddhist priests. **cheng-!ū**, id. companion of priest. **cheng-ka**, the Buddhist priesthood (s. increase, S.).

睛 ***cheng** (R. the iris of the eye). **cheng-tsu**, lens of eye. **cheng-tsu pièn chit**, cataract of the eye. **gán-cheng**, the pupil of the eye.

蒸 ***cheng** (R. to steam). **pièn-cheng**, disease of children at 32, 64, 96, etc. days after birth.

cheng-khì-lėk, steam power. **cheng-liû tsúi**, distilled water. **cheng-hoat**, to emit steam; evaporation.

偵 ***cheng** (R. to look secretly). **thàm-cheng**, a detective; a scout. **cheng-thàm**, id. **bit-cheng**, id. **kéng-cheng**, police detective.

晶 ***cheng** (R. crystal). **kiet cheng-thé**, to crystallise.

箏 ***cheng** (R. id.), a musical instrument with thirteen strings.

情 **chêng** (R. id.), circumstances. **tông-chêng**, sympathetic. **thé-thiap i ê chêng**, sympathising with him. **hó chêng-ì khah soe-lī**, kindly feelings growing colder; becoming estranged. **m̄-bat jîn-chêng sè-sū**, ignorant of the ways of men and the world. **chêng, lí, hoat, sa^{n}-jī lóng tiòh**, in managing a case a judge should have regard to character, reason and law. **bû-chêng** (+), apathetic. **ài-chêng**, affection. **bô sūn-chêng**, disobedient.

chêng-koa, love songs. **chêng-sí**, id. **chêng-sû**, id. **chêng-sú**, lovers committing suicide together. **chêng-hū**, an immoral married woman. **chêng-jîn**, lovers.

tsúi-hé bô chêng, water and fire are bad masters. **chêng-ì put-kai**, an offence against good feeling. **put-kūn jîn-chêng**, disregardful of humane considerations. **lâng tsāi jîn-chêng tsāi**, grateful to benefactor whilst alive, (but neglectful of his family after his death). **chêng bû put ti kám**, I can never forget your kindness.

khó͘-chêng, miserable condition. **góa ê khó͘-chêng bōe móaⁿ--tit**, the cup of my misery will never fill; my troubles will never cease (said especially by women). **khó͘-chêng bōe moâⁿ--tit**, my miserable condition is quite plain, said, e.g. as reason for not paying debt.

前 **chêng** (R. chiên), before. **chêng bô jōa-kú**, not long ago. **chêng-khu**, one who goes in advance of great man to make preparations; a forerunner. **koan chêng kò͘ aū**, to be careful in speech and action, so as not to give offence. **chêng-kiāⁿ**, an antecedent. **chêng m̄ bat siūⁿ**, said penitently of lost opportunity. **chêng-chhiú-kim**, part of price of purchase paid in advance; fee paid in advance to a lawyer on his undertaking a case. **chêng-kim**, id. **chêng-chhiú**, id.; also of deeds of property, earlier deeds. **chêng lâng gō-sí aū lâng**, said of man's evil actions as influencing after ages. **chêng lâng tsai hoe, aū lâng ìm-ńg**, man acting so that posterity profits: also of man meeting adversity, houses and lands passing to others.

整 **chéng** (R. id.), to put in order. **chéng-lí** (+), to manage; to arrange. **tāi-chì iáu-bē chéng-lí**, matter not rightly in hand; not properly managed. **chéng-lí chheng-chhó**, finished; wound up. **chéng-lí-lí-teh**, id. **chéng-lí tsâi-chèng**, to put money affairs in order.

tiét-sū chéng-jiên, orderly.

腫 **chéng** (R. chióng), to swell. **tsúi-chéng**, swollen; dropsical. **phû-chéng**, id. **hu-chéng**, id.; œdema.

種 **chéng** (R. chióng), seed. **hit chéng ê lâng**, that kind of people. **chéng-chéng ê mih-kiāⁿ**, all sorts of things. **pièn-chéng**, to change quality; to vary. **hoán-chéng**, id.

pe̍h-chéng, the white races. **n̂g-chéng**, the yellow races. **o͘-chéng**, the black races. **âng-chéng**, the red races. **tsang chéng**, the brown races. **chéng-tsók kek-bēng**, racial revolution; rising against foreign control.

chiàⁿ chéng, genuine breed. **kái-liông-chéng**, improved breed. **kéng chéng**, to select seeds for sowing; to breed from selected stocks. **chhiūⁿ-chéng**, inherited; hereditary, of qualities, not of property or offices. **chéng-thn̂g**, id. (v. thn̂g, S.). **pàng lâng-chéng**, said of fabulous being who created man. **pàng chéng**, said of dissolute man. **thó chéng**, of an unlicensed woman. **gû-chéng-á**, a cow that has not yet had calves. **ti-chéng-á**, a sow that has not had a litter. **iûⁿ-chéng-á**, a young she-goat.

lák-tsa̍p-jit chéng, a kind of potato, ready for gathering in 60 days. **chhit-tsa̍p-jit chéng**, **hoan-chéng**, **táu-lák chéng**, other kinds. **eng-kok chéng**, a kind recently introduced. **sòng-chéng**, an old kind.

bí-long-chéng, breed of pigs, from name of place.

hun-chéng, the poppy; the tobacco plant. **chhâm-chéng**, silkworm eggs for breeding. **ió͘h-chéng-siong**, business of druggist. **khàm-chéng**, to cover in seed, with plough, not with harrow.

種 **chèng** (R. chióng), to sow. **khui-chèng**, to clear ground for cultivation. **khui-chèng ōng-lâi**, to clear ground and plant pine-apples. **chèng gû-tāu**, to vaccinate. **chèng-tāu** (+), id.

證 **chèng** (R. testimony). **chèng-jîu**, witnesses. **pó-chèng-jîn**, a surety; a guarantor (s. correct, S.). **pó-chèng-su**, a certificate. **chèng-bêng-su**, id. **siu-giap-chèng**, certificate given to scholars who have passed at close of year. **pit-giap-chèng**, do. at close of study; graduation certificate. **tsut-giap chèng**, id.. **chèng-kù siá**, copies of documents put in as evidence.

kong-chèng, to notify authorities of a transaction so as to have it witnessed, less formal and expensive than registration. **lén-siu-chèng**, a receipt for money, etc. **niáⁿ-siu-chèng**, id. **ín-chèng**, to adduce as proof.

正 **chèng** (R. id.), correct. **kái-chèng**, to alter. **keng-chèng**, to correct. **hoán-chèng**, to reform (by way of revolt rather than direct progress) (s. disease, S.). **sim chèng put phàⁿ siâ**, the upright in heart need not fear evil spirits.

chèng-tong, proper; in due form. **chèng-tòng**, id. **chèng-tong ê tsu-keh**, qualifications fitting a man for a post. **bô chèng-tong ê lí-iú**, no valid grounds for action. **chèng-sek**, in proper order; in due form. **chèng-phài**, upright; virtuous; well-behaved.

tāi-chèng goân-nî, first year of reign of Japanese Emperor, Taisho, 1912. **chèng-kim ê gûn-hâng**, the Yokohama Specie Bank.

chiú-chèng, a butler; a cupbearer. **chèng-tō-īⁿ**, a masonic club. **kong-bêng chèng-tāi**, a matter open and above board, without concealment. **kong-bêng chèng chhú ê**, openly and fairly done; rightly acquired. **chèng-kiong**, land tax. **chiū tōe chèng hoat**, to arrest and behead without trial. **pó-chèng**, a Formosan official under Japanese rule (s. testimony, S.) (v. pó, S.).

kiám ū pát chèng, only that and nothing more, said at close of sentence.

症 **chèng** (R. id.), a disease. **hoán-chèng**, to change from one sickness to another (s. correct, S.). **pièn-chèng**, id.

衆 **chèng** (R. chiòng), all. **chiah ê chèng pe̍h-sìⁿ**, all these people. **ké̍h chèng**, to differ from everyone else; to dissent.

政 **chèng** (R. government). **chèng-tī**, government; politics. **chèng-tī-tóng**, political parties: **chèng-tóng**, id. **chèng-tī ê keng-giām**, experience in office; political

experience. **chèng-hú**, the magistrates; the authorities. **chèng-hú-tóng**, government party; party in power. **chèng-thé**, form of government. **koáⁿ-jîn chèng-tì**, an oligarchy. **tsoan-chè chèng-thé**, absolute rule; despotism. **kun-tsú chèng-thé**, monarchy. **bîn-tsú chèng-thé**, republicanism. **liên-háp ê chèng-thé**, federal form of government. **chèng-piên**, change of government; a condition of disorder and confusion. **piên kiong-hô ê chèng-thé**, change to a republican form of government. **fú-kài chham-chèng-hōe**, society for claiming female suffrage.

chèng-koân, political power. **kun-chèng-hoat**, martial law. **bîn-chèng**, ordinary civil government. **hêng-chèng**, administration of government affairs; the executive. **lōe-chèng gê-mn̂g**, home office. **gōe-chèng gê-mn̂g**, foreign office. **phoan-chèng gê-mn̂g**, colonial office; office for control of countries like Ili, Sinkiang, etc. **peng-chèng gê-mn̂g**, war office. **kong-chèng gê-mn̂g**, office of works.

增 **chēng** (R. cheng, to add). **kah-it-chēng**, to give 110 catties whilst reckoning 100. **chēng koâiⁿ**, to rise higher, as mercury in thermometer; to be raised up, as outer robe. **chēng-bah**, a swelling in the flesh. **chēng-ío**, a cape of land.

靜 **chēng** (R. id.), quiet. **tōng-chēng** (+), to make a noise; to disturb the silence. **kò-jîn ê tōng-chēng**, movements of individuals. **bô tōng bō chēng**, no news; no response. **chēng-lék**, static force. **chēng-iông**, to take rest for regaining health. **chēng chhiⁿ-chhiⁿ**, very quiet; nobody there. **chēng chiàuh-chiàuh**, id. **cheng-koan**, to consider quietly; contemplation.

贈 ***chēng** (R. to present). **kì-chēng**, to make a donation; to present. **kià-chēng**, id. **chēng-ú**, id. **chēng-phín**, gifts; presents. **hong-chēng**, to grant title of nobility to relatives of distinguished man.

***chēng** — **chēng tsá kàu taⁿ**, from the beginning till now. **chēng sòe-hàn**, since childhood. **bē chēng bē**, acting too previously (v. bē, S.).

支 **chi** (R. to separate). **chi-tiàm**, a branch establishment. **chi-thiaⁿ**, subdivision of a Ting. **chi-pō͘**, a branch department. **chi-hōe**, an out-station connected with an organized church; a branch society.

chi-chhut, to take out money. **chi-hut**, payment. **chi-chhut chhéng-kiû**, an application for payment of money. **chi-hut ê jit-kî**, date of money transaction. **chi-hut bēng-lēng**, order made by court in response to claim that a man is due us money; if he makes no reply within fourteen days, the case goes against him. **chi-tsoat**, short of funds. **chi-chhî put tsu**, unable to meet calls of bank or house of business. **chi-chhú**, to take payment; to draw upon. **chi-chhú hè-mih**, to get goods from shop, settling at end of month. **chi-chhú tsáp-hè phō͘**, a pass-book for this purpose. **thêng-chi**, to stop advances; to suspend payment.

chi-èng, supply and demand; to meet the demand for. **chi-èng-kék**, pay-office for troops. **pîn-tiàu-chi**, an order for money drawn on house of business. **pîn-toaⁿ-chi**, id. **siu-chi koat-soàn**, statement of income and expenditure. **chi-phòe-jîn**, a manager. **sui-sî chi-khoán**, current account with bank.

chi-ná, China. **chi-chi tsáp-tsáp**, noise made in eating; also said of man annoyed at being asked for money.

脂 **chi** (R. id.) **hû-hún tô͘-chi**, to put on face powder and paint with rouge.

***chi** — **io-chi**, the throw of the ace at dice.

技 ***chi** (R. kî). **chi-lêng**, ability; talent. **chi-gōe**, skill of handicraft. **chi-sút**, skill; cunning.

***chi** — **chin chi-la-kah**, acting disgracefully (Malay).

糍 **chî** (R. tsû), small round soft cakes. **khah-n̂g moâⁿ-chî**, very very soft. **moâ-chî-hâng khiā-khí, phah-thih-koe kóng-ōe**, said of a weak man using brave language. **lâu chî**, cheeks hanging down with fatness.

枳 **chí** (R. id.) **chí-chhiū**, hawthorn. **chí-sit**, a medicine; dried seeds of citrus aurantium.

旨 **chí** (R. id.), an imperial decree. **tsong-chí**, the purpose; object of action. **só͘ tsûn ê tsong-chí**, the object in view. **iàu-chí**, the chief purpose; the important object. **chiàu-chí**, an imperial decree. **tùi hông-tè niáⁿ chí**, receive command from the Emperor. **ké sèng-chí**, to forge imperial decree.

i-chí, resolution; purpose. **kam-chí**, good tasty food. **kam-chí chin hó**, the flavour is very fine. **chí-chiú**, first class liquor.

子 **chí** (R. tsú, a son). **kek-chí-á**, a needle gun. **tsáp-chí**, field produce, including grains, beans, etc. **o͘-pék-chí** (+), chessmen having 16 of each colour, 32 in all.

紫 **chí** (R. tsú, purple). **chí-tîn**, a purple flowering vine, with yellow berries (? Honolulu creeper).

只 **chí** (R. only). **thàn chit ê lî-chí**, making small profits. **put-chí**, not only; more than that (s. prevent).

鮨 **chí** (R. a small fish). **bong chí-á-hî**, to play blind man's buff.

指 **chí** (R. a finger). **chit khia chhiú-chí**, a finger ring. **chhiú-chí-tsō**, the bezel of a finger ring; the setting for the stone. **pi chhiú-chí pān**, to take the measurement of a girl's finger for marriage ring (done by girl's parents for go-between, with piece of red paper). **chhiú-chí-pān thó tò-tńg**, to ask back this piece of paper, when it is wished to break off the engagement. **chhiú-chí kâⁿ sōan-chiáh**, the ring has a diamond set in it. **tāi-chí**, the thumb. **sit-chí**, the first finger.

chí-kàu, to teach; to give instructions. **chí-tó**, to instruct; to inform (especially by authority). **chí-tō-chiá**, leaders. **chí-tēng**, to fix; to determine. **chí-hui**, to command. **chí-lēng**, authorisation; instructions.

chí-lâm-chiam, mariner's compass. **chí-lâm-ku**, id. **chí séng**, to appoint to office in one of the provinces. **chí-chèng**, to call witnesses. **chí pak ûi hun**, to arrange marriage between children before birth.

這 **chí** (R. che), this. **chí--teh hí--teh**, doing this and that; unsettled in purpose. **kāu chí-hí**, id. **kàu chí lō͘-bé**, of late. **kàu chí bé-ē**, id.

止 **chí** (R. to prevent). **thêng-chí**, to suspend; to stop. **hòe-chí**, to abolish; to abrogate. **chí lán ê chhùi píⁿ**, silence us.

chí-pō͘ (+), said also of stopping in general. **kho-hàk ê chí-pō͘**, stoppage of scientific investigation, as in time of war.

姊 **chí** (R. elder sister). **chí-bē-á**, sisters, sometimes may include brothers. **chí-bē-á-kûn**, female friends and acquaintances; girl fellow scholars.

咫 **chí** (R. a foot of Chou dynasty). **chí-chhek chi tē**, a small place where one must act carefully, as things become easily known.

志 **chì** (R. purpose). **chì-goān**, a definite resolution; inclination; an agreement; ideals. **chì-goān-su**, application to enter school, etc., promising to conform to the rules.

ì-chì, the will; volition (s. dirty). **iú-chì ê lâng**, those who are of this mind; sympathisers with this object. **iú-chì-chiá**, id. **chì-sū**, a man of purpose. **tông-chì**, of the same mind; in agreement. **chì tsāi sù hong**, with wide interests. **ū khì bô chì**, knowing one's faults but not resolution to amend. **ū chì chiū ū lō͘**, where there's a will there's a way.

chì-hiòng, purpose; line of inclination; ambition. **khn̂g chit ê tōa ê sim-chì**, aiming high; ambitions. **chì-khì chin-sió**, unambitious; unwilling to make ventures.

憤 **chì** (R. to hate). **chì-tī**, to annoy.

至 **chì** (R. to reach to). **chì kim**, up to the present time. **chì-chió tiòh hiah tsōe**, that is the minimum.

誌 **chì** (R. to record). **séng-chì**, provincial records. **hù-chì**, records of prefecture. **koāiⁿ-chì**, district records. **siu-chì**, to compile these records. **jip-chì**, to have one's name entered on these records.

jit-chì, a record of daily doings; a diary. **tsa̍p-chì**, a magazine; a miscellany.

質 ***chì** (R. id. by change of tone from "chit", natural constitution). **chì hùt-phín**, security for loan; a pledge.

巳 **chī** (R. a cyclical character). **saⁿ gèh siōng chi**, festival of third day of third moon. **siōng-chī-sin**, id. **hāp-chhùi-chī**, this character as dist. from "kí".

晶 **chiⁿ** (R. cheng, rock-crystal). **tsúi-chiⁿ-pit**, pen with crystal point. **tsúi-chiⁿ bá̍k-kiàⁿ**, spectacles with crystal lenses.

脛 **chiⁿ** (R. cheng, the heel). **chiⁿ tōa kiû**, to play football. **kha-chiⁿ kûn-thâu**, to attack violently with hands and feet.

chiⁿ, a wedge. **tsù gûn chiⁿ bô͘**, to coin money. **chiⁿ gûn**, to mint coin by stamping. **chiⁿ kôaⁿ chiⁿ ji̍t**, to be miserable in body, alternately hot and cold.

爭 **chiⁿ** (R. cheng), to quarrel. **saⁿ-chiⁿ beh thiaⁿ**, everyone eager to hear.

氈 **chiⁿ** (R. chien), felt. **chiⁿ-tiâu** (+), a travelling rug. **chiⁿ-thán**, id. **chiⁿ-chiⁿ**, matted. **thâu-mn̂g liû-chiⁿ**, to become bald.

精 **chiⁿ** (R. cheng, minute). **piⁿ-chiⁿ**, to become a demon; said of person acting in a strange or hurtful way. **tsòe niauⁿ-chiⁿ**, to be a catamite. **tsòe sió-tī-á chiⁿ**, id. **sió-kiáⁿ-chiⁿ**, too smart, said in blame of a child. **hô͘-lî-chiⁿ**, a fairy fox.

前 **chîⁿ** (R. chiên, before). **nîⁿ-chîⁿ-kha**, space of ground covered by the eaves and a little more. **khùn nîⁿ-chîⁿ-kha**, to sleep outside a house-door, as homeless beggars do.

錢 **chîⁿ** (R. chiên), a round coin. **kóng chîⁿ**, to offer money as a bribe or ransom. **hē chîⁿ**, id. **áⁿ chîⁿ**, id. **kòng chîⁿ**, to demand money as a ransom. **kòng tsúi chîⁿ**, give bribe to the man who beats criminals, to soften the blows.

phái-chîⁿ, bad cash. **tōa-khong-chîⁿ**, large good cash; originally meant cash coined by emperor Khong-hi, now said more generally. **âng-tâng-chîⁿ**, best cash made of good metal. **pó͘h-sien-á chîⁿ**, thin cash, but made of good metal. **bān-jū-chîⁿ**, poor cash coined in time of scarcity by Ban-jū hong in Tainan. **bān-jī-chîⁿ**, oval cash stamped with character "bān." **phû-tsúi-chîⁿ**, cash so thin that it will float on water. **tsóng-chîⁿ**, good and bad cash mixed. **chîⁿ-thōa**, bad cash passed by being mixed with good cash. **chîⁿ-thōa-chîⁿ**, id. **chîⁿ-kūi toh**, counter in shop, with opening for dropping in cash; money changer's shop.

tōa thàn chîⁿ, to make much money; prosper in business. esp. in single transaction. **thàn tōa chîⁿ**, to make large gains. **chîⁿ bô nn̄g-ê bōe tân**, it takes two to make a quarrel. **chîⁿ liáu, lâng hoân tsāi**, said in consoling for loss of money; or urging to spend money rather than get into trouble.

tâng-chîⁿ koah, to put to death by slicing off small pieces of skin. **khiā bô chîⁿ chhù**, to be shut up in prison.

chîⁿ gâu siú, careful in spending money. **siú-chîⁿ-lô͘**, a miser.

chîⁿ-hoat-tông, Coinage Department of the Boards of Revenue and Works, Peking.

井 **chíⁿ** (R. chéng), a well. **chíⁿ-kíⁿ**, the edge of a well. **chíⁿ-têng**, shed built over well. **kó͘-chíⁿ**, a well; a well built round

like drum. **chí⁸ chin chhim**, the surface of the water is far down. **chí⁸-tsúi chin chhim**, id. or water very deep. **chí¹ chin chhién**, the water comes up near the level of the ground. **chí⁸-tsúi chin chió**, there is very little water in the well. **chí⁸-tóe ê súi-koe**, a frog in a well; inexperienced. **chí⁸ bô kòa, hái bô noâ⁸**, you may go and commit suicide.

thien-chí⁸, a covered opening in roof for ventilation, or to allow smoke to escape. **thi⁸-chí⁸**, id. **thau-giâ kó·-chí⁸ m-í tióh jîn**, tortured so as to confess any crime, however incredible. **khui chí⁸ hō· lâng chiàh tsúi**, to start an undertaking from which others make profit.

chí⁸, tender. **put-lūn lāu kāng chí⁸**, whether old or young. **chí⁸ kàu-lāu**, from childhood to old age. **m̄ chiâ⁸ lāu m̄ chiâ⁸ chí⁸**, middle-aged. **kiá⁸ iáu iû-chí⁸**, children still young, not yet able to earn money. **chí⁸-kiá¹ bô pak-tûg**, a young child without understanding of affairs; said sometimes in blaming a man.

chì⁸, to contradict. **sa⁸-chì¹ tióh ū nng lâng**, it takes two to make a quarrel. **chì⁸ kàu ōe khiā--khí-·âi**, to refuse to acknowledge defeat in argument. **chhāi chì⁸ ông**, very disputatious. **khiā chì⁸ hâng**, id. **sí ku chì¹ kàu chiâ⁸ oáh-pih**, to assert that black is white, as a dogged disputant.

chì⁸ hong, to go against the wind (s. arrow, S.).

箭 **chì⁸** (R. chièn), an arrow. **siah chì⁸-bah**, to sharpen an arrow, when making it. **siu chì⁸-bah**, to mend the point of an arrow. **chì⁸ tsân khah chhim**, drive the arrow deeper. **chhah phe-sí chì⁸**, to fight to the death; fig. of obstinate disputant. **oan chit ê keng-chì⁸-tó·**, to make a bend, as road. **keng-chì⁸-pán khoah**, the breadth of a bow.

mn̂g-chì⁸, the down on young birds, or on birds moulting.

chì⁸ hong, the sound of an arrow leaving the bow (s. contradict, S.). **tùi pak-tó·-pi⁸ chì⁸--lóh-khì**, to give a thrust with hand or weapon in the side of the belly.

進 **chì⁸** (R. chìn), to stuff into. **chì⁸-pán**, to repair holes in wood for coffin, by inserting separate pieces.

舐 ***chī⁸** (R. chī, to lick, cf. chī), to lick. **chhûi-chih chī¹-lâi chī⁸-khì**, tongue moving about in mouth. **chī¹ chhûi chī⁸-chih**, longing for some delicacy; wishing to speak, to join in conversation.

這 **chia** (R. ché), here. **kàu chia lâi**, now; gen. said in contrast to past time, but now.

***chia**, a waterfall; put after the name of the place (v. chhia).

***chiâ**, who? **chiâ-á**, id.

***chiâ**, here, said for chia.

者 **chiá** (R. a final relative particle). **û-chiá**, the remainder; the rest. **sìn-chiá**, believers. **it-chiá jī-chiá**, in the first place, in the second place.

蔗 **chià** (R. id.), sugar cane. **làh-chià**, kind of sugar-cane, larger than tek-chià, yellowish in colour. **âng kam-chià**, like làh-chià, but red. **phut kam-chià bé**, to cut off the top leaves, used as fodder. **chià-thâu**, the stump remaining in the ground. **chià-tiâ⁸**, yard in which cane is deposited when brought from the field. **kam-chià toa⁸**, receipt given for cane brought to mill. **chià-chhia**, cart or truck for carrying sugar cane. **chià-khau**, lots cast to decide order of crushing. **chià chéng**, short pieces of cane planted for next crop. **liàh chià-chéng**, to select such pieces. **chià-tsú**, the farmers who bring cane to the mill. **chià-kha**, id. **kam-chià kah**, carrier for sugar-cane in which cane is carried about for sale. **chià-chiap**, juice from crushed sugar-cane. **chià-tsúi**, id. **chià-pô**, the man who feeds in the cane to be crushed. **chià-hó·**, an insect that destroys the growing canes. **chià-thâng**, id. **bōe chià-ki**, to sell the cane to the mill receiving money but no share in the sugar. **jī nî chià**, the roots left in the ground for next year's crop. **lân chià-kun**, to strip off roots which have grown on cane above ground, when field was flooded. **kam-chià phòa-khui bô chiap**, said of a man who has spent all his money and from whom nothing can be got.

借 **chià** (R. to borrow). **chià-tiōng**, to entrust with a commission. **chià-iōng-phín**, anything borrowed; a loan. **chià-iōng-chèng**, a receipt for money, etc. borrowed; an I. O. U. (sometimes interchanged with following word).

藉 **chià** (R. to rely on). **chià-·toan**, circumstance used as a pretext for excusing oneself. **chià sû**, to use as a pretext. **chià giēn**, id. **chià khó·**, id. **ùi-chià-liāu**, help given in time of trouble. **pîn-chià**, to rely on. (sometimes interchanged with preceding word).

餌 **chiá⁸** (R.), insipid. **chhùi chiá⁸-chiá⁸**, mouth having no proper sense of taste, as sick person. **chhùi-chih chiá⁸**, id. **chiá⁸-sin**, fruit wanting in flavour because not ripe. **chiá¹-bé**, the lighter rain that ends a long downpour. **chiá⁸-sek**, pale in colour.

正 **chià⁸** (R. chèng), correct. **chià⁸-khoá⁸**, proper; legitimate, as expenditure; what is right. **chià⁸ tsó·-ke ê**, genuine articles from Europe or America. **chià⁸ kim**, solid gold. **pó-chià¹**, Formosan official, same as "pó-chèng".

卽 **chiah** (R. chek), thus —. **chiah koh lâi**, come and see us again (said by host at parting). **chiah lâi**, id. **i kàu chiah thià¹ lán**, he loves us so. **i chiah thià¹ lán**, id.

脊 **chiah** (R. chek, the backbone). **tī ka-chiah téng**, on an animal's back. **tī ka-chiah phia⁸**, id. **hó ka-chiah-ūi**, bringing good luck, said of bride. **phái⁸ ka-chiah-ui**, bringing bad luck. **ka-chiah an thih-pán**, said warning man against action

injuring others and bringing vengeance upon himself (lit. should put an iron plate on his back).

食 **chiáh** (R. sit), to eat. **chiáh thâu-lō͘**, to be in employment. **chiáh tsó͘-kong giap**, to live on inherited property. **chiáh phī^{n}-sng**, to commit suicide by taking arsenic. **chiáh a-phiēn hun-ko**, do. by taking opium. **ū chiáh hok**, to be well-off. **chiáh sī chiáh hok, bôa sī bôa lo̍k**, said by man, I am a labouring man, not well-off and comfortable. **m̄ kam chiáh**, unwilling to spend money on food. **chiáh i chhit tù thàu**, easily getting the better of him (stronger than "sa^{n} tù"). **chiáh chheng khùn keng**, said of Buddhist priest. **chiáh bô tī hit lāi khì**, eating food without getting good from it. **ū chiáh tī hí bīn--nih, ū chhēng tī hí sin--nih**, food shows itself in the face, clothing in the person; reality shows itself. **chiáh-ti^{a} chiáh-kiâm chhàu-kha phī^{n}-liâm**, eating sweet and salt together leads to disease of the skin. **chiáh ka-kī ê chī^{n} kò͘ chèng-lâng oàn**, said of opium smoker spending his money and earning everybody's hatred. **ná chiáh ná n̂g-sng**, getting no good from the food eaten. **chiáh tek-á-ki kûn bah-phê**, to get a beating, said to child. **chiáh pá ōa^{n} iau**, to undertake a task for another from which nothing is gained; expending efforts fruitlessly. **chiáh hō͘ i phòa**, to strike a top lying on the ground with one's own top so as to split it. **chhut khah chiáh kè**, to make a bigger offer, a higher bid.

ōa^{n} che chhùi chiáh, to get only one's food for one's work. **tsòe kang ōa^{n} chiáh**, id. **chhùi chiáh tû gōa**, amount over after food paid for. **chhùi-chiáh gōa**, id. **chiáh chit n̄ng ki chhiú**, living by manual labour. **chiáh chit n̄ng lúi bák-chiu**, a man must make use of his eyes to earn money. **chiáh chit ê thâu-bák**, id.; to be dependent on some one. **chiáh pit-bé**, to make a living by the pen; often in bad sense, as pettifogging lawyer. **kut-lát chiáh lát, pîn-tōa^{n} thun nōa^{n}**, the diligent eat whilst the indolent starve. **chiáh-sia^{n}**, to assert falsely that a thing belongs to one; to make false claim. **chiáh-jīn**, id.

chiáh pn̄g-oán, to eat balls of rice; go to prison (Japanese). **chiáh bô kàu**, to have not enough to eat; wages insufficient. **chiáh bōe chhut**, unable to make out what one is eating. **chiáh tsúi-á**, a name for fever.

bô hó chiáh ké-chí, a man who will not allow himself to be cheated. **khah chiáh chiam**, to sew further into the material. **siu^{n} chiáh chiam**, to sew too far in. **chiam chiáh siu^{n} jip**, id.

chiáh kàu chit pah hè, to live to 100 years of age. **chiáh lû-thng**, to make a living by sale of eatables.

khò soa^{n} chiáh soa^{n}, khò hái chiáh hái, each man lives by his trade, said by yamen runners when demanding bribes.

chiáh gō͘-lt-á, child's game played with bits of tiles. **chiáh khok-á**, id.

占 **chiam** (R. divine by lot). **chiam chhi^{n} bāng táu**, to observe the heavenly bodies, as astronomer, or with a view to foretelling. **bāng gèh chiam chhi^{n}**, of wife looking for return of husband. **o͘-chiam-bí**, rice of inferior quality. **o͘-chiam**, id. **pèh-chiam bí**, best quality of rice. **chiam-á-bí**, id.

簪 **chiam** (R. tsam), a lady's hair pin. **chiam-á thâu-chhah**, a woman's hair ornaments. **tiā^{n}-thâu-chiam**, the lady's hairpin presented when settling the betrothal.

詹 **chiam** (R. a surname). **chiam-sū-hú**, Imperial supervisorate of instruction. **chiā^{n} chiam**, head of department. **siàu chiam**, assistant official.

尖 **chiam** (R. pointed). **chit oá^{n} chiam-chiam**, a bowl piled up, as of rice. **chiam--khí-lâi**, to heap up. **tsoh kàu chiam--khí-lâi**, id. **chiam le-le**, very pointed. **chiam liu-liu**, id **bīn chiam-chī^{n} chiam-chī^{n}**, face long and pointed.

針 **chiam** (R. a needle). **chí-lâm-chiam**, a mariners compass. **hong-chiam**, (better hong-ú-chiam), a barometer. **pì-chiam**, the needle with which a sorcerer pierces his cheeks. **tsu-á-chiam**, a foreign pin with a large head. **an-jîan chiam**, a safety pin. **ōe-seng chiam**, id. **gû-lôe pín-chiam**, id. (from its appearance when open). **ū-tô͘ chiam**, a drawing pin. **kau chiam**, a crochet needle. **bèn-chiam**, knitting needles. **chiam-tâng** (+), a hypodermic syringe.

chiam huih, to take out a drop of blood for medical examination. **chiam hī-á**, do. from lobe of ear.

chiam-thâu siah thih, making small gains.

ū khoà^{n}-kì^{n} chiam-phī^{n}, bô khoà^{n}-kì^{n} tōa sai-mn̄g, careful about trifles but neglectful of important matters; penny-wise pound-foolish. **phē-lāi àm-chiam**, to plot secretly against a man. **sái àm-chiam**, id. **hó chiam khoài chih**, a good needle is easily broken; the good die young.

ni-chioh chiam, needle for making quilts. **láp ôe-tóe chiam**, needle for making soles of shoes for crushed feet. **tak-bé chiam**, needle with broken point. **chiam-kóng**, needle holder. **chiam-chhah**, pincushion. **tàh tiòh chiam-soà^{n} khì chit pòa^{n}**, cloth already made up into clothing must be sold cheaper; said gen. of second-hand articles. **bô chiam khah chhám bô chhiú**, without the needed implements one might as well have no hands. **bāng-á-chiam**, needle for making nets; netting needle. **chià^{n}-chiam**, plain stitch, in knitting. **tò-chiam**, purl stitch.

譫 ***chiam** (R. id.) **chiam-gú**, delirious talk. **chiam-bōng**, delirium.

佔 **chiàm** (R. id.), to take unjust possession of. **chiàm-niá^{n}**, to usurp territory; to annex. **chiàm léng**, id. **chiàm-kù**, forcible occupation. **chiàm-tōe kun**, army of occupation. **chiàm thi^{n}**, to build upper story of house projecting over road or public property.

chiàm--chhut-lâi kóng, making haste to speak first. **chiàm teh tsòe**, engaging in work to the exclusion of others. **chiàm-ún**, confining oneself to safe investments. **chiàm-iú-koân**, the right to make use of common or public property, as of living in Mission house.

chiàm bōe ǃkhui, unable to separate the combatants.

漸 **chiām** (R. id.) **chiām-tsu**, to reside temporarily. **chiām-chhù-kiòng**, crescendo. **chiām-chhù-jiók**, diminuendo. **chiām-chhù-bān**, ritard.

獎 **chiáng** (R. chióng, to praise). **chiáng-lē**, to encourage to more exertion, esp. by giving prize. **chiáng-hák-kim**, money given to help a student in his studies.

***chiàng** — **kū-nî chiàng-sî**, this time last year. **tsā-jit chiàng-sî**, this time yesterday.

接 **chiap** (R. id.), to receive. **chiap-thāi-só͘**, reception room. **put-chiap-it** (+), discontinuous; failure of supplies; talking disconnectedly. **chiap-lí**, to succeed to the management, as of bank. **chiap-kha ê tsa-bó͘-kiáⁿ**, second wife of son-in-law, married after the death of one's daughter. **sio-chiap kha**, coming in succession.

tit-chiap, dealing directly without intermediary; direct. **tit-chiap-sè**, direct taxation. **tit-chiap mn̄g**, to put a straight question. **kàn-chiap**, acting through a third party; indirect. **kàn-chiap-sè**, indirect taxation.

chiap-chè, to act along with; to give help. **bô bí-niû thang chiap-chè**, no provisions with which to help. **chiap aū-siū** (+), said of girl marrying widower.

chiap bōe tiâu, breaking again after being joined or grafted. **chiap bōe khí**, cannot be united or grafted. **chiap bōe kè ín**, imperfectly joined, so that the current or sap cannot pass. **chiap pún-sèng**, to graft with its own sort. **kam-á chiap kiet-á thâu**, orange grafted on lime.

chiap-kut-tâng, a grass the joints of which may be taken asunder and joined together again, used for cleaning tables, etc.

汁 **chiap** (R. id.), juice. **chiap-ek**, the essence, the strength of meat, etc. **koe-chiap**, extract of chicken; chicken jelly. **gû-bah-chiap**, extract of meat.

kōaⁿ-lâu chiap-tih, to perspire profusely. **ko-lâu chiap-tih**, id. **lâu thng lâu chiap**, to exude emissions, as dead body does. **phāng̍ kàu chiap-lâu chiap-tih**, to carry carelessly, so that the contents spill out.

招 **chiau** (R. to invite). **chiau-thāi**, to receive and treat courteously. **chiau-thāi-hē**, department in government office for reception of visitors. **chiau-thāi-oân**, reception committee; ushers. **chiau-thāi-kàng**, ticket for a reception.

chiau-hu, to render assistance; to treat kindly. **chiau-hō͘**, id. **chiau-bû**, to pacify, as savages, rebel district, etc.

chiau-pâi, a signboard; a hong name. **hó chiau-pâi**, a business firm with good name. **chiau-thiap**, a poster. **chiau-seng-thiap**, a school poster inviting scholars. **chiau-seng kóng-kò**, a school advertisement.

全 **chiâu** (R. tsoân), complete. **chiâu-chió**, comparatively few. **thiaⁿ bô chiâu bêng**, to hear imperfectly. **ke-sū chiâu chhián-pòh**, just able to make ends meet.

鳥 **chiáu** (R. niáuⁿ), a bird. **tô-chiáu**, an ostrich. **tok-chhiu chiáu**, the woodpecker. **tok-khu-chiáu**, id. **khok-lé-chiáu**, a bird with head like a man's, of ill-omen. **pô͘-tē-chiáu**, a bird, grey color, legs and bill long. **koaⁿ-chhâ-chiáu**, a beautiful crested bird that haunts graveyards. **âng-heng-chiáu**, robin redbreast. **thò͘-huih chiáu**, name of bird (? goat-sucker).

chiáu-sái, guano. **chiáu-sái-bīn**, a man who makes too free with women, from the clown in the theatre. **giến-chiáu**, a leading man. **láu-chiáu**, an experienced man. **chiáu-á-hoe**, name of flower (? larkspur).

chiáu-chiah pn̄g tang sèk, birds rely on the ripening of the harvest; said in scolding a lazy child. **pe-chiáu pe bōe kè**, possessions so extensive that birds cannot fly over them. **chiáu chiảh bèh**, acting rapidly. **chit-chiáu chit-ǃhiáu phah**, a fierce bird has a still fiercer one to attack it; fig. of men. **khioh lâng ê sí-chiáu**, to take advantage of another man's exertions. **chhī koe chhī chiáu, ke-hé liáu**, a man comes to poverty through keeping fighting quails. **chiáu pe chhut láng**, fig. of man attaining freedom from control. **ko͘-chiáu jip (chhah) lâng-kûn**, a single bird joining another; fig. an individual must not offend the majority.

pok (hàp) chiáu-á-kòa, fortune telling by various means.

chiáu-á gûn, Mexican dollars. **pèh-chiáu**, clean Mexican. **liáu-chiáu-kiáⁿ**, a spendthrift who wastes his father's dollars. **liáu-chiáu-phe**, id.

屌 **chiáu** (R. tiáu). **khioh-chiáu-má**, a midwife, (vulg.).

照 **chiàu** (R. to shine). **chiàu thâu**, in proper order. **chiàu thâu lí lō͘**, all proper and in order, as marriage ceremonies. **chiàu-liāu**, to look after; to manage; to care for, as piece of business, friend's son at school.

chiàu-hōe, a communication between Chinese and foreign officials of same rank, or between civil and military.

chiàu bóe chiàu tát, getting value for one's money. **chiàu chiảh chiàu tsòe**, eating and working at proper times. **chiàu chiảh chiàu phah**, gambler's phrase for drawing a card and playing out a card; fig. for performing duties faithfully without shirking.

chiàu khòaⁿ, according to appearances; so far as one can see. **chiàu hàp**, to get a map of one's property from the Authorities for purposes of comparison.

***chiauh** -- **bák-chiu chiauh-chiauh**, eyes sore and watering, constantly winking. **bák-chiu chiauh-chiⁿ**, id.

前 **chiên** (R. before). **chiên-kim**, money paid in advance, as part of purchase money, expenses to lawyer, etc. **chiên chhiú kim**, id. **chiên-khu**, a forerunner; one going in advance to make preparations. **chiên-tō**, id. **chiên-in**, an antecedent. **chiên-kiāⁿ**, id. **chiên thé**, matter of primary importance; in logic, major premiss. **chiên-chìn**, to make progress. **chiên-ték**, the vanguard; the enemy in front. **chhéng hù chiên-ték**, to petition to be sent to the front. **chiên-chheng ê sè-tāi**, the time of the Manchu dynasty, before the Revolution; in Formosa, before the coming of the Japanese.

chiên-tô͘, the way in front: mostly figurative, the future (v. tô͘, S.). **tsú-chiên saⁿ-pah nî**, B. C. 300.

錢 **chiên** (R. a coin). **kúi bûn chiên**, a few cash; a little money. **kim-chiên ê sè-tāi**, a mercenary age. **it-chiên jû bēng**, extremely avaricious and miserly (lit. regarding one cash as valuable as life).

蟫 **chién** (R. thâm, worm). **chién-hî**, the bookworm, that eats books and clothes. **chién-thâng**, id.

剪 **chién** (R. id.), to cut. **ka-chién** (+), instrument like shears, with toothed blades, for catching eels. **ka-chién-hoe**, a reddish flower with long narrow leaves. **chién-hoat**, to cut hair; to cut off the queue. **chién hoat kái tsong**, to cut off the queue and adopt Western clothing. **chién-hoat-tiàm**, a barber's shop. **hō͘ lâng chién-khì**, to have money stolen from pocket. **chién-tsām**, to test metal by cutting it open; to take a squeeze off money entrusted to us. **chién-chháu tû-kún**, to finish a matter thoroughly, so as to cause no further trouble.

jîn-jī chién, crossing one another as beams in form of St. Andrew's cross. **tsûn chién-lin-tńg**, to wear ship.

薦 **chièn** (R. id.), to recommend. **pó-chièn**, to recommend, as for a situation. **tàu-chièn**, to join in recommending. **chièn-su**, a letter of recommendation (s. fight, S.).

戰 **chièn** (R. to fight). **chièn-tò͘**, to fight. **chièn-tò͘-lām**, a cruiser. **soan-chièn**, to proclaim war. **hā chièn-su**, id. (s. recommend, S.). **soan-chièn-àn**, the question of declaring war. **soan-chièn-in**, the reason for fighting; casus belli. **khai-chièn**, to enter upon war. **chièn-tiûⁿ**, a battlefield. **jip chièn-tiûⁿ**, to go to war. **ka jip chièn-thoân**, to join those already at war. **chièn-sòaⁿ**, the fighting line. **au-chièn**, the war in Europe. **chièn-o**, the trenches. **chièn-kau**, id. **chièn-khiⁿ**, id. **chièn-hô**, id. **chièn-hoat**, military tactics. **chièn-sî**, in time of war. **chièn-sî ê kìm-chè-phín**, contraband in time of war. **chièn-li-phín**, booty gained in war. **tāi-kek-chièn**, a very great war; Armageddon. **chièn-sí**, to die in battle. **kòa bién-chièn-pâi**, to acknowledge defeat and ask for peace. **thêng-chièn**, an armistice. **hiu-chièn**, id.

tsú chièn, to have the decisive voice as to war or peace.

chièn hong, to go against the wind, of boat or people walking. **chhiáⁿ chièn chhiáⁿ tsáu**, to fight rearguard action; said fig. of keeping on business, etc. though not very successful.

chiēn, to play as children. **kha-chhiú-chiēn** (+), to pilfer; kleptomania. **chhiú-tôe-chiēn**, id.; a slave to gambling.

節 **chiet** (R. a joint). **chiet-iōng**, careful and economical. **chiet-iok**, id. **chiet-séng**, id. **gâu chiet-chè**, careful in management, avoiding extravagance (s. break). **chiet-thiong**, to consider one's means in making purchase, etc. so as not to exceed; to act in moderation (s. break, S.). **sú chiet**, to die for one's country or for a principle, as a martyr. **pièn-chiet**, to marry again, as widow.

kí-goân-chiet, anniversary of Emperor Jimmu's accession, 11th February. **seng-thien-chiet**, Ascension Day.

折 **chiet** (R. to break). **chiet liók-pat**, to reduce to dollars weighing 6 mace 8 candareens. **chiet hoe-kî kim**, to reduce to American dollars.

thèh-chhú-chiet, to accept a composition or percentage. **chiet thiong**, to meet one another as to price; to weigh opinions; eclectic (s. a joint, S.). **chhit chiet poeh chiet**, to pay less than price agreed on, making deductions on various grounds. **chiet-chè**, to control, as parent; to restrain oneself (s. joint, S.). **lòh chiet**, to make a reduction in price, as of railway tickets, etc. **phah chiet-siaⁿ**, to take off discount. **chiet-khàu**, discount.

khiok-chiet, pretty; well made; picturesque; ingenious. **kóng-ōe ū khiok-chiet**, to speak in a winning way. **kāu khiok-chiet**, cunning; crafty. **ūi-tiòh sím-mihⁿ khiok-chiet**, for what reason? what was the cause? **bô khiok bô chiet**, no proper reason. **lóng sī lí ê khiok-chiet**, said by mother to troublesome child, constantly asking for one thing or another.

捷 **chiét** (R. quick). **chièn-chiét**, to be victorious in war. **pò-chiét**, to announce victory in war, success in examinations, etc.

截 **chiét** (R. to cut off). **chiét siàu**, to close an account. **chiét-tû-sút**, an operation in surgery involving cutting off a member of the body. **chiét-tng**, to cut off; to cut short.

接 **chih** (R. chiap), to receive. **chih-bîn ê tsa-bó͘-kiáⁿ**, the second wife of one's son-in-law, married after the death of one's daughter. **chih-bîn ê tōa-chí**, the second wife of one's brother-in-law. And so with other relationships.

chih bô, to go to meet but not find the person expected.

bōe chih-lát, unable to sustain, as of too slight a support, or man too weak to walk.

舌 **chih** (R. siĕt), the tongue. **lí m̄ kiaⁿ lâng koah chih** (+), said to man telling falsehoods about another man. **chih-thâu saⁿ pah lák**, very talkative. **chit chhùi kòa siang chih**, id. **chhùi-chih chin chiam**, id.

lêng-chih, name of a fish (? the young of the thoah-se). **sai-ti-chih**, a saltwater bivalve like a mussel, considered very good eating. **se-si-chih**, id. named after a famous Chinese beauty.

折 **chih** (R. chiet), to break. **chih u**, the instep of a crushed foot. **pòaⁿ-lō· chih pín-taⁿ**, to fail when halfway through a matter. **chih-tsām**, to stop short of destination; to suffer interruption; not consecutive.

斟 **chim** (R. to pour out gently). **saⁿ-chim** (+), said of 2 boards of wood meeting at ends.

***chim**, a pointed instrument like a steel chisel; to strike with such an instrument. **chim-á**, id. **gû-chim**, such an implement for felling an ox. **chim chit-ē**, give a blow by bringing a hammer down on it, e.g. so as to pierce the head of an ox. **ēng tsng-á thoa teh chim**, striking a man with a brick whilst dragging him along.

hó-sim hō· lûi chim, a good man struck by lightning; said by person who has done a kindness to another and receives no thanks but rather blame.

蟳 **chîm** (R. sîm), a crab. **chím bô kha bōe kiâⁿ lō·**, a man in want cannot get on without help and money.

枕 **chím** (R. a pillow). **lêng-kak chím**, a pillow for corpse, shaped like this fruit. **koe chím**, a pillow for corpse, with cloth representing fowl.

chím-thâu-kúi siàⁿ, said of man acting as told to do by his wife. **iáu-bē ū chím-thâu tsng**, not yet married, of man; not means enough to marry.

chím-bok, railway sleepers.

***chím** (cf. chhím). **chím-á kàu**, just arrived. (chím-má=chit-méaⁿ).

***chím**, to strike down forcibly on the top of a "chim."

浸 **chìm** (R. id.), to steep. **chìm-thàu**, thoroughly wet; saturation. **pit-chìm**, a holder for pens, keeping them moist. **chìm-tsúi chìm chiap**, of woman's hands suffering from doing a great deal of washing; constantly at work.

chìm-sin-kàu, the Baptist church.

眞 **chin** (R. id.), real. **chin-chin sī**, really and truly is. **chin-chin san-kò**, id. **chin-chin sam-kò**, id. **chin bí chiàⁿ kàⁿ**, made of the best materials. **chin bí chiàⁿ kàⁿ ê kiáⁿ**, one's own child, not bought nor adopted. **sū chin lân-tit ké**, truth will out; the true state of the case will become manifest. **chin-chin**, thin and watery, as badly cooked congee.

sit-chin, to become falsified or corrupted, as statement or doctrine.

siá-chin, a photograph (v. siá, S.).

津 **chin** (R. id.), a ferry. **chin-chin ín bī**, everything in order; of language, well-chosen and effective. **chin-èk** (+), natural strength and vigour; flavour and strength of meat. **seng-chin**, producing a flow of saliva; curing dryness of the body. **ū chin-èk ê mihⁿ**, nourishing foods.

繩 **chîn** (R. sêng), a plummet. **tsáu-chîn**, the plummet or chalk line gone awry. **liông-chhiu chîn**, a mark like a broad arrow, made by carpenters when fitting together boards. **chiàu chîn kiâⁿ lō·**, very correct in behaviour. **chiàⁿ chîn**, manager; contractor. **hù-chîn**, assistant manager; sub-contractor.

bák-chiu ûn-á chîn, to look at carefully, as in reading small type, or as person with weak eyes. **chhèng chîn tùi hia khì**, gun pointing in that direction.

診 ***chín** (R. id.), to examine. **chín-toàn**, to diagnose a disease. **chín-toàn-su**, a medical certificate. **sí-bòng chín-toàn-su**, a medical certificate of cause of death. **chín-chhat**, to make a medical investigation of patient. **thiaⁿ-chín-khì**, a stethoscope.

振 ***chín** (R. id.), to stir up. **chín-heng**, to prosper. **chín-khí cheng-sîn**, to stir up to greater activity and liveliness. **chín-seat cheng-sîn**, id. **chín-tsok**, id. **chín-thè thú-kim**, postal transfer.

chín thien-hú, room in palace where mementoes of past Japanese Emperors are kept.

進 **chìn** (R. to enter). **chìn-hêng**, to advance; to make progress. **chìn-chhú**, id. **chìn peng**, to advance soldiers; said also of the soldiers, to advance. **chìn-kong**, to invade. **chìn-káng**, to give the annual lecture to the Emperor.

chìn-iah (+), to bring good fortune, as wife or adopted son. **tàh chìn**, to come forward. **chìn-chiap**, to advance to meet a guest; to have intercourse with, in business or friendship. **chêng-chìn**, to make progress, as in study. **chìn-kòng** (+), to make presents to superiors; said in joke. **chìn-tiâⁿ**, to present a petition. **chìn-tsúi**, to launch.

sien-chìn, men of an earlier age. **siàu-liên sin-chìn**, the rising generation. **sien-chìn kok**, kingdoms of earlier civilization.

chìn-chêng bô lō·, thè-āu bò pō·, in a difficult position. **chìn pan**, to pass by examination to a higher class. **chìn-kip**, id. **chìn teng**, to pass to a higher grade. **lí ê miâ ū chìn bô**, have you passed? **chìn it**, carry one (in addition).

chìn miâ ê bók-su, a licentiate. **chhú-chìn**, to license.

盡 **chīn** (R. id.), to complete. **it-chīn**, wholly. **kang chīn**, work completed. **chīn-miaⁿ**, to exert oneself to the death. **chīn-pō· piàⁿ**, id. **chiong-chīn**, coming to an end; nearly all spent. **chīn thàn chīn khai**, spending all one's earnings on oneself, without providing for family. **ēng chīn, chhah chīn, tng chīn, chiah khì tsū-chīⁿ**, of spendthrift, everything gone, nothing left but suicide.

蕉 **chio** (R. chiau, plantain). **kin-chio**, a plantain. **chit-keng gêng-chio**, a whole head of bananas. **chit-ko gêng-chio**, id. **chit jí gêng-chio**, a single one. **gêng-chio-iû**, oil of banana, used as flavouring. **gêng-chio-piá**^{1}, banana fritters; sweet biscuits with banana flavouring. **gêng-chio-thn̂g**, sweets with banana flavour. **gêng-chio-peng**, banana ice. **lū-sòng-chio**, bananas from the Philippines. **hiong-chio**, a fragrant yellow banana. **phang-chio**, id. **keng-chio tsâng thò· kiá**^{1}, the banana plant beginning to form fruit.

chhâ-chio, a tree like a banana, fruit not edible, used as a fence. **chio, lâi, ō·, kiet**, the four things which the bride's family returns in the baskets that bring presents from the bridegroom.

椒 **chio** (R. chiau). **loâh-chio**, hot pepper (capsicum). **hoa-chio** (+), black pepper. **bô chî^{n} tit-tiòh bó·, pèh hó·-chio**, said in joke of marrying into a family, without betrothal money.

招 **chio** (R. chiau), to invite. **chio peng**, to enlist soldiers. **chio kó·**, to invite men to take shares in an undertaking. **chio kó· hūn**, id. **chio tu**, id. **chio tso·**, seek tenant for house. **chio chio chiah lâi**, come and bring your friends with you; come all of you. **phō kiá^{n} chio sun**, to adopt a child in the hope of having grandchildren. **hō· lâng chio** (+), in some cases the bridegroom retains his own surname.

***chiô**, here (cf. chia, S.).

照 **chiò** (R. chiàu), to shine. **chiò hōe**, a communication between officials of equal rank; to make enquiry by letter. **chiò jit** (+), to put in the sun for warmth or drying. **jit chiò** (+), a curtain stretched out in front of a sedan chair, as shade from sun. **chiò-kè**, to shine through. **chiò thàu-kè**, id. **chiò lêng**, appearing above ground in a straight line, of seeds.

chhèng chiò tùi chia lâi, the gun is pointing in this direction. **chhèng chiò lâng**, gun covering a man. **chiò khi tsún**, take a good aim.

chiò siōng, to take a photograph. **chiò-siōng-kià^{n}**, a camera.

tùi chiò, to compare. **koan-chiò** (+), to typify.

lō·-chiò, a passport. **hō·-chiò**, id. **chiò-hùi**, fee for passport.

借 **chioh** (R. chià), to borrow; to lend. **chioh góa khòa^{n}**, let me have a look at it; lend it to me to read. **sa^{n}-chioh chhìi**, to make polite greetings. **m̄ chioh lâng hioh**, will not give a man a lodging. **m̄ chioh lâng tòa**, id. **chioh-chhùi**, giving polite invitation, not meant to be accepted, as offering tea to others before drinking oneself.

chioh-tsú, a borrower. **chioh-iōng-phín**, a thing lent. **chioh-iōng-chèng**, a receipt for a loan. **chioh im**, to use a word of same sound but different meaning, as in a riddle or pun. **chioh tsáp**, borrow ten (in working subtraction).

跡 **chioh** (R. chek, a footstep). **táh lâng ê chioh**, to walk in a man's footsteps.

跡 **chioh** (R. chek, a footstep). **hó tsàu chioh**, prosperous and fortunate, as household (of which the kitchen fireplace has been properly built!). **phái^{n} tsàu chioh**, household unfortunate; everything going wrong.

石 **chiòh** (R. sèk), a stone. **chiòh-khut**, a stone quarry. **chiòh-hī^{n}**, a stone ink-slab. **piah-chiòh**, a steep rock, like a wall. **chiòh-khàm**, a precipice. **chiòh-gâm**, id. **gâm-chiòh**, id. **tò-khàm chiòh**, an overhanging rock. **chiòh-liāu**, stone for building. **chiòh-liâu**, a long slab of stone, as for paving or bench. **chiòh-tiâu**, id. **chiòh-pang**, id. **chiòh-chek**, stone pillars with pointed ball on top, placed in front of grave. **chiòh-chhia**, stones used for crushing sugar cane. **un-chiòh**, lava. **tūi-chiòh**, meteoric stones. **liû-chiòh**, id. **chiòh-tek** (+), the pink. **chiòh-iâm**, salt made up into blocks for transport.

chiòh-thòa^{n}, coal. **chiòh-thòa^{n}-sng**, carbolic acid. **kim-kong-chiòh**, the diamond. **âng chiòh-á**, the ruby. **âng pó-chiòh**, id. **chiòh cheng-leng**, a stalactite. **chiòh-chhn̂g**, a stalagmite. **chiòh-iû**, kerosine oil. **chiòh-ìn**, lithography. **chiòh-pán**, id. **láh chiòh**, yellow quartz. **ké ê chiòh-soa^{n}**, artificial rockeries; erections of stone, with tables and passages. **bêng chiòh**, famous stones.

phah chiòh pàng chhèng khang, to bore holes in rocks for blasting. **phah-chiòh-á**, a stone-breaker. **liáh khì kòng chiòh-á**, to arrest and put to labour on the roads. **chiòh-chhù**, the prison of the Municipal Council at Amoy. **khùn chiòh-chhù**, to be imprisoned.

tāi-lí-chiòh, fine kind of stone; alabaster; marble. **bûn-chiòh**, fine stone (from the Pescadores) used for seals. **hûn-bú-chiòh**, variegated colour stones; talc. **hûn-chiòh**, marble from Yunnan. **o·-sim-chiòh**, a very good hard wood, used for bedsteads; maple. **bûn-lâi-chiòh**, id. **nōa^{n}-sim-chiòh**, a kind of wood from which pouches for tobacco are made. **hong-tāng-chiòh**, a rocking stone. **hong-súi chiòh**, stone or rock near a grave bringing good luck. **kài-chí-chiòh**, boundary stone; landmark. **chiòh-lîm**, the disease of stone; lithiasis.

thàm-lō·-chiòh, stone thrown by thieves from the top of a wall, enabling them to judge from the sound as to depth down, nature of ground, etc. **chiòh-thâu nōa^{n}**, when the stone becomes soft, that is, never; said to dead person when placing stones in the coffin.

khiet hé-to-chiòh, to strike a light with flint and steel. **tōa chiòh iā tiòh chiòh-á kēng**, an influential man requires the help of his supporters. **chiòh-sai iā ùi lâng tú tsâi**, however powerful a man is he should avoid making enemies. **ēng kûn-thâu-bú cheng chiòh-sai**, to make a cat's paw of a man.

chiòh, a milestone, said in Singapore. **chit ê gōa chiòh ê hng**, more than a mile distant.

足 **chiok** (R. a foot), enough. **chiok-o·**, all good, of cash. **chiok-chheng**, id. **chiok-o·-kim**, pure gold. **chiok nî**, a full

year of 12 months. **saⁿ-nî chiok**, 3 full years, (36 months, not simply 27 months). **kè chiok**, more than enough; more than full amount. **chiok tì to bô·**, very wise and able to give advice.

tiên-chiok, foot binding. **kái tiên-chiok-hōe**, Society for promoting unbinding of feet. **thien-chiok-hōe**, id. **oán-chiok**, to travel on foot. **oán-chiok-hōe**, students travel party.

爵 **chiok** (R. a ceremonial cap). **ngó·-téng chiok**, the five ranks of nobility. **chiok-iâ**, holding one of these ranks; a member of the nobility. **chiok-tsú**, id. **ū chiok-ūi**, id. **siáu chiok-tsú**, son of nobleman during his father's lifetime. **sè chiok**, hereditary nobility. **chiok-phài**, the nobility. **chiok-sòe**, one of the nobility who is also commander of soldiers.

囑 **chiok** (R. to order). **chiok-thok** (+) **ê kàu-siū**, a teacher not on the regular staff; a visiting professor; a substitute taking place of absent professor.

酌 **chiok** (R. to pour out). **chiok-hū**, a woman who acts as waitress in restaurant.

終 **chiong** (R. end). **siū-chiong**, an easy natural death. **sàng chiong**, to see to proper funeral arrangements for parents. **bô thang sàng chiong**, said of son dying before his father, or absent from home for a long time. **tsòe chiong**, for the last time (s. chapter, S.). **tsòe chiong ê sûn-si**, a final visitation. **chiong-kui** (+), in the long run, not necessarily in a bad sense. **chiong liét-chhia**, the last train.

chiong hù, extreme unction.

章 **chiong** (R. a chapter). **hun-chiong**, a decoration; order of merit, bestowed by Emperor. **kien-chiong**, epaulettes. **bō-chiong**, a badge on the cap. **siù chiong**, stripes on the cuffs. **niáⁿ chiong**, marks on collar indicating rank. **hui-chiong**, a distinguishing badge, worn at entertainments, or by soldiers. **song-chiong**, a mark of mourning, as band on arm. **kì-chiong**, an ordinary badge. **sin-chiong**, medals for merit, granted in Formosa by Governor-general. **siong-kong hiok jit ê hun-chiong**, order of the Rising Sun, with double edging, gold and silver alternately.

chiong-thêng, regulations; curriculum; programme. **hê chiong**, a circular calling meeting or conveying invitation, to be signed by those whose names are attached and returned. **poàh-chiong**, game at dominoes, a favourite with the merchantile classes, in which 2 pairs are served to each player. **tsòe chiong**, to play out dominoes, beginning the game (s. end, S.). **thâu chiong**, the first set of 16 dominoes played out.

璋 ***chiong** (R. jade stone). **lōng-chiong**, to have a male child, said in congratulation.

從 **chiông** (R. to follow). **chiông-chiên**, formerly. **chiông-chêng**, id. **sī-chiông bú-koaⁿ**, imperial guards in attendance upon Emperor or Crown Prince. **chiông khoan**, to act mercifully and considerately.

種 **chióng** (R. seed). **chióng-chióng**, of all sorts; all kinds of; and so on, at end of enumeration.

chióng-tsók, a race; a family of mankind. **chióng-tsók ê kek-bēng**, a revolt against foreign domination. **pèk-chióng**, the white races. **hông-chióng**, the yellow races. **n̂g-chióng**, id. **hek-chióng**, the black races. **hông-chióng**, the red races. **tsang-chióng**, the brown races.

tsúi-sien-chióng, finest quality of tea, costing $1 the tael. **tōa-gâm ê kî-chióng**, an equally good quality. **bók-koa chióng**, a good quality.

獎 **chióng** (R, to praise). **chióng-!ē**, to reward; to give a prize. **chióng-sióng**, id. **chióng-siúⁿ**, id. **chióng-kim**, to give a money prize. **chióng-hùi**, to give travelling expenses at close of an engagement. **chióng-chiong**, a prize medal. **chióng-kip**, to grant, as medal at exhibition. **chióng-phiò**, coupon entitling holder to prize. **chióng-toaⁿ**, id.

掌 **chióng** (R. the palm of the hand). **chióng-siōng tin-tsu**, a dearly loved child. **chióng-tsu**, id. **chióng-tiong pan**, actors who work puppets with their fingers. **ko· chióng lân bêng**, one man alone cannot accomplish a matter.

ah-chióng, the webbed foot of a duck, made rich for eating by standing it on hot iron, so drawing the blood to the place. **gô-chióng**, do. of goose.

衆 **chiòng** (R. all). **tī tāi-chiòng ê bīn-chêng**, in the presence of all (s. military officer, S.). **hoān chiòng lō·**, to act so as to call forth public indignation. **hoān chiòng ò·ⁿ**, to incur general hatred. **chiòng-jîn ò·ⁿ**, hated by every one.

chiòng-gī-īⁿ, The Lower House of Representatives.

瘴 ***chiòng** (R. id.) **chiòng-khì**, unhealthy poisonous vapours.

障 ***chiòng** (R. to separate). **chiòng-gāi**, to obstruct. **chiòng-gāi-bùt kèng-cheng**, an obstacle race.

將 **chiòng** (R. high military officer). **tāi-chiòng**, general; an admiral (s. all, S.). **tiong-chiòng**, lieutenant-general; vice-admiral. **siáu-chiòng**, a major-general; a rear-admiral. **chiòng-hāu**, military or naval officers. **tsú-chiòng**, senior officer.

ióng-chiòng, a strong vigorous man. **a-phìen-chiòng**, a "terrible" opium-smoker; a thin emaciated man. **hun-sái ko-chiòng**, id.

chiòng-iâ (+), the tall giants in a procession. **chiòng-iâ-hōe**, an association of the men who act in this way.

o·-chiòng (+), the black king in chess. **âng-chiòng** (+), not said; (**àng-òng** is the correct name; the red cards have the character "sòe" on them not "chiòng").

執 **chip** (R. to hold). **chip-hêng**, to carry out a decision. **chip-hêng lût-hoat**, to execute laws. **chip-hêng ûi-pān**, Executive Committee.

chip-tiâu-tiâu, extremely obstinate. **chip-bū ê sî-kan**, office hours. **chip-tát-lī**, a messenger of the law courts.

籍 **chip** (R. chék), a census roll. **gûn-chip**, a cheque.

集 **chip** (R. id.), to assemble. **chip-hōe**, to meet together. **chip-háp**, id.; an aggregation. **chip-gī**, to meet for discussion. **it-chip**, a first reader; a first volume. **jī-chip**, second reader, etc.

寂 **chip** (R. id.) **oân-chip**, to die, said of Buddhist priest.

質 **chit** (R. natural constitution). **goân-chit**, the chemical elements. **goân-hêng-chit**, protoplasm. **chit-tiám**, an atom; a molecule. **bút-chit**, matter. **khì-chit**, gaseous nature; gas. **tēng-chit**, solid. **liû-chit**, fluid; liquid. **tsúi-chit**, id. **bók-chit**, wooden. **thó͘-chit**, mineral; earthy. **chit-liōng**, mass.

sit-chit, real nature; true constitution. **chit-būn**, to enquire; to consult. **chit-mng**, id. **chit-phok**, simple; honest; quiet in taste.

職 **chit** (R. id.), official duty. **chit-ūi**, rank of officials. **chit-giáp**, profession; occupation. **chit-bū**, duties of office. **chit-oân**, an official. **chit-kang**, artizans; labourers (s. weave, S.).

chit-kôan lām-iōng, making use of official power for outside purposes.

鯽 **chit** (R. chek). **chit-bú**, this fish in its second year grown larger. **chit-pô**, grown to full size.

卽 **chit** (R. chek), this. **chit lāi-bīn**, inside this house; inside this. **chit-ūi-sek**, coronation ceremony.

織 **chit** (R. id.), to weave. **chit-kang**, weaving; the weaving industry (s. rank, S.). **chit-tsō chhiú**[n], a weaving establishment. **chit-tsō-kèk**, id.

tso͘-chit, to institute; to organize; to set on foot (v. tso͘, S.). **tsu-chit**, id.

脊 **chit** (R. the backbone). **chit-tsui ê tōng-bút**, vertebrate animals. **chit-kut ê tōng-bút**, id.

kiàm-chit, a ridge pole rising higher in the middle to an edge, planed away on both sides. **he liâm kàu chhù-chit**, said of a finely stuccoed house.

一 **chit** (R. it), one. **chit-lâng chit-lâng**, man by man; each man. **chit sūi chhut, chit-sūi pèh**, said of diseased rice, each ear as it comes out turning white. **chit khang chit khut**, all holes and puddles, of a bad road. **chit jit kàu àm**, the whole day morning to night. **chit lō͘ lâi**, all along the road. **chit lō͘ pêng-an**, a prosperous journey all the way. **chit khang chit khiah lóng tsai**, knowing thoroughly all the details of a matter. **siāng chit lāi-bīn**, living together in one house.

iā ū chit ê hô, certainly there is; denying the statement, "hô." **iā ū chit ê ǹ**, certainly there is not.

thi chit ê thâu, get one's head shaved. **sóe chit ê bīn**, have a wash. **chiah chit ê pn̄g**, to take a meal.

洲 **chiu** (R. id.), an alluvial island. **khoe-chiu**, island in a river; common name of village. **ngó͘-tāi-chiu**, the five continents.

州 **chiu** (R. id.), a department. **chiu-tông**, assistant department magistrate. **ē-chiu hú**, the Dutch Colonies, said in Singapore.

tsáu kè chiu-hú, fled to another colony. **chiu-thia**[n], one of the 5 provinces of Formosa. **tâi-lâm-chiu**, Tainan province. **chiu ti-sū**, governor of province.

周 **chiu** (R. all round). **chiu-soân-jîn**, a middleman; a land-agent. **chiu-soân-chiá**, id. **chiu-soân-giáp**, employment business.

舟 **chiu** (R. a boat). **chiu-chhip**, a bowsprit.

週 ***chiu** (R. to revolve). **tùi-chiu**, one year old, said of animals. **chiu-liên**, a year; first year of child's life. **chiu-liên ê kí-liām**, annual celebrations. **it chiu kan**, a century; a week. **chiu-kî-lút**, periodic law.

守 **chiú** (R. siú, to guard). **chiú àm**, to keep watch at night. **má chiú sun**, grandmother taking care of orphaned grandchild. **chiú ko͘-toa**[n], remaining alone at home, of wife while husband is abroad. **chiú tiōng-hu**, to remain a widow.

酒 **chiú** (R. id.), spirituous liquor. **chiú siáu**, talking wildly under the influence of drink; very intoxicated; delirium tremens. **chiú kông**, id. **chiú tien**, id. **chiú hong-thià**[n], gout due to drinking.

chiú-chèng, a butler. **chiú-tsàu**, a fireplace for distilling. **chiú-lip-á**, a measure for liquor.

tah chiú pîn chiú-pân, to buy spirits according to the size of one's vessel; "cut your coat according to your cloth." **ōe chiáh chiú m̄ bián tsōe chhài**, an experienced drinker does not require many condiments; a few helpers are enough when a man is competent. **chiú-bah ê pêng-iú**, companions in feasting and pleasure.

lû-á-chiú, an inferior kind of liquor (v. lû, S.). **tām-chiú**, a weak kind of spirit. **bí-chiú**, made from rice (so with other materials). **bút-lân-tî chiú**, brandy (imit. of foreign sound; so with other liquors).

蛀 **chiù** (R. tsù), worm-eaten. **koe-á tok-chiù**, chicken in egg making hole in shell by which to come out. **teh chiù**, id. **chhin-chhiù**[n] **koe-á tok-chiù**, a dull throbbing pain. **koe-bú tok-chiù**, hen calling chickens to eat. **chiù-ku**, a weevil. **chiù-hút** (+), said also of other fruits; curious and strange, because this kind of lichi is rare. **tōa liáp-ê ū bah, sòe-liáp-ê chiù hút**, said of greedy man, always wanting the best of everything.

咒 **chiù** (R. id.), to make spells. **chiù-sí-lák-tsōa**, to protest strongly with others. **chiù-sí lóe-mē**, to curse and scold. **hō͘ liām chiù**, have an incantation said against us. **chiù-tsōa hō͘ pát lâng sí**, said of a man approving a proposal, apparently, though not really involving himself, but bringing loss to others.

就 **chiū** (R. id.), to approach. **tsō-chiū**, to do or make anything and bring it a conclusion; to effect. **ōe tsō-chiū-tit ê siàu-liên-lâng**, a young man worth helping. **chiū-bîn**, to go to sleep; lethargic condition of silkworm, when about to change its skin. **chiū hák**, to go to school. **chiu chit**, to begin work. **chiū giap**, id.

chlū án-ni lâi, come as you are. **tsòe khì chiū i**, go and make up a quarrel with a man; to conciliate. **liáh khì chiū i**, id. **chiū tōe chhú niû**^{n}, to earn money in the place to which one has gone; of troops, to subsist on conquered territory.

漿 **chiu**^{n} (R. chiong), starch. **koàn-chiu**^{n} (+), grain ripening. **jip chiu**^{n}, id. **pá-chiu**^{n}, fully formed.

gû-tāu-chiu^{n}, vaccine lymph. **chiu**^{n}**-á**, native opium. **thó͘-chiu'-piá**^{n}, cakes of native opium. **pì-ló͘-chiu**^{n}, balsam of Peru. **tò-ló͘-chiu**^{n}, balsam of Tolu.

卽 **chiù**^{n} (R. chek, this). **tsā-hng chiù**^{n} **sí-tsun**, yesterday at this time. **m hó chiù**^{n}**-si**^{n} **tsòe**, must not act thus.

上 **chiū**^{n} (R. siōng), above; placed after a word means, in reference to; as regards. **keng-chè-chiū**^{n}, from the point of view of expense. **siā-hōe-chiū**^{n} **só͘ ū ê chek-sêng**, duties owed to society. **chiàu kho-hák-chiū**^{n}, from a scientific point of view. **bûn-jī-chiu**^{n}, speaking literally.

teng chiū^{n} **pò**, to publish in the newspaper. **téng-kì ê pò ū chiū**^{n} **i**, it was mentioned in a previous number.

chiū^{n}**-tsúi chhī**^{n}, freshly caught, of fish. **chiū**^{n}**-tsúi hî**, freshly caught fish.

sè-chiū^{n}, on earth. **chiū**^{n}**-koâi**^{n} (+), to ascend. **koe-chiū**^{7} **ê khu-tiú**^{n}, the head man of a ward in town.

chiū^{n} **soa**^{n} **iā sī chit jit, lòh hái iā sī chit-jit**, said of two forms of work for either of which one is prepared; it's a day's work either way.

CHH

差 **chha** (R. id.), to differ. **chha hô hiah tsōe**, not so very different. **chha tit tsōe**, very different. **chha tī hí thien-ien**, very widely different. **chha-ī**^{n}, different.

chha it tiók, jî tsoân kiók su, a single slip sufficient to ruin the whole. **chha chit jī**, id. **chha chit ki**, id. (one card). **chha-tiám**, the point of difference.

koa^{n} **chha, lī chha, lâi jîn bô chha**, said by messenger from yamen, the fault lies with the officials, I am not to blame.

查 **chhâ** (R. tsa), to search minutely. **chhâ siàu**, to look into one's accounts; to adjust accounts. **ài chhâ kun-iû**, to investigate, in good sense, or too inquisitively. **ài chhâ kun chhâ niú**^{n}, too inquisitive and curious.

柴 **chhâ** (R. chhâi), wood. **chhò chhâ**, to cut down trees. **phòa chhâ**, to cut up wood for firewood. **tsām chhâ**, cut wood into shape. **siah chhâ**, id. **chhi**^{n} **chhâ**, wood recently felled. **tsún chhi**^{n} **chhâ khiā-teh**, of a wife, to live in the house getting meals but not the rights of a wife; to leave to himself, as unfilial son or unwilling scholar. **tsòe chhi**^{n}**-chhâ**, id. **sin chhâ**, unseasoned wood. **tâm chhâ**, id. **kū chhâ**, seasoned wood. **sek-chhâ**, id. **kiet-miâ-chhâ**, resinous wood. **phà**^{n} **chhâ**, inferior wood. **chhàu chhâ**, very inferior wood. **kau chhâ-ki**, to gather dead branches and twigs of trees. **chhâ-kau**, bamboo with hook for this purpose. **kau-chhâ**, bent wood. **kap i thâi kau-chhâ**, to straighten out a quarrel with a man however troublesome.

chhâ-hî, Japanese fish dried and smoked; the bonito. **chhâ bák**, inattentive; unobservant; heedless.

chhâ thâu ang-á, a rough block with head but no hands or feet. **chhâ-thâu-á**, a figure prepared to receive the spirit of a child (v. sîn, S.).

材 **chhâ** (R. tsâi, materials). **lòh chhâ**, to be coffined. **jip chhâ**, id.

炒 **chhá** (R. chháu), to fry. **chhá pn̄g**, rice fried with meat, etc. **chhá hî pn̄g**, fish kedgeree. **chhi**^{n} **chhá lê**, shellfish sliced and fried. **chhá-bí**, rice roasted for infusing and making drink; puffed rice. **chhá tê**, to fire tea.

吵 **chhá** (R. chháu), to make a disturbance. **chhá chhùi**, to quarrel; to bicker. **iau-pá chhá**, hungry or full, always quarrelsome and noisy.

插 **chhah** (R. chhap), to insert. **chhiú chhah-koh** (+), hands resting on side of the body, with elbows bent out, as in drill. **bák-chiu mn̄g tò-chhah**, ingrowing eyelash; trichiasis. **chhah-pan seng**, a scholar entering a class already formed. **lâi lòh-chhah chit-ē**, let us take a bet who is right. **chhah koe-mn̄g**, to put feathers in an envelope, indicating great urgency. **chhah kù**, a parenthesis. **an-chhah**, to provide accommodation; to billet soldiers. **chhah chiam**, to present gold or silver hairpins on occasion of betrothal.

***chhàh**^{n} — **m̄-ká**^{n} **chhàh**^{n}**-chhī**, to be conscious of wrong or weakness, so as not to dare to come to a quarrel; to be afraid to speak out.

裁 **chhâi** (R. tsâi, to cut). **sin-chhâi**, physique; bodily form. **thé-chhâi**, id.; outline of essay. **chhâi tek**, to trim the ends of

bamboos. **chit chhâi**, a measure of wood, 120 cubic inches.

chhâi-tòat, to settle a matter; to decide. **chhâi-koat**, id. **chhâi-phòa^{n}**, to try a case, as judge. **chè-chhâi**, to manage a matter; to decide. **chhâi-tō$^{·}$**, to think; to consider. **chhâi-thiet**, to remove from office.

材 **chhâi** (R. tsâi, materials). **ōe tsòe-tit chhâi-liāu**, material suitable for building. **chhú chhâi-liāu**, to select the parts fit for material. **kàu-chhâi**, material sufficient for the purpose (kàu, to arrive); material for instructing pupils (kàu, to teach). **tōa chhâi-liāu**, a man of ability.

彩 **chhái** (R. colored ornaments). **khioh chhái-chhī**, to seek omens for guidance, as in arranging marriage.

chhái-phiò, lottery tickets. **tōa-chhái**, tickets winning a large prize; the first five winners. **sió chhái**, tickets winning smaller prizes; a tip to waiter in restaurant. **hōe-chhái**, a small sum deducted from the amount paid to the winner in a mutual benefit society, to be raffled for by all the members. **thâu-chhái** (+), the winning throw. **iô thâu-chhái**, to win this throw. **tióh thâu-chhái**, id.; also to win the first prize in a lottery. **jī chhái**, the second throw.

hoát pin-nñg chhái, to require a man to present red cloth to temple and distribute areca nuts to neighbours, as acknowledgment of offence. **hóat teng-chhái láu-hió'h**, id. with lantern added.

liên-chhái, to throw out fingers at morra; to applaud. **hat-chhái**, to applaud. **hoah-chhái**, id.

採 **chhái** (R. id.), to pluck. **tsòe chhái-tê**, to perform a play of gathering tea, done by two performers, (improper). **chhái-tê-koa**, song sung by these performers. **chhái song**, to gather mulberry leaves; name of a play.

chhái-ēng, to make use of; to employ. **chhái-iōng sip-kòan**, to take into consideration old customs in settling disputes.

chhái-hóng-oân, a newspaper reporter. **chhái-hóng**, id. **chhái-hóng-kèk**, Government board for considering claims of merit, with the view of erecting memorial arches, etc.

chhái-chhoah, to pull away from a person, as child unwilling to be fed. **chhái-tâng**, to take possession of a man and make him sorcerer, as spirit does. **bô chhái chhiú**, not worth a beating; fruitless. **ñ chhái kang**, worth the trouble; worth while; seldom said except in reply to "bô chhái-kang."

菜 **chhài** (R. id.), vegetable. **âng chhài-thâu**, beet-root. **sng chhài**, pickles. **chhài-khok**, kohlrabi. **tsúi-chhài**, water cress. **chhài-thâu-pèh**, a kind of potato. **chhài-thâu-sng**, turnips sliced and pickled. **hēng-chhài**, spinach. **chhài-sim**, the heart of a vegetable. **chhài-táu**, a vegetable dish.

chhái-lú, a fellow-vegetarian. **chhài-ko$^{·}$**, a female vegetarian. **chhái-pô**, id. **é-kán chhái**, a vegetarian without reciting the ritual. **chiáh ok-chhài**, to be a vegetarian, and yet act oppressively. **chhài khoài chiáh hēng-oh siu**, it is easy to be a vegetarian, but difficult to reform conduct. **m chiâ^{n} chho, m chiâ^{n} chhài**, fit for neither one thing nor another.

chhài-thng, vegetable soup. **hō$^{·}$ lâng tsòe chhài-thng iú^{n}**, to be made use of by people.

chhài-tiàm, vegetable shop; eating house; restaurant; often with bad associations. **chhài-koán**, such a restaurant. **i ê gûn lóng khai chhài-tiàm**, his money all spent in riotous living.

chhak — **thâu-mñg chhak-chhak-kiā**, hair of head stiff and hard. **lāu-pē chhak khiā-khiā tī-teh**, father still alive and vigorous, and in charge of family affairs.

鑿 **chhák** (R. chhók), to cut. **chhák-tek khàm-chháu**, house built of bamboo with grass roof.

參 **chham** (R. id.), to mix. **chham-chip**, to meet together. **chham-ka**, to join in with others. **chham-ka chiên-cheng**, to join in a war going on. **chham-tsàn**, an assistant magistrate; attaché of embassy. **chham-phêng**, id. **chham-khó**, to criticize; to review; to investigate. **chham-khó-su**, a written explanation; a book of reference. **chham-koan**, spectators; to make a round of inspection. **chham-pài**, fellow-worshippers. **chham-liĕt**, to meet together for a celebration, as on New Year's day. **chham-sū**, persons from among the people to help authorities with their advise. **chham-bô$^{·}$** (+), to consult together. **chham-pān**, to manage along with. **chham-chiok**, to consider carefully together. **chham-ū**, together with; in intercourse with.

chham lâng kóng, to speak to a man. **chham hū-jîn-lâng phah sio chham**, to commit sin.

chham-chèng, to take part in politics. **chham-chèng-koân**, the rights of citizenship. **hū-jîn chham-chèng-koân**, female suffrage. **chham-gī-ī^{n}**, the Upper House; Senate. **chham-gī-tiú^{n}**, speaker; chairman. **chham-gī-oân**, members of the house.

chham koa^{n}, to dismiss an official as result of an accusation. **koa^{n} chham--khì**, id. **khó-í tùi chham**, qualified to send in accusations of one another, as officials on same standing.

蠶 **chhâm** (R. the silkworm). **chhī chhâm**, to rear silkworms. **iông-chhâm**, id. **iông-chhâm-só$^{·}$**, a silkworm establishment. **chhâm-sek**, the rooms in which the silkworms live. **chhâm-giáp**, silkworm industry; sericulture. **chhâm-giáp-şeng**, a student of sericulture. **chhâm-kū**, implements used in this industry. **chhâm-thai**, trays in which silkworms are fed. **chhâm-pók**, id. **chhâm-kám**, id. **chhām-kè**, frames for holding these trays. **chhâm-chéng**, silkworm eggs. **chhâm-nñg-tsóa**, paper of silkworm eggs, (each paper carries one mace weight of eggs). **chhâm-kién**, a cocoon. **chhâm-jî**, silkworms just out of the eggs. **chhâm-pùn**, silkworm excrement. **chhâm-pi^{n}**, silkworm disease. **thiú chhâm-si**, to wind off the silk. **chhâm-i**, a cocoon which has been opened, and the pupa

thrown away, used as medicine. **sû-kùi chhâm**, silkworms breeding four times a year. **chhâm-ngô͘**, the silkworm moth.

讖 ***chhâm** (R. id.) **chhâm thiám**, to egg on; to stir up. **chhâm giên**, words stiring up strife.

慘 **chhám** (R. id.), wretched. **chhám-khok**, misery caused by oppression.

khah chhám chin tsai, said of anything done just at the right time, as if one had known what was going to occur; as insuring a house just before a fire, gathering in crops before a typhoon. **khah chhám góa kā i kóng**, (he knew all about my case) as well as if I had told him. **khah chhám tiâu-kang khì kiò i**, said of man coming just when wanted, as if he had been sent for. **khah chhám khit lo̍k-ni**, said of anything rare and difficult to get (lit. deer's milk).

讖 **chhàm** (R. id.), to foretell. **chhàm-tsú**, a paper figure used in incantations. **chhàm-tsú bīn**, an ugly, stupid face.

懺 **chhàm** (R. to repent). **chhàm-hóe**, to confess sin.

參 ***chhàm** (R. chham). **chhàm-pèh**, white hairs among the black.

餐 **chhan** (R. a feast). **tsá-chhan**, breakfast. **tiau-chhan**, id. **ngó͘-chhan**, noonday meal. **iā-chhan**, evening meal. **tāi-chhan**, dinner; the chief meal of the day. **chhan-thia^{n}**, a dining hall. **sèng-chhan**, the Communion; the Lord's Supper. **pôe-chhan-chiá**, communicants.

田 **chhân** (R. tiên), an irrigated field. **chhân-bah**, the upper soil of a field. **chhân chhiéⁿ-pò͘h**, fields with no deepness of earth. **kêng chhân**, inferior fields, with poor soil. **kùi chhân**, to cultivate irrigated fields (lit. kneel to them). **hoan-chhân**, to prepare fields for a new crop. **khòa^{n} thi^{n}-chhân**, fields that grow rice, but depend on rain, non-irrigated. **lûi-kong chhân**, a field that has been struck by lightning and so less valuable. **chit loa̍h chhân**, a strip of fields; a stretch of fields, on the same level on a terraced mountain.

chhân-thâu (+), the part of a field nearest the road and so less easy to work; said of obstinate self-willed man, (s. cruel). **chhân-thâu-kong**, the spirit of the fields. **chhut tōa-chhân-tāu**, to have small-pox. **tōa-chhân i-seng**, a small-pox specialist.

***chhàn** — **hoan-chhàn**, disobedient, said in scolding a child.

蔥 **chhang** (R. chhong), an onion. **iû^{n}-chhang**, Spanish onion. **pà-chhang**, id. **pak-chhang**, id.; a kind of onion not forming a head, the stem and leaves are eaten. **ta^{n} chhang bōe chhài**, doing a small business.

chhàng, to hide. **m-tsai chhàng ti tó-ūi**, do not know where he or it is hidden.

插 **chhap** (R. id.) to meddle with. **chhap i sio-kap lâi**, to come along with him. **chhap-tsáu**, exclamation of person irritated at irrelevancy or contradiction. **lí chhap-tsáu teh kóng**, you are speaking of a different matter. **ài chhap-tsa̍p**, interfering, meddling in matters.

啑 **chhap** (R. id.) **chhap-hiet** (+), to test the relationship of a claimant with a dead man by dropping his blood on a bone of the body; or to test genuineness of mark made by man as signature.

察 **chhat** (R. investigate). **chhat-toa̍t**, to investigate and settle a case.

擦 **chhat** (R. id.), to blot out. **chhat-io̍h**, iodine for external application. **chhat ôe ê iû**, shoe polish.

漆 **chhat** (R. chhek), varnish. **chhat-pò͘h**, to put on colouring wash on idolatrous paper. **chhat-toh**, varnished table. **kau-í chhat-toh**, good furniture. **hé-chhat** (+), matches. **pèh-chhat**, copal varnish.

***chhat**, said for chhak. **koan-im chhat**, a picture of Koan-yin.

賊 **chhát** (R. chék, a robber). **chhát-pô**, a female thief. **tsa-bó͘-kiá^{n} chhát**, a married daughter who steals from her parents to take to her husband's home. **chhát-á phiah**, kleptomania. **lāu-tōa chhát**, an unjust headman. **tōa-chhát-kó͘**, leader of band of robbers; a thief who effects great robberies. **chhát-niau**, a thief who pilfers small things (so called because cats can see in the dark). **chhát-sim chhát-hēng**, covetous. **chhát kiap chhát, jiû-hî kiap bat-tsát**, thieves stealing from one another. **chhát-bīn chhài-kong sim**, having a suspicious appearance, but really an honest man. **chhát khah ok lâng**, a thief who, so far from confessing, turns on the injured party.

操 **chhau** (R. chho), to drill. **thé-chhau**, drill; gymnastics. **peng-sek thé-chhau**, military style of drill, as taught in schools. **jiû-loán thé-chhau**, ordinary school drill. **phó͘-thong thé-chhau**, id. **iû-hì thé-chhau**, calisthenics. **khòa^{n} chhau**, to inspect troops, etc. at drill. **chhau-iéⁿ**, to drill.

chhau-chhōa, to instruct and guide, as elder person does to a youth. **chhōa chhau**, to lead, esp. to lead astray into bad courses.

焦 **chhau** (R. chiau or chiâu, grieved). **chhau-lèk**, to have much fatigue.

抄 **chhau** (R. id.), to copy. **chhau-hong**, to confiscate. **hō͘-kháu chhau-pún**, a document giving family details, issued by police to applicant.

勦 **chhau**, to exterminate. **chhau-ka biét-tsó͘k**, to confiscate the possessions and exterminate the families of rebels.

草 **chháu** (R. chhó), grass. **chhiū-ba̍k hoe-chháu**, trees and flowers. **so-chháu**, to weed a rice-field. **hoan-chháu** (+), to do this a second time. **soah-chháu**, to give up the operation for the season. **thia̍p-chháu**, to make stacks of grain. **chháu-pû**, such stacks. **chháu khûn**, id. **chháu-nâ**, jungle land with high grass and few trees.

chit chháu, to work straw into a rough mat. **chháu-jiȯk-á**, a mat of straw, to make bedding soft, (more worked than chháu-si⁷). **chháu-chheng**, id. **chháu-khoˑ**, a circlet of straw worn by sons at funeral. **chháu-khôan**, a circlet of straw for resting rice-boiler on; a fender for junks. **hoan-chháu-phi**, to take up the roots in a rice-field, preparing for new crop. **hoan chháu-phiáⁿ**, to take up sods of grass, as to make lawn. **chháu-khòˑ**, the broken ends that fall into the threshing-tub. **chháu-tui**, a straw heap. **au chháu-khut**, a receptacle for weeds in which to rot. **chháu-kó**, straw (kó, stalk); the strawberry (kó, fruit).

hoat-chháu, to become grass grown. **siⁿ-chháu**, id. **puh-chháu**, id. **lōˑ chháu soan kàu bȧt-bȧt--khi**, road very much grass-grown. **chháu-saⁿ**, thatch of grass on house gable; coat of grass worn by very poor people. **chháu-moaⁿ**, id. **hun-chháu**, tobacco; a cigarette. **ien-chháu**, id. **tsám chháu tīng kun**, to exterminate so as to prevent future troubles; to cut off all connection with, as in death ritual. **tsám chháu tû kun**, id. **chit ki chháu chit tiám lōˑ**, every blade of grass has its own drop of dew. **tàh chháu-chhiⁿ**, to make excursions to the hills, looking after graves, etc. **chháu-oê-kong**, a man who left possessions in Chinchew, the proceeds of which come to the latest chiōng-goân.

khau-chháu (+), said of quarrelsome man. **chháu-jī-thâu**, the 140th radical. **tiong-heng-chháu**, a herb used as cure for opium (combretum sundiacum).

臭 **chhàu** (R. hiù), bad-smelling. **chhàu-tâng**, old brass, spoiled with age. **chhàu-thih**, old rusty iron. **koh lâi m̄-tȧt chhàu-tâng chíⁿ**, objects lose their value after losing their novelty; prov. of man coming too often and losing his welcome. **khoán-thāi tsòe chhàu-lâng**, to despise; to ignore; to neglect. **chhàu-tsȯk**, said of object of which we have heard or seen too much.

chhàu-chhiⁿ, having a raw taste. **chhàu hé ta**, scorched; singed; smoked. **chhàu thóˑ bī**, damp earthy smell, as from soil when sudden rain comes on. **chhàu-chiēn-á**, malarial fever. **chhàu-chiēn-jîn**, a worthless character; a prostitute.

chhàu sim siūⁿ, to suspect without good reason, out of badness of heart. **sim chhàu kàu oˑ lok-lok**, heart very rotten. **hái tsúi chhàu-chho, m̄-sī khí hong sī beh lȯh-hōˑ**, a heavy smell on the sea is a sign of wind or rain. **gōˑ kun han-tsú chhàu kàu poeh-tsȧp-it niúⁿ**, all gone to the bad, said of affairs or persons (lit. potatoes rotting so that they have gained an ounce in weight).

鈔 ***chhàu** (R. paper money). **chhàu-phiò**, banknotes; cheques, etc.

炊 **chhe** (R. chhui), to cook by steaming. **chhe-hî**, fish with scales stripped off, ready for steaming; said of child or man lying about without proper clothing. **chit bé ná chhe-hî--nih**, id.

叉 **chhe** (R. chha), a fork. **tek-ko chhe**, a forked support for bamboo pole. **lȯk-kak chhe**, forks of deer's horns. **chhe lâng ê ām-kún**, to take a man by the throat. **ngoeh tōa chhe**, taking too much of the condiments. **tōa chhe tōa pê**, of badly trained children.

差 **chhe** (R. chha), to send. **kau hōˑ goân-chhe**, to hand over to the constable for detention. **tóan-chhe**, a brief appointment; temporary office. **tn̂g-chhe**, permanent appointment. **khóˑ-chhe**, an unpleasant official duty. **iu-chhe**, a good profitable task. **chhe-sêng** (+), gratuity given to constables when they serve warrants.

chhe-hong, to confiscate; to take possession of goods in default of payment. **chhe-ah**, id. **ká chhe-ah**, to seal up property of defendant in a case, lest he make off with it and defraud creditors.

吹 **chhe** (R. chhui), to blow. **hong-chhe chit-thàu pàng chit-thàu khí**, sending the kite higher and higher by letting out the string. **hong-chhe tn̄g-liáu sòaⁿ, ke-hé khì chit pòaⁿ**, to lose a large wager at kite flying. **hong-chhe to**, a knife fastened to a kite string for cutting other kites' strings.

káu chhe-!ê, dog howling, reckoned bad omen.

妻 **chhe** (R a wife). **chiên-chhe**, a previous wife. **hōˑ-chhe**, wife married after death of the first. **goân-phòe-chhe**, first wife married by bachelor. **kè-chhe**, a widow who re-marries; a second wife (s. send).

tiong-!iên sit chhe tāi put hēng, to lose one's wife in youth is a great misfortune. **ok-chhe gėk tsú, bô hoat khó tī**, what can't be cured must be endured.

箠 **chhê** (R. sûi), a long thin rod. **siù-chhê-á**, a switch for beating a child. **chhê-á-ki**, a stake placed for a climbing plant, or as mark in the sea. **kiù-chhê**, a cricket bat. **kièn chhê**, a battledore.

kiáh chhê-á, the man who beats criminals.

扯 **chhé** (R. id.), to fold together. **jîn--jī chhé**, to arrange at right angles, in form of the character. **hî-lân chhé**, clouds shaped like fish scales, indicating fine weather. **hî-lân-chhé ê liēn-á**, watch-chain with links over-lapping, like fish scales. **chhé-óa**, to press together, as in making links of a chain. **am-lâi chhé-khì**, taking on an average.

髓 **chhé** (R. chhúi), brains. **ki-tok-kàu ê chin-chhé**, the essence of Christianity. **suh lâng ê thâu-khak-oaⁿ chhé**, said of violent man who will stop at no villainy. **ám-chhé**, the good quality of well-cooked rice water. **bê kún chhé-chhé kàu lóng bô liáp**, rice boiled very soft, so that all the grains have disappeared. **nōaⁿ-chhé-chhé**, id.

***chhé** — exclamation of displeasure. **chhé chin m̄-tiòh**, ah! that is very wrong.

脆 **chhè** (R. chhùi), brittle. **phòa-chhè**, rough, as throat; coarse, as voice. **phòa-chhè koe-bú**, a scolding woman. **lâng miāⁿ chhè-chhè**, man's life is uncertain. **chhang-chhè**, quick at understanding and ready to respond, of man; talking wisely,

as child; easily settled, of a matter; sometimes with less favourable implication. **chhè-chhè**, of man, good-natured and easy-going. **kiah chhè-thâu**, ready with words; speaking roughly.

尋 **chhē** (R. sîm), to search. **kan-khó· chhē**, troublesome to find. **chhē m tioh só·-tsāi**, to search in the wrong place. **chhē bô tioh só·-tsāi**, to seek for a man (or thing) without finding the place where he is. **chhē kàu bô sien-si^{n}**, to try all the physicians in vain. **chhē góa chē**, come and call on me. **bih sa^{n} chhē**, hide and seek.

chhē — the fifth note of the musical scale. **liû-kong-chhē**, a vagrant· a wastrel.

***chhe^{n}** (cf. chhe). **chhe^{n}-chhau**, in great abundance, of food.

***chhè^{n}** — **chhè^{n}-khùi**, having an unpleasant uncooked taste. **chhàu-chhè^{n}**, id.

冊 **chheh** (R. chhek), a book. **chheh-á-kúi**, a demon such as is described in the chheh-á. **táh-tioh chheh-á**, to offend such a spirit on a path. **siā chheh-á**, to burn incense and make offerings, as an old woman does for us, in the place where we trod on such a spirit. **chhiú^{a} chheh-á-kúi**, to scramble for food. **gû chheh-á**, a cow's stomach (so called from the folds).

tē-jī chheh, volume two.

促 **chhek** (R. chhiok), to make shorter. **tsòe phái^{n} chhek hè-siū**, to shorten life by evil courses. **chhek bé-sè**, to get into a crouching posture with legs apart, as when shooting. **chhek-lâi chhek-khì**, to arrange by mutual concession; to allot the time to be given to various matters of business. **chhek khì chiū i**, to compromise.

策 **chhek** (R. id.) **chhek-èng**, to treat with courtesy. **gû chhek**, a wrong method. **sit-bîn-chhek**, plans for colonisation. **sit-bîn ê chèng-chhek**, method of rule in new colony. **thó·-húi ê chhek-ǰoân-tōe**, the place in which plans were made for a rebellion. **siēn hō·-chhek**, wise plans for the future.

戚 **chhek** (R. connections by the female line and by marriage). **i kap góa bô chhin bô chhek** (+), he is not related to me; I have nothing to do with him.

粟 **chhek** (R. siok), rice in ear. **kò· chhek**, to look after rice when ready for harvesting. **chhek háp**, ear of rice forming when flower falls. **thó chhek**, to demand payment of rent in kind. **phah chhek**, to thresh rice in the tub; to collect rent in kind. **khà chhek**, to beat out the few grains that remain after threshing; done by poor people. **phah bô chhek**, to fail in buying rice or collecting rent. **phà^{a} chhek chhe-jip hó bí-nâ^{n}**, said of useless man engaged by wealthy family; poor wife married to rich husband, etc.

測 **chhek** (R. to fathom). **chhek-liōng**, to survey; to sound the sea-bottom; to consider; to calculate. **chhek-liōng-su**, a land surveyor. **chhek-hāu-só·**, an observatory.

赤 **chhek** (R. red). **chhek-tsú**, a child; the people, as under care of the government.

側 ***chhek** (R. beside). **chhōa chhek-sek**, to marry a concubine. **tì chhek-sek**, id. **chhú chhek-sek**, id. **chhek-biēn koan**, a side view.

惻 ***chhek** (R. to pity). **chhek-ún**, to pity. **chhek-jiên**, sorrowful and pitying.

青 **chheng** (R. blue, green). **chheng-liên**, young. **chheng-liên-hōe**, association of young men; Y. M. C. A. **lú-kài chheng-liên-hōe**, Y. W. C. A. **chheng-liên sè-kài**, an era when youth has the advantage. **bān liên chheng**, an evergreen (grown in water in house; when it flowers, it is good omen); the yew.

稱 **chheng** (R. id.) **chheng-tsòe-gī**, to justify. **chheng-gī**, id. **chheng-tsòe ū-gī**, id. **chheng-hú**, to approve; to recommend. **chheng-sōan**, to praise; to applaud.

清 **chheng** (R. id.), clear. **chheng-lí**, to wind up a matter. **chiên chheng**, now said of Manchoo dynasty. **lâi chheng khì bêng**, accounts all square (said with allusions to last two dynasties). **tong-chheng ê thih-tō**, the Eastern Chinese railway.

chhái-chheng, book for recording purchases of stock. **tôe-chheng**, book for recording sales.

chheng-kiet, clean; said especially of the half-yearly cleaning in Japan. **teh chheng-kiet**, making this house-cleaning. **chheng-lō·-kèk**, bureau for street-cleaning. **chheng-tō-kèk**, id. **chiok chheng**, to receive in full, not liable to reductions. **niá^{n}-chheng**, to take out the whole sum, not leaving any balance. **chiah-piēn niá^{n} chheng**, to retire from business and the care of property. **hiēn-chheng**, to pay an account in full; to have it out with a person.

chheng-sim bêng-bo̍k, heart refreshed and eyes clear, as after drinking good tea or hearing good teaching. **chheng-ngá**, courteous; gentlemanly. **ē-mn̂g ū gōa-chheng bô lāi-chheng**, there is a place in Amoy called Gōa-chheng, none called Lāi-chheng; fig. you should allow others to praise you, and not praise yourself. **phī^{n}-chheng**, simple and foolish, taking polite expressions literally, etc.; sometimes said to check a man from blurting out something that should not be said.

thn̂g-chheng (+), the inferior fluid that comes away towards the close of the refining process. **chheng-á**, id. **hái-chheng**, name given by sorcerer to his long black robe. **nn̄g-chheng ê chit**, albumen. **chheng-tiōng**, to make a survey for purposes of revenue.

蜻 ***chheng** (R. a kind of insect). **chheng-têng**, the dragon fly.

圊 ***chheng** (R. id.) **kong-chiòng ê chhè-chheng**, a public necessary.

榕 **chhêng** (R. iông), the banyan-tree. **chiáu-chhêng**, banyans growing in crevices of rocks, the seeds of which have been

carried by birds. **kat chhêng**, to put up decorations of banyan branches.

松 **chhêng** (R. siông). **bān-liên-chhêng**, the fir-tree, so called as being evergreen. **ēng chhêng-oe tsòe tsng-thā^{a}**, to use fir branches for decorations. **chhêng-chhiū-ông chiū^{n} thi^{n}**, said of stranger in a town knowing no one, like the fir-tree god in heaven. **hoe-chhêng**, crotons; foliage plants.

筅 **chhéng** (R. sién), to dust. **koe-chhéng**, a split bamboo for driving away fowls. **phòa koe-chhéng**, to chatter. **pò·-chhéng**, a mop; a swab.

逞 **chhéng** (R. théng). **chhut-chhéng**, to interfere in what is not our business, without being asked (? next character).

請 **chhéng** (R. to invite), to make application to the authorities. **chhéng hû-khó**, to apply for permission to act. **chhéng-hū**, a contractor. **chhéng tsoan-lī**, to apply for a patent. **chhéng-kiù**, to apply to have a matter looked into. **bêng-ū chhéng-kiù**, an action for libel. **chhéng pó-hō·**, to ask for police protection. **chhéng-chiò**, to ask for a passport. **chhéng-chèng**, to request the court to call witnesses. **chhéng-gōān**, to petition. **chhéng-goān-su**, a petition; a statement of willingness to subscribe, to act, etc. **chhéng-tsōe**, to make confession of faults to a superior. **chhéng-hô**, to seek reconciliation, said of countries or individuals. **chhéng chhú-hūn**, of an official, to confess fault and ask for judgment. **chhéng kà**, request leave of absence, as mandarin. **chhéng tui tso·-kim**, application to compel payment of rent.

***chhéng** — **chhuh-chhéng**, short-sighted (lit.).

***chhéng** — **khioh chhéng**, a temporary stone hut, built in water as a shelter for fish; it is surrounded by a net and then knocked down, whereupon the fish are secured.

銃 **chhèng** (R. chhiòng), a gun. **ki-koan-chhèng**, a machine gun. **chhia-á-chhèng**, id. **lák-tsóan-chhèng**, a six-barrelled revolver. **lák-hiáng-chhèng**, id.; also a magazine rifle. **siang-kóng-chhèng**, a double barrelled gun. **khoài-chhèng**, a quick-firing gun. **chiên-tòng-chhèng**, muzzle loading gun. **aū-tòng-chhèng**, breech loading. **au-táu-chhèng**, id. **búien-chhèng**, gun firing smokeless powder. **tók-ien-chhèng**, gun firing poison shells. **lái-hók-chhèng**, rifle (imitation of sound). **té-chhèng**, a pistol. **tan-chí-chhèng**, firing single charge. **kiá-chí chhèng**, magazine rifle.

chhèng-hái, weapons of war. **hái-chhèng**, the time gun at Amoy, fired by the Customs. **ngó·-ai-chhèng**, time gun (Formosa). **chhèng pè**, judicial execution by shooting. **chhèng sat**, id. **chhèng pòa^{n}**, the plate on which the touch powder was laid. **hong-chhèng**, an air gun. **khong-khi chhèng**, id. **tek-kóng-á chhèng**, a pop gun. **chhèng-ti**, a ramrod. **pàng chhèng khang**, to bore holes for blasting rocks.

chhèng-lâu, a guard house. **chhèng-kūi**, id. **chhèng-khut**, a depression with small earthwork in front; a rifle pit. **chhèng-ū**, id. **chhèng-lō·**, the range covered by a gun; an earth-work thrown up to protect a village from the enemy's fire. **hoān-tióh lâng ê chhèng-lō·**, to be exposed to fire; fig. to incur a man's anger.

pàng khang chhèng, to fire blank cartridges. **phah pâi chhèng**, to fire a volley. **chhèng kiáh phòng bé**, to point the gun higher than the object aimed at, so as to allow for gravitation. **chhèng kiáh tò chhih**, to carry a gun pointing down; to aim low. **chhèng pàng chiū^{n} koâi^{n}**, to fire into the air. **chhèng pàng hiòng thien**, id. **chhèng phâng khí chhiú**, to raise the gun to the shoulder, supporting it with two hands. **chhèng phâng chiū^{n} chhiú**, id. **kiáh chhèng tùi bák**, take aim with gun at eye. **kiáh chhèng kah bák**, id. **chhèng kiáh hàn heng**, to fire from the waist. **chhèng kiáh pi^{n} sin**, id. **tek-tâng chhèng**, firing down from a height. **chhèng kì^{n} o· tióh**, very skilful at shooting. **làu chhèng**, to make a trial shot with a gun after it has been out of use, to see that all is right. **kah-chhèng**, id. **kà chhèng**, to instruct in musketry. **sóe chhèng**, to fire off a charge that has been some time in the gun. **kip chhèng**, to receive a gun from the authorities; to give out arms. **kip chhèng pâi**, to take out a gun warrant. **kú chhèng**, present arms. **chhèng pàng hē**, to ground arms; to stack arms. **chhèng ū jip chí**, the gun is loaded. **chhū chhèng**, miss one's aim. **ke-hé chhū-chhèng**, property all spent without result.

m-thang chhiú-chhiú chhèng-chhèng (+), said to children, must not play in a disorderly manner.

聳 **chhèng** (R. chhiòng), to ascend. **phòng-chhèng**, vain and fond of display. **khòng-khòng chhèng**, to rise high, of waves. **chhèng-phī^{n} kò·, ùn-nōa^{n} tah**, said of articles badly made, easily coming to pieces. **chhèng hâng**, to write a character too high in essay or poem by mistake; to become bad, of food; to rust. **thi^{n} hûn chhèng-koâi^{n}**, clouds lifting. **chhèng-koâi^{n}** (+), to rise high, as prices, mercury in thermometer. **phuh chhèng**, hasty; hot-headed. **lâng chin chhèng**, very forward and talkative; wishing to take the lead; self-confident. **chhèng-ko**, such a man. **chhèng-hia^{n}**, id. **chhèng lâng bó tóe**, such a man cannot be relied on, has no permanence.

tō·-ūn chhèng, the heap of earth thrown up by a worm. **chhèng-èng**, id. **chhèng hái-hong**, to take fresh air at the seaside.

穿 **chhēng** (R. chhoan), to wear. **chhēng-sio**, to dress warmly. **kò· sin-chhēng**, to be careful about one's clothing. **m kam chiáh m kam chhēng**, stinting oneself of food and clothing. **kò· chiáh bó kò· chhēng**, indifferent as to dress, but careful as to food.

chhēng o'-sa^{n} chiàm o'-thiāu, a man takes the side of his own class of people. **chhēng kàu tiû-tiû nńg-nńg**, wearing very good clothes.

腮 **chhi** (R. su). **ām-kún chhi**, the neck. **chhi ām-kún**, to take by the throat; to stop a man in his talk. **tī^{n} ām-kún chhi**, id.

癡 **chhi** (R. id.), stupid. **chhi-ko**, a man who acts foolishly when passing women. **chhi-su bōng-sióng**, foolish imaginings; utopian. **chhi-chhi**, stupid.

趨 **chhi** (R. chhu). **chhi-chhi-kún** (+) is rather the sound of water coming to the boil, "singing" (cf. hi^{n}); sound of boiling is phi-lî phok-lók.

持 **chhî** (R. id.), to hold. **tāi-chì chiong án-ni chhî--teh**, leave the matter as it is for a time. **chhî-siú**, to guard carefully. **gûn-kè tiā^{n}-tiòh chhî--teh**, rate of exchange fixed without rising or falling. **chhî-tsai**, to be a vegetarian. **chhî kiông**, to take forcible means, relying on self and not applying to law.

齒 **chhí** (R. id.), a tooth. **chhí-kho**, dentistry. **chhí-kho-i**, a dentist. **chhí-mô'^{n}-hún**, tooth-powder.

試 **chhì** (R. sì), to try. **chhì lâi thia^{n}**, come and give a hearing. **chhì-giām**, an examination, at school, etc. **chhì-ēng**, probationery. **chhì háp**, a match; a competition.

刺 **chhì** (R, chhù), to pierce. **bōe bién-tit ū chhì-kek tī-teh**, cannot but be that offence will be taken; cannot help feeling pained. **hêng-chhì**, to assassinate.

bêng-chhì, a visiting card.

莿 **chhì** (R. chhù), a thorn; small bones of a fish. **àm-chhì**, small bones in flesh of fish; said of meeting unexpected difficulties. **kap i siak chhì-kiû**, to have a quarrel with a man; fig. from rival sorcerers. **chhì kiû-á** (+), said in blaming a man for excessive fierceness.

chhì-chhì (+), rough and uneven, like the skin of a custard apple or pine-apple. **to lāi chhì-chhì**, knife very sharp. **chhì-lê**, fierce and overbearing. **chhì-giâ-giâ**, rough and untidy, as hair of head or badly thatched house; very fierce and aggressive.

市 **chhī** (R. id.), a market. **chhī-tiû^{n}**, a market place. **chhī-tìn**, a market town (of medium importance). **chhâi-chhī**, a market for sale of vegetables, etc. **chhī-bin chin lāu-jiet**, trade very brisk. **chhī-chêng**, the state of the market. **chhī-sè**, rent of stall in market. **sòa^{n} chhī**, market dispersed. **chhī-lē**, market regulations. **chhī-tiú^{n}**, headman in charge of a market. **chhī-kè**, prices current.

chhī-bîn, the people of the ward. **chhī-lāi**, living in town, said in address of letters. **chhī-khu kái-chèng**, city improvement. **tong-chhī ê só'-tsāi**, a busy part of the town; place where trade is lively. **chiáh-chhī ê só'-tsāi**, id. **chhiò-chhī**, good sale; good trade. **hó chhiò-chhī**, said of child, smiling pleasant face. **nńg chhī**, trade bad; no sale for the article. **pāi-chhī**, business very bad. **ko'-hâng tók-chhī**, having a monopoly of the trade.

thn̂g-chhī, the price of sugar. **hún-chhī**, the price of flour. **se-chhī**, the price of cotton yarn.

生 **chhi^{n}** (R. seng), raw. **chhi^{n}-chhiú**, unskilled; inexperienced. **chhi^{n}-kha-kheh**, a stranger to the locality; new-comer. **chhi^{n}-kha**, id.; new hand at cards. **chhi^{n} lát**, coming fresh to a trial of strength. **chhi^{n} tsúi**, unboiled water. **chhi^{n} tsúi tsú ê**, put on to boil with cold water; simply boiled in water, without addition of oil or condiments. **pòa^{n}-thâu-chhi^{n}**, heedless; careless; ignorant of proper behaviour. **poà^{n}-thâu poà^{n} chhi^{n}**, id. **tsú-liáu poà^{n} chhi^{n} sek**, half cooked; uninviting food. **chhi^{n}-chhài**, lettuce; salad (s. green, S.). **chhi^{n}-bīn** (+), strange; unacquainted. **bīn chhi^{n}**, id. **chhi^{n}-hūn**, id. **chhi^{n}-chin hong**, a sudden strange gust of wind. **chhi^{n}-tsòh ê ōe**, words spoken hurriedly; ejaculations. **chhi^{n}-thâu chhìn bīn**, irascible; touchy. **gâu tsá chhi^{n}**, early afoot; up early.

thèh tn̂g-kang chhi^{n}, to take a sum of money in advance before it is earned, and so less. **thèh tāu-á chhi^{n}**, to take beforehand the price of a crop of beans, promising to produce the beans at harvest, or give double the following season. **pàng tiū-bé chhi^{n}**, to advance money on a crop of rice.

chhi^{n}-khùi, stupid and ignorant. **chhi^{n}-khùi chhi^{n}-khùi**, having an unpleasant sickening smell. **chhi^{n}-lāi**, cold and sharp, of water of mountain springs. **liáp-á thòa^{n} chhi^{n}-kha**, boil spreading all round.

鮮 **chhi^{n}** (R. sien), fresh. **chhi^{n} thiàu-thiàu**, fish just caught and still alive. **chhi^{n} ki^{n}, sek bô hūn**, said of man taking part in work but not sharing in the result; fig. from cook. **chiáh chhi^{n}**, to buy produce when it first comes out and is still dear (s. indigo, S.). **chhi^{n}-hî-bê**, congee with piece of meat, served hot, with raw fish sliced.

菁 **chhi^{n}** (R. chheng), indigo; blueing. **chiáh chhi^{n}**, of clothes, to be washed with blue (s. fresh, S.).

青 **chhi^{n}** (R. chheng), green. **thàu kha chhi^{n}**, with leaves fresh down to the root; said of student who has passed through regular course of schools. **thàu khah chhi^{n}**, to dye more thoroughly.

chhah chhi^{n}, to plant a slip of a tree or flower. **teh chhi^{n}**, id. **phō lâi teh chhi^{n}**, to adopt an infant in place of one that has died.

chhàu-chhi^{n}-bú, a somewhat poisonous serpent. **chhi^{n}-bīn niau-gê--ê ōe lâi**, the ugly demon is coming, said to frighten children. **chhi^{n}-á-tsâng**, the areca palm; of man, simple and stupid; a blockhead. **chhi^{n}-chí**, capers. **chiú chhi^{n}**, to guard growing crops. **chhi^{n}-tāi**, a kind of medicinal salt.

chhi^{n}-thâu-á, Formosan 10-dollar notes; greenbacks. **chhi^{n} kha-chhng**, id. **chhi^{n}-thî-á**, small yellowish bird.

lék-tāu chhiⁿ, light green. **tê-chhiⁿ**, apple green. **soat-chhiⁿ**, light heliotrope colour. **chhiⁿ-lài**, pale green.

chhiⁿ-chhài, vegetables in general (s. raw, S.).

星 **chhiⁿ** (R. seng), a star. **hêng-chhiⁿ**, a planet (hêng, to walk). **hêng-chhiⁿ**, a fixed star (hêng, constant). **tēng-chhiⁿ**, a fixed star. **hūi-chhiⁿ**, a comet. **pe-chhiⁿ**, a meteor. **làu-sái chhiⁿ**, id. **chhiⁿ-tsō**, a constellation. **siang-chhiⁿ**, a double star. **pìⁿ kng ê chhiⁿ**, variable stars. **chhiⁿ-oân**, a nebula. **chhiⁿ-khì**, id. **sûi-hêng chhiⁿ**, a satellite.

tsúi-chhiⁿ, Mercury. **kim-chhiⁿ**, Venus. **hé-chhiⁿ** (+), Mars. **bo̍k-chhiⁿ**, Jupiter. **thó͘-chhiⁿ**, Saturn. **thien-ông chhiⁿ**, Uranus. **hái-ông chhiⁿ**, Neptune. **tiông-keng-chhiⁿ**, the evening star. **thài-pe̍k-chhiⁿ**, id. **thài-pe̍k kim-chhiⁿ**, id.

hoat chhiⁿ kng, to see stars, as from blow on the eye; amaurosis. **khí hō chhiⁿ**, an agitator; a foreboder of trouble. **hông-tè-chhiⁿ**, star near the great Bear (same as chí-bî-chhiⁿ). **bak-chiu chhut hé-kim-chhiⁿ**, to see stars, as from blow on eye; said also of gambler making heavy losses.

chíⁿ bô chit chhiⁿ, cash all spent. **lāi-bīn tn̄g chíⁿ chhiⁿ**, no money in the house.

pó chhiⁿ, a star; a decoration.

phah khì-tò siang-thâu chhiⁿ, beginning a journey before sunrise and returning after sunset.

晴 **chhiⁿ** (R. chheng), blind. **chhiⁿ-mî chhiⁿ-tak**, scolding a person for bungling about, breaking things.

***chhîⁿ** (cf. chhlⁿ, chlⁿ, S.), to go against. **chhîⁿ tsúi**, to swim against the current; a cutwater. **chhîⁿ lâu**, id. **chhîⁿ tsúi bīn**, to skim the water, as bird. **chhîⁿ hong**, to go against the wind. **chhîⁿ chìn-chêng**, to force one's way forward.

醒 **chhíⁿ** (R. séng), awake. **chhíⁿ lâng ê bak**, attractive to the eye; said also of books one likes to read. **chhíⁿ bak**, id.

***chhìⁿ** (cf. chlⁿ, chhîⁿ, S.), to go against, in the various phrases.

車 **chhia** (R. ku), a carriage. **chhia-sim**, axle of wheel. **chhia-sún**, id. **chhia-lûn sng** (+), the pin for fixing wheel on axle. **chhia koáiⁿ**, the spokes of a wheel. **chhia lién**, the wheel of a carriage. **chhia tâi**, the body of a cart. **chhia au**, the base on which a large coffin is placed for carriage by bearers to the grave. **chhia phâng** (+), the movable cover of a cart.

chhia sòaⁿ, to spin or wind thread. **chhia-á sòaⁿ**, sewing cotton. **chhia-á-sòaⁿ ê sim**, a wooden bobbin. **chhia-á**, id.

hé-chhia, an engine; a railway train. **hé-hun-chhia**, id. **hé-ien-chhia**, id. **hé-lûn-chhia**, id. **kheh-chhia**, a passenger carriage. **hè-chhia** (+), a freight truck; a barrow. **liĕt-chhia**, a train of carriages. **chit tīn hé-chhia**, id. **hūn-háp chhia**, a mixed train of passenger and freight wagons. **phó͘-thong chhia**, parliamentary stopping train. **kip-hêng-chhia**, an express. **lîm sî-chhia**, train not marked on time table, as freight train, or special train. **mo̍-tok-chhia**, motor car. **oe-bō-chhia**, a windlass. **ki-koan-chhia**, locomotive engine; power engine. **khì chhia**, id.; automobile; motor car. **hé-chhia-liâu**, a railway station. **thêng-chhia-tiûⁿ**, id. **hé-chhia-thâu**, id.; a locomotive. **chhia-thâu**, id. **hé-chhia-bú**, a locomotive engine. **thâu pang chhia**, the first train of the day. **chhia-tsām**, a stage between two stations. **chhia-tiúⁿ**, engine driver; train conductor. **chhia-pîⁿ**, cover of carriage. **chhia hî**, a fish brought from Ningpo; the pomfret. **chhia-hu** (+), railway workmen, porters, etc.; ricksha coolie. **chhia-chiáng**, train conductor. **chhia pâng**, an engine room. **chhia-pang hù bōe tio̍h**, to be too late to catch the train. **tōa hé-chhia**, the main line. **sió hé-chhia**, side lines; narrow guage railways. **gō͘-hun-chhia**, narrow guage railways. **chhit-hun-chhia**, medium guage railways. **hoe-chhia**, a palace car; ricksha adorned with flowers for bride; car with flowers at funeral.

jîn-lék-chhia, a jinricksha. **lâng-chhia**, id. **tang-iûⁿ chhia**, id. **chhiú-chhia** (+), id.; a barrow; also sewing machine driven by hand. **kha-tàh-chhia**, a sewing machine driven by foot; a bicycle. **thoa chhia ê** (+), a ricksha coolie.

tók-lién-chhia, a bicycle. **tók-lûn-chhia**, id. **tsū-tsoán-chhia**, id. **tsū-tōng-chhia**, an automobile; a motor car. **hong-chhia**, id.; a windmill. **saⁿ-lién chhia**, a tricycle. **sì-lién-chhia**, a trolley car.

tsúi-chhia (+), a watering-cart. **gín-ná chhia**, a perambulator. **chhâi-bông-chhia**, a sewing machine. **khang-khè-chhia**, id. **chiam-chhia**, id. **chhia chiam**, needles for sewing machine. **chhia-á tsòe--ê**, made by machinery. **bèh chhia**, a stocking machine. **lāi-saⁿ-chhia**, a machine for making underclothing. **chháu-chhia**, a lawn-mower. **seh chhia**, a snow sledge. **siu-koah chhia**, a reaping machine.

chhia-tàh, the footstep of a carriage. **chhia-chhn̂g**, a turner's lathe. **chhia-kè**, id. **chhia-ko**, the shafts of a cart. **chhia-koaiⁿ**, the yoke; the spokes of a wheel; bar on carriage for laying hold of in mounting or dismounting. **chhia-pôaⁿ** (+), the travelling bed of a printing machine. **chhia-lō͘-kau**, the rut made by a wheel. **chhia-lûn-kau**, id. **chhia-phiò**, a railway ticket. **chhia-toaⁿ**, id. **chhia-á-hùi**, railway fare. **chhia-chíⁿ**, id. **hé-chhia-ke**, id. **chhia-tsu**, id.

àm-chhia, screw-propeller. **kng-chhia**, side paddles. **siang-chhia**, twin screws. **chhia-iáp**, the blades of a propeller. **móaⁿ-chhia**, full steam. **tōa-chhia**, id.; chief engineer. **pàng-tōa-chhia**, go full steam ahead; said in joke of man snoring in sleep. **lâi pàng tōa-chhia**, let us go to bed, said esp. at a late hour. **pòaⁿ-chhia**, half speed. **khui pòaⁿ chhia**, to start at half-speed. **phah tò-chhia**, to steam backwards. **thêng-chhia**, to stop, of steamer or train. **tōa ê chhia**, a steering wheel. **koán tōa-chhia**, to steer.

phâng-chhia (+), to turn a wheel. **iĕt chhia**, id. **ka-ki chhia bōe tó**, said of

a boastful man. **bô hoan-chhia(+)**, said in joke of a train not on time-table.

chit-chhia, a cartload, = 10 **chióh**. **tōa chhia**, a load of 1000 catties (used in weighing dried lung-yen fruit). **sió chhia**, a load of 720 catties.

chhiáⁿ (R. id.) **thô͘-chhiáⁿ**, a shovel-like instrument or plough, used for "setting up" potatoes. **ēng pûn-chhiáⁿ kā i chhiáⁿ--chhut-khì**, will turn him out if he comes.

chhiáⁿ (R. chhéng), to invite. **lí chhiáⁿ**, good bye, said by guest. **ho͘-chhiáⁿ sîn-sien**, to call spirits to attend at ceremony. **kā pu̍t chhiáⁿ tsáu**, to remove an idol from a place of danger. **ū chhiáⁿ bô chhui**, to neglect proper ceremonies; to treat discourteously. **lí chhiáⁿ, góa bô êng**, said in declining to give help or undertake commission. **chhiáⁿ kòa sî**, to refuse firmly to meet a person. **chhut chhiáⁿ**, to interfere in a matter without being asked. **lí chhiáⁿ tāi-ke chhiáⁿ**, let us help ourselves; also said by guest when leaving feast. **hó ngiâⁿ chhiáⁿ**, very hospitable and obliging. **hó khí-chhiáⁿ**, willing to oblige when asked, as doctor or influential man. **bô khí-chhiáⁿ**, disobliging.

chhiàⁿ (R. chhèng), to hire. **hó iang-chhiàⁿ**, obliging; ready to do an errand for a friend.

chhiah (R. chhek), to sew. **chhiah-bèh**, to knit stockings. **chiàⁿ chhiah**, plain stitch. **tò chhiah**, purl stitch.

hé-chhiah, a fire shovel. **ng-chhiah**, small spade for lifting young rice plants.

chhiah thò͘, to cause retching by touching the throat. **chhiah chhiú**, to hurt the hand on a sharp object, as broken bell handle. **lâm hong chhiah**, uncomfortable feeling, as when sultry south wind is blowing. **jit-thâu chhiah iāⁿ-iāⁿ**, sun already high (said e. g. in scolding a man for sleeping too late).

chhiah (R. chhek), red. **chhiah khó͘at-khó͘at**, pale, as poor foliage; bare, as hill side. **chhiah láh-láh**, pale yellowish colour. **chhiah-bé**, rice becoming ripe.

chhiah-chhú, a kind of rat; poor man driven to stealing. **chhiah-chhú chiōng-gôan tsâi**, a thief has the abilities of a senior wrangler. **âng-tsôa chhiah-chhú**, all bad characters; a set of ruffians.

chhiah khó͘k-khó͘k, very destitute and miserable. **chhiah-kiáⁿ chhut sin**, rising from poverty to wealth. **chhiah-kha-sien**, an uneducated secondrate doctor or teacher. **chhiah-kha--ê**, woman with natural feet; a female slave. **chhiah-kha--ê jip lo̍k, chhēng-ôe--ê chiah bah**, rich people get the gain of the labouring man's toil. **peh-chhiah**, overbearing and rude. **chhiah pê-pê**, id. **bák chhiah**, discontented and envious.

chhiah sip-jī-siā, Red Cross Society.

chhiah-khàm siâⁿ, old name for Tainan (aboriginal term = Sakkam). **chhiah-khàm lâu**, Fort Prudentia, in Tainan. **chhiah-khàm thn̂g**, sugar from Formosa.

chhiam (R. id.), narrow slips of wood; strips of paper such as are attached by authorities to doors or envelopes. **chhiam chit ê tsóa**, to affix such a strip of paper. **lûi chhiam hé phiò**, an urgent summons issued in important law case. **hû chhiam**, a lottery ticket. **ióh chhiam**, a written lot in temple containing medical prescription. **poah chhiam si**, to draw a lot.

sōai"-á chhiam, mango pickles. **sún-chhiam**, soured bamboo shoots, cooked with fish.

chhiam (R. id.), all. **chhiam pín**, to enter united petition. **chhiam-siú**, to guard unitedly; headman of small part of town. **tsóng-chhiam**, head of these man.

chhiam (R. chiam, to divine by lot). **kng thâu chhiam**, to be front bearer of an idol chair, or of ordinary chair with 4 bearers. **kng aū-chhiam**, to be back bearer (cf. chiam, to divine).

chhiam (R. id.), to write one's name. **chhiam jī**, to put down one's name; affix signature. **chhiam-jī-phō͘**, a chit-book. **kap lâng chhiam-jī**, to compete with a man, as in offer for contract, going to law. **hō͘ i chhiam--tióh**, to be outbid by a man making higher offer.

***chhiâm** — **chióh chhiâm**, a long chisel for opening holes for blasting.

chhiám (R. id.), a fork. **koe-chhiám**, a skewer for cooking fowls.

chhiàm (R. id.), to usurp. **chhiàm-hūn**, to act beyond one's rightful province. **khah chhiàm**, too forward. **ká" ōe khah chhiàm mah**, I am guilty of great presumption, a humble phrase.

chhiang (R. chhiong, a spear). **moá"-sat chhiang**, a Mauser rifle (imit. of sound).

chhiâng (R. tiông, bowels). **tāi-chhiâng**, the large bowel. **siáu chhiâng**, the small bowels. **kòan-chhiâng**, sausages. **la̍p chhiâng**, id.

phái" sim-chhiâng, bad-hearted.

***chhiâng** (R. tiông, long in time or space). **kau-chhiâng**, tall and big.

***chhiâng** (cf. chhêng), a straight spade. **thih chhiâng**, id. **thô͘-chhiâng**, id.

***chhiâng** — **tsúi-chhiâng**, a waterfall.

chhiàng (R. chhiòng), to call out, **chhiàng khi bêng, poah khi thêng**, everything must be plain and aboveboard; fig. from gamblers, calling bets must speak plainly, throwing the dice or cash must do it from high up.

chhiàng (cf. chhèng). **ài phú-chhiàng**, fond of display.

***chhiāng**, to meet a person or state of things more or less unexpectedly. **chhiāng-tióh ló͘h-hō͘**, meeting rain. **chhiāng-tióh phò͘a-pī"**, hindered by sickness. **chhiāng-á tû khōng-á**, meeting unexpectedly, esp. fortunately. **chhiāng tû khōng**, id. **khōng tû chhiāng**, id.

竊 ***chhiap** (R. to steal). **chhiap-tō**, to steal; to pilfer. **chhú chhiap**, id. **chhiap-tō-chèng**, kleptomania.

稍 ***chhiáu** (R. slightly). **chhiáu-an**, becoming more at ease and comfortable. **khah chhiáu-chhiáu khì chiah lâi kóng**, wait a little before speaking.

***chhiaúh**, to hobble, as a lame man does.

遷 **chhien** (R. id.), to migrate. **chhien koan**, to bring out the coffin from the hall. **chhien-tsòng**, to remove a corpse to another grave. **chhien hong-súi**, id. **chhien khah chhim**, to get into deeper water, as boat that has been aground. **chhien-tsō-sek**, ceremony of removing idol shrine or tablet of sage, on occasion of repairs, etc. **chhien-to͘**, to transfer the capital to a different city.

千 **chhien** (R. a thousand). **chhien chhùi lân hun**, a long fruitless discussion; no amount of explanation will suffice. **chhien khó͘ lân hun**, id. **chhien-chhien hit jit**, on that day of all days. **chin chhien**, happening just exactly then. **chhien-liên-kok**, the millenium. **chhien jit tiông it jit tóan**, in prolonged prosperity should remember the possibility of sorrow or death.

淺 **chhién** (R. id.), shallow. **khah chhién**, weaker, of spectacle lenses. **tsóaⁿ chin chhién**, spring soon reached so that well need not be deep. **chhién-lō͘ ê tōe-tiám**, an exposed situation. **seng-khu bô chîⁿ, tioh tùi chhién tè chiūⁿ soaⁿ**, (lit. no money to hire landing boat), a poor family must consider their expenses, and not seek to rival a wealthy one.

***chhién** — **beh chhién ōe án-ni sī chin hó**, if it can be so arranged it will be well. **chit ê mih chhien nā ōe siók góa sī chin hó**, would that this thing belonged to me! **nā chhién ū sím-mihⁿ hó ioh**, if there were but some good medcine.

***chhién** — **chhién-khòaⁿ-māiⁿ**, leave the matter undecided in the meantime.

***chhién**, to dig. **chhién-khòaⁿ-māi**, dig and see (s. previous word.)

切 **chhiet** (R. id.), to cut. **chhiet-chho**, to teach; to instruct (lit. cut and polish). **chhin-chhiet**, intimate; closely related to. **khap-chhiet**, suiting the occasion, as words fitly spoken. **chhiet-sit**, earnestly; decidedly.

chhiet-chhiú, postage stamps. **sió chhiet-chhiú**, postage stamps used in place of small change; a bank draft or cheque. **sàng-kim ê sió-chhiet-chhiú**, a bank draft. **bêng-sek ê sió-chhiet-chhiú**, a cheque to order. **phó͘-thong ê sió-chhiet-chhiú**, a bearer cheque.

chhih, to bend down. **chhih-lóh-hái**, to fall into sea head foremost.

chhih (= jih), to crush. **kiông-tó͘-(tō-) chhih**, to force a man to act; to force one's way. **chhih-óa**, to press near, as when about to give a blow. **chhih khîm**, to play the piano or organ.

chhih — **chhih-chhih chhàh-chhàh**, to mutter; to whisper. **gâu chhih-chhih chhàh-chhàh**, inquisitive. **chhih-chhih chhiáuh-chhiáuh**, sound of birds twittering.

***chhih** — **pèh-chhih pèh-chhih**, poor colour, as of badly dyed article.

***chhih** — **âng-ko chhiah chhih**, fresh red colour, of person in robust health.

深 **chhim** (R. id.), deep. **khah chhim**, of lenses, stronger. **chhim-hō͘ ê tông-chêng**, profound sympathy. **chíⁿ chhim**, the surface of the water in the well is far down. **chíⁿ-tsúi chhim**, there is much water in the well. **chhim bô͘ oán lū**, to be thoughtful and anxious about affairs; discreet. **chhim kau**, a deep ditch (kau, a ditch); to have intimate intercourse (kau, to associate with).

侵 **chhim** (R. id.), to embezzle. **chhim-liók**, to take unjustly; to encroach on. **chhim-khoán**, to embezzle. **chhim-hāng**, id. **chhim sit**, id.; erosion. **chhim-chiàm koan-iú bút**, to steal government property.

寢 **chhím** (R. id.), to sleep. **chhím-bók**, railway sleepers. **chhím-sek**, a dormitory.

***chhím** — **saⁿ-chhím**, the ends of two beams or planks not merely pressing against one another but overlapping and rivetted or mortised.

審 ***chhím** (R. sím, to judge). **chhím lâng ê ì-sù**, to endeavour to find out a man's meaning. **chhím-sit**, to make enquiries in order to get at the truth.

***chhìm** — **chhìm-tīm**, to slight; to ignore (cf. chhìn, S.).

***chhin** — **chhin-chhin chhiang-chhiang**, sound of running water; murmur, as stream.

親 **chhin** (R. id.), related. **chhin-tsók hiáp-gī**, an agreement among relatives. **chhin-tióng**, elder relatives. **kiáh bák bô chhin**, alone in the world. **kú bók bû chhin**, id. **ông-chhin kok-chhek**, relatives of the Emperor. **hóng-chhin**, id. **chì-chhin**, very closely related. **jīn kàu chhin hó͘-hó͘**, to recognize as a very close friend. **kap góa jīn chhin-lâng**, related to me. **chhin-bók**, friendly and harmonious. **ông-hoat bû chhin**, law shows no partiality. **saⁿ-hun chhin khah-iâⁿ pát lâng**, even a slight relationship is better than none.

chhin-ióng, attendant of a mandarin. **chhin-teng** (+), subordinate revenue officer at Singapore. **chhin-tián**, a private letter to be opened by the receiver himself. **chhin hù**, to go in person. **chhin-koân-chiá**, mother acting as guardian of her child after death of father. **chhin-hī thiaⁿ-kìⁿ**, to hear with one's own ears. **chhin-chèng**, personal rule by monarch coming of age.

ji-hun chhin (+), second marriage of widower. **chhōa jī-hun-chhin**, to marry a widow. **chhin-ài chiām-kiám**, friends becoming estranged.

稱 **chhìn** (R. chhèng), a steelyard. **chiam-á chhìn**, a steelyard for accurate measurement, shown by two pointers coinciding when beam is level. **phi^{n}-chhìn**, to give underweight. **chhìn ài sái khin**, id. **chhìn bô kàu**, id. **soa^{n} chhìn, hái táu**, inland weights are heavy, sea-side measures are large.

tiàu chhìn, a lever for raising heavy weights. **chhien-kūn-chhìn** (+), a yardarm of steamers for loading goods. **chhìn chhù**, to level the floor of a house; to throw down the walls of a house to be rebuilt. **chhìn pî^{n}**, to make even, as stones of old courtyard. **tōe chhìn** (+), a hook with long handle for levelling floors. **bô chhìn tāng**, using liberally, as materials in building; said also generally, not bound by strict regulations.

chit chhìn, ten catties, (sometimes reckoned 20 catties). **nng-chhìn pòa^{n} jī-gō· kun**, done quickly; done without difficulty; all the same either way. **nn̄g chhìn pòa^{n}**, id. **thiap chhìn-thâu**, to give into the bargain. **thiap chhìn-thâu-á**, child by former marriage brought by mother (widow) when she re-marries. **sńg chhìn**, a tripod with pendant weight for testing levels.

chhio — **chhio--chhut-lâi**, projecting out; salient.

chhio — **hong chhio**, the wind is high.

笑 **chhiò** (R. siàu), to laugh; to smile. **chhiò pi^{n}**, a matter for laughter; an object of ridicule. **chhiò koa**, a comic song; to sing a song (less correct). **hóan chhiò**, to show by change of countenance that one is pleased, as at good news. **pān chhiò bīn**, to meet a man whom we have offended with a pleasant manner. **chhiò pîn bô chhiò chiēn**, to despise a man for being poor, not for evildoing, a sign of modern degeneracy. **chhù khui khah chhiò bīn**, to build a house so that it is more visible from the front. **chhiò-chhiú thàn chiàh**, to be a beggar (holding hand with palm up. "chhiò" is the side of the cash with Chinese characters, "khap" the side with Manchu characters).

chhioh — **chhi^{n}-chhioh-sí**, to die a sudden death, not wasted by sickness.

尺 **chhioh** (R. chhek), a Chinese foot. **khiok-chhioh**, a carpenter's square; a folding foot-rule. **bûn-kong chhioh**, a measure of which a foot is equal to about a foot and a half.

tsúi gûn chhioh, a spirit level. **phah-thi^{n}-chhioh**, instrument for directing distant gunfire; a quadrant or sextant. **tsúi chhioh**, a water guage, showing depth of water in boiler, tank, etc. **gû-ni-chhioh**, a lactometer. **iû-chhioh**, an oil guage; glazed tiles. **hoat-tiâu chhioh**, a measuring tape that winds up with a spring. **kùg tiâu chhioh**, do. of steel.

chhioh-á, tiles nominally one foot square, but really smaller. **chhioh-jī** (+), tiles one foot square. **chhioh-sì**, tiles one foot two inches square.

席 **chhiòh** (R. sek), a mat. **tōe-chhiòh**, floor matting. **tāi-kah chhiòh**, very fine mats made from reeds grown at Tāi-kah, Formosa. **koan-chhiòh**, mat spread in coffin. **chhu-chhiòh-ūi**, place on board steamer for third-class passengers. **chiàm chhiòh-ūi**, to claim such places on Singapore steamers, done by the clan Ngô·, and then sub-let.

鵲 **chhiok** (R. id.) **liēn-chhiok**, the long-tailed blue jay.

雀 **chhiok** (R. id.) **hông-chhiok**, bird of paradise. **bâ-chhiok**, form of gambling, played esp. by mandarins. **chhiok-iòk**, to rejoice. **chhiok-iòk tōe-iên**, cheerful giving.

觸 **chhiok** (R. to gore). **kám-chhiok**, influenced; affected; stirred up (v. kám, S.). **chhiok-tiòh góa ê sim-khiàu**, enlightened by something seen or heard. **chhiok-lūi pông-thong**, to understand the meaning from previous knowledge of similar subject. **chhiok-tōng**, to influence; to effect.

chhiok-kak, sense of touch (kak, to know); antennæ; snail's horns (kak, horn). **chhiok-chhiu**, antennæ.

促 **chhiok** (R. id.) **chhiok chìn**, to urge forward. **chhiok-chìn-phài**, the progressive party. **chhui chhiok**, to urge to action, payment of taxes, etc. **tok-chhiok**, do. more strongly. **tok-chhiok-oân**, official charged with duty of urging payment of taxes. **sî-kan toán-chhiok**, little time left for action. **chhiok-pok**, to arrange matters by compromise.

***chhiòk** (cf. chhèk, jiók). **chhiòk thô·**, to work up clay or mud with the hands. **chhin-chhiū^{n} thô· chhiòk ê**, said of child, uncared for and neglected, or thing, badly made; said in scolding child, lazy and won't move about. **nńg thô· chhiòk bōe chiū^{n} piah**, said of stupid useless man. **sa^{n} tiòh chhiòk-chhiòk**, wash the clothes by working them up and down in water.

沖 **chhiong** (R. id.) **chhiong lō·**, said of house built facing a road and so subject to evil influences. **chhiong-hūn**, to be violently offended at one. **chhiong hòk**, infuse in boiling water and drink, of medicine.

娼 **chhiong** (R. a prostitute). **chhiong-liâu**, a house of ill-fame. **thô·-chhiong**, a local prostitute.

充 **chhiong** (R. id.), full. **chhiong-hun**, sufficient; abundant. **chèng-kù chhiong-hun**, ample evidence. **khok-chhiong** (+), to increase; to enlarge; to extend. **kóng-chhiong**, id. **chhiong-tsō·**, to give help in money or work; often said of party in the wrong giving a sum of money to charitable object. **chhiong-kong** (+), to confiscate.

縱 ***chhiong** (by change of tone from chhiòng, to set loose). **iok-chhiong liēn-hêng**, to combine against a common enemy.

償 **chhiông** (R. siông). **sún-hāi pē-chhiòng**, to make restitution for damage done; to pay compensation.

縱 **chhiòng** (R. to set loose). **phòng-chhiòng,** fond of lavish display and foolish pleasures. **chhiòng-lam-só͘,** a public showplace; a newspaper reading room, etc.

倡 **chhiòng** (R. to be first). **chhiòng gī,** to start a discussion; to inaugurate a matter.

橡 ***chhiōng** (R. id.) **chhiōng-chhiū,** the oak-tree.

緝 **chhip** (R. to join). **chhip-pō͘,** to arrest. **chhip-ló͘,** id. **chhip-su,** to confiscate smuggled goods. **tiâⁿ chhéng tui chhip,** to apply to have criminal arrested. **phien-chhip,** to compile (v. phien, S.).

七 **chhit** (R. id.), seven. **chhit chhut ê tia̍u-lē, poeh poaⁿ ê tiâu-khóaⁿ,** fifteen reasons for divorce. **chhit-á,** domino with seven points (s. wipe, S.). **chhit-á tùi,** a pair of such dominoes. **chhit-lo̍k (lio̍k) sū-kiāⁿ,** miscellaneous matters; odds and ends. **chhit kōaiⁿ gō͘ kōaiⁿ ê ōe,** the vernaculars spoken in the prefectures of Chiang-chiu (7 districts) and Tsôan-chiu (5 districts). **chhit sèng poeh pāi,** a 7th month child lives, but an 8th month child dies. **chhit put chhut, poeh put kui,** (in the first month), it is unlucky to go from home on the 7th day or to come home on the 8th. **chhit niⁿ, poeh thiⁿ, káu sa, tsa̍p bô hūn,** a saying of children, giving the results of different throws of the dice. **chhit chhiⁿ thá͘ⁿ, jit gò͘at tūi,** said to man carrying large supply of provisions, some on hand, some hanging down. **lī chhit phò͘ lō͘ hn̄g,** a long distance away (not necessarily 70 lí). **kóng-ōe lī thiⁿ chhit phò͘ lō͘ hn̄g,** speaking unreasonably, without regard to right. **chhit-ông-sû,** popular name for the shrine of Prince Kitashiragawa in Tainan.

拭 **chhit** (R. sek), to wipe. **hé-chhit,** matches. **chhit hé,** to strike a match. **chhit-á,** india-rubber; rubber for blackboard (s. seven, S.).

秋 **chhiu** (R. id.), autumn. **tiong-chhiu piáⁿ,** cakes used at 8.15. **khiā-chhiu,** continuous summer rains. **chhien-chhiu,** birthday greeting, may you live a thousand years (s. swing). **chhiu kùi,** autumn season. **chhiu-sò,** autumn fever. **chhiu siu,** autumn harvest. **niⁿ phàⁿ tiong-chhiu, gèh phàⁿ tsa̍p-káu,** because at these times they are as good as finished. **chhiu āu,** when autumn has passed. **chhiu āu siⁿ,** a deserted wife (like a fan when winter is come). **chhiu chio̍h,** urea.

鞦 **chhiu** (R. id.) **teng-chhiu,** a swing. **chhien-chhiu pîⁿ,** the seat of a swing. **chhien-chhiu-kè,** supports of swing.

chhiu (T. liu). **chhiu iā chhiu,** said in refusing to grant a request: you should be ashamed to ask (gen. accompanied by action of finger rubbing one's own cheek; said familiarly, otherwise might give serious offence). **i teh kā i chhiu,** he is refusing to give him it.

鬚 **chhiu** (R. su), beard, etc. **jī-pat-chhiu,** moustaches. **iû͘ⁿ-kóng chhiu,** a goatee. **bô chhiu ê lāu-tōa,** said of young man interfering in matters belonging to older people. **o͘-chhiu,** a middle-aged man (s. bird, S.). **pe̍h-chhiu-chhek,** a sort of paddy. **sòaⁿ-chhiu,** a thread tassel. **sì-pha-chhiu kiō,** sedan chair with tassels at four corners. **âng chhiu,** race of men with red moustaches. **pu̍ih chiàh chhiu,** to break a piece of sugarcane between two men, the one whose part has longest fringe wins. **chhù-chhiu soe,** comb for combing moustache.

chhiu, a troop. **chit chhiu lō͘,** this road. **chit chhiu tsúi,** this stream of water. **hun tsòe saⁿ chhiu-tsúi,** to divide into three bands, as for preaching, (not nec. soldiers). **chhia̍t tsòe chit chhiu,** thieves keeping together without dividing.

鷲 ***chhiu** (R. id.) **o͘-chhiu,** small black-feathered bird, very fierce, hawks are said fear it (s. beard, S.). **o͘-chhiu-niāⁿ,** the ridge of a cow's back; so called from this bird resting on it.

愁 **chhiû** (R. sonowful). **iu-chhiû,** mournful; sad. **chhiû-iông,** a sad appearance. **chhiû-gân,** id. **chhiû-khó͘,** wretched. **chhiû-hoân,** troubled and apprehensive. **chhiû-tn̄g chhiû-tō͘,** very unhappy and miserable.

揪 **chhiû** (R. chiû, to grasp firmly), to pull toward us; winding, as road or coils of a rope. **chhiû kàu ū chit ki pìⁿ,** to pester people with questions till we get a clue. **chhiû tsúi,** to swim against the current, as a fish.

手 **chhiú** (R. siú), a hand. **tìm chhiú,** to shake hands, foreign style. **pài chhiú,** to clasp hands in ceremonial fashion. **ha̍p chhiú,** to close the hands. **chhiú phō-só,** to clasp the hands. **chhiú thí-khui,** to open the hand. **phah chhiú-tóe,** to slap a child's hands. **phah chhiú-tôe,** id. **phah chhiú-chiúⁿ,** id. **tah chhiú chiúⁿ,** to applaud. **tah chhiú chhiò,** to laugh at a man. **chhiú-lok** (+), gloves in general. **chhiú-lòng** (+), a muff. **chhiú-siū,** id. **kòng chhiú-ba̍k,** to rap the knuckles. **chhiú aú-khiau,** to bring the hand up to the shoulder. **chhiú tsat** (+), the wrist. **chhiú pàng tit,** let the hands hang down. **chhiú kè chhek,** hands reaching below the knees without stooping, sign of one designed to be Emperor. **phah-chih chhiú-kut tien-tò ióng,** arm stronger after having been broken and healed; prov. of gain after loss. **chhiú-thâu ân,** hard up for cash. **chhiú-thâu khòaⁿ,** sufficiently well off to be able to spend money freely. **só͘ chhiú-thâu ōe,** what one is able to do. **chhiú-thâu thàn--ê,** earned by oneself. **bô chhiú-thâu,** having no power to act, as sons during lifetime of father.

seng hĕ chhiú ûi kiông, the first in a quarrel has the advantage. **in káⁿ chhun kha chhut chhiú,** timorous and backward in an enterprise. **chiap aū-chhiú,** to act as confederate to a thief (remaining outside). **chiàh aū-chhiú,** to receive a bribe. **tek-sim èng-chhiú,** things going prosperously, according to our wishes. **tek-chhiú,** id. **khùn chhiú khiau,** to sleep with head on folded arm; of baby, to sleep in mother's

arms. **chhiú thi⁸ thâu-khak**, head resting on bent up hand. **chhiú phō heng**, arms folded on breast. **chhiú lám heng**, id. **pàng chhiú**, to rest from work, as master leaving to apprentices, mother with children grown up. **lí ê chhiú ōe pàng-tit bōe**, can you stop work for a little? **goá chhiú bô êng**, my hands are full. **thèh tī chhiú-bé**, take up in the hand, said of light articles. **tit chhiú-bé**, to be a man's heir. **chhiú-tiong-tsu**, a much prized child.

chhiú iėt--ê, driven by hand. **chhiú-pòa--ê**, id. **tsòe chhiú**, to cheat; to trick. **chhiú-khîm**, a violin; a concertina. **at lán ê chhiú-lāi jí**, to regulate expenditure according to our means (fig. from child's game).

kiáh-tioh thien-chhiú, to have a very good hand at cards. **phái⁸ chhiú**, a bad hand. **phah-chhiú-kioh**, an actor who performs gymnastics on stage, during stage fight. **tng phah-chhiú**, id. **phah chhiú**, id. **kóng kàu ū kha ū chhiú**, to tell a false story so that it is all consistent. **chhiên chhiú**, to delay in action. **at chhiú-bé**, to grasp one another's hands with elbows resting on stool, to see which can bend the other's hand over. **kau chhiú kau**, do. with fists clenched and wrist to wrist. **at chhiú-pà**, id. **chhiú-mn̂g ân**, very strong in the hand; sinewy.

sa⁸ liàm chhiú, to take hold of a man by dress or hand, indicating that we wish to speak to him privately. **it chhiú hoàn-bōe**, to be sole agent for some article, having monopoly. **chhiú-tōa⁸**, means to an end. **chióng-chióng ê chhiú-tōa⁸**, all manner of devices; versatile. **chit-chhi˝ chhiàm-to, chit chhiú chhì-kiû**, armed to the teeth, of ruffians; said in threatening extreme measures.

kau-ōa⁸-chhiú, to put two numbers in connection on the telephone. **chhiú-tong-kim**, money paid in addition to salary; allowance made in certain circumstances, as for out of pocket expenses. **chhiú-sò˙-liāu**, fee; brokerage; percentage; commission expenses.

chhiú-hêng, a cheque; indicator, ☞ (in printing). **chhiú-hêng-phō˙**, a cheque book.

醜 **chhiú** (R. ugly). **chhiú thāi**, ugly, mean, sycophantic conduct. **chhiú-giap-hū**, women engaged in immoral occupation.

樹 **chhiū** (R. sū), a tree. **tī chhiū téng**, up in a tree. **bih tī chhiū-lāi**, hide in the branches of a tree, or in among trees. **chhiū⁸-ni⁸-kô˙**, rubber solution for mending tires. **oáh-bé pák sí-chhiū**, an unsuitable combination, as able woman married to useless husband; without an outlet for one's powers. **pèh-ióh chhiū**, the cinchona tree.

***chhiû⁸** (cf. chhî⁸, S.). **chhiû⁷ tsúi siû**, to swim against the stream. **chhiû⁸ hong**, to go against the wind.

廠 **chhiú⁸** (R. chhióng, a shed). **kang-chhiú⁸**, a workshop. **tsûn-chhiú⁸**, a shipyard. **ki-khì-chhiú⁷**, engine manufactory. **tsù-pè-chhiú⁸**, a mint. **chiok-chhiú⁸**, a soup kitchen, in time of want.

搶 **chhiú⁸** (R. chhióng), to plunder. **chhiú⁸ thâu-hiu⁸**, to be the first to light incense in a temple in the morning; said generally of being beforehand in work. **chhiú⁸ he liên koa⁸-chhâ sòa khì**, of man who gambled with the money to buy a coffin in order to buy lime for the grave, and lost all; said as warning against gambling. **chhiú⁸ àn**, a legal case of robbery. **kiap-kiap-chhiú⁸**, work with a will, turning one's hand to anything.

唱 **chhiù⁸** (R. chhiòng), to sing. **chhiù⁷-ki**, a gramophone. **im chhiù⁷ pôa⁸**, gramophone records. **chhiù⁸ pôa⁸**, id.

上 **chhiū⁸** (R. siōng, above). **chhiū⁷-thâu tì-kè**, to marry, of woman. **chhiū⁷-thâu-î⁷**, food-balls used at rites before marriage. **chhiū⁷-thâu sa⁷-á-khò˙**, suits of clothes worn on that occasion, then put away and not worn again.

chhiū⁷-chéng, hereditary, as disease. **chhiū⁷-hún**, of fruit, to have bloom on it.

象 **chhiū⁸** (R. siōng, an elephant). **chhiū⁷-kńg**, elephant's trunk. **chin chhiū⁷-kńg**, very greedy and avaricious. **chhiū⁷-kńg koh tâu gê-pì⁸**, avaricious and overbearing **chhiū⁷ kè hó chiàh tsut**, the piece in chess called elephant crossing the dividing line and capturing a pawn, against the laws of the game; said of man interfering in other people's business or attempting impossible task. **chhiū⁷-kńg chhng kè kó˙-lōng-sū**, proboscis stretching from Amoy to Ku-lang-su, of man from elsewhere seeking to get hold of local trade, territory, etc.

chhiū⁷-phê chèng, elephantiasis.

匠 **chhiū⁸** (R. chhiōng, a workman). **thó˙-bák-chhiū⁸**, joiners and masons; a man who does both jobs. **chiòh chhiū⁸**, a stone cutter.

艙 **chhng** (R. chhong), the hold of a vessel. **ē-chhng**, the lower deck. **tiong-chhng**, the main deck. **chhng bīn**, the upper deck. **thâu chhng**, the fore hold. **aū chhng**, the aft hold. **bé chhng**, id. **hé-ióh-chhng**, powder magazine on board ship. **chhng ūi**, carrying capacity.

穿 **chhng** (R. chhoan). to pass through. **m̄-thang tiā⁸ chhng**, must not be continually running out and in. **chhng-tsúi-chiam**, name of fish with long pointed nose, that swims on top of water: said in joke of person constantly carrying buckets to and from well. **chit-chhng chit-chhng**, deeply pitted; worm-eaten.

chhng — **phah ji-tsáp ē kha-chhng**, to give 20 blows. **kha-chhng khah tsòng siâ⁸-mn̂g**, said of man with powerful backing.

牀 **chhn̂g** (R. chhông), a bed. **nn̄g-chhn̂g**, a stretcher. **the-chhn̂g**, a sofa. **po-lê-chhn̂g**, an operating table. **an chhn̂g**, to prepare bed for newly married couple. **khí chhn̂g**, to get out of bed after illness. **ká⁷ ōe tó chhn̂g**, will probably die. **hó bîn-chhn̂g-phō˙**, comfortable bedding; a good bed-fellow. **bîn-chhn̂g-ūi phái⁸**, position of bed unlucky.

chhńg, to suck. **chhńg-giah,** avariciously taking every opportunity of making money. **chhng iah,** id. **ûn-ûn-á chhng,** to eat carefully, as fish, to avoid bones; to investigate carefully the meaning of a statement. **thâng teh chhńg,** worm gnawing.

chhìng —**chhoah-chhìng,** to be always wishing to act contrary to others.

串 **chhìng** (R. chhoàn), to string together; also to strike a thrusting piercing blow with pointed weapon. **kui-chhìng** (+), a number of prisoners fastened together.

臊 **chho** (R. id.) **hî-chho** (+) is said to be only fish, not fish and flesh in general. **iû-chho,** flesh and fish. **chho-iû,** id.

磋 **chho** (R. to polish). **chho-siong,** to consider carefully; to deliberate. **chho-gī iàu-kong,** to consider together important public matters.

操 **chho** (R. to hold firmly). **thé-chho,** gymnastics; drill. **peng-sek thé-chho,** military drill. **kun-sek ê thé-chho,** id. **phó·-thang thé-chho,** ordinary school drill. **jiû-loán ê thé-chho,** id. **thé-chho-tiûⁿ,** drill ground. **thé-chho-sek,** a gymnasium. **khì-hâi ê thé-chho,** gymnastics with apparatus. **a-lé thé-chho,** do. with dumbbells.

chho ka-bū, to manage family affairs.

草 **chhó** (R. plants). **chhó-kho·,** pith in its original form, before slicing down; a life-belt. **chhó-khoân,** a life-belt. **liò chhó,** to cut round the pith into thin slices. **chhó-that,** a cork for a bottle, **chhó iù,** pith shavings, used for packing and for medicine.

chhó-tô·, a rough draft. **pún-chhó** (+), the original draft. **beh kóng m̄ bién chhó-kó,** able to speak without preparation; matter quite plain, does not need long consideration. **chhó-chhut chit tiuⁿ,** to write out a rough draft. **chhó-àn,** a draft resolution.

chhó-bo̍k-lūn, botany. **liông-su-chhó,** the wisp of twisted straw hung in Japanese doorways at New Year.

chhó-kî-lio̍k, roughly speaking. **chhó-kî-tāi-lio̍k,** id.

錯 **chhò** (R, chhok, mistake). **chhò-biū,** a mistake. **siūⁿ-chhò** (+), to realize that one has made a mistake. **chhò-kè ki-hōe,** to neglect an opportunity.

操 **chhò** (R. id.) **thé-chhò,** said (less correctly) for thé-chho, gymnastics.

***chhò,** exclamation used in driving away pigs.

粗 **chho·** (R. id.), coarse. **chho·-pîⁿ-tit,** ordinary; plain. **chho·-iù-ōe,** capable of all kinds of work, coarse or fine. **chho·-lō·,** coarse, of men or things; prosperous; coarse-looking. **chho·-chhoah,** acting in rough and ready way, without skill. **chho·-kha tāng-chhiú,** clumsy and awkward in handling things. **tōa chho·,** very coarse paper in large sheets. **sió chho·,** ordinary coarse paper. **chho·-phò͘a,** broken leaf tea (s. beginning, S.).

chho·-pa li-niau, pock-marked and ugly. **ē-tàu beh chho·-ló·** (+) **chit tng,** I am intending to take a large dinner today. **lí ê khang-khè chin chho·,** your work is very coarse; you are very heavy to carry (said to avoid the use of the word "tāng").

初 **chho·** (R. beginning). **chho·-ho̍e,** the first time. **chho· chhù,** id. **chho·-pò,** first proclamation. **chho·-sóan,** primary election. **chho·-pán,** first issue. **chho·-kau,** beginning of friendship. **chho· hōan,** first offence. **chho·-chho· hōe-bīn,** a first meeting. **chho·-téng,** primary; elementary. **chho·-pō·,** first step; primer. **chho·-ha̍k ê ha̍k-seng,** a beginner in school. **chho·-phò͘a,** best wine, first drawn off (s. coarse, S.). **chho· sī gō·, tsài sī kò·,** a first offence may be reckoned a mistake, a second offence is intentional.

礎 ***chhó·** (R. id.) **ki-chhhó·,** a foundation (fig.). **tsâu-chhó·,** foundation of comb placed in hive for bees to form comb. **lah-chhó·,** id.

醋 **chhò·** (R. id.), vinegar. **chhò·-kiong-sng,** acetic acid. **chhò· chheng,** id. **siāu-hin chhò·,** superior kind of vinegar from Shau-hing. **chhò·-ba̍h,** pork cooked with vinegar. **chhia̍h chhò·,** meeting trouble; domestic unpleasantness. **chhò·-sîn chin tāng,** exceedingly jealous. **lòng-phò͘ chhò·-èng,** said of women of household quarrelling bitterly.

chhóa (R. tsūn, to collect). **bīn chhun-chhóa,** face well-filled.

chhóa — **chhóa-kut,** lazy and careless.

導 **chhōa** (R. tō), to lead. **chhōa-kè,** to accompany the bridegroom when he goes for the bride. **phái chhōa,** difficult to guide, as unwilling pupil; difficult to rear, as sickly child. **chhōa thâu,** to take the lead. **phái chhōa-thâu,** a bad example; leaders to evil. **chhōa-chhōa lâi thiaⁿ,** come and bring your friends to hear. **koe-bú-chhōa ê chhèng,** a machine gun (firing a number of consecutive shots). **tit-tit liên-pàng koe-bú-chhōa,** to fire such a gun.

娶 **chhōa** (R. chhū, chhù, to marry). **hō-chhōa ê lâng,** friends of the bridegroom. **chhōa sîn-tsú,** on morning of marriage to bring to the house the tablet of the woman to whom one was previously engaged, but who died before marriage.

櫬 **chhoaⁿ** (R. soan, a wooden pin), to cheat a man out of money; to squeeze. **chhoaⁿ khang,** to threaten with a view to extort money; to blackmail. **liah chhoaⁿ,** to have a splinter, as wood; to have a hangnail. **chhoaⁿ-chhoaⁿ,** rough on surface; unplaned.

***chhoaⁿ** — **chîⁿ chhoaⁿ,** form of gambling, = **chîⁿ-thoaⁿ.**

***chhôaⁿ** — **chhôaⁿ kòan,** to usurp power.

剷 **chhóaⁿ** (R. chhán, to smooth off). **chhóaⁿ-kè,** to graze, as an arrow or bullet.

闖 **chhòaⁿ** (R. chhoàn). **tùi chhân-hn̂g chhòaⁿ--kè**, to take a short cut across fields. **lām-sám chhòaⁿ**, to do so wantonly (sometimes pron. chhóaⁿ).

橫 **chhòaⁿ** (R. soan). **toh-chhòaⁿ**, a cross-bar under table board, to help to keep the legs together. **chióh chhòaⁿ**, stone piers built out into a stream to protect the banks. **mn̂g-chhòaⁿ** (+), ancestral tablets, said in jest. **mn̂g-chhòaⁿ siⁿ**, day for worshipping ancestors.

***chhōaⁿ** — **tek-chhōaⁿ**, a sprout of bamboo from one of the joints (dist. **tek-sún**, a sprout from the ground.)

chhoah, to pluck out; rapid and strong as river. **tsúi chhoah**, the current is rapid. **chhoah lâu**, running strongly. **chhoah nî chhoah tsoeh**, to sell dear at end of year or festival times, when goods are in great demand.

斜 **chhòah** (R. siâ, oblique). **chhòah chhiú**, to become unfriendly. **liáh chhòah**, not right opposite, as doors; to strike off in taking one's direction, as traveller. **chhòah--kè-khì**, to glance off, as blow. **khah ū chhun-chhòah**, rather better off; having something saved. **bâ-bé chhòah**, slanting; oblique. **chhòah-lô**, twisted; awry.

穿 **chhoan** (R. to wear). **iûⁿ-ko hoán-chhoan**, a sheep skin coat, made with hair on outside instead of as lining. **iûⁿ-ko bīn hoán-chhoan**, change of countenance, becoming unfriendly.

川 **chhoan** (R. a river). **chhoan chhit**, plant used as medicine for blood-spitting. **thó· chhoan-chhit**, coarse kind. **chiàⁿ chhoan-chhit**, the genuine kind. **sam-chhoan mn̂g**, a front door with fixed side windows. **chhoan-tsu**, travelling expenses.

村 ***chhoan** (R id.) **hiong-chhoan**, villages. **chhoan-lók**, id. **chhoan-tiúⁿ**, head of village. **chhoan-hu**, a villager.

喘 **chhóan** (R. chhún), to pant. **chhóan bōe lī**, quite out of breath. **chhóan bōe khí**, id. **khùi chhóan bōe tit**, id. **chhóan chit ê khùi, sí chit ê lâng**, "every moment dies a man."

慣 **chhòan** (R. kòan, accustomed). **chhòan-chhòan beh**, set upon doing, in spite of advice.

串 **chhòan** (R. to string). **chhòan-tông**, to conspire together. **chhòan tông bó· lâng**, to scheme along with so and so. **chhòan-tsu**, references, in scripture. **niûⁿ chhòan**, receipts for payment of tax. **chhòan-phiò**, id.

篡 **chhòan** (R. id.), to usurp. **chhut-chhòan**, out of the proper place; inappropriate; in excess. **kóng-ōe chhut-chhòan**, to say the wrong thing or at the wrong time; to speak in an unseemly fashion. (? previous character).

穿 **chhoàn** (R. by change of tone from chhoan, to press through). **chhòan-íⁿ**, to put out buds. **chhòan ti-ko-gê**, to have a very prominent projecting tooth.

鉆 **chhoàn** (R. id.) **tek-ko-chhòan**, bamboo used as lance; lance with bamboo handle. **tek chhòan-á**, id.

撮 **chhoat** (R. to select). **chhoat-pok**, discuss and settle. **chhoat chit ê tāi-liók**, to select the most important items; to give a resumé.

chhôe, to crawl. **chhôe koe kiò lō·**, to beg for alms, whilst crawling along the street (sometimes said in cursing).

***chhôe**, to rub against a thing. **chhôe-tióh kiaⁿ-lâng**, to get soiled by brushing against anything.

刷 **chhòe** (R. soat, a brush). **chhài-koe chhòe**, a cucumber with seeds, etc. taken out, leaving only the frame work, used for straining rice. **chhòe iòh-tsúi**, to rub in liniment.

感 **chhoeh** (R. chhek, grieved). **siūⁿ m̄ kè chhoeh**, remorse; regret. **m̄ káⁿ chhoeh-khùi**, not daring to show open resentment, of child so subdued that he dare not cry aloud.

chhoh, to scold. **chhoh kàn tōng sōan**, a low, vile expression. **chhoh-chhoh--háu**, to abuse with bad language.

蒼 **chhong** (R. green). **chhong-thien**, said in appealing to Heaven for help. **siōng-chhong**, id. **chhong-sêng**, a fly.

窓 **chhong** (R. a window). **chhong-kó**, essays written in preparing for an examination. **tsa̍p-nî ê hân-chhong**, ten years laborious study.

***chhong** — **kim-chhong**, gold thread; gold braid. **pak-chhong**, the best quality. **chháu-chhong**, inferior quality. **bō ū nn̄g sûn kim-chhong**, the hat has two bands of gold braid. **kim-chhong-bō**, a hat with such bands. **chhiú-n̂g ê kim-chhong-sûn**, stripes of gold on sleeve at wrist.

創 **chhòng** (R. to make), to repair; to arrange; to pack. **chhòng iáu-bē hó**, not yet finished or made. **chhòng hō· i chiah**, prepare food for him. **chhòng-lip**, to found; to establish; to inaugurate. **chhòng-sí**, to start a matter; to originate. **chhòng-siet**, constructive.

***chhop**, a cylindrical instrument made of bamboo wicker, about the diameter of a rice measure; it is lowered into the water to surround and capture fish. **chhop--lóh-khì**, said of the downward motion of this or of anything similar. **saⁿ kā i chhop-chhop**, to wash clothes by thus lowering and raising them, not injuring the fabric by rubbing them (some say "chhòp").

chhu — **thâu-chêng chhu-chhu, āu-piah kan-ta thia̍p chháu-pû**, sloping in front, a haystack behind, said of women's little bound toes and great high heels. **chhu-táu**, a bed pan.

趨 **chhu** (R. to run fast). **chhu-hiòng**, to incline towards. **chhu-hiòng sè-kài ê tsú-gī**, to favour internationalism. **chhu-tīng**, to prefer; to lay stress on.

樞 ***chhu** (R. a pivot). **chhu-bit-ī^{n}**, the cabinet. **chhu-bit-ī^{n} ê kò͘-būn**, the Genro.

取 **chhú** (R. to take). **ū sím-mih^{n} chhut-chhú**, what is to be gained by it? (s. adjust). **bô chiū^{n} chhú**, no result achieved. **put chhim put chhú**, honest in dealings; not avaricious. **chhú jîn-sim**, to win men's hearts by long-sighted kindness. **chhú gī**, to seek the meaning. **chhú-ín-só͘**, stock exchange. **hiēn-kim chhú-ín**, ready money business. **tō-lō͘ chhú-tû**, to take down houses for the improvement of a road. **chhú pó** (+), to seek for treasure. **chhú-thè**, to regulate; to administer (v. thè, S.).

此 **chhú** (R. this). **kò͘-chhú sit-pi**, to lose one thing while attending to another. **jû chhú jû chhú**, as aforesaid; in this way; etcetera. **sè-kan ê tāi-chi jû-chhú jû-chhú**, things in this world are generally like that. **tùi-chhú**, for this reason; because. **kò͘-chhú**, id. (v. kò͘, reason, S.). **tùi-chhú bô sòe-jī chiah ū sit-pāi**, for want of care matters have gone wrong.

處 **chhú** (R. to adjust). **chhú-hun**, to manage an affair; to discipline an offending official. **chhú hun hoat hōng**, to punish by deducting from salary. **chhéng chhú-hun**, to confess faults and ask for punishment. **chhú-hun sū-bū**, to manage affairs. **chhú-hun-kôan**, power of managing. **chhú-tī** (+), to manage; to arrange. **lí-chhú**, to adjust an affair.

chhú-hong, a prescription. **chhú-hong-chien**, blank prescription form. **tién-kò͘ ê chhut-chhú**, the original source of a quotation; authority for a quotation (s. to take, S.). **hiet ku iá chhú**, cave-dwellers.

鼠 **chhú** (R. a rat). **chhú-tsòk**, rats, mice, etc. **niáu-chhú-á pī^{n}**, bubonic plague. **niaú-chhú chèng**, id. **chhú-ék**, id. **chhú-un**, id. **niáu-chhú-tòk**, plague virus.

bùn-chhú, a mole. **chhân-chhú** (+), id. **phòng-chhú**, a squirrel. **chhêng-chhú**, id. **hoan-chhú**, a guinea pig. **chioh-chhú**, a field mouse. **tek-chhú**, the bamboo rat. **tē-chhú**, a kangaroo. **gèh-chhú**, a mouse (supposed to breed once a month). **soa^{n}-chhú**, a mole-rat. **sò-chhú**, shrew mouse. **so-chhú**, pole-cat. **hê-chhú**, a kind of mouse, bite said to be poisonous. **gûn-chhú**, an ermine. **gûn-chhú-phê**, ermine. **kióng chhú**, kind of marmot, so named from its sitting up and begging movements. **lé-chhú**, id. **pe-chhú**, the flying squirrel. **hui-chhú** (+), id. **hui-chhú-sek**, brownish grey; drab colour.

cheng-chhú, a rammer for pounding mortar, etc. **phāu thâu chhú chhòan**, to run off, hiding the face. **chhú-chhiap**, to pilfer.

厝 **chhù** (R. id.), a house. **chhù-keng**, a house; a houseful. **thiah-phòa chhù**, to take down a house with view to re-build.

kā lâng jip chhù, to make presents to a man entering a newly built house. **jip-chhù**, to receive the paper house when brought from the shop, with 12 kinds of offerings. **tsáu chhù ūn**, bad luck and ill-health, requiring change of residence. **tōa chhù**, euphemism for a coffin. **jip tōa-chhù**, to be coffined. **thi^{n}-thang-chhù**, a ventilator on a roof, built like a miniature house. **kim chhù-thâu, gûn chhù-kak**, said when charging high price for small piece of land required by neighbour for housebuilding

次 **chhù** (R. order). **tsân-chhù**, order; succession. **ū tsân-chhù**, well arranged. **ūi-chhù**, place according to rank; position (s. place, S.). **miâ^{n}-chhù**, place in list of names. **i chhù**, in right order. **chhù-tiú^{n}**, second in office; vice-. **chhú-chhù-só͘**, centre for distribution, as of newspapers, opium, etc., where retailers are supplied. **chhù-chhù siū^{n}**, to think over again and again. **múi chhù**, each time.

趣 **chhù** (R. id.) **chhù-hiòng**, to have a liking for; to draw to. **chhù-ì-su**, a prospectus of a new undertaking.

娶 ***chhù** (R. to marry). **chiên-chhù**, first wife. **hō͘-chhù**, second wife.

處 ***chhù** (R. a place). **chhù-chhù**, everywhere; in all places. **ūi-chhù**, place; room (s. order, S.). **i ê hó--chhù**, his good points; good features in his character. **kun-ki-chhù**, Grand Council of state.

***chhū** — **chhū tiong-tsái^{n}**, to point the middle finger, very improper.

***chhū**, to urge on. **chhū káu sa^{n}-kā**, to egg on dogs to fight; fig. of encouraging people to quarrel. **chhū ti**, to drive away pigs.

chhuh, to ground. **chhuh pùn**, to thrust in a little manure beside each growing rice plant. **chhuh tiū-á**, to thrust in, plant the young rice (more graphic than chhah). **chhuh kam-chià**, to plant sugar-cane.

***chhuh** (= chhú). **bák-chiu chhuh-chhuh**, eyes dim or nearly closed, so as not to see clearly.

催 **chhuī** (R. id.), to urge. **chhui-chièn**, to challenge to battle (s. calculate, S.). **chhui-miâ^{n} kúi**, said of man in poor health doing something that will hasten his death, or to child worrying parent in distress. **chhui-sìn**, to press for a trial. **chhui-bîn-sut**, hypnotism.

推 **chhui** (R. thui, chhui), to calculate. **chhui-sû**, to decline; to refuse. **chhui-kóng**, to extend; to enlarge; to widen. **chhui-heng**, id. **chhui khì**, to investigate.

chhui-chièn, to recommend (s. urge, S.). **chhui-chhiâu**, to consider a matter. **chhui kú**, to recommend for promotion. **chhui-tó**, to overturn. **chhui lūn**, to consider; to infer. **chhui-lūn-sek**, a syllogism. **chhui-lí**, to reason; to argue. **chhui-sū-ôan**, assessors in the Amoy court. **chhui-liōng**, to conjecture; to calculate.

吹 **chhui** (R. id.), to blow. **kó͘-chhui**, to applaud; to take the lead; to urge forward. **kó͘-chhui kek-bēng**, to stir up revolution. **phiâu tó͘ ím chhui, sì jī tsûg**, fornication, gambling, drink and opium, all four.

嘴 **chhùi** (R. chhùi, tsùi), the mouth. **chhùi-pi^{n} phang**, pleasant taste in mouth after eating; said of man who having had a success wishes to make another trial. **chhùi-bé phang**, leaving a pleasant taste. **chhùi pèh**, difficult to please with food, either naturally so, or due to illness. **hó-miā^{n} chhùi**, particular as to food. **chhùi lō·**, mere talk without reality. **hó chhùi-lō·**, unreal, deceptive language. **soaⁿ chhùi-bé**, to eat a little of something, such as sugar or salt, at close of meal, or after taking medicine. **sòa chhúi bé**, to follow another speaker. **khioh lâng ê chhùi-bé**, to make use of another's sayings as if they were our own. **tōa-kīm chhùi**, said in scolding a man for speaking of trouble and so bringing it to pass.

kek chit ki chhùi, to speak right on without listening to reason; to revile a man whom we are unable to fight. **tsáp-chhùi káu thâu-bák**, too many masters; "too many cooks." **tńg chit ê chhùi, ōa^{n} chit ê lé**, it is just a little change of speech and ceremony that is involved.

chhùi-chêng, the front part of the mouth. **chhùi-chêng ōe**, words said from force of habit, without meaning; expletives. **khui-chhùi lō·-hī**, said of house open in many directions and difficult to guard. **khui-chhùi chhoh**, never opens his mouth without reviling. **khui-chhùi chhàu**, id. **góa nā khui-chhùi-tiòh lí chiū bô hoa^{n}-hí**, whatever I say you find fault.

chhùi-sè, the formation of the mouth, especially as regards speaking. **kút-chhùi**, easy to be spoken; said without thinking. **chhùi hun chhùi tê**, offers of tea and tobacco made as matter of form, not meant to be accepted. **chhùi-that**, misdemeanour of relative that stops a man from criticizing others. **thih-ki chhùi**, points on tram or railway line. **chhùi-kháu kê**, muzzle placed on calf's mouth to prevent it from sucking milk. **gû-chhùi-kê**, id. **iáu-bē siu-chhùi**, wound not yet closed up.

碎 **chhùi** (R. id.), broken to shivers. **khui chhùi-tiâu**, to draw up a detailed statement of account. **chhùi-kut-hun-si**, corpse of man cut up and scattered.

春 **chhun** (R. id.), spring. **sàng chhun**, to bid farewell to spring, as poet or young man growing up. **chhun-sek**, gay; cheerful. **chhun-chè**, spring worship at tombs. **chit-tsūn teh tsòe chhun**, it is spring time now. **kô· chit ê chhun-á**, paste new motto on wall or shop-counter at New Year time. **chhun-chêng**, sexual desire. **pûn chhun**, to blow the trumpet at the New year. **chhun tsúi mî hō·**, rain at Chinese New Year, falling during night. **chhun-piáⁿ**, very thin cakes; spring cakes.

chhun-hoe, an artificial flower, red and yellow, worn by women in the hair for good luck, at New Year or times of rejoicing. **chhah chhun-hoe**, to wear such flowers. **pun-chhun**, to distribute such flowers to friends at marriages. **hēng-chhun**, id.

伸 **chhun** (R. sin), to stretch. **chhun khah tn̂g**, stretch further out. **chhun tn̂g-chhiú**, to ask for money from a friend; to beg; said in joke to a man who comes to ask payment of debt. **siūⁿ m̄-chhun**, cannot understand why things should be so, as delay in receiving answer to a letter (cf. chhut). **chhun-niûⁿ**, provisions.

kó· lâng chhun-chhiú bong sim-koaⁿ, let each man act according to his conscience. **chhun-chhiú hō· lâng siòng**, to make public matters that should have been kept private.

鰆 ***chhun** (R. id.) **éng-chhun-á**, a kind of fish (? mullet ? roach).

存 **chhûn** (R. tsûn, to remain over). **chhûn-pān**, to prepare to act. **chhûn sí**, to be ready to die.

寸 **chhùn** (R. id.), an inch. **ū chhùn-chhioh**, well-proportioned; acting according to rule. **chhùn-chhùn-á thè**, to give way very slowly. **chhùn si ûi tēng, chhien-kim put î**, when the earnest, however small, has been passed nothing can alter the bargain. **chhùn-chháu put liû**, to destroy utterly, leaving not a blade of grass.

hong-chhùn, a square inch. **lip-hong-chhùn**, a cubic inch. **khiet-chhùn**, to strike the tipcat. **phah chhùn o**, to play tipcat. **kòng-chhùn**, id. **phah-chhùn** (+), to play a game of ball, striking with the hand.

齣 **chhut** (R. id.), an act of a play. **chhut-thâu**, the items on a sports programme (s. to go out).

出 **chhut** (R. id.), to go out. **--chhut-lâi, --chhut-khì**, after a verb mean "out." **tsáu chhut-khì**, run out; etc. **chhut-hoat**, to start on a journey. **chhut ke-si**, to go out to fight, **jī-tsáp chhut-thâu**, more than twenty. **chit pah khah chhut**, more than 100. **chhut-tsúi ê seng-lí**, trade with other parts; foreign trade. **chhut-khì soaⁿ--nihⁿ**, go out to work in the fields. **chhut-chek**, to become manifest; to show traces. **chhut phín**, products; exhibits. **chhut-sò·**, to take action at law.

tōa chhut-chhiú, doing things on a large scale. **chhut jîn-thâu tōe**, to excel others (lit. above the level of their heads). **chhut kî put-ì**, to get him at unawares. **chhut-thâu thiⁿ**, relief coming after trouble. **khah chhut**, further out, as from wall, etc. **chhut-keh**, out of position, as character wrongly written; out of order; interfering in other people's matters. **tsu chhut bô khí,,** small pox not "coming out"; vaccination not taking. **chhut-sek** (+), to excel. **chhut-sek**, to be profitable, as field or speculation. **soaⁿ chhut sím-mihⁿ sek**, what do these hills produce?

bōe chhut-tit, unwilling. **bōe chhut-tit kan-khó·**, unwilling to endure suffering. **bōe chhut-tit kā i kiò**, unwilling to ask him.

chhut-chiòng (+), the entrance door on the stage of a theatre.

E

鍋 **e** (R. ko, o). **sôan-bō e**, a cup like this hat inverted. **káu-bú e**, another shape with lid.

倭 **e** (R. oe, a dwarf). **e-lô˙**, term of contempt for Japanese. **e-khò˙**, id.

萎 ***e** (R. úi, ui), to fail and dry up, as rice-plants for want of water (cf. che, S.).

其 **ê** (R. kî, he). **ê-ê khì**, all went.

下 **ē** (R. hā), below. **ē-thâu**, southern side; lower side. **chit-ē** (+), one time. **tók-ioh chit-ē chiah chiū sí**, as soon as he drank the poison he died. **chit-ē**, this time. **tsáp ē tsáp**, ten times ten. **chit-ē lâi, iáu-bē bat khòa^{n}-kì^{n}**, since coming this time I have not yet seen it. **kóng bô chit-ē-á kú**, to speak but for a moment. **bô ē-chhiú**, no purchaser for goods bought.

禍 **ē** (R. hō). **si^{n} ū chit ê ē**, to meet with this misfortune. **ē-kun**, what will prove a source of trouble in the future, as an unsatisfactory settlement of a matter. **khí ē-kun**, an old trouble reviving.

***e^{n}** — **tīng-ām-e^{n}**, having a very narrow neck or middle, as a cork whose ends are thicker than the middle; said also of a child.

阨 **eh** (R. lek, calamity). **hōan-tioh tsúi-eh**, to be drowned. **kè-eh**, to escape from great danger.

益 **ek** (R. to increase). **kong-ek ê sū**, a matter of public advantage. **ek-siū-kn̄g**, a life policy.

臆 ***ek** (R. id.) **ek-soat**, a hypothesis. **ek-lūn**, a theorem. **ek-chhek**, a supposition.

億 ***ek** (R. id.) **chit-ek**, a hundred thousand; sometimes a hundred million.

疫 **ék** (R. id.) **ék-chèng**, the plague. **ék-tsu**, plague serum. **chèng ék-tsu**, to inoculate for plague. **chèng-ék**, id. **hông-ék-pō˙**, board for taking precautions against plague. **hông-ék-só˙**, their office. **hoat-ék ê sî**, a time of plague. **gû-ék**, cattle disease. **kiám ék**, to examine for plague, as on board steamers.

液 **ék** (R. secretions). **tin-ék**, the essential part; the richness or strength (as cream of milk); chyme. **ūi-ék**, gastric juice. **huih-ék**, chyle. **liám-ék**, mucus. **ék-thé**, liquid.

譯 **ék** (R. id.) **thong-ék**, to translate. **phòa^{n}-jīm thong-ék**, a translator in local court. **kháu-ék**, oral translation. **hoan-ék-koa^{n}**, a translator in government yamun. **ék-bun**, a translation. **tit-ék**, literal translation. **ì-ék**, translation according to sense; paraphrase.

浴 **ék** (R. iók). **ék-keng**, a bathroom. **ék-thán**, a bathtub. **kō-ék**, to wallow in mud, as buffalo. **hái-tsúi-ék**, sea bathing.

役 **ék** (R. to serve). **hók-ék**, to serve. **peng-ék**, military service. **chièn-ék**, warfare. **hiēn-ék ê kî moá^{n}**, term of office expired. **têng-ék**, sentence to imprisonment with hard labour.

佾 ***ék** (R. to dance). **ék-seng**, performers at sacrifices to Confucius or Imperial ancestors (v. iét, S.). **bū-ék**, to perform these dances.

腋 ***ék** (R. armpit). **chip ék sêng kiû**, to collect small pieces of fur to make a coat; said gen. of collecting materials for a work.

畫 ***ék** (R. id.) **kè-ék**, to plan; to scheme; to arrange. **tiū-ék**, id.; to estimate cost.

繹 ***ék** (R. continuous). **lók-ék put-tsóat**, passing or coming in a constant stream, of busy thoroughfare, etc.

英 **eng** (R. hero). **eng-tso˙-kài**, the English Concession at Shanghai or Amoy bund. **chiòh eng**, quartz. **cheng-eng** (+), secret power; essence; inner virtue.

櫻 **eng** (R. id.) **eng-thô** (+), the cherry. **eng-hoe**, cherry blossom. **eng-chhiū**, a cherry tree.

嬰 **eng** (R. an infant), a sharp in music.

鸚 **eng** (R. parrot). **eng-ko** (+), a kind of potato. **eng-á bók**, prominent eyes; eyes looking askance. **eng-ko-phī^{n}**, an aquiline nose.

鶯 **eng** (R. id.) **n̂g-eng**, a small yellow bird. **niau-thâu eng**, a kind of owl.

鷹 **eng** (R. eagle). **sin-eng**, a bird of prey; a falcon; a vulture. **eng-jiaú^{n}-chhiú**, fingers crooked. **kng eng**, clean Mexican dollars.

bē-ki^{n} eng seng pàng thò˙, to let go the rabbit as a lure before seeing the eagle; said to man wanting pay before doing his job.

轟 ***eng** (R. id.) **eng-kek**, to fire a fusillade; to cannonade. **siū eng kek-sí**, killed by cannon fire or lightning.

閒 **êng** (R. hân), leisure. **chiah êng-bí** (+), to have sufficient means not to require to work. **chiah êng-pn̄g**, to be well off; to live on one's parents. **lí chin chiah êng-bí**, mind your own business, said to person interfering needlessly. **êng-sin** (+), having only light work to do, as woman. **i ê chhiú bô êng**, his hands are full; he has no leisure. **tāi-chì nā bô iáu-kín chiū bô chiah êng thang lâi**, unless the matter be urgent, I have not leisure to come. **êng-lâng oe phà^{n}-chhek**, a matter of no consequence.

營 **êng** (R. to scheme). **êng-giáp**, trade; occupation. **êng-giáp sè**, a tax on business (not on income). **êng-giáp-pâi**, board stating nature of business carried on. **êng-giáp-só˙**, place of business. **êng-giáp-tiū^{n}**, id.

êng-ûi, to manage a matter. **thòe lâng êng-ûi**, to exert oneself on a man's behalf. **êng-ióng**, nutrition. **êng-ióng put-liòng**, badly nourished.

贏 ***êng** (R. id.) **êng-û**, a surplus; balance over.

螢 ***êng** (R. a firefly). **éng-hé**, a firefly. **êng-kong-khiok**, a school-song, quoting the example of Chhia Un, who being very poor studied by the light given by fireflies.

瀛 ***êng** (R. the ocean). **tong êng**, Formosa. **tong-êng tsu-ī**ⁿ, a school in Amoy for Formosan children. **se-êng**, the Pescadores.

影 **éng** (R. a shadow). **éng-hióng** (+), effect; influence. **siū-tiòh i ê éng-hióng**, to be influenced by him. **au-chièn ê éng-hióng**, the effect of the war in Europe.

kúi chioh hit hō éng, the ghost appears in that form. **éng-siā**, to mislead; to delude.

湧 **éng** (R. to bubble up). **éng-sō**, a groundswell. **éng-chhiu**, surf. **tī éng-sim teh nñg**, of a boat in the heart of the waves.

永 **éng** (R. id.), perpetual. **éng-kiú**, in perpetuity; for ever. **éng-oán-tsoˑ**, perpetual lease. **éng-tiēn**, mortgage in perpetuity. **éng-oán kaⁿ kìm**, imprisonment for life.

pà-éng, white cotton cloth (v. pà). **pah-éng**, id.

穎 ***éng** (R. sharp). **éng-ngōˑ**, bright; clever; intelligent.

***éng** — **éng-chhun-á hî**, a kind of fish.

甕 **èng** (R. iòng). **tsúi-èng**, a sort of water convolvulus. **phāiⁿ èng-chhài**, carrying a load of this cumbersome vegetable; said of man encumbered with a large family.

應 **èng** (R. to answer). **èng sî-sè**, to follow a fashion. **èng sè-sū**, to hold friendly intercourse; to act perfunctorily, as nec. to holding office. **siā-hōe ê èng-siû**, social intercourse. **tap-èng kòˑ-sū**, to act perfunctorily, from indifference or force of habit (v. kòˑ, S.).

èng-si, to enter for examination for Kujin degree. **èng-si ê sū-tsú**, candidates for this degree.

èng-iōng, practical; applied; right method of use. **kiong-kip chit lé-pài ê èng-iōng**, provide sufficient for a week's needs. **èng-kóan ê giáp**, a property which one has the right to control. **èng-hêng ê sū-gî**, behaviour proper in the circumstances. **èng in ê iau-kiû lâi hūn-tō in**, to instruct them according to their requirements. **kiū-èng**, to assist; to save. **bān-èng tê-piáⁿ**, medicinal biscuits, good for many diseases.

iú-èng-kong, spirit of wayside shrine for tablets of those who have no posterity (so called from inscription hung in front). **iú-èng-kong biō**, these shrines. **han-tsû-chhiam hàu èng-kong**, said by man who having had bad experience will not repeat it; "once bitten twice shy."

***èng** — **tōˑ-ún-èng**, the heap of earth cast up by a worm. **tōˑ-kâu-èng**, do. cast by the tōˑ-kâu; so with others. **giâ èng**, to cast up such a heap. **chhèng-èng**, id. **hoan-èng**, to do this a second time, when the first heap has been destroyed.

用 **ēng** (R. iōng), to use. **ēng-lōˑ kèk kóng**, use very wide-spread. **chhì-ēng sî-kî**, experimental stage. **chhì-ēng-kài**, id. **sit-ēng sî-kî**, practical stage. **sit-ēng-kài**, id.

G

呆 **gâi** (R. id.), stupid. **gâi-pūn**, heavy and stupid. **kô-gâi**, stupid at catching with the hand; awkward. **gâi-kiáⁿ**, a simpleton. **chit hó kah chit gâi, bô nñg hó thang saⁿ-pâi**, "no rose without a thorn."

涯 ***gâi** (R. id.) **seng-gâi**, mode of life; livelihood; a lifetime. **thien-gâi**, very distant; uttermost ends of the earth. **thien-gâi lōˑ-hñg**, a very great distance away.

礙 **gāi** (R. id.) **siong-gāi** (+), interfere; hinder; injury. **hông-gāi**, to hinder; an obstacle. **chek-gāi**, id. **that-gāi**, a stumbling-block; to cause to stumble.

樂 **gák** (R. music). **im-gák**, music. **im-gák-hōe**, musical association. **im-gák-tūi**, an orchestra; a band. **gák-seng**, musicians at the worship of Confucius. **kóˑ-gák soan-thien**, sound of music reaching to heaven.

***gam** — **góa kap i chin gam**, I am very intimate with him. **sì-tiám gam-gam**, exactly four o'clock.

***gam** (cf. lam, S.), to make a show of something we have and others have not. **góa hōˑ lí bōe gam--tit**, you need not think to excite my envy.

***gam** (cf. gâm), precipitous; overhanging. **thôˑ gam-gam**, ground, as of river bank, overhanging. **khoe koah gam**, river undermining the bank. **m̄-thang kiáⁿ gam-kîⁿ**, must not walk on the edge of the bank. **phiáh khah gam--chhut-lâi**, bricks of a wall leaning outwards. **khang-kî siⁿ gam-kha**, the ulcer is undermining the skin.

巖 **gâm** (R. a cliff). **soaⁿ-gâm**, a mountain cliff. **gâm-chióh**, a precipice. **chióh-gâm**, id. **gâm-tê**, very fine tea, so called from a cliff in the Bohea hills.

坎 ***gám** (R. khám), a notch; shoulder or tenon, as in carpentry or mechanics. **lién ū tn̂g-té gám**, the wheel has a flange. **lòh-gám**, a movable piece of furniture or mechanism falling into its place. **iáu-bē lòh gám**, it is not in yet; also of roof of house in same line with other, but on a lower level. **lèk-gám**, id.

眼 **gán** (R. the eye). **siang-gán-kià^{n}**, a binocular; a fieldglass. **toa^{n}-gán ê bák-kià^{n}**, monocle. **chheh-gán** (+), holes made in Chinese books for binding. **gán phiâu**, to look with lustful eye **gán-tsu**, eye-balls. **gán-kiû**, id. **gán kièn**, an eye-witness. **kiò chit-ê lâi gán-tông**, call a third party to be witness of a transaction. **jiók-gán só khoà^{n}-kì^{n} ê mih^{n}**, visible material objects.

jiók-gán bû tsu, wanting in discernment, and so making mistakes in treatment of persons. **gán-tōe m̄-chheng**, failing to recognize state of affairs, acting foolishly. **gán-tiong bû jîn**, to despise people. **lēng-gán khoán-thâi**, to treat with special favour. **léng-gán khoán-thāi**, to treat unkindly; to look coldly on.

gán-kong, eyesight; outlook; point of view; vision. **gán-kong ê lêng-lèk**, power of vision; perception. **gán-kài**, field of vision; viewpoint. **gán-kài khah khoah**, having one's eyes opened; enlightened. **gán-kài khah khoan**, id. **gán-kài tōa khui**, id.

tiám-gán, to touch an idol's eyes with red pigment; to touch eyes, with medicines. **hong-gán-tsóa**, paper ruled in squares, for graphic representation, etc. **chhû-hiông-gán**, having eyes differing from one another. **jit-gèh-gán**, id. **iáu-bē lòh gán**, not yet properly in place, as parts of furniture, etc. fitted together (v. gám, S.).

gàn — **gàn--tioh**, chilled, as in one's skin.

鴈 **gān** (R. id.) **hûn-gān**, the wild goose, insignia of the fourth rank of civil officials.

***gap**, of cash lying with Manchu characters uppermost (= phak).

賢 **gâu** (R. hiên), clever. **khiā gâu**, child able to stand, but not yet able to walk. **gâu phòa-pī^{n}**, constantly unwell.

gê (R. gâi), in great perplexity. **kia^{n} kàu gê--khì**, scared out of one's wits. **thia^{n}-liáu chin gê**, very much irritated on hearing what is said.

gê — **pī lâng gê-sóe**, to be caused irritation. **lí kap góa teh ngó͘-gê**, you are opposing me with ridicule. **kap gín-ná gê-lāng**, to annoy children.

牙 **gê** (R. gâ, a tooth). **ngī^{n}-gê**, of man maintaining positively he is right. **gê-chhn̂g-kut**, the maxillary. **hûn-gê**, incisor teeth. **mn̂g-gê**, id. **gê pi^{n}**, elephant's tusks. **gê-koan kín pi**, lockjaw; tetanus. **lāng gê**, to triumph mockingly over an enemy (fig. from fighting crickets). **lāng hó͘ l peh-gê**, to irritate a man to an extreme.

kiák-gê, to keep on talking; talking back when told to do anything. **klap chhùi-gê**, to chatter continuously. **tâng gê-tsô thih chhùi-khí**, of man talking so that no one can silence him.

chit tè chhâ chin gê chin lâh, this piece of wood has a fine colour and gloss.

芽 **gê** (R. gâ), a young sprout. **tōa-bèh-gê** (+), malt of barley, **sió-bèh-gê**, malt of wheat.

衙 **gê** (R. gâ). **gê-mn̂g tsng-thia^{n} bōe hoat-chhek**, you cannot grow rice in a yamun courtyard; said by yamun runners when demanding fees.

***gê** — **báng-á pò-gê**, mosquitoes very numerous, making a noise at nightfall. **bit-phang teh nāu^{n}-gê**, bees buzzing about in front of hive.

***gè** — **sàu-gè**, to sweep a house.

***gè**, to gnaw (cf. khòe).

藝 **gē** (R. id.) **bú-gē**, military profession and duties. **bûn-gē**, literary studies. **ki-gē**, handicraft; mechanical skill. **gē-sút**, art; skill in working. **māi^{n}-gē**, to give a performance to earn a little money, said of a reduced professional. **gē-ki**, a geisha.

pì^{n}-kang-gē, to play at trades, as children do. **kóng-kó͘-gē**, professional story-telling. **sip gē, kiú put sêng**, "jack of all trades and master of none." **gē cheng jîn pîn**, a skilled artist remains poor, (whilst his employees or scholars may be making money). **thia^{n} kó͘ gē siàu**, to treat a matter as an old tale, of no importance.

gē — **bé-ló-gē**, a burnisher.

月 **gèh** (R. goát), the moon. **khiā gèh**, the odd months of the year, first, third, etc. **siang gèh**, the even months. **gèh-gōa jit**, more than a month. **chit gèh khah-ke jit**, id. **gèh pòa^{n} jit**, a month and a half. **nn̄g gèh pòa^{n}**, two and a half months. **jī gèh pòa^{n}**, the 2:15. **pún gèh**, the present month. **aū gèh**, next month. **chêng gèh**, last month; a previous month. **kè gèh**, at the beginning of next month.

gèh lāi (+), interest reckoned monthly. **hó gèh**, a good month for business. **tōa-gèh-lēng**, id. **sió gèh**, bad month for business. **gèh-hun-pâi**, a calendar; a date block. **gèh khih chit kak**, moon a little past the full, or as in an eclipse. **sī tsòe kang á-sī chiàh gèh**, are you on day's wage (or piece-work) or for monthly pay? **góa kā i thèh gèh**, I deal with him by the month. **làng jit bô làng gèh**, constantly coming or occurring, sometimes missing a day but never a whole month.

gèh-bâi (+), crescent shaped. **gèh-bâi-thang**, a semi-circular window, as over a doorway. **gèh-bâi-toh**, one half of a round table. **gèh hiên**, an arc.

sek-tì khah gèh, colour light and bright. **phín-gèh**, medium blue colour; to reckon by the month.

hûn lāi gèh, moon overcast. **gèh-kng-mî**, a bright moonlight night. **pòa^{n} thi^{n} ka-laúh chit ê gèh**, good fortune suddenly occurring, beyond expectation.

逆 **gèk** (R. id.) **gèk-liāu**, to conjecture, to anticipate. **sī lâng só͘ bōe gèk-liāu--**

tit, one can never tell. **gèk-chèk**, a rebel. **gèk-chhát**, id.

玉 **gèk** (R. giók), jade-stone. **hàn-gèk**, a blackish jade, valuable but not pretty, dating from the Han dynasty. **hàn-pèk-gèk**, a pure white-coloured jade, very valuable. **gèk-sek**, blue green colour; peacock blue.

gèk — **gèk-á**, a foreign rowing boat; a gig (imit. of sound).

額 **gèk** (R. id.) **gèk-kut**, the bone of the forehead; frontal bone.

獄 **gèk** (R. giók, a prison). **tién-gèk**, head of Japanese prison. **liên-gèk**, purgatory. **khah kan-khó· kè tsáp-poeh têng tê-gèk**, greater suffering than passing through the 18 hells.

凝 **gêng** (R. id.), to coagulate. **gêng-sim**, troubled in heart. **ta^{n} khì gêng--teh lah**, affair turned out badly; at an end for the time. **sim kien-gêng**, resolute. **gêng-tiám**, the freezing point.

迎 **gêng** (R. to receive ceremoniously). **hoan-gêng**, to welcome persons or proposals. **hoan-gêng-hōe**, meeting of welcome. **hoan-gêng tō-lí**, to welcome the truth. **kiong-gêng**, to receive ceremoniously.

眼 **géng** (R. gán, the eye). **hok-oân ê gêng-géng**, large dragon's eye fruit. **tiong-géng**, medium sized fruit. **tōa^{n} gêng-géng hút**, to play with the stones, filliping one against a pyramid of four.

研 **géng** (R. gién), to grind. **hō· hé-chhia géng-tioh**, run over by a railway train. **géng--sí**, to kill by running over.

儀 **gî** (R. ceremony). **gî-bûn**, external ceremony. **gî-iông**, personal appearance; demeanour. **hiu^{n}-gî**, presents of money at time of a death, nominally to buy incense with. **tsóa gî**, do. for paper-money. **sèk-gî**, an order on a restaurant given to a friend in place of money present. **gî-sek**, ceremony; ritual. **tsòng gî**, funeral rites. **lióng-gî**, heaven and earth; the Yin and Yang. **sam-gî**, heaven earth and man. **sî-sîn-gî**, a clock. **tsū-ngó·-gî**, a transit instrument.

疑 **gî** (R. id.), to doubt. **giâu-gî sī i tsòe ê**, I suspect it was he who did it. **gî sī i tsòe ê**, id. **ū hiâm-gî ê só·-tsāi**, there are grounds for suspicion. **hōan-tioh thau-chiah a-phièn ê hiâm-gî**, to be in circumstances giving ground for suspicions of unlicensed opium-smoking. **hoâi-gî-phài**, sceptics. **gi sêng kòai**, to be misled by one's suspicions (as of having seen a ghost); phantasms. **gî-būn ê koan-liām**, a matter still under consideration. **i ū gî phah bô gî**, he planned the attack coming on us unawares.

宜 **gî** (R. ought). **hâm-gî**, proper; right (s. doubt). **bô pan-gî** (+), disadvantageous; **chiah kàu bô pan-gî**, to injure oneself by unwise eating. **lí ōe bô pan-gî**, you will suffer for this, said by one receiving insult or wrong. **tham lâng pan-gî**, to seek to get advantage of a man.

gí (= khí), a projecting sharp point. **chhiū-gí**, the remaining point of a broken branch. **tò-kau-gí**, the barb of a hook.

擬 **gí** (R. give judgment). **gí chit ê kó**, to draft a resolution (to be submitted for consideration).

***gì** (cf. gîh). **sán gì-gì**, very lean.

議 **gī** (R. to discuss). **gī-ī^{n}**, a deliberative assembly. **siōng gī-ī^{n}**, the Upper House. **chham-gī-ī^{n}**, id. **hā-gī-ī^{n}**, the Lower House. **chiòng-gī-ī^{n}**, id. **gī-oân**, members of a deliberative assembly. **tāi-gī-sū**, representative members. **phêng-gī-oân**, members of a consultative committee. **chham-gī-kôan**, right to take part in discussion. **gī-sū kôan**, id. **gī-koat**, to come to a decision after discussion. **koat-gī**, id. **gī-koat-kôan**, right to vote in decision of a matter. **gī-toan**, a matter under discussion; a motion. **gī-têng**, to regulate; to decide upon. **gī-kú**, to consider who should be appointed (s. justice, S.), **gī-àn**, a resolution; a bill. **hōe-gī**, to discuss at a meeting. **tāng-gī**, to come to a decision (s. justice, S.) **gī-tiú^{n}**, chairman of a meeting; moderator. **gī bêng**, to agree upon (s. justice, S.).

義 **gī** (R. id.), justice. **têng-gī**, a definition (s. discuss, S.). **khí-gī**, to start a revolution. **gī-kū**, a righteous, public-spirited, generous action (s. discuss, S.). **gī-koan-kim**, money raised for charitable purposes. **tsú-gī**, purpose; object; aim (v. tsú, S.). **chin-gī**, true signification.

gī-bū, duties performed with little or no salary, as medical students serving government for some years at close of study; duty in general. **gī-bū tioh án-ni^{n}**, ought to act in this way. **sa^{n}-nî^{n} ê gī-bū**, serving three years thus. **gī-bū chit-oân**, unsalaried officials. **gī-bū ê hák-hāu**, a free school.

gī-bîn-peng, volunteers. **gī-iông lām-tūi**, volunteer fleet. **gī-iông pò·-tō-thôan**, student volunteers.

gī-chhiú, an artificial hand or arm. **gī-chiok**, an artificial leg or foot. **gi-bêng**, name and surname, as of owner of property; contributors of money; fame; reputation (s. discuss, S.).

giâ — **lâ-giâ-hoe**, the spider lily. **tsúi-lâ-giâ**, a water spider; a water-wheel for raising water from a river.

giâ, to carry a large bulky thing; said sometimes for giàh=kiàh, to carry in the hand. **hûn teh giâ**, clouds are gathering. **hái-éng giâ--khí-lâi**, waves rising high. **chit giâ pang**, a heavy plank.

毅 ***gī** (R. id.) **gī-khì**, manly and straightforward. **kong-gī chèng-tit**, firm and upright (s. justice).

giah (cf. ngiauh), to carry one load at end of pole.

額 **giàh** (R. gèk), proper quantity. **chiàu giàh**, according to what is due. **chiàn-giàh tioh têng i ê tsōe**, in justice he ought to be condemned. **sǹg chit ê lâng giàh**, reckoned in to make up the number, though not strictly suited. **chhut-giàh**, more than sufficient. **kè-giàh**, id. **kè-giàh ōe èng-**

tit, it will more than do. **pòa^{n} giáh**, half-fare, as on railway.

góa ê giáh, my share, duty, or turn to act. **kóng-liáu sǹg lí ê giáh**, now that you have spoken you must accept responsibility. **thòe lâng chiáh giáh**, bear the responsibility for a man.

bô giáh, no funds to meet a cheque, acceptance refused. **bô hit ê giáh**, id.

***giáh** — **kut-thàu giáh-giáh**, bones sticking out.

嚴 **giâm** (R. id.), stern. **giâm-gâi**, id. **kài-giâm**, martial law. **kài-giâm lēng**, proclamation of martial law. **kái giâm**, put an end to martial law. **giâm-koa^{n} chhut kāu chhát**, undue severity leads to increase of crime.

***giám** — **giám-tióh**, to dislike. **góa kap i tùi giám**, I cannot get on with him.

驗 **giām** (R. id.), to examine. **hòa-giām**, to make a chemical analysis. **sit-giām**, demonstration; experiment. **sit-giām-sek**, a laboratory. **ū si'-giām ê lâng**, a man who has actually had the experience. **keng-giām**, experience. **ū keng-giām**, has experience; has passed the test.

giām toa^{n} (+), to examine tickets, as on board ship or train. **giām-kng-oân**, an oculist. **giām-bák-sek**, a room for the examination of eyes. **giām-kǹg-oân**, examiner of essays preliminary to chief examination; inspector of tickets in theatre, etc.

***giáng** — **kā lâng giáng-giáng**, to reprove a man noisily (cf. jiáng).

業 **giáp** (R. id.), property. **chit-giáp**, business; occupation; profession. **kang-giáp**, industry; workmanship. **lông-giáp**, agriculture. **lîm-giáp**, forestry. **siong-giáp**, trade; business; commerce. **chè-tsō-giáp**, manufacturing industries. **sin sū-giáp**, recently introduced industries. **koan-giáp-tō**, superintendent of industries. **chià^{n}-giáp**, one's main business; proper occupation. **hū-giáp**, additional side business. **tāi-su-giáp**, the business of a public scribe.

sit-giáp, industries. **sit-giáp ê sit-pāi**, destruction of industries, as by war. **sit-giáp-ka**, persons having business or profession of their own, not in the employment of others. **sit-giáp-thoan**, trade unions. **sit-giáp ê hák-hāu**, technical schools. **sit-giáp-seng**, scholars in such schools. **sit-giáp ê bûn-pîn**, a diploma from such a school.

hák-giáp, extent of attainments; extent of learning; to learn a trade. **siu-giáp**, to enter a school; to matriculate. **siū-giáp-liāu**, school fees. **pit-giáp**, to complete school studies; to graduate. **tsut-giáp**, id.

giáp-hō', the owner of a property. **bîn-giáp**, property of people, as opposed to government property. **lí ū giáp lâng, goán bó giáp**, said to wealthy man, you have property, we have none; by play on words, you are wretched, we are fortunate (s. next word, S.).

lô-giáp, very miserable, esp. as owing to repeated misfortunes. **an-sim lók-giáp**, at rest and peace, esp. after trouble.

孽 **giáp** (R. giét, very wicked). **tsòe ē tsòe giáp**, misfortune brought on by misdoing. **giáp-chè bē móa^{n}**, my cup of misfortune is not yet full. **tsōe-giáp**, crime as bringing retribution. **chit-lâng giáp chit-iū^{n}, bô lâng sa^{n} chhin-chhiū^{n}**, each one has his own unhappiness.

***giáp** (cf. giauh, S.), to lay hold of, as bird of prey.

***giáu** (cf. ngiauh, giah), to extract, as thorn; to carry single burden on a pole.

giauh (cf. giáp, S.), to lay hold of, as bird of prey.

言 **giên** (R. language). **giên-lūn tsū-iû**, right of free speech. **giên-lūn-ka**, public speakers; critics. **kek-giên**, wise and good words. **giên-hēng**, speech and behaviour. **giên-hēng-tōan**, a biography.

bû giên khó tap, put to silence; to have nothing to say in auswer.

***giên** (cf. gièn), lean, from illness. **bák-chiu giên-giên**, eyes sunken and lifeless.

***gién**, pretty, as woman's small foot; clever, as a little child, sometimes with the idea too much so. **gién-teh-teh**, id.

研 ***gién** (R. id. cf. géng). **gién-kiû**, to investigate; to study.

癮 **gièn** (R. ún), a craving. **gièn-sien**, a man craving for opium, but unable to get any. **gièn-pî**, eager for; desirous of; pleased with. **gièn-pî chit pi^{n} hì**, wishing to see this play.

bô gièn, do not wish for; will not; rather a rude way of refusing. **bô gièn khì**, I won't go.

tòa teh gièn siēn-ko, a man without occupation, unable to get what he wants.

蠍 **giet** (R. iet). **tsúi giet**, the grub of the dragon-fly.

giet, to jest at a man. **ōe chin giet**, very unfeeling cruel words. **kóng-ōe phiet kòa giet**, id.

孽 **giét** (R. id.), very wicked. **giét-ōe** (+), words spoken on purpose differently from other people. **chin-giét**, very extraordinary. **koài-giét**, id.

臬 ***giét** (R. id.) **giét-si**, the provincial judge. **giét-tâi**, id.

gih — **sán gih-gih**, very thin.

砧 **gîm** (R. id.) **téng-gîm**, the broad step of a house on a higher level. **ē-gîm**, a lower step. **khiā tī gîm-kî^{n}-kha**, homeless.

gím, to talk over a man by specious talk. **gím-gí**, to discuss; to talk over a matter. **gím khòa^{n}-māi^{n}**, think it over together.

錦 **gím** (R. gím, kím), flowered silk. **gím-pîn**, a flowered screen; name of a four-six domino. **gím-pîn-tûi**, a pair of such dominoes. **gím-pîn-hong**, a flowere screen

for draughts; a species of convolvulus. **pièn-tē-gím** (+), a kind of firework.

***gím,** the end of a bough; a sprig; a spray; the sub-divisions of a head of rice. **gím-á**, id. **sa^{n}-gím**, the ends of things meeting, but too long to lie flat, and so starting up, as rails, etc.

***gìm** — **gìm-gìm**, hanging the head in a listless way, as a sick person does. **gìm-ku**, id. **lāu gìm-gìm**, old and feeble.

gīm, to grasp. **mih^{n} hō· lâng gim-tòa**, thing given in pledge. **chit gīm tn̂g**, a span long.

gín, a young boy. **tùi gín-ná**, from childhood. **pàng sí-gín-á lâu**, to float in the water without swimming. **beh tam-tng chit chióh bí, m̄ tam-tng chit ê gín-á phí**, a child is more burdensome than a heavy load.

蟶 **giô** (R. giâu), a cockle (smooth-shelled; ribbed shell is "ham"). **giô chhùi**, edge of knife turned. **it giô, jī tâng-nî**, the closest relationship is to bear the same name, the next is to be born in the same year. **hāu-kha-giô**, dull; unintelligent.

橈 **giô** (R. giâu). **kiáh-thâu-giô**, the two bow-oars in the dragon-boat race, giving stroke. **chià^{n} chhiú giô**, rowers on the port side, working oar with right hand. **thâu giô lóh tsúi**, to start the race. **kah giô**, to practise for the race; said gen. to practise together for sports; to begin to study.

瀏 ***gió** (R. liû, cf. lió), to give a rapid glance with the eye. **gió chhùi**, to make signs with the mouth. **gió pan tsùn**, to talk and act in a light improper manner.

玉 **giók** (R. id.) **giók-thé**, polite expression, your person, in enquiring as to health. **giók-tsō**, the imperial throne.

瘧 ***giók** (R. id.) **giók-chèng**, malarial fever. **giók-chék**, id. **giók-bú**, chronic malarial fever; ague-cake. **sū-giók hui-giók**, a continuous fever, with symptoms difficult to diagnose, considered very dangerous.

扭 **giú** (R. liú), to grasp. **soh giú khah kôai^{n}**, raise the rope higher, so as to let person pass under.

鵝 **gô** (R. gô, ngô·), a goose. **chháu-gô**, the common goose. **tî-gô**, the pelican. **tn̂g-gô**, id. **khì-gô**, the penguin. **khiā-gô**, id. **thien-gô**, the wild swan; the crane. **hái-gô**, the wild goose.

gô-mn̂g-kńg, a goose quill. **gô-mn̂g-pit**, a quill pen. **gô-nn̄g-tsút**, a good kind of glutinous rice. **gô-á-n̂g**, light yellow; lemon colour.

遨 **gô** (R. id.), to whirl. **kan-lók phah bōe gô**, to throw down a top that does not spin. **kap i gô**, to associate with a man. **hō· i thoa teh gô**, to be involved by him so that the matter cannot be settled. **liến-gô-á**, a spinning toy, made in sugar or with cash. **hō· hé-chhia gô--sí**, crushed to death by a railway train.

俄 ***gô** (R. id.), suddenly. **gô-kheng-kan**, in a moment; very quickly. **gô-kok**, Russia.

餓 **gō** (R. id.), to starve. **gō bōe sí, tiù^{n} bōe pûi**, just making enough to live on.

吳 **gô·** (R. ngô·, gô·), a surname. **gô·-hók**, Chinese clothing. **gô·-hók-tiàm**, cloth shop. **gô·-hók-siong**, business of cloth merchant.

蜈 **gô·** (R. id.) **gô·-khî-teng**, a piece of metal bent at both ends and sharpened, for holding planks together; a metal clamp. **gô·-khî-kā**, id.

五 **gō·** (R. ngó·), five. **gō· liáp ka^{n}-ná^{n} hō· lí chiáh**, to threaten a blow with the fist. **gō·-á**, a domino with five points. **gō·-á-tùi**, a pair of such dominoes. **gō·-kha-khì**, the covered way in front of shops, Singapore. **khùn gō·-kha-khì**, to be a homeless vagrant. **chiáh gō·-it-á**, to play "chucks" **gō·-sî-tê**, tea placed at wayside by charitable persons for use of passers-by. **gō·-sî-tsúi**, water drawn for superstitious purposes at noon on 5: 5.

gō·-hun-kú ê jiét-tō·, a brief enthusiasm. **sí gō· chèh lák**, the fifth and sixth months are ruinous in business. **gō·-sî tsòe ióh, lák-sî tak-chióh,** what at five o'clock would be a valuable medicine at six o'clock may be thrown away; prov. of value of promptitude and timeliness. **kek gō·-khang**, to put on misleading appearance; to speak in misleading or allusive language; to joke.

悞 **gō·** (R. id.), to delude. **phái^{n}-chhùi gō·-sin**, a foul tongue brings trouble.

誤 **gō·** (R. id.), to mistake. **gō·-kái**, to misunderstand; to misinterpret. **gō·-ēng**, to use wrongly. **gō·-jīn**, to make a mistake in recognizing. **gō·-biū**, an error; a mistake. **gō·-hōe**, to misunderstand.

chhò-gō· phah-sńg, mistakenly suppose. **ū chhò-gō· ka-kī ê si^{n}-miā^{n}**, the mistake is ruining your life. **siẹn-tè kì-gō·, pē-hā put khó tsài gō·**, your predecessor acted wrongly, your majesty must not follow his example; said by a statesman to a new emperor; now said to man exhorting him to avoid previous error.

外 **gōa** (R. gōe), outside. **gōa-kau-pō·**, the Foreign Office. **lí gōa-tiú^{n}**, the Foreign Minister, Mr. Li. **gōa-kau ki-koan**, diplomatic organ; a man qualified to be useful in foreign relationships. **gōa-kau ê chèng-chhek**, foreign policy; scheme for foreign intercourse. **gōa-kau-thôan**, the Diplomatic body.

kóng thi^{n}-tōe-gōa ê ōe, to speak of things that cannot be proved. **kiáh-thâu tī thi^{n}-gōa**, to take wide views. **kóng-ōe gōa-khì**, to speak indirectly; to make hidden allusions; to speak in an intelligent way. **kek gōa-khì**, to take separate action; to affect foreign style. **gōa-kài-sòa^{n}**, perimeter. **gōa-sú**, an outline of history.

chhut tī lâng só· ng-bāng ê í-gōa, beyond expectation. **gōa-gōa**, outside matters; unconnected; taking no interest.

元 **gôan** (R. commencement). **gôan-táu**, the standard measure of capacity. **gôan chhìn**, the standard weight. **gôan-sò͘**, the chemical elements. **gôan-chit**, original nature. **hȯk-tò gôan-chit**, to revert to the type. **gôan-lâi**, said at beginning of explanatory statement without much significance. **gôan-lâi sī**, it is so-and-so.

gôan-ló, elder statesmen; the Genro. **gôan-ló-īⁿ**, the senate. **sam-tiâu gôan-ló**, a statesman who has served under three successive sovereigns; said of old man who has lived through three reigns.

kí-gôan-chiên, before the present era; in China, before the Revolution; in Formosa, before the coming of Japan; in Japan, the beginning of history; the years B.C.

chiōng-gôan ké, small cylindrical cakes made on the street for sale. **chiōng-gôan chhân**, the very best irrigated fields; and so of other things.

thoat gôan-khì, to lose native vigour; to become feeble. **hȯk-gôan**, restored to health. **gôan-bêng-hún**, a kind of native medicine; Glauber's salts. **pôe-gôan-kėk**, an association for protection of one's native land.

原 **gôan** (R. origin). **gôan-liōng**, forbearing; forgiving; indulgent. **gôan-iá**, land not yet brought under cultivation; waste lands. **gôan-liāu**, raw materials. **pêng-gôan**, level ground. **gôan-kó**, the original MS.; copy for printers. **gôan-bûn**, the original document; the original text. **gôan-tsóa**, the waxed paper used in making reproductions. **gôan-tsōe**, original sin. **gôan-sèng**, native disposition. **gôan-ì**, original purpose. **gôan-in**, the original reason; the ultimate cause. **gôan-tōng-lėk**, the source of power. **gôan-chit**, office originally held (chit, official duty); original nature; chemical elements (chit, natural constitution). **gôan-chėk-tōe**, one's native place.

kàu-iȯk gôan-lí-chiūⁿ, according to the first principles of education. **hit ê gôan-thâu tùi tó-ūi lâi**, what was the origin? **gôan-toaⁿ pok-hòe**, refuse acceptance of a bill. **lê-gôan-kiong**, the seat of the soul in the brain. (Some of these phrases may belong to the preceding word, and vice versa).

頑 **gôan** (R. stupid). **gôan-kò͘**, obstinate; foolishly opposed to progress; unreasoningly conservative. **gȯan hok**, happiness coming undeservedly. **gȯan-tông**, a stupid, stubborn youth. **gȯan-phê**, skin thick and hardened with disease; said of perverse child, not fearing a beating.

玩 **góan** (R. id.), to amuse oneself. **góan-kū**, toys. **góan-bī**, to test the flavour of a thing; to meditate.

願 **gōan** (R. willing). **m̄-gōan**, unwilling. **m̄-gōan, siak-thâu sí**, if you don't like it, you may go and kill yourself. **sū-sū chiàu lán ê gōan**, everything according to our wish. **hoaⁿ-sim hí-gōan**, heartily willing.

chì-gōan, wishes; willing, **chì-gōan-su**, an application to enter school or society. **gȯan-su**, id.; a document promising compliance with regulations. **jip-hȧk-gōan**, statement given by pupil on entering school. **chi-gōan-peng**, volunteers.

chhéng-gōan, to petition the authorities. **chhut-gōan**, id. **hû-khó-gōan**, application for a permit. **thàn-gōan-su**, a complaint to the authorities of wrong done to one.

月 **goát** (R. the moon). **goát-hōe**, a monthly meeting. **gȯat-ló-kong**, the god of marriage (the old man of the moon); a marriage go-between. **poàn-gȯat-thé**, an arc of a circle. **pòan-gȯat-hêng**, id. **gȯat-biáu**, last day of the month. **pòan-chhiâ-gȯat**, reclining, like setting moon.

jit-goát-thâm, Lake Candidius in Formosa.

外 **gōe** (R. out). **gōe-koan**, external appearance. **gōe-iên**, extension; denotation. **gōe-bū-séng**, the Foreign Office. **gōe-cheng lōe-loān**, external misunderstandings and internal confusion.

愕 **gȯk** (R. id.) **gȯk-jiên**, timidly; in alarm. **keng-gȯk**, startled; astounded.

萼 ***gȯk** (R. id.), a stamen. **hoe thò͘ gȯk**, flower produces stamens.

鵠 ***gȯk** (R. the heron; a target). **gȯk-tek**, aim; object striven for. **chiâⁿ i ê gȯk-tek**, attained his object. **tiòng-gȯk**, to strike the bull's eye; to succeed in one's efforts.

gông — thâu-khak gông-gông, head dull and confused.

昂 ***gông** (R. lofty). **chì-khì gông-gông**, with high aspirations: ambitious. **kek gông**, proud of his abilities; to be excited. **kà-tit ko-gông**, price exceedingly high. **gông-kùi**, very dear.

戇 **gōng** (R. id.), stupid. **gōng tak-tak**, very foolish. **gōng pà-pà**, id. **gōng tuh-tuh**, id. **khí gōng**, to become idiotic. **khí gōng-sîn**, id. **tōa-gōng-tai**, very stupid. **tōa-gōng ti**, a very stupid man. **gōng chîⁿ ū-sî iā káⁿ khai**, said by man spending money apparently foolishly, but with ulterior object. **gōng hok**, good fortune coming undeservedly.

牛 **gû** (R. giû), a cow; in gambling=1000 units (léng). **tōe-gû** (+), an arrangement of levers for lifting heavy weights; in Singapore, the revenue officer. **gû kàng phīⁿ**, said of young man who has married and is leading steadier life. **pàng gû**, to loose an ox from the plough, etc. **thàn gû**, to urge on a cow, as in ploughing. **hiàm gû**, id. **khòaⁿ gû**, to tend cows. **kóaⁿ gû**, id. **khan-tiȯh gû**, to catch an ox or cow. **gû-bé thng**, ox-tail soup. **gû-long**, the bar closing a cow-shed.

gû chháu tō͘, cow's stomach with rough inside. **gû-tō͘-kun**, towel with rough surface; a turkish towel. **gûn-gû**, a wealthy man. **kòng gûn-gû**, to make money out of such a man, by gambling, capturing and holding to ransom, etc. **gû-thâu**, name for five-six dominoes. **gû-thâu-tùi**, a pair of such. **síⁿ gû-thâu**, to have a swelling on the knee. **lah gû-mn̂g**, after an earthquake, to collect the hairs that have fallen

from the great cow under the earth. **gû-mn̂g**, a kind of fine Japanese tobacco.

lāi-pak-gû, the bullock between the shafts of a cart. **lāi-kâⁿ-gû**, id. **thâu thiu gû**, the one in traces in front. **gōa-kâⁿ-gû**, id.; the bullock drawing alongside the shaft. **tiong-thiu-gû**, the one in middle when there are three in tandem. **lāi-pak-gû sái bô ōaⁿ**, said of man constantly at work without relaxation.

kā kiáⁿ-sun tsòe gû-bé, said of man slaving for money without getting good from it for himself. **káu niáⁿ gû-phê tsòe chit têng kóaⁿ**, said of punishing a child after repeated faults; having it out with a man after repeated injuries. **gû phīⁿ bé-bák**, a stupid man. **chit chiah gû khí nn̄g niáⁿ phê**, said of extortionate requirements (two skins off one cow). **it gû khí liông phî**, id. **chhēng gû-phê saⁿ**, to have a fresh cow-hide put on one, it contracts when dry causing great pain; a form of torture for criminals. **gû-lâ-iû lâng**, a Malay (said for bû-lâ-iû). **chhiⁿ gû-á m̄-bat hó͘**, said of man stupidly offending his superiors. **chhe gû jip bé**, to make use of an unsuitable messenger. **sèk-gû bih lòe-āu**, of man shirking work. **gû-phīⁿ tú-tio̍h chhát-chhiú**, said to man too strong for us to fight, you will meet your match some day.

魚 **gû** (R. a fish). **gû-kài-lūi**, fish. **hō͘ lâng gû jio̍k**, to be taken advantage of.

漁 **gû** (R. to fish). **gû-giap**, the fishing industry. **gû lī**, fishing profits; said of private gains in general. **gû-lī chi tô͘**, persons seeking selfish gains, often by unfair means. **gû-bîn**, fishermen. **gû-hō͘**, id. **gû-thôan**, fishermen's guild. **gû-ka**, a fisherman's family, esp. as living in boat with him.

愚 **gû** (R. foolish). **gû-chhek**, a foolish plan. **gû-tiong**, faithful even to one's own hurt.

娛 **gû** (R. to rejoice). **gû-lo̍k**, to amuse oneself. **gû-lo̍k ê ki-koan**, means of recreation; games. **gû-lo̍k-sek**, recreation room.

語 **gú** (R. language). **kok-gú**, the national language, mandarin; in Formosa, Japanese. **kok-gú o̍h**, language school. **eng-gú**, the English language. **tiong-gú**, Chinese. **se-gú**, western languages. **gú-lūi**, a vocabulary.

gú-hoat, grammar. **sut-gú**, technical terms. **ha̍k-gú**, id. **giên-gú ê pun-lūi**, the parts of speech. **gú-pō͘**, id. **gú-tsō͘-sû**, words used completing the sense; expletives. **gú-gi̍ên bûn-jī**, spoken and written language.

bû-tēng gú-khì, the infinitive mood. **sit-chí gú-khì**, the indicative mood. **hu-gî gú-khì**, the subjunctive mood. **kî-sú gú-khì**, the imperative mood.

御 **gū** (R. imperial). **gū-pó**, the imperial seal. **gū-iōng**, government use. **gū-iōng-tát**, a man who provides supplies for official use. **pān-chhe gū-iōng-chè**, a document discharging one who has been in temporary government employ. **gū-chiên chheng-khek**, music from the south (Chinchew), greatly admired by the Emperor Khien-liông. **gū-ûi-chek**, the place in Tainan where prince Kitashiragawa died. **gū-iōng ê sin-bûn**, newspapers under government control; newspapers favourable to government.

遇 **gū** (R. id.), to meet with. **gū-chhù-chhut ê ōe**, words spoken thoughtlessly. **thāi-gū**, to behave towards a person; manner of treatment. **thāi-gū chin hó͘**, treatment very good. **phoàⁿ-jīm ê thāi-gū**, the treatment due to this rank; often said as given to those of lower rank on special occasions.

禦 ***gū** (R. oppose). **hông-gū**, to oppose; to hinder; to prevent.

危 **gûi** (R. id.) **gûi-tok**, very dangerous, of illness. **gûi-ki**, a dangerous state of affairs; a crisis.

sēng gûi chhiúⁿ-kiap, to take advantage of a man's distress to make gain, as plundering at a fire; said of working on a man's fears to get a squeeze out of him.

僞 **gūi** (R. deceitful). **gūi-tiâu**, a rebel dynasty like the Taipings. **gūi-kun-tsú**, a hypocrite; a wiseacre. **gūi-chèng**, false witness.

猬 ***gūi** (R. ūi). **chhì-gūi**, the porcupine.

***gūi**, name of man-eating tree. **hó thang chhī gūi**, good only for feeding this tree. said of a fat, useless man. **níⁿ gūi huih**, stained red with sap of this tree.

銀 **gûn** (R. id.), silver. **sió-gûn**, subsidiary silver coinage, 10 cent pieces, etc.; also money paid in these pieces, of less value than actual dollars, which are **tōa-gûn**. **lêng-á-gûn**, the Japanese yen. **liông-á gûn**, id. **eng-gûn**, Mexican dollars.

gûn-hâng, a bank. **gûn-hō**, a Customs bank; the dollar sign, $. **gûn-pè-kèk**, the silver mint. **hōe-hong ê gûn-hâng**, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. **chèng-kim gûn-hâng**, the Yokohama Specie Bank. **gûn-hâng-thôan**, banking group; syndicate.

chit ê gûn, one dollar. **chit kho͘ gûn**, id. **chit ê gōa gûn**, more than a dollar. **kho͘-gōa gûn**, id. **tio̍h gûn-kho͘ chiah ōe bóe-tit**, not to be had for less than a dollar.

khin gûn, aluminium: a light dollar. **chhùi-gûn**, broken dollars. **gûn tē**, a bag for carrying money. **tsúi-gûn**, quicksilver. **tsúi-gûn-hún**, calomel. **gûn-tām-iông**, nitrate of silver.

gûn-toaⁿ, a cheque; a draft. **gûn-toaⁿ ê phō͘**, a cheque-book.

hún-bô͘ ê gûn, forged money; coins made in moulds of powder. **thau tsù gûn**, forged money. **gûn pe̍h sim-koaⁿ o͘**, the sight of money leads to evil-doing, but the fault is in the man, not in the money.

吃 ***gut** (R. id.), to eat. **gut-hòan**, to eat rice. **gut khui**, to suffer wrong. **gut-chhò͘**, to have trouble in the house through quarrelling.

H

ha, to breathe out gently. **lí ká^{n} khì ha i,** will you dare to face him? will you dare attempt it? **ha-lak,** to stand up to a man; to venture to quarrel with him. **ha-láng,** id. **góa ha-lak i bōe-tó,** I am no match for him.

瑕 **hâ** (R. id.), a flaw. **gèk-hâ,** a blemish in a gem. **hâ-chhû,** a blemish of character; a fault.

hâ, to bind round. **hâ-pau,** a package girded on the waist. **lí ū kap i kat hâ-pau,** you and he are inseparable. **hâ pòa^{n} kah,** to wear slung over one shoulder. **tá^{n}-káu soa^{n} 18 hâ-lâm-pòa^{n},** (better hàh-láng), 18 baskets of treasure buried at Takow by the pirate Lîm Tāi-khiên.

hâ-phâng, to reef sail.

孝 **hà** (R. hàu, filial duty). **hà-lāi,** within 100 days after death, within which time a marriage may take place. **hà-gōa,** from this period to the close of the 27 months. **hà-tiong,** during the entire period of mourning. **móa^{n} hà,** end of mourning. **hà-bé-kiá^{n}** (+), said in scolding a child, good-for-nothing. **hà-bé** (+), id. **tòa sò· hà,** to wear light mourning.

暇 **hā** (R. leisure). **chhéng-sù-hā,** to ask for holiday in government office. **sù-hā-gōan,** petition for such holiday.

夏 **hā** (R. summer). **hā-kà,** summer holidays. **hā-ú,** rain in summer. **hā-lēng,** summer time.

下 **hā** (R. low). **hā-liû siā-hōe,** the lower classes. **hā-téng siā-hōe,** id. **hā-siók** (+), to lodge; a lodging-house. **hā-gī-ī^{n},** the Lower House of Parliament. **khí-hó· lân-hā,** difficult to dismount from a tiger; a dilemma. **lé hā u jîn pit iú só· kiû,** he must have some object in being so ceremonious.

hā-súi, preparation of fowl's liver and gizzard. **hā-lú,** a maid-servant.

hut-hā, to make sale or grant of government property. **chhéng hut-hā,** to make application for purchasing government property. **khiok-hā,** to refuse a petition or request.

hā-hù, to permit; to grant; said of authorities. **kàm-tsat hā-hù,** permit to carry on an occupation. **hā-hù-gōan,** a request for such a permit.

***ha^{n}** — **chiah kàu làk-tsáp-sa^{n}, beh òh pûn ha^{n}-ha^{n},** said of beginning study late in life; of man beginning to smoke opium when old.

***hà^{n}** — **ū hi^{n}-hà^{n},** to exchange greetings of a conventional sort. **kap i bô hi^{n}-hà^{n},** not on speaking terms with him. **hi^{n}-hi^{n} hà^{n}-hà^{n},** to have private talk with a man; said also of hearing imperfectly.

hā^{n}, to growl. **hā^{n}--khí-lâi,** to rise up buzzing, as swarm of bees; of soldiers starting up from ambush, firing and shouting.

hā^{n}, to lift the foot or leg over another person; and more generally, to step over. **hā^{n} jip pâi-tn̂g-'āi,** to step over the threshold and enter the chapel.

hā^{n} — **lī chit hā^{n}-á,** have but a small opening, a chink. **mn̂g hā^{n}--teh,** door ajar. **tùi mn̂g hā^{n}--jip-khì,** to enter by slightly open door. **nn̄g ki tek sa^{n}-hā^{n},** two bamboos put together, as for strength; or too near together, as in hanging out clothes to dry.

kui-hā^{n}, a swarm of flies, bees, etc. **ē-tóe iáu kui-hā^{n},** there are still many underneath, as peanuts not fully gathered. **chiòh khòa^{n} ū kiet hā^{n},** to look if there is sufficient stone (to justify opening a quarry).

hah, to affect. **hah bé̍h-pho·,** to apply a poultice of wheat bran.

哈 ***hai** (R. id.), sound of laughter. **chhiò hai-hai,** to laugh immoderately. **hō· i hai kúi-nā^{n} pái,** spoken to roughly, insulted by him several times.

hâi (R. bones). **lóng sī lí ê khe-hâi** (+), continually asking for something, said by mother to troublesome child.

孩 **hâi** (R. a boy). **hâi-jî-phō,** a simple grave with tombstone and arms. **siang-chhiú phō hâi-jî, chiah ōe kì-tit pē-bú sî,** one remembers his parents when one has children of his own. **hâi-tông,** children.

械 **hâi** (R. hāi, a weapon). **ki-hâi,** weapons; instruments. **kun-hâi,** weapons of war.

海 **hái** (R. id.), the sea. **hái-tóe,** the bottom of the sea; out at sea; the place in an opium-pipe where the passage from the head comes down. **tòa hái-tóe,** to live in a boat. **hái-tóe tiēn-sòa^{n},** submarine cable. **hái-kha,** men who make their living by the sea; boatmen. **hái-sán,** marine products. **hái-sán hōe-siā,** company for purchase and sale of fish, etc. (with monopoly). **lóh-hái** (+), of river falling into the sea. **hái-tō,** pirates. **hái-tô·,** a chart. **hái-kôan,** sea power. **hái-kun,** naval forces. **hái-gōa,** across the sea. **gōa-hái,** the outer sea. **pān gōa-hái,** to arrange for having essay floated into examination cell. **hái-sòa^{n},** the coast-line; the littoral (sòa^{n}, a line); a sandbank; harbour bar (sòa^{n}, sandbank). **hái-hōa^{n},** sea-shore; an embankment; a sea-bat·y. **hái-káu,** an animal with fine fur (? beaver). **hái-kim-soa,** a kind of native medicine (? polypodium). **hái-iók-tlû^{n},** a bathing place on the sea shore. **hái-ūn-kè̍k,** office

for rice-transport. **hoan hái-tông**, the geranium (? begonia).

sam san, liók hái, it hūn tiên, of the surface of the globe three parts are dry land, six parts sea, and one part irrigated fields. **sè-kan sī khó͘-hái**, the world is a bitter sea (vegetarian phrase). **kūn-hái chiáh kùi hî**, people at the seaside have to pay dear for fish; said of things different from what should be naturally. **kūn hái ti gû sèng, kūn soaⁿ sek niáu im**, sea-side people understand the nature of fish, country people know the song of birds; each skilled in local affairs.

hái-gâ pêng-hô-hōe, the Hague Tribunal. **Hái-lâm**, Hainan. **hái-lâm-á**, a boy (Singapore); a Hylam. **ē-mn̂g hái-āu eng-kok tso͘-kài**, the British concession on the Amoy bund.

***hái**, interjection at beginning of sentence. **hái, góa tng bōe khí**, it is really too good of you.

害 **hāi** (R. id.), to hurt. **hāi lâng liáu chîⁿ**, to involve a man in expense. **khê-hāi**, to spoil by rubbing; (and so with other verbs). **iàu-hāi**, an important strategic point.

蟹 ***hāi** — **hāi-á**, a small crab. **pông-hāi**, id.

haiⁿ, implies discomfort, not necessarily pain (cf. ai); but is stronger than hiⁿ, which is said of children.

***hàiⁿ**, to swing. **pái-á hàiⁿ-lâi hàiⁿ-khì**, the pendulum swings backward and forward. **hàiⁿ-soh**, to skip with a rope. **hàiⁿ chhien-chhiu**, to swing a swing.

學 **hák** (R. a school). **hák-hāu**, a school (s. hāu, S.). **hák-tông**, id. **tāi-hák** (+), a university. **tè-kok tāi-hák**, Imperial University. **thài-hák**, Peking University. **hák-pō͘**, Board of Education. **hák-bū**, educational affairs; school business. **hák-bū-khò**, head office of educational department, as at Taipeh. **hák-bū-hē**, local educational department. **hák-bū úi-oân**, members of educational committee. **sī-hák-koaⁿ**, a school inspector.

hák-kî, a school term; a session. **hák-hùi**, scholars' expenses. **hák-lêng**, school age. **hák-liên**, id.; a school year. **hák-chiá**, scholars; students. **tsāi-hák-seng**, boarders. **thong-hák-seng**, day scholars. **thong hák**, id. **hák-tiúⁿ**, head of a department.

hák-lèk, scholarly attainments; standing; powers. **lèk hák**, to study strenuously (+ S.). **hák-giáp**, scholarship; proficiency. **hák-ūi**, attainment in scholarship; literary degrees. **hák-sū**, a graduate of the university. **bûn hák-sū**, bachelor of art, B. A. **i hák-sū**, bachelor of medicine, M. B. **hoat-hák-sū**, bachelor of law, LL. B. **sin-hák-sū**, bachelor of divinity, B. D. **sió-hák**, elementary education. **sin-hák-phài**, students of new knowledge. **kū-hák-phài**, scholars of the old school. **iā-hák**, a night school. **hák-kài**, the scholar class.

sit-tōe kièn-hák, practical training on the spot. **hák phin kiam iu**, said of good teacher, learning and conduct both firstclass. **hák-soat**, theory. **hák-lí**, a canon. **hák-sút gú**, technical terms. **thong-sin-hák**, correspondence classes.

bûn-ji-hák, orthography. **jī-gôan-hák**, etymology. **chiong-kù-hák**, syntax. **ūn-bút-hák**, prosody.

bêng-hák, logic. **bî-khún-hák**, micrology. **bí-hák**, æsthetics; art. **bí-sû-hák**, rhetoric. **bók-hōe-hák**, pastoral theology. **chèng-tī-hák**, science of politics. **chēng-hák**, statics. **chēng-tiōng-hák**, id. **chiam-seng-hák**, astrology. **chhí-kho-hák**, dentistry. **hêng-jî-siōng hák**, metaphysics. **hòa-hák**, chemistry. **hoat-hák**, the science of law; jurisprudence. **hoat-lút-hák**, id. **hoat-im-hák**, phonetics. **hoe-hák**, botany. **i-hák**, theory of medicine. **im-hák**, acoustics. **ióng-seng-hák**, eugenics; the Taoist culture of life. **iòh-liāu-hák**, materia medica. **iòh-bút-hák**, id. **jîn-chéng-hák**, ethnology. **jîn-lūi-hák**, anthropology. **kái-phò-hák**, anatomy; dissection. **kàu-siū-hák**, pedagogy. **kàu-iók-hák**, id. **kek-bút-hák**, natural science. **keng-chè-hák**, economics. **ki-koan-hák**, mechanics. **kong-hák**, theory of light; optics. **kong-thêng-hák**, civil engineering. **kun-sū-hák**, military education. **kut-hák**, osteology. **khàn-hō͘-hák**, nursing. **kúi-sîn-hák**, mythology. **ki-hâi-hák**, mechanics. **khì-siōng-hák**, meteorology. **khì-hák**, pneumatics. **khó-kó͘-hák**, archæology. **khòng-hák**, mining. **khòng-bút-hák**, mineralogy. **khun-thiông-hák**, entomology. **lèk-hák** (+ S.), dynamics. **lí-hòa-hák**, chemistry. **lí-tsâi-hák**, economics. **lông-hák**, agriculture. **lûn-lí-hák**, moral science. **ōe-seng-hák**, hygienics. **pat-sòaⁿ-hák**, trigonometry. **pīⁿ-lí-hák**, pathology. **piēn-chèng-hák**, dialectics. **piēn-hák**, id. **pheng-tòa-hák**, the principles of bandaging. **phok-bút-hák**, natural science. **phō͘-kì-hák**, book-keeping. **seng-hák**, acoustics (seng, voice); astronomy (seng, a star). **seng-lí-hák**, physiology. **sèng-lí-hák**, psychology. **sī-hui-hák**, ethics; moral philosophy. **siā-hōe-hák**, sociology. **sim-lí-hák**, psychology. **sim-sèng-hák**, mental philosophy. **sîn-keng-hák**, neurology. **sîn-hák**, theology. **tsū-jiên sîn-hák**, natural theology. **tso͘-chit sîn-hák**, systematic theology. **sit-bút-hák**, botany. **sòan-hák**, arithmetic; mathematics. **sò͘-hák**, id. **sòe-pau-hák**, cytology. **su-hōan-hák**, normal training. **su-lí-hák**, logic. **tē-bûn-hák**, physical geography. **tē-chit-hák**, geology. **tiat-hák**, philosophy. **tiēn-hák**, electricity. **tiōng-hák**, mechanics; engineering. **tōng-bút-hák**, zoology. **tók-hák**, toxicology. **thé-hák**, anatomy. **thóng-kè-hák**, science of statistics. **tso͘-chit-hák**, histology. **tsō͘-sán-hák**, midwifery.

槲 ***hák** (R. id.) **hák-chhiū**, a tree like an oak. **hák-chhiū-phê**, oak-bark, used in medicine.

蚶 **ham** (R. id.), a cockle. **ham-khak-á gûn**, dollar so much stamped as to become concave. **lêng-pho ham khui chhùi chhàu**, Ningpo cockles stink when they die

and open; said in rebuking a man for talking folly.

***ham,** a joint of sugar cane. **khah làu-ham,** long-jointed.

銜 **hâm** (R. id.) **hâm-thâu,** official title. **chit-hâm,** id. **hâm-bēng,** to receive the sovereign's commands.

含 **hâm** (R. inclose). **hâm-phúh-lúh,** all together; taken in a lot (fr. Malay, hampul, to collect).

瑕 **hâm** (R. hâ, a blemish). **hâm-saⁿ khih-sì,** all injured and of no use; said also of people.

涵 ***hâm** (R. vast). **hâm-ióng,** careful in speech and action; self-controlled; to cherish; to bring up carefully.

函 ***hâm** (R. a receptacle). **siū-hâm,** a letterbox; a receptacle for letters. **tâu hâm,** to put into such a box, as an article for publication. **tâu-hâm--ê,** contributed, as article in newspaper. **sûn-lô-hâm,** boxes put at certain places on a policeman's beat, in which he must note his visits. **su-hâm,** a cover for a book in a number of volumes. **hâm-kò͘,** to engage by letter.

sìn-hâm, an envelope for a letter. **pín-hâm,** a large envelope for sending in petitions. **hâm-siū ê khò-thêng,** correspondence course of lessons. **hâm-siū ê hák-hāu,** correspondence school. **lâi-hâm,** a letter received; correspondence in newspaper.

譀 **hàm** (R. inflated). **hàm-kī-kōa,** acting rashly, without thought of consequences. **hàm-sióng,** foolish imaginings. **hong-hàm,** foolish exaggerated talking. **hàm-hàm bóng kiâⁿ,** walking about idly.

陷 **hām** (R. a pit). **tà-hàm,** to catch in a pitfall; to entrap a man. **hām-óa--lâi,** to press forward for an attack. **hām-kha,** overhanging; falling in, as sides of pit. **hām-jip tī gûi-hiám ê tōe-pō͘,** to come into a dangerous situation.

phah-hām, to yawn; said in joke to opium smoker when craving comes on. **phah ho͘-hām,** id.

tōe-hām (+), a trench; basement of a foreign house. **tōe-hām-kha,** servants' quarters.

憾 **hām** (R. regret). **hām-chhàm,** a blemish; a fault. **seng-khu ū tām-pó͘h hām-chhàm,** feeling somewhat indisposed.

寒 **hân** (R. cold). **hân-lóan-kè,** a thermometer. **hân-sú-pió,** id. **hân-jû-ka,** poor literary men. **hân kau su--khì,** to gamble timidly so as to lose.

韓 **hân** (R. id.) **hân-kok,** Corea. **jit-hân háp pēng,** the union of Japan and Corea.

鷳 ***hân** (R. id.), the silver pheasant, insignia of the fifth rank of civil officials.

***hân,** to bind loosely, as a sheaf, or the waist.

喊 **hán** (R. hám, to shout loud). **lâng teh hán,** the rumour goes. **kul ē-mn̂g hán--khí-lâi,** rumour spreading through all Amoy.

漢 **hàn** (R. the Han dynasty). **chit-hàn tú chit-hàn,** one man against one man, without outsiders interfering. **thâi-gû sat-bé hàn,** a cruel heartless man. **hó hàn-chháu,** a well-formed, large, strong man. **gâu tōa-hàn,** growing up strong and well. **chiah tōa-hàn ê gín-ná,** a child so high. **bô hun tōa-sòe-hàn,** without distinction of persons.

hó-hàn khn̄g phah, a strong man does not tell of blows he has received; fig. of influential man taking insult quietly, or of man concealing his poverty. **kek hó-hàn,** make a show of hardihood. **lô-hân chhiáⁿ koan-im,** the 18 Lohan inviting Kwanyin; said of public feast given in honour of an individual.

hàn-tsó͘k, the Chinese. **hàn-chióng,** id.

汗 **hān** (R. id.) **hoat-hān-ió͘h,** medicine to induce perspiration; diaphoretics, **mô͘ⁿ-hān-ió͘h,,** a drug which makes people temporarily senseless and unconscious.

限 **hān** (R. id.) **iú-hān,** having a fixed limit. **thàn chíⁿ iú-hān,** making limited profits, as person in receipt of fixed income. **iú-hān ê kong-si,** limited liability company, **bô hān ê kong-si,** unlimited liability company.

hān-chè, to set a limit. **kî-hān,** fixed date, as for making payment. **giâm-hān,** a strictly limited time, as within which criminal must be arrested, etc. **hān-kî kau-láp,** fix a date for payment.

m̄ hān-tiāⁿ góa tió͘h khì (+), not only I should go. **hān-tiāⁿ chit pah lâng,** only 100 men.

降 **hâng** (R. id. by change of tone from "kàng", to descend). **chit-hāng hâng chit-hâng,** one element yields to another, is neutralised by it; as the burn caused by carbolic acid cured by treatment of soda.

行 **hâng** (R. id. variation from "hêng' to go). **hâng-tsú,** head of a firm. **lāi-hâng,** belonging to a trade and so understanding its management. **lāi-hâng lâng,** persons of the same trade. **gōa hâng lâng khah m̄-tsai,** outsiders do not know about the business. **hâng-chêng thang-kng,** knowing all about a matter. **lí m̄-tsai hâng-chêng,** you do not understand the affair. **tsāi-hâng,** experienced; competent; reliable.

pau-hâng teh bōe, has a monopoly of the sale. **che m̄-sī pau-hâng bóe-bōe,** the article is not a monopoly; the price is the regular market price. **ko͘-hâng tó͘k-chhī,** to be the only one with the goods for sale.

chhèng-hâng, to write a character at top of column above the level of other columns. **hâng-he,** to plaster lime along the side of roof tiles.

巷 **hāng** (R. id.), a lane. **hāng-thâu piah-bé,** out of the way places. **koc-thâu hāng-bé,** id. **hāng-á hāng-sun,** narrow lanes and out of the way corners.

項 **hāng** (R. id.), a sort. **sū-hāng,** matters; affairs. **bô-hē bô-hāng,** unreliable; worthless. **bô hē-hāng,** id.

hāng — **chhì-hāng,** the cactus.

hap, to speak falsely. **lâng gâu hap-siên,** clever at talking so as to gain his object. **nōa^{n} hap-hap,** very rotten. **phah-hap,** to talk idly; to gossip.

合 **hâp** (R. id.), to join; a fluid measure about 6 oz. (Jap. "go"). **tsâp-hâp chit-chin,** 10 hap make a chin.

liên-hâp, to unite. **hâp-peng,** allied troops; to join forces. **hâp-sî,** timely. **hâp-sek,** proper; fitting; becoming. **hâp-sit,** id.

hâp-toh, a folding table. **hâp-í,** a folding chair. **hâp-kong,** to make a united attack. **hâp-lât,** to unite in action. **hâp-chhiū^{n},** to sing together; sing a duet. **hâp-chiú^{n},** to hold the hands flat together, as in worshipping idol; fig. of clause in essay repeating the same meaning; tautological. **hâp kûn,** to unite together; to amalgamate. **hâp-chit,** a compound; composite. **hâp-tiám,** a molecule. **hâp-it,** union; to unite.

hâp-bêng siong-hōe, a private joint concern. **hâp-tsu ê hōe-siā,** a joint stock company. **hâp-kó',** to take shares in a company.

hâp-chiòng-kok, the United States of America. **chhek hâp,** rice forming a head when the flower falls. **nīng-tiâu hâp ê iên-tiâu,** leads four to pica. **hâp-á-chî^{n},** cent. per cent. profit.

tá^{n}-hâp, to confer together; a previous arrangement. **hâp-tâng-kî,** term of years for which agreement is made.

to'-hâp, occasion; opportunity; convenience (v. to', S.).

豁 ***hat** (R. open). **hat-bién,** to remit taxation; to grant amnesty.

限 **hât** (R. hān, to limit). **hât-o,** destitute. **hât-tât,** hard up for cash.

核 **hât** (R. hêk). **thô' hât-hât,** earth lumpy. **thô' kui-hât kui hât,** id.

hau — **hau-phê,** rough skinned, as toad or orange.

呼荒 **hau** (R. ho'? hong?). **hau-lák poeh khiet,** to talk foolishly, using out of the way expressions. **hau-lák hau-tak,** id.

吼 **háu** (R. hó', to cry). **háu chhan,** to cry in pain. **háu bô in-toa^{n},** to cry for nothing. **háu-oan,** to call for redress. **bóh-tit háu-hi^{n},** don't keep making disturbance, said to child or beggar.

chin háu-thià^{n}, most unfortunate; now we are in a bad case. **pa̍t-jit ōe háu-thià^{n},** will suffer for this some day.

孝 **hàu** (R. id.), filial duty. **iú-hàu pē-bú,** act in a filial way to parents. **hàu-tō,** filial piety. **jī-sì-hàu,** the twenty-four models of filial piety. **ōe chiū'--tit jī-sì-hàu,** very filial; worthy to be reckoned along with these.

hàu kè-sim, to make offerings to the departed, as relief to one's feelings, (said sometimes apologetically in defence of the practice). **hàu ka-kî ê pak-tó',** making such offerings as an excuse for a feast. **hàu-pá,** said sometimes in joke for "chiàh-pá"; or in scolding a child for running off to play immediately after a meal.

hàu-ióng, said for "hàu-lâm", in scolding. **lín tsó'-kong tsòng tī hàu-lâm-soa^{n},** said in scolding a child for crying. **hàu-lâm-sia^{n},** a loud offensive voice. **chhēng hàu-lâm sa^{n},** said in warning a man against interfering in a matter, for which he will be left to bear the responsibility. **nā^{n} ōe tsòe hàu-lâm, piēn ōe kiàh hà-thīng,** I am able to perform the duties of my office, you need not interfere.

後 **hāu** (R. hō', after). **tò hāu-si^{n},** growing young again. **khah hāu-si^{n}-ke,** youthful in appearance.

候 **hāu** (R. hō'), to wait for. **góa bōe thèng-hāu--tit,** I cannot wait. **góa teh chiàh-pá thèng-hāu sí,** said by old man, I do nothing but eat and wait for death. **hāu-sin-só',** place of detention for accused persons. **hāu-tâu-kú,** see who will hold out longest.

khì-hāu, climate. **sî-hāu,** time. **chhek-hāu-só',** a meteorological station; an observatory. **chhiok-hāu-só',** id.

hāu, a tense in grammar. **hiān-tsāi hāu,** the present tense. **kì-sū-hāu,** perfect tense. **poà^{n}-kì-sū hāu,** imperfect tense. **kò--khì kì-sū hāu,** past perfect tense. **bī-lâi-hāu,** future tense. **bī lâi kì-sū hāu,** future perfect.

hāu-lioh, to arrange; to settle; sometimes said when the speaker does not wish to be too definite. **hit ê tāi-chì lí ū khì hāu-lioh bô,** have you seen to that matter I spoke to you about? **tōe teh-beh hāu-lioh,** the ground is to be bargained about. **ta^{n} lâi hāu-lioh,** said in joke, come and eat, come to bed.

效 **hāu** (R. to accomplish). **hāu-kó,** fruit of effort; result. **hāu-lèk** (+), efficacy; exertion. **bû hāu,** ineffective; no result. **sit-hāu,** real effect.

hāu (T.) **hái-hāu,** a bit of a rainbow appearing only at the end (s. king-crab, S.).

蠔 **hāu** (R. id.), the king crab. **hāu-khak-á gûn,** a dollar stamped so much that it has become concave. **hiam-hāu,** a fresh-water insect, the same as tsúi-hāu. **hāu-bé-to,** a bayonet. **hái-hāu,** a sailor who seldom lives ashore (s. rainbow, S.). **hāu-siàh** (+), sometimes said of scoop made of other material. **hāu-khok,** id.

hó-hó hāu thâi kàu sái lâu, a king-crab spoiled in the cutting up; said gen. of any mismanaged matter. **chhù hō' lâng tsòe hāu-tiá^{n},** to allow one's house to be used for immoral purposes. **chit-ê kóng hāu-hia, chit-ê kóng tsóa^{n}-lî,** said of two men who have concocted a story, but betray themselves by slight divergence.

校 ***hāu** (R. by change of tone from "kàu", to compare). **hák-hāu,** a school. **hāu-siā,** school buildings, esp. dormitories. **hák-hāu-tiú^{n},** principal of school. **hāu-tiú^{n},** id. **hāu-oân,** school teachers. **hák-hāu-hù,** total expense of running a school. **hāu-hù,** id. **hāu-chí,** the location of a school. **hāu-tsú,** headmaster of school. **hāu-hong,** the atmosphere of a school. **hāu-sè,** the

condition of a school, flourishing or otherwise. **hāu-chiong**, a school badge. **hāu-táng**, school committee. **hāu-sin**, id. **hāu-phín**, school furnishings. **hāu-gōa kho**, studies outside of regular course. **hāu-iú-hōe**, society of former students. **hun-hāu**, a branch school.

sió hák-hāu, elementary school (in Formosa, for Japanese children). **chho'-téng sió hák-hāu**, elementary school. **ko-téng sió hák-hāu**, intermediate school. **kong hák-hāu**, elementary school for Formosans. **lú-tsú kong hák-hāu**, girls' elementary school. **sîm-siông hák-hāu**, advanced elementary school. **tiong hák-hāu**, middle school. **phó'-thong hák-hāu**, of the same standing as middle school, but not recognised by government as such. **ko-téng hák-hāu**, high school. **hù-siók hák-hāu**, a school of lower grade connected with one more advanced. **ū-pī hák-hāu**, preparatory school. **sū-koa^{n} hák-hāu**, military academy.

sîn-hák-hāu, theological college. **su-hōan hák-hāu**, normal school. **kok-gú hák-hāu**, language school. **i-hák-hāu**, medical college. **kang-giáp hák-hāu**, manual training schools, giving instruction in trades. **lóng hák-hāu**, agricultural college. **siong-giáp hák-hāu**, commercial school. **tsoan-bûn hák-hāu**, technical schools, giving instruction in one department **sit-giáp hák-hāu**, id. **bông-à hák-hāu**, school for blind and dumb. **im-gák hák-hāu**, a music school. **bí-sút hák-hāu**, an art school. **sêng-tek hák-hāu**, school of correction for young people. **hông-khong hák-hāu**, school of aviation.

懸 **haû^{n}** (R. hiên, to hang up). **àn-kiā^{n} hō' koa^{n}-hú hâu^{n}**, hearing of case postponed. **hâu^{n} tām-póh kú**, wait a little. **hâu^{n}-bîn**, put off going to sleep at the usual time. **hâu^{n}-hē--teh**, deferred; put off. **hō' i hâu^{n}--khì**, to be put off by owner of an article so that we lose it to some one else.

灰 **he** (R. oe, hoe), lime. **iû^{n}-he**, Portland cement. **o'-he**, id. **iû-he**, putty. **khak-á he**, lime from oyster shells. **he-pô'**, unslaked lime. **tōa-pèh he-hún**, best powdered lime. **chēng he-chiòh hún**, chalk (as used in medicine). **he-siau**, potassa nitrate.

liâm-he, to fix in roofing tiles with lime along the edge. **kô' he**, id. **hâng-he**, id.; to fill in lime in the crevices of rows of bricks. **kā-he**, to build bricks without mortar, but with lime along the edges. **chhéng he-tsúi**, to whitewash. **sún he-tsúi**, to see if the right amount of lime has been used, as in dyeing, refining sugar, making new grave. **sí-he hók-jiēn**, said of matter revived after being considered settled. **he liâm kàu chit**, said of a fine house, adorned with stucco up to the ridge.

蝦 **hê** (R. hâ), a shrimp. **káu-tsat hê**, shrimp marked into nine divisions. **chhi^{n}-hé hê**, with spot of green on the tail. **hông-hé hê**, like the tail of a phœnix. **hê-bí khùn**, to sleep curled up for warmth.

hê-bí-io, ka-tsáu thiàu, a waist like a shrimp and jumping like a flea, said of a fawning sycophant. **hái--nih^{n} bô hî, pèh-hê khí kè**, when the best are not available the next best come to the front.

***hê** — **hê-tioh**, to knock down or run against. **hê-tó**, to knock down by rubbing against, as animal does.

夥 **hé** (R. hó, colleague). **tsòe su-hé**, of employee doing private business on his own account. **tsûn-hé**, a ship's crew. **tsòe-hé**, together with. **chiah hé-thâu**, living with his sons, as father does after dividing out family property (s. fire).

伙 **hé** (R. furniture). **hé-hu**, a cook (s. fire, S.). **hé-thâu-kun**, id. **hé-thâu-pô**, a female cook. **ke-hé-thâu**, tools.

火 **hé** (R. hó'^{n}), fire. **hé-hu** (+), a stoker; a fireman (s. previous word, S.). **hé-iû**, kerosine oil. **hé-tsúi-iû**, id. **hé-tsúi**, id. **hé-siong**, a burn. **hé-bú**, kindlings. **hé-chéng**, id.

hé-tsûn, a steam-ship. **hé-chhia**, a railway train. **hé-ká**, a stationary engine. **khui hé-ká**, to open a power-factory (as sawmill, etc.).

âng-hé, electric light, carbon filament; the port light of a ship. **pèh-hé**, electric light, metal filament. **chhi^{n}-hé**, the starboard light of a ship. **chhut-hé**, electric wire fusing and blazing up; also of electric spark when connection is made. **chhut-hé jit**, exceedingly hot weather.

pàng-hé sio, to set on fire and burn. **thâi-lâng pàng-hé**, to be guilty of great crimes. **chhiú^{n} hé-sio**, to save things from a burning house; to plunder at a fire. **hông-hé-khì**, a fire-engine. **siau-hé-khì**, id. **phah-hé** (+), to extinguish a fire. **khù-hé**, to give help at a conflagration. **hé hu-hu khiò**, the fire roaring. **hé tit-tit tòh--lâi**, the flames are spreading this way. **pó hé-hiám**, to insure against fire. **hé âu**, the centre of a conflagration.

hé-kià^{n}, a lamp reflector; a burning-glass. **hé-lêng** (+), lighted roll of paper in bamboo used by thieves as dark lantern. **hé-lêng hé-bé**, doing things hurriedly. **lák--tioh hé-koàn** (+), to get a bad wife or daughter-in-law. **kun-hé**, weapons of war. **phàu-hé**, id. **hé-ioh-kóng**, a cartridge. **hé-lô'-téng**, above the fireplace; on the mantelpiece.

thè-hé, to remove from fire; to lessen the heat; to remove internal inflammation; to allow opium to stand so as to mature. **hé-tsòng**, to cremate (v. tsòng, S.).

hé-chhat (+), sealing-wax. **hé-chhâ**, matches; firewood. **hé-chhit**, matches. **he-pâi**, id. **khiet-hé** (+), to strike a match. **chhat-hé**, id. **tiám-hé**, to light a lamp. **tiám chit ê hé**, id.

sán lâng kāu hé, thin people have much of the hot principle. **lai-soa^{n} sio hé-thòa^{n}**, said in mockery of the dark faces of country people. **hé tng hoat**, in a great passion; frantic with rage. **phû-hé**, irritable; short-tempered. **hé-iâm-gûn**, a pinstre. **chhiú-tiong-sim pià^{n} hé**, to take steps in view of imminent danger.

歲 **hè** (R. sòe), a year of age; said also sometimes of animals. **lūn-hè**, years of age. **i kap góa téng-ē hè**, he is just about

my age. **gō͘-tsa̍p hè chia̍h pē, gō͘-tsa̍p níⁿ chia̍h kiáⁿ**, supported by his father while young, and by his children afterwards; a happy lot. **bō͘e hia̍u hè**, unable to reckon one's age.

貨 **hè** (R. hò͘ⁿ), goods. **bô hó hè**, poor goods; said also of people, unreliable. **sio̍k-mi̍h bô hó hè**, cheap goods are not worth much. **bô hè-chha̍u**, nothing in the market; fig. no ability. **bô hè tī--teh**, id. **bô hè**, id. **m̄ bat hè**, ignorant of the value of goods.

hè-tòe (+) **phah** (**poah, hoah,**) **hō͘ pa̍t-lâng**, to hand over or sell one's business to another. **chhâ hè-tòe**, to take stock.

tâng-hè, copper cents. **pe̍h-tâng-hè**, nickel coins. **he-pè**, coins.

係 **hē** (R. connected), department in government office; persons in charge of a matter; committee. **sū-bū-hē**, office of general affairs. **bûn-su-hē**, department of communications. **thó͘-bo̍k-hē**, office of works. **san-lîm-hē**, office of forestry; and so on. **hē-tiúⁿ**, head of department.

hē-sò͘, a coefficient.

夏 **hē** (R. hā, summer). **lo̍h hē bē**, rain on festival of lip-hē. **ji̍p-hē saⁿ-móa⁸**, constant rains at beginning of summer.

下 **hē** (R. hā), to lower. **khòa-hē--teh**, to put a thing down. **hē sì-chià⁸**, to lay a thing down in its natural position. **chhiá⁸ khòa-hē--teh**, let the matter rest. **koah chit khang hē--teh**, said of thief, to cut a hole and leave it at that without stealing anything, but causing suspicion to fall on others.

hē to̍k-chhiú, to use a secret plan to injure a man seriously. **hē mia⁸ tsòe**, to act with great urgency. **chit pah kho͘ hē tī seng-lí**, to invest 100 dollars in business.

hē pī⁸ hó, to make a vow for recovery from sickness. **hē tsō-hòa-sī**, to make a vow praying for good fortune.

會 **hē** (R. hōe, a society), classifier "tīn". **chē-bé-hē**, to be responsible for the final payment of a mutual benefit society; gen. to bear ultimate responsibility for a matter. **siu bé-hē**, to receive the final payment, and so wind up the society. **sí-hē**, members of the society who have already received the association money, and so pay the monthly allotment in full. **oa̍h-hē**, members who have not yet received money, and so pay only reduced monthly rate. **khí-hē**, to re-form the society for another term.

行 ***hê⁸** (R. hêng, to walk). **sî-hê⁸**, of sickness taken by a number of people at same time; epidemic.

***hè⁸** — **thô͘ ū hè⁸**, the clay has consistence, adhering to the hand. **lâng bô hè⁸ bô hè⁸**, weak and ailing, as if about to die.

激 **heh⁸** (R. hek, to incite). **heh⁸-kia⁸**, to startle; to frighten.

黑 **hek** (R. black). **hek-àm**, dark. **hek-àm ê sè-tāi**, an age of injustice and oppression. **hek-sú-e̍k**, the plague. **hek-sú-to̍k**, id. **hek-sú-pēng**, id. **hek-súi-ji̍e̍t**, blackwater fever.

hek-chióng, the black races. **hek-jîn**, id. **hek-chhè**, id.; said also of opium-smokers, from colour of face; the Indian policemen in Amoy.

嚇 ***hek** (R. to threaten). **hek--lâng**, to threaten. **háng-hek**, id. **hek-phiè̍n**, to frighten a man by telling of coming evil, and cheating him out of money.

獲 ***he̍k** (R. to capture). **he̍k-kái**, to arrest. **khu-he̍k**, to capture (s. place, S.). **chhio̍k-he̍k**, id. **pō͘-he̍k**, id.

***he̍k** — **he̍k-thó͘**, sorcerer cracking his whip and shouting, so as to drive away evil influences.

域 **he̍k** (R. a place). **khu-he̍k**, allotted district; sphere of influence; diocese (s. to capture, S.). **tē-he̍k**, the size, condition of the land. **sek-he̍k**, the seat of thought in the brain. **chit ê koan-liām phû-chhut tī sek-he̍k ê téng-bīn**, a thought arises in the mind.

兄 **heng** (R. elder brother). **heng-chí**, brethren and sisters.

興 **heng** (R. to prosper). **chín-heng**, prosperous. **heng-pān**, to start an enterprise. **sin-heng**, interested in novelty; beginning to make a show.

ho̍k-heng-hōe, a meeting for revival. **tsoa̍t-hō͘ tsài-heng**, defunct family restored by young man being made heir.

兇 ***heng** (R. hiong, wicked). **phēng-heng**, to put on an appearance as if about to fight.

胸 **heng** (R. hiong), the breast. **saⁿ-á-heng**, the lapels of a coat. **khui heng**, coat open at the breast, **hiè̍n-heng**, id. **bá̍t-heng**, buttoned up to the throat. **khui-heng lī-keh**, to relieve a sense of discomfort and oppression by taking medicine.

heng-khám-khut, depression in middle of the breast. **tsa̍t heng-khám-kut** (+), according to one's ability. **bô heng-khám-kut**, not strength sufficient for the purpose.

chhiú phō heng, arms folded across the breast. **chhiú lám heng**, id. **thèng heng bán keng**, to expand the chest and straighten the shoulders. **gō͘ ha̍u heng-khàm chiâ⁸ lâu-thui**, to starve till the ribs stand out.

heng pín-chiam, a brooch; breast pin. **heng-chêng-pín**, id.

行 **hêng** (R. to walk). **hêng-ûi**, conduct; action. **hêng-sū**, observance. **sí-hêng**, to put into operation, as resolution already come to. **sit-hêng**, in actual operation. **hoat-hêng**, to issue, as book. **só͘ beh sit-hêng ê hong-hoat**, the plan we are going to adopt. **chìn-hêng**, to advance; to progress. **chìn-hêng-koa**, a march. **hêng-chìn-koa**, id. **chip-hêng ê bēng-lēng**, instructions by authorities to have legal decision carried into effect (v. chip, S.). **hêng-kôan**, to execute authority. **hêng-sū úi-pān**, executive committee (s. punish, S.).

hêng-khek, horoscope hurtful to relatives (khek, to subdue); to assassinate (khek, guest). **hêng-chhì**, to assassinate.

hêng-lát, to concentrate the strength in one part of the body, as wrestlers or boxers are trained to do.

hōng-hêng kò͘-sū, to act perfunctorily (v. kò͘, S.). **sēng-hêng**, popular; fashionable (s. spoiled). **liû-hêng-sek**, fashionable style. **chhì-hêng**, tentative; experimental. **hêng-hiám**, dangerous; hazardous.

thê-teng hêng-liêt, a torchlight procession. **thê-kî hêng-liêt**, a day-light procession with flags.

khoán hêng-lí, to pack one's baggage. **hêng-lí khóan--lòh-khí**, id. **khui hêng-lí**, to unpack. **hêng-lí khoán-khí-lai**, id.; also to gather baggage together for disembarking, etc. **hêng-lóng**, a knapsack. **hêng-tâi**, the temporary residence of a magistrate when from home on business. **hêng-séng**, a territory about to be raised to be a province. **hêng-lû pēng-jîn**, an invalid in strange land with no friends.

hêng ōe put bêng, lost; missing, of men or things; escaped, as thief. **sū-khí lâng ê hêng-chek**, to tell a man's life-story. **góa hêng it**, I am the oldest of the family (s. return, S.).

形 **hêng** (R. id.), form. **hêng-sek**, outward appearance; visibility. **hêng-sek-siōng**, from an outside point of view. **ū hêng-siōng**, possessing material substance; things, not ideas. **iû-hêng**, having outward form and visibility. **iû-hêng ê jiêt-sim**, zeal shown in outward actions. **bû-hêng ê jiêt-sim**, zeal in the heart, real though not visible. **hêng-iông** (+), to imagine; to describe vividly. **hêng-iông-sû**, figurative language; an adjective. **ngó͘-hêng**, the features of the face. **ngó͘-hêng thoat--khì**, said of man just dead. **hêng-iông ko͘-kó**, face withered and thin. **hêng-chek khó gî**, suspicious appearance.

hóan-hêng, to change for the worse (+ S.). **pièn-hêng** (+), id. **hó-chhiò hêng**, pleasant smiling countenance.

chhiú-hêng, a bank cheque. **chhiú-hêng-phō͘**, a cheque-book. **khang chhiú-hêng**, a cheque which there is no money to meet. **tó chhiú-hêng**, to issue a cheque dated forward and fail to meet it when it falls due. **úi-thè chhiú-hêng**, a bank draft. **iok-sok ê chhiú-hêng**, cheque payable to order.

tāi-jîn-hêng tîn-liêt-sek, an exhibition of figures, showing dress at different periods, etc.; wax-works. **kî-hêng kòai-tsōng**, strange and peculiar in appearance.

soà^{n}-hêng, egg rotting instead of hatching out. **hoán-hêng**, (+ S.), id. **koe-nng hêng**, the embryo in hen's egg; egg-shaped; oval.

横 **hêng** (R. cross). **thó͘-húi chin hêng**, bandits very violent and daring. **hêng-ok**, violent and wicked. **kiông-hêng ê sè-tāi**, an age of violence. **hêng-léng**, to embezzle.

刑 **hêng** (R. to punish). **hêng-hoat lâng kan-khó͘**, to torture people. **thé-hêng**, corporal punishment. **sí-hêng**, capital punishment. **iû-kî tó͘-hêng**, penal servitude for a limited period. **bû-kî tó͘-hêng**, penal servitude for life. **kiû hêng**, to call for judgment, said of public prosecutor. **hêng-hoat**, criminal law. **hêng-sū**, a criminal case; the official who inflicts punishment; policeman going about in civilian dress; a detective (s. to walk, S.). **hêng-têng**, a criminal court. **hêng-kî**, duration of imprisonment.

還 **hêng** (R. hôan), to return. **góa kā lí hêng**, I will return it to you; will repay for you. **hêng it**, to repay one, in working sum in subtraction (s. to walk, S.). **hêng chit**, id. **hêng sien-si^{n}**, said in joke by person who has forgotten his studies, I have given them all back to my teacher.

興 **hèng** (R. id. by change of tone from "heng", to prosper), to delight in. **hèng chhih-chhih**, very desirous of. **sin hèng**, interested in new things. **ngá-hèng**, refined desire, as on seeing objects of art. **hèng-bī**, interest in a matter. **khí-hèng**, to become interested. **pāi-hèng**, to be disappointed in what we had expected to enjoy. **phah-sit-hèng**, to put a stop to rejoicings; to tantalize.

û-hèng, performances; plays; sports. **û-hèng-hē**, the department which has charge of plays, processions, fireworks.

幸 **hēng** (R. fortunate). **hēng-gū**, good fortune. **jîn-bîn ê hēng-hok**, prosperity of the people.

行 **hēng** (R. conduct). **chho-hēng**, behaviour. **giên-hēng**, conversation and action. **giên-hēng kiam-iu**, walk and talk both good. **giên-hēng-liòk**, a brief biography; sketch of a man's life. **sit-lòh tek-hēng**, to degenerate.

杏 **hēng** (R. the almond). **hēng-jîn-so͘**, sweetmeat prepared with almonds. **hēng-jîn-tê**, infusion of powdered almonds, **hēng-jîn-lòk**, a thicker infusion. **hēng-jîn piá^{n}**, almond biscuits. **khó͘ hēng-jîn**, bitter almonds. **hēng-hông**, orange colour.

稀 **hi** (R. id.) **tit-tit hi-pòh**, becoming steadily less.

絺 ***hi** (R. id.) **hi-pò͘**, a fine kind of cloth, like linen. **hi-hi**, threads wide apart.

犧 ***hi** (R. a sacrifice). **hi-seng**, to make a sacrifice. **hi-seng ê gī-bū**, the duty of self-sacrifice. **hi-seng i ê bêng-ū**, sacrificed his reputation.

希 ***hi** (R. id.) **hi-bōng**, to hope. **hi-liàp**, Greece. **hi-liàp-kàu**, the Greek Church.

魚 **hî** (R. gû) a fish. **hî-lân**, fish scales. **liàh-hî**, to catch fish. **hî-koa^{n}-iû**, cod-liver oil. **hî-iû**, id. **hî-iû-ko**, malted cod-liver oil. **ti^{n} hî-iû**, id.

hî-giàp, fishing industry. **chhi^{n}-hî**, fresh fish. **àu-hî**, fish that is not fresh. **sìn-hî**, the o͘-hî, so called because it can be relied on to return on time. **chhn̂g-á-hî**, a small edible sea-fish with dark coloured flesh. **chhn̂g-á-hî mn̂g-si^{n}-pán tōa**, said of great exaggeration. **hî-tsai**, young fish for breeding. **hî-chéng**, id.

tsó-kháu-hî, the plaice. **sîm-liông-hî**, the sturgeon. **chhâ-kho͘-hî**, fish dried till very hard. **chhâ-hî**, id. **lâng-hî**, merman; mermaid. **pèh-soa-hî**, the whiting. **kî-hî**, a large fish resembling shark. **pòh-chiá-á hî**, small narrow fish about 6 inches long.

hî-lûi, a fish torpedo. **hî-lûi-théng**, a torpedo boat.

tiò pèh-hî, a game at cards. **chiàh pèh-hî**, to be stabbed by a long fish-like knife. **ū hî ū bah, iā tiòh chhài kah**, vegetables should be eaten as well as meat: prov. one should not expect unbroken prosperity and enjoyment.

喜 **hí** (R. to rejoice). **i hoaⁿ-hí góa**, he is pleased with me. **kā lí kiong-hí**, I congratulate you.

chhiong-hí, to injure on occasion of rejoicing by manifestation of equal or greater happiness. **hí chhiong hí**, in times of rejoicing to meet with other, perhaps greater, rejoicing.

肺 **hì** (R. hùi), the lungs. **hì-eng**, a deep abscess near the lungs. **hì-lò**, consumption. **hì-iām**, inflammation of the lungs. **hì-pīⁿ**, disease of the lungs. **hì-èk**, pneumonic plague; Spanish influenza. **hì jiet**, hectic fever. **hì-kńg hoat-iām**, bronchitis. **hì kiet hút**, pulmonary tuberculosis.

gû-hì, cow's lights. **sim-koaⁿ khah tōa gû-hì**, having boldness for any villainy.

戲 **hì** (R. a play). **hì-hńg**, a theatre. **hì-kiók**, theatricals. **iáⁿ-hì**, magic lantern entertainment. **tsòe iáⁿ-hì**, to give such an exhibition. **poaⁿ iáⁿ-hì**, id.; said of employee neglecting his work. **tiēn-iá'-hì**, a cinema. **hó· hì**, a wild beast show. **bé-hì**, a circus. **iû-hì**, musical drill; calisthenics; games. **hì-hó·**, a frequenter of the theatre; said of man careless at his work. **hì-thiāu**, id.

bûn-gē-hì, modern proper dramatic representations. **bûn-bêng-hì**, id. **kái-liông-hì**, id. **káu-ká-hì**, an inferior kind of play. **chhia-kó·-hì**, id. improper. **tek-bé-á hì**, plays in the colloquial. **poaⁿ tōa-chhut hì**, said of quarrel becoming serious.

耳 **hī** (R. jīⁿ, níⁿ), the ear. **hī-kó·**, the drum of the ear. **hi-ngèh**, an ear tweezer. **hī-sái**, ear wax. **hī-kau-thâu tsu**, a pearl set in earring.

hī-khang-lāi ū lê-á kó·-á, ringing in the ear. **hī-khang hō· iⁿ-á tsoh-siū**, said to man who does not reply when spoken to (swallows built in his ears). **hī-thâu hī-bé ū thiaⁿ-kìⁿ**, I have heard of it; said by person unwilling to incur responsibility by mentioning names, etc. **liàh tsòe hī-pīⁿ hong**, to pay no attention to what is said. **hī-khang that phòa-pò'**, id. **pe kàu hī-khang pīⁿ**, to come to one's knowledge.

hī-khang iah lāi-lāi, to pay close attention to what is said. **hī-khang pàng khah tăng**, do not believe all you hear. **hī-á kā i tioh-tioh--teh**, to twitch a child's ear to cure it of a sudden fright.

thâu sio hī jòah, indisposed and feverish. **hī-eng**, inflammation of the ear; otitis. **hī-hong**, the hearing of the ear. **chhek thò· hī**, rice forming a head (chhek, rice); to tie a bow-knot (chhek, to tie).

tōa hī-khang-á, a Singapore moneylender; a Chitty.

hīⁿ — **tsúi teh hīⁿ**, sound of water coming to the boil; kettle "singing".

***híⁿ**, said sometimes for hí, rejoice.

棄 **hìⁿ** (R. khì, to reject). **hì-sak**, to throw away. **hìⁿ-lâi hìⁿ-khì**, to swing backwards and forwards.

***hìⁿ** — **hìⁿ-hìⁿ-thàn**, to work day after day without intermission.

***hì** — **ū hìⁿ-hàⁿ**, to exchange greetings of a conventional sort. **hìⁿ-hìⁿ hàⁿ-hàⁿ**, indicates more intimate acquaintance; also said of hearing imperfectly. **taⁿ teh hìⁿ-hàⁿ**, now on speaking terms, as husband and wife again reconciled.

***hīⁿ**, said sometimes for hī, ear.

靴 **hia** (R. id.), a boot. **khòai hia**, short boots. **hia-thâu tsu**, pearl on toe of bride's embroidered shoe. **chhēng o·-hia**, legs black with sinking into mud. **lòh-tōe hia**, boots which enable the wearer to sink into the earth and move about at will.

彼 **hia** (R. pí, that). **tùi hia lâi**, from that time forward.

***hia**, angry and gesticulating. **hia kòa pòa**, throwing about the hands wildly; gesticulating fiercely; refusing to speak to a person.

蟻 **hiā** (R. gí), an ant. **tsáu-bé-hiā**, a kind of ant that runs quickly. **kan-hiā** (+), ants breeding in roof, not white ants.

兄 **hiaⁿ** (R. heng), an elder brother. **thâu-hiaⁿ** (+), the leading man in a place; a promoter of some plan. **hiaⁿ-ché**, brethren and sisters. **lí hiaⁿ góa tī, chiú-pân kōaⁿ kàu bô hī**, said by people associating together for drinking. **ông-hiaⁿ liú-tī**, dissolute companions. **sió-tī hāi hiaⁿ**, younger brother injuring his older brother by bad conduct; also of causing a man disease by immoral intercourse.

燃 **hiâⁿ** (R. jiên, to burn). **kng hiâⁿ-hiâⁿ**, very bright. **khah ū hiâⁿ**, with more substance, so as to burn longer.

hiáⁿ (cf. hiahⁿ). **hiáⁿ-tiûⁿ** (+), bright and gaudy. **méⁿ-hiáⁿ**, attractive, as dress. **ùi-hiáⁿ**, nervous; shy. **bô ùi-hiáⁿ**, daring and forward; shameless. **gâu ŋ̀iâⁿ-hiáⁿ**, obsequious.

向 **hiàⁿ** (R. hiòng, to lean towards). **tò-hiàⁿ**, to fall backwards. **tò hiàⁿ-āu**, id. **hiàⁿ--lòh-khì**, to lean over. **hiàⁿ-io**, to bend back till the head touches the ground, as jugglers do.

hiah, so —. **hiah-nīⁿ tn̂g**, so long. **i hiah thiàⁿ--lán**, he loves us so.

額 **hiáh** (R. gèk), the forehead. **pau hiáh-bî**, to tie a black ribbon on the forehead. **kiâⁿ hiáh-lé**, to perform military salute.

嚇 **hiahⁿ** (R. hek, to threaten). **hiahⁿ chit-tiô**, to start suddenly. **hiahⁿ chit chhíⁿ**, to start suddenly from sleep. **ùi-hiahⁿ**, to shrink timidly.

hiahⁿ — **hiahⁿ-sit pe**, of bird suddenly flying away.

嫌 **hiâm** (R. id.), to blame. **lí nā bô khì-hiâm**, if you have no objection; if it will do; (polite expression, used e.g. of room

offered to guest). **bóng teh hiâm hoaⁿ-hí**, to depreciate, disparage, speak slightingly of, without cause. **hiâm-gí-hoān**, a suspect.

險 **hiám** (R. id.), dangerous. **teh gûi-hiám**, to be in danger. **mō͘ⁿ-hiám**, to incur risk. **phe-hiám**, id. **hiám-ok**, fierce and dangerous to have dealings with.

hiám-hiám tsoàh chit-tiám, just a very little short of disaster. **khah hiáⁿ taⁿ-íû**, more dangerous than carrying oil.

pó-hiám, to insure. **pó hé hiám**, to insure against fire. **pó tsúi hiám**, marine insurance (v. pó, S.).

thàm-hiám-ka, explorers. **thàm-hiám-tūi**, exploration party. **lâm-kèk thàm-hiám**, expedition to the South Pole.

喊 **hiàm** (R. hám), to shout loud. **hiàm-pín**, to make a disturbance at door of yamun, or lay hold of mandarin's chair, so as to have petition received.

響 **hiáng** (R. hióng), to resound. **lòh tōe hiáng**, small paper packets of detonating powder which explode on being thrown down, a child's toy. **lák hiáng ê chhèng**, six-barrel revolver; magazine rifle with six charges. **li-li lè-lè (lèh-lèh) hiáng**, crashing sound, as of wall falling or machinery grating. **ôe kòa hiáng-phê**, shoes with creaking leather.

hiáng-èng, to echo. **saⁿ hiáng-èng**, to respond to; to fall in with a movement.

***hiáng** — **hiáng-bé-tan**, a poisonous powder made of oil from a dead cobra, which when sniffed causes a man's body to rot within five days.

響 ***hiàng** — **tsòe hiàng**, perform religious ceremonies, of Formosan savages.

脇 **hiàp** (R. the ribs). **hiàp-pek chhú-tsâi**, to extort money by threats of violence.

挾 **hiàp** (R. to carry under the arm). **iau-hiàp**, to compel; to ask under veiled threats. **m̄-tsai hiàp sím-mihⁿ hiâm-oàn**, do not know the cause of enmity.

協 **hiáp** (R. united). **hiáp-tông**, united; in unison. **hiáp-siong**, to consult together. **hiáp-siong-kok**, the Central Powers, in the European war. **hiáp-iok-kok**, the Allies. **hiáp-lí**, an assistant; to assist in management. **tsoân-kok ki-tok-kàu hiáp-chìn-hōe**, The National Christian Council.

洽 ***hiáp** (R. agree). **chiap-hiáp**, to agree together; to act in harmony. **chiap-hiáp liên-lók**, id.

曉 **hiáu** (R. id.) **ōe hiáu**, knows how to. **ōe hiáu thiaⁿ**, to understand what is said. **bōe hiáu-tit thang tsáu**, has not sense enough to run away. **ài ōe hiáu-tit**, wishes to understand. **chhám kàu bōe hiáu-tit chhám**, utterly miserable. **sí kàu bōe hiáu sǐ**, deaths innumerable.

koe pò hiáu, the cock announcing dawn.

hiauh, to scale off. **hiauh-hio**, warped, as top of table; falling away from the side of foot, as old shoe.

掀 **hien** (R. id.), to open. **hien-bién**, prosperous and influential. **hien--khi-lâi** (+), to raise up one's coat so as to expose the breast. **bóng ná hien**, to read a book just turning up anywhere.

弦 **hiên** (R. a bow-string). **siōng-hiên**, moon in first quarter; the 8th of the month or thereby. **hā-hiên**, moon in last quarter; the 23rd of the month or thereby.

絃 **hiên** (R. string for a musical instrument). **hiên-khîm**, stringed instruments. **siók-hiên**, a second wife.

玄 **hiên** (R. dark coloured). **hiên-koan**, a porch; an erection at an entrance to a building. **hiên-mn̂g**, id. **hiên-sun**, a great-great-grandson. **hiên-só͘**, the shrine where the Emperor worships his ancestors.

顯 **hién** (R. to manifest). **hién-siōng**, to develope a photograph.

hièn — **phīⁿ-hièn**, to recognize the scent, as dog following trail. **saⁿ-siang hièn**, of the same smell, as members of a swarm of bees, so that they recognize one another.

獻 **hièn** (R. id.), to offer. **hièn-láp**, to pay in a subscription; to make offerings. **hun-hièn-koaⁿ**, officials at worship of Confucius told off to worship other sages. **hièn-teng**, stone lantern at shrine (of Prince Kitashirakawa); lamps lit by worshippers in connection with some celebration.

hièn, to open out. **hièn thien sai**, lying on one's back, especially said of children. **hièn-khang**, to boast.

憲 **hièn** (R. id.) **hièn-peng**, military police; gendarmes. **hièn-hoat**, a constitution. **hièn-chèng**, constitutional government. **hièn-chèng-tóng**, the constitutionalist party. **lip-hièn-tóng**, id.

現 **hiēn** (R. id.) **hiēn-kim**, ready money. **hiēn-kim sòng-hù**, to send money by post instead of postal order. **hiēn-thèh**, receiving ready money. **hiēn-mihⁿ kau-ōaⁿ**, to barter. **hiēn tú hiēn**, manifestly so; cannot be denied.

hiēn-tāi, now. **hiēn-sè**, the present age; the modern world. **hiēn-sīōng**, the present aspect of affairs; phenomena. **hiēn-tsōng**, id.

khòaⁿ bô hiēn, to see indistinctly; to look upon with contempt; to despise. **hiēn tsòe hiēn kìⁿ**, retribution following immediately on wrong-doing. **hiēn-thàn-hiēn khai**, living from hand to mouth.

hiet, to throw. **hiet-tiāu**, to throw away. **bāng-hiet**, a hammock.

血 **hiet** (R. blood, = col. huih). **pîn-hiet**, poor-blooded; anæmic. **hiet-khui**, id. **hiet-hu**, id. **sit-hiet**, id. **hiet sèng**, zealous. **hiet-tsók**, blood relations. **hiet-bék ê chhin**, id. **liâng-hiet** (+), feeling cool and comfortable. **léng-hiet é tōng-bút**, cold-blooded animals. **hiet chièn**, a bloody fight. **làu hiet**, flow of blood from the organs. **hiet-lāu**, an issue of blood.

tsòe kàu áu sim-hiet, to be anxious and harassed, till almost ready to vomit blood. **hiet-khì hông-kong**, blood hot, as in youth. **hiet-khì kong-kiông**, id. **hiet-chheng**

tsok-giap-só͘, office for examining blood of animals during plague.

穴 **hiėt** (R. a cave). **tōe hiėt**, a cave; a railway tunnel. **oáh hiėt**, a very lucky site for a grave, with manifestations of spirits' presence. **tsòng oáh-hiėt**, to be eaten by wild beasts. **hiėt ku**, cave dwelling.

***hiėt** (cf. hit), to swing. **hiėt-á**, a pendulum.

忻 **him** (R. to like). **him-siēn hó-giáh lâng (+)**, to admire a rich man's good fortune, and wish similar for oneself; to envy. **góa bô him-siēn i**, I have no occasion to flatter him.

熊 **hîm** (R. hiông), a bear. **káu hîm**, large black bear. **lāng káu hîm**, to make it perform; said also of making sport of a man.

hîm-nīng, the bits of brick used in boys' game. **hîm-chiòh**, id. **chhia hîm pòah sai**, to play noisily together.

眩 **hîn** (R. hiên), giddy. **thâu hîn bák àm**, head giddy and swimming. **hîn-chhia-tan**, specific against train sickness.

hiō (Cn.) = A. **hō͘**, after. **tí-hiō**, afterwards. **í-hiō**, id.

歇 **hioh** (R. hiet), to rest. **soah-hioh**, to come to rest. **hō͘ i soah-hioh**, to give a man shelter. **hioh-jòah**, to rest during the summer heat. **hioh-liâng**, to rest in the shade.

葉 **hiòh** (R. iàp), a leaf. **o͘-hiòh-á**, a kind of potato. **hiòh-ē-âng**, a plant the leaf of which becomes red on the underside; the juice of it mixed with honey is given to new born infants.

toaⁿ-hiòh-sek, a monoplane. **siang-hiòh-sek**, a biplane.

郁 ***hiok** (R. elegant). **hiok-lí**, prunus japonica. **hiok-lí-phê**, wild cherry, used in medicine.

旭 ***hiok** (R. morning). **hiok-jit-kî**, flag of the Rising Sun; Japanese national flag. **hiok-kî**, id. **hiok-jit hun-chiong**, decoration of the Rising Sun. **hiok-jit siang kng ê hun-chiong**, id. with gold and silver edging.

hiong, hasty. **hiong-tsòng**, to bury immediately after death, without storing up the coffin. **kiâⁿ-liáu siuⁿ chhiⁿ-hiong**, to have walked too hurriedly.

香 **hiong** (R. fragrant, =col. hiuⁿ). **hiong-kó**, a small, slightly sweet and fragrant fruit. **gėh-lāi-hiong**, a fragrant plant growing 2 or 3 feet high, with white flowers. **pah-iáp ê gėh-lāi-hiong**, a larger kind. **iā-lāi-hiong**, a small plant with white flowers, fragrant at night. **siông-hiong tê**, plain orange pekoe tea.

hiong-àn, a table with incense, for worship.

鄉 **hiong** (R. village, =col. hiuⁿ). **chheng-hiong**, to clear out villages, from robbers or opium. **tsāi-hiong ê kun-jîn**, soldiers who have served their time and have returned home; reserves. **ngó͘-hiong-tsng**, the surrounding villages.

胸 **hiong** (R. the breast, = col. heng). **hiong-hōe**, to understand. **hiong-chiong**, medal, etc. worn on the breast.

雄 **hiông** (R. male, = col. hêng, hîn). **chhiⁿ-hiông**, hurriedly. **hiông-sim**, ambitious; energetic. **hiông-tsòng**, powerful; influential. **hiông-piēn-ka**, debaters; apologists. **iâⁿ-kè hiông-piēn**, better than by verbal description. **koat chhu-hiông**, to try which is stronger. **hiông-kut**, Adam's apple.

融 ***hiông** (R. to issue forth). **kim-hiông**, currency; the money market. **kim-hiông khùn-lân**, stringency of money market. **kim-hiông ê hoán-tōng**, movements in the money market. **thong-hiông**, to compromise.

hióng (Cn), = hit. **ū hióng--ê**, something suspicious about it.

享 **hióng** (R. id.), to enjoy. **hióng-ló-tién**, treat given to person over 80 years of age on occasion of national rejoicing.

向 **hiòng** (R. id. = col. hiùⁿ), towards. **bô tēng hiòng**, without fixed destination. **hiòng-sî**, at that time. **sim hiòng tī tsong-kàu**, heart disposed towards religion.

ū-ê hiòng-chhut, ū-ê hiòng-jip, in national quarrels some favour the foreigner and some favour their own country.

餉 **hiòng** (R. id.), customs dues. **hiòng-koan**, compulsory contributions in addition to regular taxes. **lėk-phài hiòng-koan**, to make such requirements, said of robbers. **peng-hiòng**, soldiers pay. **hiòng-tsûn**, revenue cutter.

pėh hiòng, slang word for cigarettes, used by prisoners in Kulangsoo. **o͘-hiàng**, do. for tobacco.

嚮 ***hiòng** (R. towards). **hiòng-tō**, a guide.

翕 **hip** (R. id.), very close. **hip-sio**, to wrap up so as to keep warm. **hip-kōaⁿ**, to wrap up so as to induce perspiration. **hip-jòah**, close and warm, of weather. **hip tī i ê téng-bīn**, lying uppermost, as of man in a quarrel. **hia hip ti piah--nihⁿ**, tiles clapped on to a wall.

hip-siōng thán piⁿ, to take a profile portrait. **hip-siōng chiàⁿ-bīn**, to take full face portrait.

噏 **hip** (R. to suck). **ōe hip thih**, can attract iron.

***hip**, to lay down a card in place of one taken from the stock. **hip chit ki**, to be penalized for error in playing.

襲 ***hip** (R. sip, to attack suddenly). **hip-hiuⁿ**, to come suddenly on a village, of mandarin.

彼 **hit** (R. pí, =col. hí, etc.). **tī hit-téng**, above that. **hit-chit-jit**, that day. **hit chit-pah-bān**, that million.

休 **hiu** (R. to cease). **hiu-sek**, to rest. **hiu-sek-jit**, Sunday, or holiday given instead. **hiu-giáp**, school holidays; close a shop, etc. temporarily. **pún-jit hiu-giáp**, shop closed for the day. **hiu-hā**, to close

for summer holidays. **hiu-khan**, to omit a day's issue, as newspaper. **hiu-chit**, to give up office. **hiu-bák**, to be absent from school for a considerable time. **hiu chit-hû**, a rest, in music.

hiu-hiu jî khì, away he went.

咻 ***hiu** (R. to call out). **hoah-hiu**, to shout aloud, so as to call people together. **m̄-kia⁸ hoah-hiu-hu**, not afraid of being laughed at.

***hiu**, a sound used in driving away fowls or kite.

hiù (cf. hì⁸), said also of other swinging motions, as of top of bamboo drawn down and then let go.

嗅 ***hiù** (R. to smell). **hiù-kak**, the sense of smell; olfactory sensation.

復 ***hiù** (R. again, by change of tone from "hok"). **hiù-heng-hōe**, meeting for reviving a former society; a revival meeting. **hiù-bêng**, to revive, said of a plant or custom, etc. (bêng, clear); to renew a treaty (bêng, treaty). **hiù-sóan**, to make a new election. **hiù-liû**, to retain in office.

***hiù — hiù-hiù-háu**, to be in want and distress, esp. through one's own fault.

hiu⁸, weak and sickly; said also of stunted crops. **tit-tit hiu⁸**, wasting away; atrophy.

香 **hiu⁸** (R. hiong), incense. **hoâi⁸-hiu⁸**, anise. **tōa-hiu⁸-chhâ**, sandalwood, **hiu⁸-î⁸** (+), a mixture of powdered incense and honey or oil, used as soap; name of a kind of soap. **khui-hiu⁸**, a religious ceremony at initiation of a society. **chháu-hiu⁸**, a weed used as medicine.

hiú⁸-lô·-hī, handles of censer; said of eldest son of family. **hōa⁸ hiu⁸-lô-hī**, to be responsible for family offerings. **chiap hiu⁸-ien**, to succeed to the offering of family offerings, as eldest son does. **chiap hiu⁸-lô·-hī**, id. **hiu⁸-ien-chhân**, fields the revenue from which defrays expenses of worship of ancestors.

khit hiu⁸-hu, to ask for incense ash, which is infused and drunk as medicine. **hiu⁸-kheh**, a pilgrim. **hiu⁸-phe**, bamboo splints not yet made into incense. **hiu⁸-kha**, id. **tsòe hiu⁸-kha**, to follow in a procession. **kiàh hiu⁸ tè pài**, to worship along with others; fig. of following customs.

chhiú⁸ thâu-hiu⁸, to be the first to offer incense in the morning in a temple. **siók-hiu⁸, kiam phang, tiám bōe kè**, said to purchaser seeking all perfections at a cheap rate.

***hiú⁸ — kiap-kiap-hiú⁸**, to work very energetically (cf. chhiú⁸).

***hiū⁸ — bèh-hiū⁸**, the chaff of wheat or barley. **chhek-hiū⁸**, chaff of rice.

***hm̂ — hm̀-kheng**, name of a bird (? pheasant cuckoo).

hm̀h (cf. him). **tì⁸ hm̀h-hm̀h**, to keep silent, putting on airs. **tì⁸ hm̀h-hm̀h, chiáh ji-sì óa⁸**, apparently simple but really designing.

方 **hng** (R. hong, a region). **hng-hiòng**, direction. **beh kiâ⁸ sím-mih⁸ hng-hiòng**, in what direction are you going? **pí-hng**, an illustration; for example. **pó·-hng**, a prescription for a strengthening medicine.

koe-hng, a market place. **hng-tiàm**, id. **hng-chhī**, id.

荒 **hng** (R. hong, waste). **khui-hng**, to bring under cultivation, either for the first time, or after land had been laid waste.

昏 **hng** (R. hun, dark). **mî⁸-hng**, evening. **tsa-hng** (+), yesterday (not only yesterday evening). **tsa-hng tsá-khí**, yesterday morning. **góa sī ê-hng tsá-àm ê lâng**, I am an old man and may die at any time.

園 **hn̂g** (R. oân), a dry field. **pòa⁸-chhân-hn̂g**, land with wet and dry fields mixed; a field that can be used either way. **hn̂g-khu**, a plantation. **hn̂g-thâu**, the four corners of a field.

iù-tī-hn̂g, a kindergarten (cf. oân, S.). **kong-hn̂g**, a public park, **tōng-bût-hn̂g**, zoological gardens. **sit-bút-hn̂g**, botanic gardens. **hì-hn̂g**, a theatre. **tê-hn̂g**, a tea garden; a tea plantation. **iû-hn̂g**, an oil manufactory (iû, oil); a pleasure ground (iû, to walk).

***hn̄g**, to growl, as a dog.

河 **hô** (R. id.), a large river. **hô-tok**, the viceroy in charge of the Yellow River. **hô-phiau**, soldiers under his charge. **ūn-liông-hô**, a canal, esp. the Grand canal. **ūn-niû⁸-hô**, id. **so·-î-sū hô**, the Suez canal.

hô-hî, pond fish. **hô-tsú**, owner of pond. **hô-tso·**, rent of pond.

hô-ti (+), a hedgehog. **hô-ti-chhì**, porcupine quills. **hô-bé**, a hippopotamus. **nô-khoe**, the milky way. **hô-hàn**, id.

壕 **hô** (R. id.) **chièn-hô**, trenches. **poát-hô**, tug-of-war. **tiù⁸-hô**, id.

何 **hô** (R. what). **hô-mih⁸-khó·**, why trouble yourself? **hô-pit-khó·**, id.

和 **hô** (R. id.), harmonious. **hô-ba̍k**, agreeing together. **hô-kha**, in step. **hô-kia̍k**, arranged; settled. **pêng-hô**, peace and harmony. **káng-hô**, to come to an agreement. **gī-hô**, id. **hô-gī**, id. **gī-hô thoân-tūi**, the Boxers. **hô-sū-ló**, an arbitrator. **hô-ia̍h** (+), to mix medicines in due proportion. **hô mn̂g-thang**, to fix doors and windows.

hô-kî, a drawn game at chess. **hô--khì**, game drawn. **hô-tùi**, a pair of one-three dominoes, each which is "hô."

tek jîn hô, to win people's friendship. **hô-iú**, to lead a person into wrong-doing with their own consent.

hô-hōe, a conference; the Congregational Union.

hô-bûn, Japanese literature. **hô-ha̍k**, Japanese clothing. **tāi-hô-hûn**, the spirit of Japan; yamato. **hô hàn ê phoe**, letters written in Japanese and Chinese. **hô-iû⁸ ê liāu-lí**, a restaurant in Japanese and foreign style.

豪 **hô** (R. valorous). **hû-hô**, a wealthy man. **thó· hô**, a new rich. **hoat hô kong**,

to be self-luminous. **chhut hô kong**, a mysterious appearance sometimes seen, considered sign of good luck. **hô-ti**, a porcupine (sometimes written under this word).

好 **hó** (R. hó^{n}), good. **hó kóng**, easy to speak; pleasant to talk to. **bô sím-mih^{n} ōe hó kóng**, nothing much to say. **lí hó thang mn̄g i**, you may ask him.

bô chit-gèh-jit ê hó lâng, always ailing. **nā^{n} sī hó--khí-lâi**, if I recover. **hit ê lâng chin hó**, that man is very good, or very wealthy, according to context. **hó-phái^{n} bô tí-chí**, good and bad have no limits, the good very good, and the bad very bad. **siong-hó--ê**, man with whom woman has improper relations, or vice versa.

kiâ^{n} hó, to do good; to walk carefully. **kiâ^{n} khi hó**, walk carefully. **kiâ^{n} hó-hó**, id. **lí hó góa iā hó**, we may both get gain from it. **ōe hó iā m̄ kia^{n}-lâng**, nothing very much after all. **ōe hó iā bōe ta^{n}-kiō**, unlikely to recover, and unfit for work if he should.

禍 **hō** (R. misery). **hō-hōan**, trouble; calamity. **lâu chit ê hō-kun**, to manage a matter imperfectly, so as to cause future trouble.

號 **hō** (R. id.), a mark. **chhut-hō**, excelling all others; larger than any in stock; to come out of prison. **thâu hō**, the best of the kind. **bé hō**, the last of its kind; the smallest. **chià^{n}-hō**, genuine, of goods; the plus sign. **khah tsōe hō**, a higher number. **khah chió hō**, a smaller number. **ka^{n}-gák ê hō-lāi**, in a cell in prison. **sā^{n}-téng tsa̍p-jī hō**, a great many varieties; distinctions always exist.

hō-tsòe, named; called. **siong-hō**, title of a business firm. **kah 54 hō**, No. 54 in the kah district. **mn̂g-pâi kúi hō**, what is the number of your house? **hō-thâu** (+), No. on register.

gûn-hō, the dollar sign, $; the Customs bank. **hō-siu**, customs bank receipt. **hō tsûn**, light ship, giving signals in fog. **kha-hō**, foot prints. **kha-tóe-hō**, id.

hō-tâng, a trumpet. **hō-tu**, the sound make by blowing it. **chit tūi iû^{n}-hō**, a band of performers on foreign instruments.

koh kè hō, to submit again for inspection, as passport for visé. **hō-gōa**, a newspaper special. **hō tiā^{n}-tio̍h**, to claim for oneself; to pre-empt; to monopolise.

荷 ***hō** (by change of tone from "hô"). **pó̍k-hō-iû**, oil of peppermint (also po-hô-iû).

***hō**, to fasten together, as thatch with rattan to rafters.

呼 **ho·** (R. to breathe out), to make a verbal bargain. **ho·-èng**, concord; agreement. **ho·-khí**, to arouse; to awaken. **kè ho· khah koâi^{n}**, seller naming a price higher than the true one. **ēng-ho·--ê**, the price first named by seller. **chhit-ho· jī-bāng-gō·**, to name an absurdly high price. **ho· kàu sí**, to make a fixed bargain.

ho·-chhiá^{n}, to call on the spirit to come and partake of the food. **ho·-chhut-tsng**, a summons from the authorities. **ho·-lô· hoán-thī**, to call out "house" and shout "pheasant," being the names of two good throws of dice.

nā^{n} o·-ho·--khì, when I am dead and gone, said by father in exhorting his children.

狐 **hô·** (R. id.) **hô·-lî-chi^{n}**, a demon fox. **hô·-sien**, superstitious name for a fox. **hô·-lî-phê**, skin of fox, much valued for its warmth. **hô·-lî** (+), trade mark of very good kind of cloth; this cloth itself. **hô·-lî-ah**, another kind. **hái hô·-lî**, the beaver(?).

蝴 **hô·** (R. id.) **hô·-sîn-tsóa**, paper for catching flies. **hô·-sîn-tú**, a fly trap. **hô-sîn-ki**, id. **hô·-sîn-hó·**, a sort of spider. **hô·-sîn to m̄-ài iā^{n}**, said of spiritless man, too listless to drive away flies. **hô·-sîn-tá^{n}**, timid. **hô·-sîn tham ti^{n}**, said in blaming a child for over-indulging in sweets. **hô·-sîn-sái kì**, freckles. **hô·-sîn tì gêng-géng-koa^{n} khak**, blaming a foolish man (=khàm-thâu khàm-b^{n}n).

浮 **hô·** (R. floating). **hô· si^{n}-mia^{n} chiah**, to eat very greedily.

糊 **hô·** (R. paste). **hô·-soat**, absurd irrational talk. **hô·-liû hô·-phiû**, deceitful; unreliable. **chhù hô· liû-liû**, id.

湖 **hô·** (R. a lake). **kang-hô·**, careful and exact in speaking and acting (cf. ô·).

俘 ***hô·** (R. id.) **hô·-peng**, soldiers captured in war. **hô·-siû**, to capture and imprison.

弧 ***hô·** (R. a bow). **hô·-hêng**, crescent shaped; an arc. **hô·-teng**, an arc light.

koat-hô·, parenthesis. **ēng koat-hô· lâi pau**, enclose in parenthesis. **koat-hô· tò-tńg**, end of parenthetical clause, said in dictating.

***hô·** — **chheng-hô·**, cards of player in hand all matched, so as to win whenever the card "ông" is turned up. **thien-hô·**, id. **chiū^{n} chhiú chheng-hô·**, having such a hand dealt to one. **khai chheng-hô·**, money all spent.

hó·, to cheat out of money. **hó·--lâng bōe kè-tāu**, to get no benefit from money gained by cheating.

虎 **hó·** (R. id.), a tiger. **hó·-keng**, bow set on road to shoot a tiger. **khu-hó·**, the lynx. **hó·-á hoe**, snapdragon. **hó·-liet-lah**, cholera (Jap. imit. of sound). **hó·-sien-kong**, superstitious name for a tiger. **hó·-sèng-kong**, id. **hó·-sien**, id.; said of man who talks in an exaggerated way. **hó·-á-khak**, a cocoon.

liam hó·-chhiu, to draw lots to decide which of a company shall pay for the entertainment and how much. **liu hó·-chhiu**, id. **pún hó·-chhiu**, id. **hó·-thâu**, the one who pays most. **hó·-jī**, the one who pays next most. **hó·-bé**, the one who pays nothing. **hó·-chhiu-tóng**, such a gathering; said also more generally.

piah-hó·, a small wall lamp; a wall lizard. **hì-hó·**, a great frequenter of plays, whose criticism the performers fear. **tiu-hó·**, an insect that injures growing rice. **chhù-hó·**, a house agent (not polite phrase). **gōng-hó·**, of man foolishly reckless in seeking

gain. **tsú-tē hó·**, a prodigal who has wasted his money, now living on others. **gōng-bīn hó·**, a foolish person. **hā-san-hó· sa^{n}** (+), tight-fitting clothes in general, foreign style. **bô-khí-hó·**, an affair which may involve large indefinite expenses; a lawyer, etc. whose fees keep accumulating. **hó· kā sai**, opium ash mixed with fresh opium, for economy in smoking.

béng-hó· thi^{n} sit, an evil man becoming still more hurtful (tiger adding wings). **pì^{n} hó· beh kā lâng**, said mocking an opium-smoker who keeps yawning when the craving comes upon him. **teh pì^{n} hó·-hām**, id. **sàng bah khì chhī hó·**, to lose money by unwise speculating, or entrusting it to worthless character. **tàu hó·-chhiu**, to combine together, gen. for bad purpose. **kap hó·-ioh**, to plot together to injure another. **pàng tsóa-hó·**, to publish an anonymous accusation. **chioh ngó·-hó·**, to borrow at exorbitant rate of interest.

hó·-mn̂g, Bocca Tigris, at entrance to Canton.

厚 **hò·** (R. id.) **hò·-kiah**, small bucket with handle, used by one man. **hò·-hî**, to catch fish by emptying out the water in a pond. **chhùi-ē-táu háp-háp hò·**, teeth chattering from fear or cold. **khàuh-khàuh-hò·**, id.

合 ***hò·** (R. háp), one of the musical notes.

護 **hō·** (R. to guard). **hō·-kok-kun**, specially selected troops. **kiù-hō·-tūi**, band of soldiers for protection; reinforcements. **hō·-su**, a leather case for protecting documents (s. after, S.). **pó-hō·-chiáu**, protected birds, the shooting of which is prohibited by law. **hō·-lī**, magistrates acting temporarily for superior in rank. **hō·-tún**, a protector; a defender.

戶 **hō·** (R. a door). **pîn-hō·**, a poor family. **hù-hō·** (+), a wealthy family (s. thick). **tōa giap-hō·**, id. **tōa mn̂g hō·**, a distinguished family whose members have held high office. **pak-hō·**, a tenant. **liap-hō·**, a huntsman. **tsûn-hō·** (+), sailors. **hun-hō·**, a family setting up separate establishments. **siōng-(tiong- hā-) hō·**, a wealthy, etc. family. **giap-hō·**, owner of property.

hō·-chèk, register of households. **hō·-chèk-hē**, the department in police office dealing with this matter. **hō·-kháu-hē**, id. **hō·-kháu tsú-jîm**, head of this department. **hō·-kháu (hō·-chèk) chhau-pún**, copy of household required when removing to a new place. **hō·-chèk-hoat**, method of registering households. **hō·-kháu tiau-tsa**, police investigation (monthly) of households. **hō·-tsú**, head of the house (s. after, S.). **hō·-tsú siong-siòk**, succession to position as head of the house. **hō·-tsú thòe ún**, retirement of head of the house. **hō·-kháu-pâi**, board at door of house containing names of inmates. **hun-in jip-hō·**, bride marrying into family. **hoan-hō·**, a household. **tē kúi hoan-hō·**, what is your number in the street? **hō·-sò·**, number of households.

kek-chhut hō·, to remove from the family register; to disown. **koai^{n}-mn̂g chhoà^{n} hó·**, said of inhospitable man. **mn̂g-thang hō·-sì^{n}**, all the doors and fittings of a house. **hō·-tēng khah koái^{n} mn̂g-bâi**, said of visitor insulted by host.

後 **hō·** (R. after). **hō·-hóe**, remorse; repentance. **hō·-kièn-jîn**, guardian of young orphan child; trustee. **hō·-kó**, effect; the consequent (Logic). **hō·-jīm-chiá**, successor in office. **hō·-pī-peng**, reserves. **kui jip hō· pī**, to retire into private life after holding office. **hō·-tsân**, afterwards. **hō·-tsú**, the heir apparent (s. door, S.). **hō·-su**, the second epistle (s. to guard, S.).

雨 **hō·** (R. ú), rain. **hō· lâi**, it is coming on rain. **hō·-bui**, fine rain; drizzle. **hō·-pî^{n}**, a covered shed for protection from rain. **hō·-tēng**, id. **hō·-lóeh**, an umbrella. **kú-á hō·-sòa^{n}**, an umbrella that opens and shuts with a spring; a kind of mushroom. **kiâm-hō·**, sea spray driven on land and falling like rain. **tsa-bó·-hō·**, rain falling and sun shining at the same time. **pàng hō·-pèh**, slight rain falling noiselessly. **phùn hō·-chhiu**, id. **hō· tâm tsúi tih**, it is wet weather, unfit for going out. **nn̄g hō·-phāng** (+), taking advantage of a break in the rain. **siám hō· phāng**, id.

lòh âng hō·, red rain falling, said of something that cannot occur. **hō· phoah tùi thi^{n}-thang jip--lâi**, said of unexpected and unprepared for trouble.

與 **hō·** (R. ú), to give. The use of "hō·" is wider and more general than might be inferred from its treatment in the dictionary. **chheh thák hō· sèk**, read the book until familiar with it. **chheh thák hō· i sèk**, id. **thia^{n} hō· chin**, listen carefully. **teh hō·-gō**, to come to starvation.

The two uses, to give and a sign of the passive, have sometimes to be distinguished from the context. **hō· i phah**, to be struck by him, or let him strike.

It may be followed by "ka": **lán hō· tùi-tèk kā lán ûi--teh**, we are surrounded by enemies. Or by "lâi": **hō· tsōe-tsōe hāng lâi bê**, deceived by many kinds of evil. Or by "só·": **hō· lâng só· phah**, to be beaten. It is sometimes practically superfluous: **goá ê sí-pió hō· i thêng--khì**, my watch has stopped.

互 **hō·** (R. interlocking like two hooks). **sa^{n}-kau-hō·** (+), to have friendly intercourse. **hō·-siong koan-chiàu**, to help one another; to act for another.

扈 ***hō·** (R. to follow). **hō·-chiòng**, imperial retinue.

***ho·^{n}** — **mô·^{n}-ho·^{n}**, a kind of cake without stuffing used in phó·-tō· ceremonies.

火 **hó^{n}** (R. fire, =col. hé). **hó·^{n}-biên**, gun-cotton. **hó·^{n}-biên-chiú**, collodion.

好 **hò·^{n}** (R. to desire) **hò·^{n}-kî**, interested in strange things; curious. **hò·^{n}-kî-sim**, curiosity. **hò·^{n}-khek**, hospitable. **hò·^{n}-hân**, indolent; given to pleasure. **hò·^{n}-hàk**, studious.

***hò^{n}**, to clap on, as tile on plaster.

花 **hoa** (R. a flower). **hoa-bí**, flowery, of language. **chhut thien-hoa**, to have small pox naturally. **thien-hoa loān-tùi**,

said of a man talking too much. **hoa-ah**, a mark made in a document; a signature. **hoa-tsú**, a mendicant; a vagabond. **hoa-siau**, to spend money lavishly. **kùi-hoa-hā**, your mansion (polite).

華 **hoa** (R. hôa, splendid). **hoa-kiâu**, Chinese who live abroad. **hoa-kang**, Chinese labour in Straits, etc. **hoa-bîn hōe-koán**, office for looking after Chinese who cross to Formosa. **hoa-iû^{n} ê chhâi-phoà^{n}-só·**, court for managing cases between Chinese and foreigners.

chhia-hoa, lavish; gaudy. **hoa--sī**, Fahrenheit.

***hôa**, an instrument like a spade.

***hôa** — **hôa-chhiū**, a tree like the birch tree (some say hōa-chhiū).

化 **hòa** (R. to change). **hòa-seng**, produced from a chrysalis. **hòa-hoat**, reduction (Arith.).

hòa-giām, to analyse. **hòa-háp**, combination of elements in a compound. **hòa-hun**, to analyse a compound.

chìn-hòa-lūn, theory of evolution. **thè-hòa**, degenerate. **hòa thi^{n}-tōe**, to create heaven and earth.

hòa-tû chè-hān, to remove restrictions. **tông-hôa**, to change to new style; to imitate; said of adopting western civilization. **khai-hòa**, to become civilized. **hòa-tsong-phín**, toilet articles.

譁 **hōa** (R. hoa, noisy play). **hoán-hōa**, to make a disturbance. **hoán-hoán hōa-hōa**, id. **hong lâi hōa-hōa**, the wind makes a rustling sound in the leaves. **hi-hōa-kiò**, calling aloud; making disturbance.

***hōa** — **hōa tsa-bó**, to go after lewd women. **chiàh, poàh, hōa, sa-jī tsn̂g**, indulging in opium, gambling and immorality.

鼾 **hôa^{n}** (R. hân), to snore. **kâ^{n}-kâ^{n}-hôa^{n}**, to snore. **hôa^{n}-hôa^{n}-háu**, id.

hóa^{n} (cf. hoà^{n}), careless. **chit-ē hóa^{n} kè sa^{n}-tang**, a matter that should have been settled at once allowed to drag on for years.

岸 **hōa^{n}** (R, gān), an embankment. **hō-hōa,^{n}** an embankment for protection of road or railway. **kiô-hōa^{n}**, balustrade of a bridge. **thui-hōa^{n}**, a handrail on a staircase. **chhân-hōa^{n}-thâu**, the four corners of the embankment of a field. **teh hōa^{n}**, to put a stake on the division between two figures, gaining half rate if either wins. **sa^{n}-phah bô kè chhân-hōa^{n}**, both equally in fault in the quarrel.

按 **hōa^{n}** (R. àn, to lay the hand on). **hōa^{n}-chhiú-lé**, the laying on of hands; ordination. **kiô-hōa^{n}**, bar in sedan chair for resting one's hands on.

喝 **hoah** (R. hat), to shout aloud. **hoah-siáu**, to scold a man for acting foolishly. **hoah-hut**, to stir up men to fight. **hoah-lin-long**, an auction. **hoah chit kho·**, to bid a dollar. **hō· góa hoah--tiòh**, knocked down to me. **hoah-hiu**, to shout aloud so as to give alarm.

跋 **hóah** (R. hóat, to subdue), a stride. **kha hoáh-chhut**, said of widow marrying again. **chit-hóah chhut, chit hóah jip**, irresolute.

槐 **hôâi** (R. id.) **hôai-hoe-bí**, a kind of medicine (? senna).

懷 **hoâi** (R. to carry in the bosom). **hôai-gî**, to be suspicious. **hôai-gî-lūn**, scepticism. **hôai-jîn-chhek**, a gentle means, avoiding harsh measures. **gûn hō· lí hôai-siu**, allow you to receive and hold money temporarily. **hôai-tiong ê tiēn-teng**, a pocket torch. **hôai-kúi-thai**, of woman, to have unnatural birth or appearance of pregnancy without birth; fig. harbouring a bad conscience.

頦 **hôai** (R. hâi, the bones of the chin). **chhùi ē-hôai**, the lower jaw-bone. **lak chhùi ē-hôai**, dislocation of the jaw. **làu chhùi ē hôai**, id.; said in scolding a man for speaking evil of us.

蘹 ***hôâi** (R. name of an umbelliferous plant). **hôai-hiu^{n}**, anise; fennel.

壞 **hoāi** (R. id.) **phòa-hōai**, injured; ruined. **hoāi sim-sút**, moral corruption.

橫 **hoâi^{n}** (R. hêng), across. **thán hoâi^{n}** (+) **tsáp-jī**, things all in confusion. **kiáh thán hoâi^{n} tsáp-jī**, to carry pole across the shoulders like a yoke, causing inconvenience to others. **thán hoâi^{n} si^{n}**, growing stouter. **kò hoâi^{n} lâu**, to row across the current; to act perversely. **sái hoâi^{n} tsûn**, id. **bô kóng hoâi^{n} bô kóng tit**, saying nothing one way or the other.

hoâi^{n}-lēng, the horizontal bar running under the edge of a table, connecting the legs. **hôai^{n}-lîông**, id. **hoâi^{n}-koai^{n}**, id. **hoâi^{n}-léng**, to embezzle money entrusted to one. **hoâi^{n}-sòa^{n}**, abscissa.

hoâi^{n}-pin, Yokohama.

番 **hoan** (R. foreign), foreign. **hoan-kài**, territory occupied by savages (s. turn over). **hoan-bū-hē**, bureau for dealing with affairs of savages. **lí-hoan ê hun-hú**, former Chinese official for same purpose. **hoàn-hoan** (+), to barter with savages. **ōa^{n}-hoan**, id. **ōa^{n}-hoan-só·**, stations for this purpose. **hoan-koah** (+), a merchant bartering with savages. **hoan-tông**, a young savage lad; also formerly a young savage or civilized aboriginal rewarded for scholarship though unable to pass the regular examinations. **hô-hoan**, to go and make peace with foreigners (=hê-hoan). **chéng-pún hô-hoan**, to act for a friend or for the authorities in a matter involving us in expense.

hoan tih-tuh, absurdly unreasonable. **hoan thái-thái**, very ignorant of propriety. **poàn-hoan**, foolish; half a savage; aping foreign ways. **hoan pa lí kiau**, all mixed up in confusion. **hoan-bi-sī**, speaking confusedly and unintelligibly. **hoan-á hoan-kài-kài**, id. **hoan-á hoan-ki-kô**, id. **hoan-á thâi ka-láh**, blaming a man for foolish proposal or blundering.

hoan-kheh, a Chinaman living abroad, or who has lived abroad. **hoan-á hé**, matches. **hoan-bé-hún**, corn starch.

sip hoan, style of music from Swatow. **ké hoan chhah thī-koe bé**, said of man aping foreign dress.

koh chit-hoan, one time more. **hoan-hō͘**, a household, in enumerating. **hoan-tē**, id. **tōe-hoan**, the registry number of one's fields. **hoan-hō**, number in official registry. **tē kúi hoan-tē**, what number in the street?

翻 **hoan** (R. id.), to turn over; to double the points made by winner at cards because of particular cards in his hand. **bô hoan bô lô͘**, reckoning the exact number, without doubling for any reason. **ngó͘-lō͘-hoan**, a card game.

hoan-sin (+), to turn round; to turn over. **bōe hoan-chhia** (+), unable to turn round, as person crushed by a weight. **hoan-àn** (+), to write an essay disputing the teaching of the text. **hoan-in**, to reprint. **hoan-pán** (+), id. **hoan-chháu** (+), to weed a field a second time. **hoan-nóa**^{n}, to chew the cud; to roll over and over, as buffalo in mud. **hoan chháu-phí**, to take up the roots in a rice field, preparing for a new crop.

hoan thàu-tóe, to take down a house and rebuild from the foundations. **hoan-tsô**, to repair the roof tiles. **hoan kha-chhia**, of bullock, to refuse the yoke; fig. to go back on an arrangement. **tò--khì in chhù hoan chhân-thô͘**, said of a mandarin dismissed from office. **chit-sî hoan kè chit-sî**, hour after hour; time after time.

歡 ***hoan** (R. id.), to rejoice. **hoan-gêng**, to welcome, of persons or things. **hoan-gêng-hōe**, a meeting of welcome; a reception. **hoan-gêng-mn̂g**, an arch of welcome. **hoan-ho͘**, to cheer. **hoan-chiap**, to welcome a visitor, etc. **hoan-sàng**, to bid farewell to one going. **kiû-hoan**, to seek intercourse with a woman.

hoân (cf. oân). **hoán pò͘-pi**^{n}, to strengthen by putting on an edging of cloth. **hoán-pò͘**, to put in cloth lining, as on a skin. **hoán chit-tè hà-ha̍k**, to put a piece of mourning cloth on a shoe (cf. bán). **hôan hō͘-sòa**^{n}**-tâ**, to put a white cover on an umbrella.

凡 **hoân** (R. all), a note of the musical scale. **put-hôan**, superior; above the average.

礬 **hoân** (R. id.), alum. **chheng-hôan** (+), sulphate of copper. **âng-hôan**, arsenic. **le̍k-hôan**, acetate of copper. **hôan-cheng**, aluminium. **chio̍h-hôan**, rock alum. **bêng-hôan**, refined alum.

煩 **hoân** (R. troubled). **chhau-hôan**, burdened with care; worried. **hoán-tsa̍p**, matters in confusion; mind troubled. **hôan-sò**, worried; wretched. **siu**^{n} **hôan**, too troublesome.

繁 **hoân** (R. many). **kóng-ōe khah hôan**, speaking in a diffuse way, with needless repetition. **tsòe sn̂ chin hôan**, managing matters in a confused way.

***hoân**, to bind loosely (cf. hân, S.).

反 **hóan** (R. id.), to turn back. **hóan-tn̂g** (+) **nî**^{n}, in the following year. **hóan-séng**, reflection; retrospection. **hóan-būn**, id. **hóan-ha̍k**, to quarrel with an acquaintance. **hóan-tùi**, to differ from; to oppose; to object to. **hóan-peng**, mutinous soldiers. **hóan-tōng**, movement in contrary direction; reaction. **hóan-hêng**, to rot, of an egg; to change for the worse. **hóan-bûn-jī**, characters written backwards, so that they read right when read from behind or reflected in a mirror. **tāi-hoat hóan**, the war with France, 1884–85.

hóan tsú ûi pin, to be invited by one whom we were intending to invite. **hóan-khòng**, to put in a counter accusation. **hóan-khòng-sim**, a spirit of revolt and independence. **hóan-chèng**, to reply to an accusation, pointing out opponent's mistakes (chèng, testimony); of a disease, to recur, to change to new form (chèng, disease). **hóan-èng**, reflex (Med.).

hóan pí-lē, inverse proportion; conversely. **hóan-hok ê kì-hō**, the sign in music for "repeat."

泛 **hòan** (R. floating). **hoàn-sîn-lūn**, Pantheism.

喚 **hòan** (R. id.) **hoàn-khí**, to awaken. **hòan-khí tsù-ì**, to arouse attention. **thèng lâng ho͘-hòan**, to be at a man's beck and call. **ho͘ hong hòan ú**, to call up wind and rain, as magicians claim to do.

販 **hòan** (R. to sell goods). **siong-hòan**, retail trade. **hoàn-bōe**, to sell retail. **hòan-á-keng**, a small inn, orig. for pedlars. **hòan-se̍k bô hòan chhi**^{n}, deal in goods one knows about; "stick to his last".

幻 ***hòan** (R. empty, vain). **hòan-teng**, a magic lantern. **hòan-teng-hōe**, magic lantern exhibition. **hòan-siōng**, lantern views. **hòan-éng**, id.; mere appearance without reality.

pièn-hòan, to change about. **hòan-kéng**, unreal appearance, as in a dream; mirage. **hòan-bōng**, an unreal dream.

梵 ***hòan** (R. stillness). **hòan-thien-ông**, Brahma.

換 ***hòan** (R. hoān, = col. oā^{n}). **kim put-hòan**, name of a good kind of Chinese ink (v. kim, S.).

犯 **hōan** (R. id.), to transgress. **kok-sū hōan**, a political criminal. **iàu-hōan**, the chief criminal. **thâi-thâu-hōan**, prisoner condemned to death. **kū-hōan**, a criminal who has been a long time in prison. **kú-hōan**, id. **kú hoan seng tsòe kìm-chí**, such a prisoner become jailer. **hoān-kìm ê hè-mih**^{n}, contraband articles.

患 **hōan** (R. calamity). **hoān-chiá**, a sick person; a patient.

範 **hōan** (R. a rule). **bô͘-hoān**, a model; a pattern (v. bô͘, S.). **hoān-ûi**, to control; district under our charge; province. **bô siо̍k tī lán ê hoān-ûi-lāi**, does not lie within our sphere. **kìm ūn ê hoān-ûi**, limits within which transport is allowed. **sè-le̍k ê hoān-ûi**, sphere of influence.

hit-jī ê hoān-ûi chin khoah, that character has a very wide range of meaning.

su-hoān hàk-hāu, a normal school. **kî-tó ê ûi-hoān**, a form of prayer.

寰 **hoān** (R. hoân, the world). **hoān-tîn**, the world. **thoat hoān thai**, to die and become an immortal.

范 ***hoān** (R. a surname). **hoān bû-kiù**, name of an implacable attendant on Sêng-ông-iâ; the words were originally significant, but are now written as name and surname (cf. sia, S.). The real name is Hàn Tek.

髮 **hoat** (R. the hair of the head). **sàn-hoat**, hair in disorder. **sàn-hoat bí jîn**, a young woman with hair hanging down her back, in (supposed) western style. **tāi-chì pān kàu phī^{n}-lâu sàn-hoat**, affair mismanaged till it has gone all wrong.

lí-hoat-tiàm, a barber's shop. **lí-hoat-chhù**, id. **lí-hoat-su**, a barber. **chién hoat**, to cut off the queue. **toān-hoat**, id. **chién-hoat put kâi tsong**, to cut off the queue but not adopt western dress.

法 **hoat** (R. id.), a rule; sometimes added to a verb without much meaning. **tiòh tsái^{n}-iū^{n} tsòe hoat**, how should one act?

hoat-lèk (+) **to toan**, many manifestations of the spirit's power; of man, skilful in all manner of devices. **hoat-á**, a Taoist priest (disrespectful). **âng-thâu ê hoat-koa^{n}**, priest wearing red head-dress, with one drum and wearing shoes. **o͘-thâu ê hoat-koa^{n}**, priest with black head-dress, with two drums, and going barefoot. **hoat-hō**, the appellation of a priest which he has adopted in place of name and surname.

tít-soat-hoat, the indicative mood. **ká-tēng-hoat**, the subjunctive mood. **bēng-lēng-hoat**, the imperative mood. **khó-lēng-hoat**, the potential mood.

hoat-chek, plan for imitation; pattern. **kàu-siū-hoat**, methods of teaching. **pān-hoat**, method of management. **put-hoat hêng-ûi**, wicked behaviour. **ka-hoat**, family rule (ka, family); addition (ka, to add).

su-hoat-koa^{n}, a judge. **hoat-koa^{n}** (+), id. **hoat-lu̍t ê hōan-ûi**, the sphere of law. **hoat-ī^{n}**, the law courts. **hoat-têng**, the building in which a trial is held. **hoat-hák**, the study of law. **hièn-hoat**, a constitution. **su-hoat-hē**, the judicial department. **lip-hoat**, legislation. **hêng-chèng-hoat**, administration.

kong-hoat, public law. **bān-kok kong-hoat**, international law. **bîn-hoat**, civil law. **hêng-hoat**, criminal law. **bîn-sū sò͘-siōng-hoat**, law of civil procedure. **hêng-sū sò͘-siōng-hoat**, law of criminal procedure. **teng-kì-hoat**, laws relating to registration of property. **tâu-phiò-hoat**, the law of the suffrage. **hō͘-chék-hoat**, law of registration of households. **seng-lí-hoat**, business procedure; commercial law. **siong-hoat**, id. **hoat-tēng**, to fix by law; to enact.

siám lu̍t-hoat phāng, to do what is wrong in such a way as to avoid punishment by the law. **hoat lip pē seng**, the establishment of a law leads to the committal of offences. **hoat-tōe ê só͘-tsāi**, places where rule and law prevail. **bû-hoat bû thien**, without regard to law, human or divine.

sien-si^{n} bô hoat--lán, the doctor cannot cure us. **ta^{n} lâi hoat-lo̍h** (+), come and eat.

發 **hoat** (R. id.), to produce. **hoat-piáu**, to issue for information; to announce. **hoat-hêng**, to publish, as book, etc. **hoat-khan**, id. **hoat-hêng-só͘**, publishing office. **hoat-hêng-jîn**, a publisher; a managing editor.

hoat-tiến, to expand; to evolve; to prosper. **hoat-tiến ì ê lêng-lèk**, to show forth his powers. **hoat-tiến-soat**, evolution. **hoat-khí-jîn**, promoters.

hoat-bêng, to invent. **hoat-bêng-ka**, inventors. **sin hoat-bêng**, newly invented. **kho-hák ê hoat-bêng**, scientific invention. **hoat-kièn**, to discover; to become known. **hoat-seng**, to produce; to grow. **hoat-hui**, to discuss; to explicate; to make plain (hui, to move the hand); to scold; to blame (hui, is not). **chhut-hoat**, to start on a journey.

hoat-tōng-ki, machinery for producing power. **hoat-tiēn-só͘**, electric generating station. **hoat-sia^{n} oa̍h-tāng ê tiēn-hì**, cinema with speaking attachment; kinetophone. **hoat-gī**, to raise a discussion. **hoat-giên**, id. **hoat-giên koân**, the right of raising matter for discussion.

khai-hoat (+), said of people gaining knowledge and self-confidence. **hoat-iām**, inflammation. **bông-tn̂g hoat-iām**, appendicitis. **hoat-kip**, to give out, as rations; to issue.

伐 **ho̍at** (R. to subdue rebels). **thó-ho̍at**, to go to war against rebels or savages. **thó-ho̍at-tūi**, soldiers sent for this purpose.

罰 **ho̍at** (R. to punish). **ho̍at-kim**, to fine. **kho-ho̍at**, id. **ho̍at-khóa^{n}**, a fine. **ho̍at-kim pó-chhut**, to demand bail for accused person. **ho̍at-kim sio̍k-hêng**, to accept a fine instead of imprisonment. **hêng-ho̍at sí**, to punish with death.

活 **ho̍at** (R. alive). **ho̍at-lo̍k**, happy. **ho̍at hî-tsai**, to take care of young fish fry from the mainland to Formosa. **ho̍at-á-khut**, the pond in which they are kept.

花 **hoe** (R. hoa), a flower. **hoe-gó̍k**, the calyx. **hoe-piēn**, the corolla. **hoe-hio̍h**, id. **kang-hoe**, the stamens. **bû-hoe**, the pistil. **hoe-pi^{n}**, the receptacle on which the flower rests. **hoe-sim**, the heart of a flower, including stamens and pistils. **hoe-hún**, pollen.

phû-liên-hoe, the water hyacinth. **chî^{n}-hoe**, the daisy. **kim-tsóa^{n}-hoe**, id. **kó͘-chhe-hoe**, a bell-shaped flower. **hoan-hoe**, a fragrant plant (? frangipani). **sí^{n} hoan-hoe**, to have boils. **chhut thien-hoe**, to have small-pox.

hoe-khôan, a funeral wreath. **hoe-phûn** (+), a pot with artificial flowers sent to a friend's funeral. **hoe-ki**, a nosegay, artificial. **pak hoe-ki**, to make such a nosegay. **chhi^{n}-hoe-kiù**, a nosegay of real flowers.

hoe-chhia, a carriage containing flowers sent to a funeral; a carriage adorned with flowers for a bride; a palace car. **giâ hoe-teng**, to have an evening procession with various displays.

hoe-bīn, painted face, as of actor. **tōa-hoe**, the chief actor in a military play, with face much marked to give a fierce expression. **jī-hoe**, second actor, with face less marked. **saⁿ-hoe**, the clown, not much marked.

hoc-á gû, a coloured cow; a foreign cow. **hoe-á**, id. **hoe-tiâu-bé**, a zebra. **hoe-pan-bé**, id. **chiòh-hoe**, a fossil. **ku-khak-hoe**, a very poisonous kind of serpent.

hoe-pô, a woman who goes round houses selling flowers, but also with other objects in view. **ōaⁿ-hoe** (+), to perform these rites to enable a woman to bring up her children; of brides, to exchange head-flowers when they meet by the way.

hoe lê-lê, all in confusion. **sim-koaⁿ hoe chhó-chhó**, mind distracted. **seng-lí hoe-hoe**, business dull.

chhut-hoe, to take out a warrant for arrest. **thèh-hoe ê saⁿ-sûn**, sergeant in charge of warrant.

ū-hoe ū-lī, making money freely; prospering. **put-chí ū hoe-lī**, id. **hoe-kah**, 60 years of age. **hoe-giên khá-gú**, flattering words. **hoe-koe liú-hāng**, disreputable neighbourhood.

鈥 ***hoe** (R. potassium). **hoe-tién**, iodide of potassium. **hoe-hiù**, bromide of potassium. **hoe-ióng-tsúi**, liquor potassa. **hoe-pô͘-iâm**, pot. tartrate. **hoe-lék-ióng**, chlorate of potash. **hoe-thê-pô͘ thò͘-ióh**, tartar emetic. **hoe-béng-ióng**, permanganate of potash. **hoe-thàn-ióng**, carbonate of potash. **hoe-song-thàn-ióng**, bicarbonate of potash. **hoe-lêng-iâm**, pot. citrate. **hoe-siau**, pot. nitras. **hoe-pô͘ sng-sóaⁿ**, pot. bi-tartras. **hoe-chhò͘-iâm**, pot. acetas. **hoe-thàn-tām**, cyanide of potassium.

hôe, to wipe the feet; also to wipe with the hands. **hôe kiaⁿ-láng khí--lâi**, to wipe off dirt. **m̄-thang seng-khu hôe**, don't rub yourself over with dirty fingers.

茴 **hôe** (R. id.) **hôe-hiuⁿ**, includes **tāi-hôe** and **sió-hôe**.

回 **hôe** (R. to turn back). **hôe-chip**, a receipt for delivery of registered letter. **hôe-kò͘**, retrospect. **hôe-siúⁿ**, id. **hôe-sióng tng-chhoe**, to think of old times. **hôe-thâu o͘**, the o͘-hî returning from the south. **hôe-thâu--ê lâi--lah**, the policeman is coming, cry of Amoy children. **chiàh hôe-thâu chháu**, said of man who left home to make his fortune and has returned unsuccessful; or of wife sent back to parents' house. **tiók hôe góan-chék**, of criminal sent to his native place, or official retiring to his home. **hôe-soah**, the spirit of a man just after death returning to injure his relatives.

chho͘-hôe, the first time; the first occasion. **hôe-chiong**, a circular. **hôe-kèng**, to return a call, etc. **siu-hôe**, to take back; to recover. **hoat-hôe**, to send back; to return goods.

hôe — **pō͘-hôe**, a pickaxe, as for opening wells.

廢 **hòe** (R. id.), to destroy. **hòe-chí**, to cause to cease. **hòe-sek**, to reject; to do away with. **hòe-tè**, a dethroned monarch. **hòe-hō͘**, a dethroned queen. **hòe-liāu**, waste material. **hòe-miḥⁿ ōe tát-chîⁿ**, rubbish may have a commercial value. **hòe-tsóa**, cancelled documents. **hòe-chit**, non-nutritious parts of food (chit, natural constitution); to dismiss from office (chit, official duty). **kiû-hòe**, to ask for help. **hòe-thióng**, an old burying ground.

潰 ***hòe** (R. to be dispersed). **hòe-peng**, soldiers who have become bandits.

滙 **hōe** (R. id.) **hōe-phiò**, a bank draft. **tiēn-hōe**, telegraphic transfer. **hōe-toaⁿ** (+), a bill of exchange. **iû-hōe**, postal order. **iû-kék ê hōe-phiò**, postal money orders. **hōe-khóan**, drafts; remittances. **hōe kià**, to remit.

會 **hōe** (R. id.), an assembly. **hōe-tioh**, to meet with one. **hōe-sǹg**, to meet and settle up accounts. **hōe-gī**, to consult together. **hōe-tâm**, id. **hōe-bīn** (+), said esp. of relatives of bride and bridegroom meeting four days after the marriage. **chhú-hōe**, to talk over a matter so as to come to a settlement. **hōe-tông**, to act together. **pài-hōe**, to chaff a man on his success.

hōe-chèng, the chairman of a meeting. **hōe-chiòng**, the members of a meeting; committee of the whole house. **hōe-phō͘**, list of members of a society. **hōe-liók**, records of a meeting; minutes. **hōe-bū**, affairs of a society or church. **khui-hōe**, to open a meeting; to establish a society. **hōe-tiûⁿ**, place of meeting. **hōe-tiúⁿ**, head of a society. **chip-hōe**, meeting of a society. **hōe-sò͘**, a quorum. **bô sêng hōe-sò͘**, not a quorum present. **pì-hōe**, to dissolve an assembly. **soàⁿ-hōe**, id.; to wind up a society. **su-hōe**, a secret society. **pì-bit-hōe**, id.; a secret session. **liên-hōe**, an annual meeting. **sù-kùi-hōe**, a quarterly meeting.

hōe-siā, a commercial company. **siā-hōe**, society (v. siā, S.). **hōe-tóng**, unions; associations. **lông-hōe**, a farmers' association. **kang-hōe**, labourers' unions; trades unions. **hōe-iàm**, the epiglottis.

a-se-a hiáp-hōe, the Royal Asiatic Society. **ài-kok hū-jîn hōe**, patriotic womens' association. **an-sek-jit-hōe**, the seventh day Adventists. **âng-sip-jī hōe**, Red Cross Society. **an-lip-kan hōe**, the Anglican church. **bí-pō͘-hōe**, the A. B. C. F. M. **bú-tek-hōe**, society for the encouragement of military feeling; archery club, etc. **bûn-hōe**, a literary club. **bûn-hák-hōe**, id. **cheng-sîn gién-kiù hōe**, Psychical Research Society. **chèng-iú-hōe**, the Seiyukai. **chién-piet-hōe**, a farewell gathering. **chìm-lé-hōe**, the Baptist Church. **chiok-hō-hōe**, a congratulatory meeting. **chit-oân-hōe**, meeting of the staff; meeting of faculty. **chhin-bók-hōe**, a friendly

meeting for social intercourse. **gī-hōe**, parliament. **gī-sū-hōe**, a meeting for consideration of affairs. **giên-chì-hōe**, a meeting at which those present make promises of their intentions as to offerings of money, service, etc. **gién-kiù-hōe**, a meeting for study and investigation. **hā-lêng-hōe**, a summer school. **hák-gē-hōe**, demonstration by scholars of their work. **hāu-iú-hōe**, society of the graduates of a school. **hiù-heng-hōe**, meeting for restarting a former society; a revival meeting. **hô-pêng-hōe**, a peace society. **hó˙-hōe**, a band of ruffians. **hoan-gêng-hōe**, a welcome meeting. **ién-soat-hōe**, a public lecture. **im-gák-hōe**, a concert. **ióng-ló-hōe**, aged and infirm ministers' fund. **iû-gē-hōe**, an entertainment with singing and other performances. **iû-hn̂g-hōe**, a garden party. **kàng-pit-hōe**, a society for the cure of opium smoking, under the auspices Kwan-ti. **kàu-iók-hōe**, local board of education. **kàu-iók-hák-hōe**, pedagogical society. **kàu-iók úi-oân-hōe**, meeting of educational committee. **kàu-sū-hōe**, the Mission Council. **kek-lē-hōe**, meeting for mutual exhortation. **kiong-iú-hōe**, archery club. **kiōng-chìn-hōe**, a local exhibition for the encouragement of trade. **kiōng-lē-hōe**, meeting for exhortation. **koan-goát-hōe**, meetings at time of full moon, esp. of 8th month. **kok-chè phêng-gī hōe**, a meeting to discuss the national loan. **kok-hōe**, parliament. **kok-bîn-hōe**, a meeting of the people; the kokumin party. **kok-bîn kiōng-chìn-hōe**, progressive democratic party. **kong-hōe** (+), the Home Committee; the Mission Council; the Sanhedrim. **kong-lí-hōe**, Congregational Church or Mission. **kóng-hák-hōe**, the Christian Literature Society. **ko˙-kóaⁿ-hōe**, widows' and orphans' Society. **kui-kú-hōe**, Freemasons. **khái-soân-hōe**, a meeting in honour of victorious soldiers. **khèng-chiok-hōe**, a congratulatory meeting. **khèng-hō-hōe**, id. **khoàn-giáp-hōe**, society for the advancement of commerce and industry. **khoàn-hák-hōe**, society for the advancement of learning. **khún-chhin-hōe**, a friendly gathering. **lāi-tōe-hōe**, China Inland Mission. **oân-iû-hōe**, a garden party; a picnic. **oán-chiok-hōe**, a touring society. **oán-goát-hōe**, meetings for amusement at time of full moon, esp. in 8th month. **pē-bú-hōe**, club for burial of parents. **pêng-hô-hōe**, peace society. **pó-an-hōe**, association for maintaining the peace of a district. **phín-phêng-hōe**, meetings at which farmers, etc. present their products to the authorities for comparison and rewards. **phok-lám-hōe**, an exhibition on a large scale. **sài-hōe**, a smaller exhibition. **sam-háp-hōe**, the Triad Society. **sam-kong-hōe**, meeting of the three Missions in Amoy. **siók-hêng-úi-oân-hōe**, the Continuation Committee. **siōng-chhí-hōe**, meeting of old people to receive congratulations. **sip-siók kái-liông-hōe**, association for the improvement of morals. **sòng-piè̍t-hōe**, a farewell gathering. **tâm-ōe-hōe**, conversazione; meeting for practice of foreign languages. **tāi-hōe**, the Presbytery (Amoy); Synod (Formosa). **táng-sū-hōe**, meeting of managers; executive. **tê-piáⁿ-hōe**, a meeting at which tea and cakes are served; a soiree. **tê-hōe**, id. **tién-lám-hōe**, an exhibition of scholars' work. **tiong-hōe**, the Presbytery (Formosa). **tiúⁿ-ló tok-hōe**, consistory; session. **tok-hōe**, id. **tông-bêng-hōe**, the Tung-ming Society. **tông-chhong-hōe**, association of fellow-students. **tông-lók-hōe**, a meeting for social intercourse. **tui-liām-hōe**, a memorial service. **thien-chiok-hōe**, society for abolition of practice of foot-crushing. **thó-lūn-hōe**, a debating society. **thoân-tō-hōe**, meeting of preachers. **tsong-kàu ê tāi-hōe**, a general Council of the church. **tsóng-hōe**, the Synod (Amoy); General Assembly.

siá-hōe, a society in which the members make written bids to accept the capital sum at a reduced rate, the lowest offer wins. **pio-hōe**, id. **káng-hōe**, id. **iô-hōe**, a society where the money is allocated by lot. **gûn-hōe**, general name for such societies; also club for burial of parents, the members of which contribute only money, not labour. **chio-hōe**, to invite people to form such societies. **koan-hōe**, id. **bô˙-hōe**, id. **hōe-thâu**, the man who gets up such a society and makes himself responsible for the funds. **hōe-kha**, members of the society. **hó hōe-kha**, a member who pays promptly, etc. **siu-bé-hōe**, to receive the last payment and so wind up society. **tò-bé-hōe**, the funeral of the last member of burial club, so ending the society. **tó-hōe**, death occurring of member of burial club; failure of the club. **chiáh hōe-chiú**, to attend the annual meeting of club.

khí-hōe, to set up a society. **hōe-hùi**, expenses of a society. **tè-hōe**, to join a society. **chí-hōe**, to wind up a society. **pún-hōe**, the head office; the society to which one belongs. **chi-hōe**, a branch society; out-stations of a church. **siông-hōe**, a regular meeting of a society. **lē-hōe**, id. **lîm-sî-hōe**, a special meeting. **tè̍k-piè̍t-hōe**, id.

鶴 **hòh** (R. hók), a stork. **chhit-hòh**, figures of seven storks carried in idol procession. **sien-hòh** (+), the Manchurian crane, insignia of the first rank of civil officials.

復 **hok** (R. hok). **hok-bēng**, to report to him who sent us. **hok-tiûⁿ**, a further stage in the examinations, civil or military. **kè-hok**, to pass the third stage of military examination.

複 **hok** (R. twofold). **kà hok-kip**, to teach two classes together. **hok-sek**, two classes taught at same time. **hok-tsa̍p**, heterogeneous; confused and disturbing. **hok-siá-tsóa**, carbon paper; copying paper.

霍 **hok** (R. speedy). **hok-lōan-pīⁿ**, sudden pain in the bowels; cholera.

福 **hok** (R. id.), good fortune. **hok-sam**, wood from Foochow. **hok-sit**, polite expression for "hé-sit", food; also the lot drawn at an entertainment involving no payment. **la̍p-hok**, may you be happy;

enjoy yourself. **chin hok-khì**, very happy (almost like an adjective). **ū hok chiah gōa-kok**, said by opium smoker.

服 **hók** (R. id.), dress. **hók-sek**, style of dress; costume. **ōaⁿ hì-hók**, to change the clothing, said of actors. **ōaⁿ sin-hók**, id.; to put on new clothes, as idols do at new year. **hók-tsong**, style of dress. **iûⁿ hók**, western style of dress. **hô-hók**, Japanese style. **chè-hók**, uniform. **thong-siông ê lé-hók**, ordinary dress of Chinese gentleman, long dress and jacket; western style of open waistcoat and shirt. **pòaⁿ-lé-hók**, id. **lô-tōng-hók**, coat buttoned up to the neck; working clothes. **ièn-bí-hók**, evening dress; "swallow-tail". **ìⁿ-bé-hók**, id. **kun-hók**, dress bestowed by sovereign. **hók-móaⁿ**, completion of time of mourning.

hók-hoat, method of taking medicine. **hók-siong ê ioh**, medicine given by the one who has caused the injury. **hók-siong ioh bién pê**, no claim made by the sufferer.

hók-ék, to serve. **hók-chiông**, to obey; to follow. **hók-bū**, service. **siā-hōe ê hók-bū**, social work. **m̄ hók i**, will not submit to him. **put-hók jîn**, an unreasonable and disputatious man. **put-hók**, to protest; to appeal. **pē hók-sêng**, to carry about a statement of one's wrongs on back and front of one's person, seeking redress. **put-hók-kòan**, right of appeal.

khek-hók, to conquer; to overcome (s. repeat). **khut-hók**, to submit. **kám-hók**, to yield to influences brought to bear; to recognize a man's superior ability. **pài-hók**, id.

hiaⁿ-tī pun-khui ngó͘-hók gōa, when brothers set up separate establishments they become strangers to one another.

復 **hók** (R. to repeat), to obtain again. **óng-hók**, to go and return. **óng-hók-toaⁿ**, return ticket. **thiah óng-hók**, to take a return ticket. **hók-phek**, to bring back to the throne. **khek-hók** (+), to recover; to regain (s. dress, S.). **khoe-hók**, id. **hók-gòan**, to convalesce. **hók-sò͘**, plural number. **hók-hóe**, to recover; to restore. **kong-hók**, the Revolution.

風 **hong** (R. id.), wind. **lāng-hong**, to let in air, as in moving bedclothes, or opening house: to let out a secret. **seng-hong**, to have a cold. **phah-hong**, to pump up tires. **thiu-hong**, id. **kòan-hong**, id.. **hong-thiu**, a pump. **hong-sîⁿ**, a punkah. **tiēn-hong**, electric fan. **hong-táng**, a metal windsail. **hong-phâng**, a canvas windsail. **hong-kiû**, an anemometer. **hong-chiam**, a vane; a weathercock. (s. square, S.). **hong-chiam bó tńg**, said of man wanting in versatility. **tek-lút-hong**, an arrangement of two tubes with stretched cord between, for speaking at a distance; a telephone. **tek-lī-hong**, id. **hong-tsah**, screens erected to protect rice-beds. **hong-ûi**, id. **hong-lék**, force of the wind. **lâm-hong**, south wind. **pak-hong**, north wind. **hong sai**, west wind. **hong tang**, east wind. **ká-lê-hong**, a whirlwind. **tsòe hong-thai**, a typhoon is blowing.

sūn hong-sè, to go with the wind; said also figuratively. **khoàⁿ hong-sè**, id. **hong kui sî**, wind steadily in one direction, as monsoon. **hong kui bīn**, id. **hong sàu chit-ē**, wind coming in a gust. **chiūⁿ hong sái**, to sail near the wind. **sái hiòng hā-hong ê só͘-tsāi**, to sail towards a place out of the wind, as under the shelter of a hill. **kiah sūn-hong kî**, flattering the stronger side. **ē-sì-hong** (+), inferiors. **téng-sì-hong** (+), superiors. **kiâⁿ hong lòh**, to walk with the wind at one's back. **kiâⁿ hong téng**, to walk against the wind. **hong-thó͘-pīⁿ**, an endemic disease.

hong-soat, idle rumours; unreliable reports. **hong-thoân**, id. **hong-bûn**, id. **lâng teh hong**, people say. **hong-khì teh khui**, customs are changing. **khai hong-khì**, to civilize. **chhái-hong būn-siók**, to enquire regarding the customs of a locality, as mandarin on arriving at office. **hong-hòa**, the good influence of a wise ruler; civilization. **tsū-iû hong-khì**, customs of greater freedom, esp. of women. **m̄-thang thiaⁿ lâng ê hī-hong**, do not listen to idle rumours. **hong chhe chháu tāng**, affected by news, without much obvious cause. **hong-siaⁿ pò-iáⁿ**, to spread baseless reports.

phòng-hong(+), conceited; vain glorious; puffed up. **phòng-hong ku-á**, a conceited fellow. **tién phòng-hong**, to show off; to make a display. **phòng-hong-tāu**, a kind of bean, the eating of which causes flatulence.

hong-tiau, confusion; unrest; tendency (lit. wind and tide). **khòaⁿ hong-tiau**, watching the course of affairs. **sè-kài ê hong-tiau**, world-wide confusion. **sin hong-tiau**, new thought; the new tide of affairs.

hong-thâu káu, a man heedless and forgetful. **hong thâu pò bé**, a sufferer feels pain when wind rises or ends. **hong-sip ê pīⁿ**, illness caused by damp. **sip-hong ê pīⁿ**, id. **ū hong-thai chiah ū chhiū-hioh sàu**, said of making gain out of other's loss. **saⁿ-sî hong, nn̄g-sî hō͘**, human affairs are variable like weather. **bûn hong phò tám**, to be terribly afraid on hearing a rumour. **sūn hong sak-tó chhiûⁿ**, to take advantage of a man's misfortune to have our revenge; or said by messenger who meets robbers and says our money was stolen. **kàu tsoat-hong-niáⁿ**, to be at the end of one's resources (Bûn thài-su died at pass of this name). **khan hong-kun**, appearance of clouds presaging a tempest (s. inflammatory and other affections, S.). **óh kàu ōe thiaⁿ hong**, to be so skilled in boxing that one can hear the sound of a coming blow and so avert it. **lâi náⁿ hong, khì náⁿ si-sòaⁿ**, coming swiftly like the wind, going slowly like tangled thread; said urging against impatient convalescence, or entering lightly on quarrel.

瘋 **hong** (R. id.), inflammatory and other affections. **bān-keng-hong**, a less severe kind of convulsion of children in which consciousness is retained. **pīⁿ-hong-sí**, may you take palsy and die!

hong-kun, veins of an infant. **hong-kun phú**, veins swelling from fright. **khan hong kun**, id. (s. wind, S.). **hong-kun kè tsat**,

swelling passing into middle joint of the finger, considered very serious. **pàng hong-kun**, to let out blood to prevent this.

丰 **hong** (R. good-looking). **ū hong-sîn**, having good reputation. **hó hong-chhái**, handsome; refined. **hó hong-ūn**, id. **tién hong-sîn**, making undue show; making undue use of influence. **hong-kháu**, ostentatious.

豐 **hong** (R. abundant). **hong-hù**, abundant; very wealthy. **hong-liên**, a good harvest year.

鋒 **hong** (R. the point of a weapon). **to-hong**, the point of a sword. **chiên-hong-tūi**, the vanguard. **chièn-hong-tūi**, a body of archers. **hong-thâu-chhùi**, the mouth of the fighting quail which makes the first attack.

峰 **hong** (R. a mountain peak). **soaⁿ-hong**, a mountain peak. **san-hong**, id. **siōng-hong**, superior authorities.

方 **hong** (R. square). **sù-hong chhioh**, a square foot. **chit-chhioh sù-hong**, a foot square. **hong-lí**, a square mile. **hong-tsng**, square tiles. **sù-hong tsng**, id.; surrounding villages. **sù-hong-sîn**, the spirits that preside over the four quarters. **sù-hong pài**, imperial worship on New Year's day for welfare of the nation.

hong-giên, a dialect. **hong-sút**, method. **sêng-hong**, involution. **khai-hong**, evolution (Arith.). **pêng-hong-chek**, the square of a number. **lip-hong-chek**, the cube of a number. **pêng-hong-kun**, square root. **lip-hong-kun**, cube root. **khui pêng-hong**, to extract the square root. **khui lip-hong**, to extract the cube root. **sù-sêng-hong**, the fourth power. **hong-thêng-sek**, an equation. **hong-thêng**, id. **hong-iên**, a quadrat (printing).

hong-biēn, direction; relation. **hong-bīn**, id. **kok-ka hit hong-biēn**, with relation to the state; as regards the state. **hong-piēn**, convenience. **siang-hong ê lī-piēn**, a double advantage. **tāi-hong** (+), large minded; not insisting on trifles.

hong-chiam, purpose; line of progress; objective (s. wind, S.). **it-seng ê hong-chiam**, purpose in life. **pièn-ōaⁿ hong-chiam**, to change one's plans. **gōa-kau ê hong-chiam**, foreign policy. **chèng-tī ê hong-chiam**, political platform.

ngó͘-hong tsáp-chhū ê só͘-tsāi, a place where people from all quarters have come to reside. **sip-hong ê só͘-tsāi**, an unfrequented spot, as remote village.

hong, to slap on the face. **góa koat chit-ē hō͘ lí oai-hong**, I'll give you a slap that will twist your face. **koat chit-ê oai-hong hō͘ lí**, id.

封 **hong** (R. id.), to seal or paste up. **hong-khǹg**, to store up under seal. **hong-kháu**, strip of paper sealing up box or bottle. **khí hong-kháu**, to open such a seal. **khui hong**, to open a seal. **lō͘-hong**, envelope left open, as for book post: a post-card. **iáu-bē tāng-hong**, not yet opened.

hong-hái-kháu, to blockade a port. **hong-kìm hái-kháu**, id. **hong-káng**, id. **káng-kháu hong-só**, port blockaded. **hong kòa**, to seal up the mouth of the cell in which a chrysalis of bee lies. **hun hong**, to swarm, of bees. **hong tsng**, faced with tiles. **hong phiah**, faced with bricks.

hong-sîn-pn̂g ū miâⁿ-jī, fated to die. **hong chhe ìm tsú**, to bring honour to wife and children, of mandarin.

chhau-hong, to take possession of goods in payment of taxes due or debts. **chhe-hong**, id. **phiò-hong**, id. **thiet hong**, to relieve from confiscation. **khí-hong**, id.

hong — **hin-hong**, mind set upon an object. **peh-siⁿ teh hong má-tsó͘**, the people are set upon the worship of Má-tsó͘. **piⁿ hong sim**, to become idle and fond of dissipation.

烘 ***hong** (R. id.), to cook, especially by plastering over with earth and putting in pit with hot ashes. **hong bah**, to cook meat in this way, or made up with various condiments. **tōa hong**, cooked in one piece. **sió hong**, cooked cut up in pieces.

隍 **hông** (R. the fosse or moat outside a city wall). **to͘-sêng-hông** (+), guardian spirit of provincial city. **hú-sêng-hông**, do. of prefectural city. **koāiⁿ-sêng-hông**, do. of district city.

皇 **hông** (R. id.), imperial. **sam-hông** (+), the spirit rulers of heaven, earth and man. **pó-hông-tóng**, loyalists. **thài-siōng-hông**, father of the emperor. **hông-tsók**, the imperial clan. **hông-sek**, the palace; the imperial family. **hông-tè-niuⁿ**, the empress.

hông-tê (+), the winning pair of dominoes, two-four and one-two. **chiàh-pn̄g sîn hông-tè tōa**, a man should not be disturbed at his meals.

洪 **hông** (R. vast). **hông-kong úi-tāi ê sū-giap**, a great and noble achievement.

黃 **hông** (R. yellow, = col. n̂g), sulphur. **hông-kiòng-tsúi**, sulphuric acid. **hông-ióng-sng**, id.

mô͘ⁿ-tê-hông, digitalis. **chiòh-hông**, a kind of medicine (? hartall). **hiông-hông**, a drug (? orpiment). **chhèng-hông**, to be covered with verdigris (s. a row, S.). **hông-tō**, the tropics. **chheng-hông put-chiap**, a time when money is scarce; short of funds (lit. green and yellow not meeting, between seed time and harvest).

紅 **hông** (R. red, = col. âng). **thò͘-hông**, to put forth red leaves before flowering, like the mango tree. **bān-liên-hông**, a good kind of red paper; name of a flower; the red string at the end of a child's queue.

癀 **hông** (R. swollen). **tsôa-hông**, poison of a serpent causing inflammation; and so of other things. **hông-sek gè-táu**, of fighting cricket, very fierce and fit; of man, triumphant and boastful. **put-chí hông-sek**, very proud and boastful.

逢 **hông** (R. to meet with). **hông-gū**, to meet with (s. guard against, S.)

防 **hông** (R. to guard against). **hông-sin**, to protect oneself. **hông sin-kí**, id. **tsū-hông**, to be on the watch against attacks. **hông-pī**, id. **hông-gū**, to guard against; to oppose (s. meet with, S.). **hông-káng**, to guard the entrance to a port. **hông-hái**, to guard the sea. **thê-hông** (+), an embankment; a mound. **kok-hông**, national defences. **hái-hông**, id. **kok-hông-kun**, national guard. **koan-hông-peng**, a sentinel. **hông-siú**, to guard. **hông-sòa^{n}**, borderline observed by opposing armies, as during armistice.

hông-ék-pō͘, sanitary board, esp. in time of plague. **hông-ék tso͘-hâp**, sanitary association. **hông-hú-che**, antiseptics.

帆 ***hông** (R. a sail). **hông-pò͘**, canvas.

行 ***hông** (R. hông, a row). **chhèng-hông**, to write a character too high in the line. **chhut-hông**, id.

航 ***hông** (R. a boat). **hông-hái**, to travel by sea. **hông-lō͘**, waterways. **hông-giáp**, navigation.

chiâm-hông-théng, a submarine. **hông-khong-sôan**, an airship. **hông-khong-giáp**, aviation: aerial service. **hông-khong ê lō͘-sòa^{n}**, aerobus routes.

妨 ***hông** (R. to oppose). **hông-hāi**, having injurious consequences. **hông-hāi tī-an**, hurtful to good order. **ōe-seng hông-hāi**, unsanitary. **bô hông**, no matter; not hurtful. **put-hông**, id.

倣 **hóng** (R. id.),to imitate. **hóng chit ê thé**, to imitate a pattern. **hóng-tsòe--ê**, made in imitation, gen. as contrasted with the genuine article. **hóng-chè**, to manufacture in imitation of foreign work. **hóng-hāu chit ê kú-gī**, to adopt and follow out a proposal.

晃 **hóng** (R. splendid). **chiáh kàu hóng-hóng**, eating the finest food. **chhut tsúi-hóng**, to have a form of small-pox.

訪 **hóng** (R. to enquire). **chhái-hóng**, to investigate a matter. **hóng sū**, id. **hóng-sū-oân**, a reporter. **hóng-oân**, id. **hóng-sū-thé**, reporter's style of writing. **pài-hóng**, to visit. **hóng-būn**, id.; to make enquiries. **hóng-bûn ê**, reported; rumoured.

汞 ***hóng** (R. quicksilver). **sio-tan liēn-hóng**, to smelt cinnabar and extract quicksilver. **hóng-hún**, calomel. **hóng-liók**, id. **he-chióh hóng-hún**, hydrarg. cum creta. **hek-hóng ê sèk-tsúi**, black wash. **ńg-hóng sèk-tsúi**, yellow wash. **hóng-liók tók-ióh**, bichloride of mercury. **seng-hóng**, id. **âng-hóng-tién**, red iodide of mercury. **hóng-lâm-oân**, blue pill.

諷 ***hóng** (R. to rehearse). **hóng-chhi**, to ridicule; to speak ironically. **hóng-giēn**, ironical language.

況 **hòng** (R. hòng, =hóng, to meet with). **hòng-chhiá^{n}**, how much the more.

放 **hòng** (R. to let loose). **hòng-blén**, to let go free. **sek-hòng**, id. **hòng-hèng-toa^{n}**, a clearance permit. **hòng-sim** (+), absentmindedness. **hòng-hāu**, to dismiss from school.

kán-hòng, appointed from Peking, without passing through the lower grades. **gōe-hòng**, id.

俸 **hōng** (R. official salary). **gèh-hōng**, monthly salary. **liên-hōng**, annual salary. **nî^{n}-hōng**, id. **hōng-kip**, salary. **kip-hōng**, id. **cheng-hōng**, to raise a man's salary. **seng-hōng**, id. **ka-hōng**, additional salary given in certain circumstances. **chēng-hōng**, to give a present in addition to salary.

鳳 **hōng** (R. id.), the phœnix. **hōng-sien-hoe**, the balsam (flower). **hōng-gán**, worked border on dress. **ū hōng-kè** (+), said of fowls with prominent head feathers.

hōng-hiâng, conjuring; rope-walking, etc.; (from Hōng-iông-hú, the people of which are experts). **tsòe hōng-hiâng**, to give such an entertainment. **hōng-iông teh pi^{n}-lāng**, id. **hōng-iâng-pô**, a female juggler (pronunciation varies).

奉 **hōng** (R, to receive a present respectfully with both hands). **hōng-láp**, to make offerings at a shrine. **hōng-hiēn**, to dedicate, as church or temple. **hōng-su-tsóa**, a good quality of paper for correspondence with superiors. **khì hōng-kong**, to enter service. **hōng-iōng**, to serve one's parents filially. **hōng-kong**, public service; service in general.

iông-hōng im-ûi, conforming outwardly but secretly disobeying. **chiah lâi hōng tê**, come and call on me.

hop (C.) to catch in the mouth. **kā i hop--lo̍h-khì**, to swallow down at a gulp, as medicine.

***hop** (cf. hip), to cover up.

夫 **hu** (R. a man). **chin kang-hu** (+), very well and carefully done or said. **jîn-hu**, a burden-bearer, esp. in military expedition. **chiâu-hu**, a wood cutter. **koan-hu**, a widower.

虛 **hu** (R. id.), empty. **hu-bû-tóng**, nihilists. **hu-giēn**, unreasonable, purposeless talk. **gōe-hu**, outwardly weak and suffering. **thàn tsa̍p-kho͘ sī hu--ê**, to get ten dollars wages and feed oneself. **hu--ê**, whole amount got for an article, including original cost, etc. **khòa^{n} tsòe hu-bûn**, to disregard; to pay no attention to.

灰 **hu** (R. hui), ashes. **hu-bô--khì**, to turn to dust. **hu-hún--khì**, id. **mī^{n}-pau-hu**, fine bread crumbs (? next character in dictionary).

敷 **hu** (R. sufficient). **tāi-tsō-hu**, licensed quarters. **kièn-bu̍t hu-tōe**, building site. **hu-tó-hun**, a good brand of Japanese tobacco.

呼 ***hu** (R. ho͘, to call). **chiau-hu**, to assist; to help with money; to entertain visitors.

孚 ***hu** (R, to trust). **bí-hu lû^{n}-hâng**, the Standard Oil Co.

俘 ***hu** (R. to capture). **hu-ló͘**, to capture in war. **hu-siû**, to arrest and lock up. **hu-kìm**, id. **hu-hék-phín**, booty taken in war.

扶 **hû** (R. to help to rise). **hû-sin**, to take possession of a man, said of a spirit. **hû-iông-liāu**, money given to persons in want.

符 **hû** (R. id.), to fit together and correspond. **siong-hû**, corresponding well together. **hâp-hû**, stamp impressed on edges of two documents, a part on each, to show that they belong together.

chit tiuⁿ hû, a written charm. **huih-hû**, charms printed with blood of sacrificial animals. **mn̂g-hû**, charm pasted above door. **hòa-kut-hû**, water in which ashes of a burnt charm have been mixed, used to dissolve a bone in the throat. **an-thai-hû**, a charm for relieving pain of childbirth. **hō͘-sin-hû**, an amulet; an influential backer; said of register of Japanese citizenship, as powerful as a charm. **hō͘-hû**, id.

hû-hoat-su, a teacher of charms. **hû-hoat bû pien**, efficacy of the charm is unlimited. **pàng-hû liām-chiù**, to drop charms and repeat incantations. **chiàh lâng ê hû**, to fall under a man's spell.

im-hû, a note (in music) (v. im, S.). **hiu-chí-hû**, a rest (in music).

府 **hú** (R. a department). **hú-keng-lėk**, assistant magistrate to prefect, with separate yamun.

hú lip--ê, set up by Governor General. **hú-pò**, sheet issued daily by government, with lists of appointments, new regulations, etc.

hú-tē, a large house; a mansion; polite expression for a friend's house. **kûi-hú**, id. **hú-chiūⁿ tòa tī-tó-lòh**, where is your house?

甫 **hú** (R. great). **kóan-hú** (+), said of soldiers generally. **kóan-hú-lāi**, very heavy interest. **thai-hú**, your name (honorific).

許 **hú** (R. to promise). **hú-khó**, permit; authorization. **hú-khó-chèng**, document granting permit. **bién-hú**, permit to practise, carry on industries, etc. **hú-phòe**, to betroth one's daughter. **hú to**, very many.

腐 ***hú** (R. rotten). **hú-pāi**, gone to the bad; sepsis. **hú-kut**, caries of the bone.

拭 ***hú** (R. to stroke). **hú-hú**, to plaster; to rub. **iên-pit-hú**, rubber on end of pencil. **o͘-pang tiòh lí hú**, it is your turn to wipe the blackboard. **jī hō͘ lí hú-bô--khì**, you have rubbed out the writing.

赴 **hù** (R. id.), to arrive in good time. **hù put kip**, to be too late. **hù tsûn bô tiòh**, to be too late for the boat. **hù m̄-tiòh tsûn**, id.; to be in time for the wrong boat. **hù-chhī**, to attend the market.

副 **hù** (R. to assist), a second copy. **hù pún**, a duplicate document, in lawsuits. **chit lâng chit hù pē-bú**, each man has a couple of parents. **siang-hù-pâi**, a pack of cards with two colours.

hù tsóng-thóng, vice-president. **hù hōe-tiúⁿ**, vice-chairman. **hù lêng-sū**, a vice-consul. **hù-koaⁿ**, assistant magistrates.

hù-giap, means of earning money additional to main business; subsidiary employment. **hù-sit-bùt**, miscellaneous articles of food. **hù-sán**, bye-products.

付 **hù** (R. to hand over). **hù-kip**, to give; to grant. **hù-niáⁿ**, to pay out.

附 **hù** (R. hū, near). **hā-hù**, to make a grant. **hù-hō**, to make a grant of government property, as land, silkworms' eggs, etc.

ki-hù, to subscribe money. **kià-hù**, id. **kì-hù-kim**, money subscribed. **hù-óa**, to approach; to meet together.

hù-siok, belonging to; connected with. **hù-siok ê sió hak-hāu**, an elementary school connected with a higher school. **hù-siok ê kièn-bùt**, outhouses. **hù-siok-phín**, detachable articles of clothing, as collars, cuffs; accessories. **hù-siok ê sú-lūi**, subsidiary documents in a case.

附 **hū** (R. near). **hū-ka**, additional; supplementary. **hū-ka sè**, an addition to a tax of so much per cent. **hū-tsō͘-sû**, enclitics.

hū (cf. pū). **hū-lûi**, a humming top.

傅 **hū** (R. a teacher). **put-chí sai-hū** (+), very able and competent. **sai-hū-pō͘**, a clever plan.

父 **hū** (R. father). **hū-heng**, fathers and elder brothers; said gen. of young people's elders. **hū-heng gâu kà-sī**, well brought up. **bû-hū bû kun**, a bad lawless man. **hū tek bú lēng**, the mourning staff for a father should be of bamboo, for a mother of wood (sometimes put differently).

婦 **hū** (R. a woman). **kùi hū-jîn**, wife of high official; respectful term for friend's wife. **kóaⁿ-hū**, a widow. **hū-lú**, women. **hū-lú chheng-liên-hōe**, Y. W. C. A. **tiông-siėt-hū**, a talkative woman.

tōng-hū, a lewd woman, not registered. **chhiú-giap-hū**, women engaged in immoral occupations. **chêng-hū**, a married woman having immoral relations with a man not her husband. **chiok-hū**, a waitress in a restaurant (with bad implication).

負 **hū** (R. to carry on the back). **chhéng-hū-giap**, business of contractor for building, road-making, etc. **hū-tam**, to bear responsibility for; to undertake. **hū-tam-kim**, money raised for some special object. **hū-chè**, to be in debt. **tsū-hū**, to injure oneself by wrong action.

付 ***hū** (R. hù, to hand over). **tùi-hū**, to oppose.

妃 **hui** (R. a concubine). **ông-hui**, wife of king; a queen. **kiong-hui tiên-hā**, wife of uncle of emperor.

揮 **hui** (R. to move with the hand). **chí-hui**, to give directions; to command. **chí-hui-koaⁿ**, officer who conveys instructions to the troops. **chí-hui-to**, an officer's sword.

飛 **hui** (R. to fly). **hui-hêng-kī**, an airship. **hui-hêng-chhia**, id. **hui-hêng-sôan**, id. **hui-thêng**, id. **hui-kī**, id. **tsúi-bīn ê hui-kī**, a hydroplane. **hui-hêng-pan**, a body of aviators. **hui-hêng-ka**, aviators. **hui-hêng-tiûⁿ**, an aviation ground. **tòaⁿ-iap ê hui-hêng-kī**, a

monoplane. **toaⁿ-tsàn ê hui-hêng-ki**, id. **siang-iáp ê hui-hêng-ki**, a biplane. **siang-tsàn ê hui-hêng-ki**, id.

loàh-loàh-hui, to indulge in all manner of evil courses. **lōng-lōng-hui**, id. **hui-hui--khì**, to go about indulging oneself frivolously.

tiuⁿ hui, a famous general of the Han dynasty, noted for bad temper. **o· tiuⁿ-hui**, very ill-tempered. **thó· tiuⁿ-hui**, id.

hui-pán, a frisket. **hui-sien**, people who come at times of rejoicing, nominally to offer congratulations, really expecting money gifts. **boán-thien-hui**, said of magistrate having title but not yet appointed to definite office. **lin-long-hui**, to revolve. **lin-lok-hui**, id. **hui-tsôan**, water springing up; a fountain.

徽 **hui** (R. honourable). **hui-chiong**, a badge, as soldier's identification badge, or worn by stewards and guests at entertainments. **an-hui**, An-hwei.

磁 **hûi** (R. tsû), earthenware. **lâm hûi-bîn**, to enamel. **hûi--ê thô·--ê**, foolish language.

肥 **hûi** (R. fat, = col. pûi). **hûi-hûi**, round and blunted. **hûi-hō·**, id.; healthy and well off. **hûi-su**, to look after one's own profit in managing affairs; self-interested. **hun-hûi**, to divide up unjust gains. **hûi sien-siⁿ**, a scholar who associates with wealthy inferiors for the sake of food and expenses. **hûi-liāu**, fertilizers.

毀 **húi** (R. id.), to destroy. **húi-siong**, to injure. **sio-húi**, to destroy by burning. **húi-biet**, to destroy utterly.

匪 **húi** (R. robbers). **húi-tô·**, bandits. **húi-khoe**, head of bandits. **húi-khu**, the bandits' hold. **tù húi**, a famous bandit. **húi-hōan**, trouble caused by bandits. **tsáu-húi**, to flee from bandits.

費 **hùi** (R. id.), to spend. **ū-pī-hùi**, funds prepared in readiness. **lîm-sî-hùi**, occasional special expenses. **hùi-iōng**, expenses. **siōng-hùi**, law expenses; costs in law suit. **hō· lí só· hùi-hùi**, have put you to such expense. **ún hùi**, to cover up wrong-doing of a friend.

kip-hùi, expenses borne for one by others, as by government or employer. **chhéng kip-hùi**, to apply to be taken on as student at government expense. **kip-hùi-seng**, students who occupy this position; holders of scholarship. **khai koaⁿ-hùi**, at government expense. **khai kong-hùi**, to have expenses borne by society or government. **tsū-hùi-seng**, a student who pays his way. **tāi-hùi-seng**, a student who borrows money to pay his expenses. **hāu-hùi**, entire expense of running a school. **hák-hùi**, cost to student of attending school.

廢 **hùi** (R. hòe). **hùi-tú**, to abolish; to do away with.

緯 **hūi** (R. id.), the warp of a web. **hūi-sòaⁿ**, parallels of latitude.

*彗 ***hūi** (R. id.) **hūi-chhiⁿ**, a comet. **hui-seng**, id.

血 **huih** (R. hiet), blood. **huih chheng**, the serum of blood. **huih-lûn**, a blood corpuscle. **huih-tè**, a clot. **huih-chek**, congestion of blood. **piēⁿ-huih**, hæmaturia. **huih-lîm**, id. (more severe). **huih-jiah**, one's birthplace. **huih bōe liû-thong**, blood failing to circulate.

thâi lâng lâu huih, to shed a man's blood. **bīn bô huih-sek**, face pale and bloodless. **huih bah sì-kòe pe**, said of severe fighting. **áu-chīn sim-huih**, very resolute and set on action. **chhut-chīn sim-huih**, id. **huih ek chhiong náuⁿ**, effusion of blood on the brain. **huih sûn-khôan**, circulation of blood. **lim-tiòh huih-kòan**, to meet unexpected suffering.

kut-thâu khan huih-kun, said of corpse not decaying, as if coming to life again. **chiâⁿ huih-kun**, said of lucky grave in which the corpse does not rot.

婚 **hun** (R. id.) **hun-lé**, a wedding. **sin-hun lú-hêng**, a wedding trip. **hun-su**, slips of red paper used as marriage contract. **tsú-hun** (+), master of marriage ceremonies; officiating clergyman.

分 **hun** (R. to divide), a small part; the tenth part of a Chinese acre. **tiuⁿ-lôe hun**, the tenth of a Chinese acre.

hun-hoat, to divide up and pay out. **chhut-tsāi lān kā i hun**, we may apportion to him as we will. **pêng-hun**, to divide equally; to bisect. **pîⁿ-hun**, id. **hun tóng**, to divide into parties. **hun-koah**, to separate out a piece of property among its owners. **hun-giap**, to divide up family property. **sán-giap hun-phòe**, id. **hun-giap ê koan-hē**, divided responsibility. **hun kang-giap**, division of labour. **hun-hō·**, to divide up a household, as brothers setting up separate establishments. **hun-tam chioh-khóaⁿ**, to take a share in the loan. **hun-kèk**, a branch office. **hun-kiok**, id. **chhî hun bóe-bōe**, to sell one's share in an inheritance.

hun-siaⁿ (+), marks gained in an examination. **chiūⁿ-hun**, to gain sufficient marks to pass. **thiu tek-lī ê hun-siaⁿ**, to set aside a proportion of profits for division among employees. **ìm-hun**, share of profits set apart for division among employees; special treatment, not requiring to work along with others because of one's position. **jī-pat ìm-hun**, a fifth of profits thus set apart.

saⁿ hun bák, nearly blind but still able to see a little. **bák-chiu khah-su lâng ê hun-siàu**, eyesight not up to the average. **hun-tsúi-kài**, river forming boundary line.

chhut tsáp-gō· hun, quarter past the hour. **bān hun**, late, of train or for appointment; slow, of clock. **bān kúi hun**, id. **ōan-hun**, to postpone a fixture a few minutes, as departure of a train.

sêng-hun, composition; ingredients. **iú-ki sêng-hun**, an organic substance.

kheng-hun, to be jealous. **khun-hun**, id. **hun tiám-kim**, more it a very little, to bring into luckier position. **láⁿ hun lōa tn̂g**, by how much has the shadow lengthened?

紛 **hun** (R. entangled). **hun-cheng**, to dispute; to quarrel.

惛 **hun** (R. confused). **hun-sūi**, lethargic; unconscious; coma.

昏 **hun** (R. dark). **hun-àm**, evening; gloaming.

烟 **hun** (R. ien), smoke. **hé-hun hun tùi hia khì**, the smoke blows in that direction. **kek hé-hun**, to get up steam. **khí hé-hun**, id. **bô hé-hun**, no food in the house to cook. **tīng hé-hun**, id. **bōe kì--tit hé-hun**, id.

hun-sái (+ S.), opium or tobacco ash. **hun-hún**, id. **hun-hu**, id. **hun-chí**, seeds of tobacco plant. **chèng hun-hiòh**, to grow tobacco. **kńg hun**, to roll a cigarette. **hun-kńg**, a cigarette. **hun-ki**, id. **tsóa-hun**, id. **hun-á**, id. **hun-chháu**, id.; tobacco in general. **hun-tâng**, a tobacco pipe. **hun-chhùi**, id. **tsóa ê hun-chhùi**, a cigarette mouth piece. **tsúi-phèh ê hun-chhùi**, a meerschaum mouth piece. **hun-piáⁿ**, a cake of tobacco. **chiet-hun-to**, a knife for cutting it down. **khau-hun**, to plane down tobacco. **hun-si**, tobacco thus planed down. **ài-kok-hun**, a small cigar of Chinese tobacco. **lū-sòng hun**, a cigar.

hun-tsôa, a man weak and exhausted from smoking opium. **hun-sin**, id. (cf. hûn-sin). **hun hák**, an opium den. **bî hun**, opium smoker dozing. **hun-sái ko-chiòng**, a hero of the opium pipe. **kìm hun ê tiâu-lē**, regulations against opium. **tsòe hun-hì**, to perform a play showing the evils of opium smoking; opium smokers meeting together and talking noisily.

燻 **hun** (R. to smoke). **hun gêng-chio**, to ripen bananas by enclosing them with lighted incense. **hun-ien-khì**, an instrument for smoking bees.

勳 **hun** (R. id.) **hun-chiong**, a decoration; an order. **tài-hun-chiá**, holder of a decoration. **ū hun-ūi**, id. **hun-lô**, to give reward for services rendered. **siúⁿ-hun-kèk**, bureau for receiving recommendations for decorations.

墳 **hûn** (R. id.) **hûn-tōe**, a cemetery. **gín-ná-hûn**, a child's grave; a cemetery for children.

痕 **hûn** (R. id.), a scar. **sí-hûn**, a crease in paper or clothing. **chhâ-hûn**, the rings of a tree. **khoàⁿ chhiú-hûn**, palmistry. **chhut hûn**, outside the line, as ball at tennis.

ūi-hûn kiâⁿ-lō·, very careful of conduct, not daring to transgress. **m̄-káⁿ kiâⁿ kè-hûn**, id. **bô hûn bô jiah**, very fine workmanship; also said of man skilfully covering up traces of his misdeeds.

hûn-sam, a shirt. **pèh hûn-sam**, a white shirt. **hoe-nî hûn-sam**, coloured flannel shirt. **soàⁿ hun-sam**, striped pattern. **ngīⁿ-heng hûn-sam**, dress shirt with starched front. **nńg hûn-sam**, a soft shirt.

魂 **hûn** (R. the soul). **hûn-kiō**, the chair in which the tablet is carried; paper chair used in funeral rites. **chhiúⁿ hûn**, to perform rites for recovering from sickness. **khàm hûn**, to cover in the soul, as sorcerer does to sick child. **sí hûn**, resolute.

im-hûn put sàn teh kau-tîⁿ, the souls of a dead man not being dispersed returning to haunt people. **hûn hui phek sàn**, to fear terribly; to be overcome with emotion.

雲 **hûn** (R. id.), a cloud. **o·-hûn**, a nimbus. **o·-hûn sit-àm**, sky suddenly overcast. **pàng kàu o·-hûn sit-àm**, said in blaming servants for not lighting lamps. **tsân-hûn**, clouds gathering in layers; stratus. **hûn-chiòh**, marble. **hûn iû· sù-hái**, wandering about; travelling abroad.

粉 **hún** (R. id.), powder. **hún-pit**, chalk for blackboard. **phang-hún**, scented face powder. **hù-hún**, to put on face powder. **chhiūⁿ-hún**, the bloom on fruit. **kin-á-hún**, quinine. **hún-chiáu lêng**, whistle attached to pigeon. **hún-bô· ê gûn**, bad silver. **bí-hún-keng**, shop for manufacture of vermicelli. **thong-sim-hún**, macaroni. **phiàn-lèk-hún**, a very fine white flour. **thài-pèh-hún**, id.

憤 **hún** (R. ardour). **hún-lō·**, anger. **kek kong-hún**, to excite general indignation. **kok-hún**, national uprising against foreigners.

奮 **hùn** (R. to make an exertion). **hùn-hoat**, to take vigorous action. **kok-hùn**, national indignation. **hùn-heng-hōe**, a meeting for deepening of spiritual life. **hùn-chì-hōe**, meeting for stimulating resolve.

訓 **hùn** (R. to teach). **hùn-liēn**, drill; discipline. **hùn-liēn ê peng**, trained soldiers. **hùn-lēng**, written instructions. **hùn-sû**, verbal instructions. **hùn-sī**, id. **hùn-tō**, to lead; graduate of Normal School, Formosa; third grade teacher in government schools.

援 **hùn** (R. hòan), to stretch on a last. **hùn kiû**, to croquet a ball. **hùn-táng-sêng**, to punish very severely.

hùn — **hùn-tōng**, to gather matter; to grow worse, of a wound. **hùn-hō**, id. **hùn-hò**, id.

瀇 ***hùn** (R. id.) **hùn tsôaⁿ**, water springing up from the ground.

混 **hūn** (R. confusion). **hūn-chiàm**, to encroach upon. **hūn-jīn**, to make a false claim. **hūn-hiet**, to intermingle bloods; miscegenation; hybrid. **gû-bók hūn-tsu**, counterfeit (fish eyes for pearls). **m̄-thang gû-bók hūn-tsu**, do not let yourself be cheated. **góa hūn-hūn tūn-tūn**, I dimly remember; mind in confusion. **hūn-háp**, a mixture. **hūn-háp ê liet-chhia**, a train of passenger and freight wagons combined.

分份 **hūn** (R. id. by change of tone from "hun," to divide). **tsáp-hūn káu**, nearly perfect; practically certain. **tsáp-hūn khì káu-hūn-káu**, all gone, no hope left. **tsáp-hūn sí tsáp-it hūn**, will certainly die. **ài âⁿ kui-hūn**, wishes to have the whole. **hūn má-tsó·-hōe**, to have share in a society for the worship of Má-tsó·. **bô thang hūn**,

can have no share in. **khiā tōa-hūn**, to have large share in a business. **thng iā ū hūn, tsúi iā ū hūn**, interfering in everything.

hūn-sò͘, vulgar fractions. **hūn-bú**, denominator. **hūn-kiáⁿ**, numerator. **hūn-á**, id. **bî-hūn-hák**, differential calculus. **chek-hūn-hák**, integral calculus.

pún-hūn-lāi ê sū, what one ought to do. **sit-liáu pún-hūn**, failed in one's duty. **hūn-chêng-lāi**, one's share, as of inheritance. **hó chêng-hūn**, treating people well. **chêng-hūn lâi chêng-hūn khì**, responding with courtesy to courteous treatment. **chin hūn**, to do one's duty. **jīn hūn**, id.; to act in accordance with one's position.

ū sin-hūn ê lâng, an influential, well-to-do man. **bô hàh i ê sin-hūn**, not in accordance with his station in life. **sit sin-hūn**, to act unworthily of one's position.

gèh hūn, belonging to that month. **jī-gèh-hūn ê chhù-sè**, rent for the second month. **nî-hūn**, belonging to that year. **jit-pún kok-bîn ê it hūn-tsú**, one of the people of Japan.

恨 **hūn** (R. id.), to hate. **tì hūn**, to cherish hatred. **tn̂g tì hūn**, unforgiving; relentless.

hūn góa ê sòng-hiong, alas, for my poverty. **hún tsúi-lō͘ hiah hn̄g**, unhappily separated by such a width of sea. **hūn góa chin bô êng**, unfortunately I am very busy.

暈 **hūn** (R. ūn, dizzy). **hoat-hūn**, to faint. **hūn-tó tsāi-tōe**, to fall to the ground in a faint.

拂 **hut** (R. id.) **hut--lóh-khì**, to strike. **gû-hut-á**, a whip for driving cows. **báng-hut-á**, a flapper for mosquitoes. **hoah hut**, to call out to give a beating. **lām-sám hoah hut**, id. said in blaming a man for asking absurdly high price. **lām-sám hut**, to talk recklessly; to strike recklessly. **kap lâng hut**, to come to blows. **hō͘ lâng hut n̄g kak gûn**, to be cheated out of 20 cents.

chiáh--lah hut--lah, come and eat (somewhat vulgar). **hut-liáu-liáu**, all eaten up. **hoah hut-lē**, to cry, Hurrah! **hut-hā**, to sell government property. **hut-jip**, to pay in. **hut-chhut**, to pay out.

沸 ***hut** (R. id.), to bubble up. **hut-tsôaⁿ**, a hot spring. **hut-thng**, boiling water. **hut-tiám**, the boiling point of water.

核 **hút** (R. hék), the stone, as of a fruit. **kiet-hút**, to have a swelling under the skin, as in plague. **hút-thô-kiap**, nut-crackers. **hút-khîⁿ**, id. **niⁿ-hút**, the teats.

hút-siàu, to go over an account. **kè-hút chit-ē**, id. **hút-pān**, to investigate, of the authorities. **hút-toān**, id. **hút-tsún kip-kà**, to grant leave of absence.

佛 **hút** (R. Buddha, = col. pút). **kui hút**, to die, said of vegetarians. **hút-hoat bû pien**, the power of the god is unlimited. **sù-hút-kó**, four fruits bearing the names of idols: **lién-bū**, (=lâm-bû), **sek-'chia, phô͘-thê-kó**, and **pho-lô-bit. bīn-bīn sī hút**, unwilling to interfere in a quarrel because both sides are friends.

hút-kok, France. **hút-!ông**, a franc. **hút-kàu-kok**, India; Thibet.

***hút** (cf. hit), to swing, as a pendulum.

I

醫 **i** (R. id.), to heal. **i-sū**, a doctor, old or new style. **i-su**, a doctor who has graduated in western medicine. **i-koaⁿ**, a government medical officer. **se-i**, a western doctor. **i-tiúⁿ**, head doctor in public hospital. **tsú-tī i**, id. **hān-tōe i**, a medical man allowed to practise in a limited district. **se-i ê ióh-tiàm**, a dispensary where western medicine is sold; shop for sale of western medicine. **se-i ê ióh páng**, a druggist's shop. **kun-i**, a military doctor (s. clothing, S.). **i-oân**, medical men. **kong-i**, a government doctor. **siū-i**, a veterinary surgeon. **lú-i-seng**, a lady doctor. **i-tūi**, a band of medicals, as in war. **i-bū-hē**, medical department in government office. **i-su-hōe**, a meeting of doctors; a medical conference.

lâm-i-koán, hospital for men. **lú-i-koán**, hospital for women. **i-kî**, out-patient day at hospital. **i-kî-jit**, id. **i-iⁿ**, a hospital. **i-liâu**, id. **khai-giáp i**, a doctor practising on his own account.

i-sút, the theory o medicine. **i-hák phok-sū**, a Doctor of Medicine. **i tō chin chhim**, having a profound knowledge of medicine. **i-tō lám-lō͘**, an unskilled practitioner. **hó i-tek**, good manner of a doctor, ready to go when called. **chiū-i ê pîn-toaⁿ**, a ticket to receive medical help. **i-ióh**, to administer medicine.

衣 **i** (R. id.), dress. **kun-i**, soldier's uniform (s. to heal, S.). **sēng-i-tiàm**, tailor's shop, where clothes are made to measure. **piēn-i-tiàm**, shop for sale of ready-made clothing. **kò͘-i-tiàm**, second-hand clothes shop. **i sit tsū**, the necessaries of life, clothing, food and abode.

chhâm-i, a cocoon cut open and used as medicine. **thai-i**, the womb. **pin-nn̄g-i**, husk of betel nut. **i-put-kek**, ipecac. **i-pit-kek a-phiēn-sóaⁿ**, Dover's powder.

依 **i** (R. to rely upon). **i sî chè gî**, to act as circumstances require. **i-goān-biēn**, letter of resignation. **kui i**, to depend on a person; to become a strict Buddhist.

姨 **î** (R. id.), maternal aunt. **î-thài**, secondary wife of mandarin. **chià-ko͘-î**,

settlement in Tainan of women from Chiuu-an.

惟 **Î** (R. only). **î-it**, single; unique. **î-bút-lūn**, materialism. **î-lí-lūn**, rationalism. **î-sîn-lūn**, idealism.

維 **Î** (R. to connect). **î-sin**, to adopt new ways; to reform. **î-sin-tóng**, the Reformers of 1898. **î-chhî tāi-kiȯk**, to keep up an appearance. **î-chhí ê hong-hoat**, a plan for better management. **î-chhî tiȯt-sū**, to preserve order. **hiēn-tsōng î-chhî**, the maintenance of the status quo.

移 **Î** (R. id.), to remove. **î-ku**, to change residence. **î-ku-chiàu**, a dismission certificate. **î-tōng**, to remove. **î-tsoán**, id. **î--lâi**, id. **hō͘-kháu î-tsoán**, registered change of residence. **î-tsóan-liāu**, compensation paid by authorities, when compelling people to tear down houses, because ground is required. **î-bîn**, to remove people to another part of the country; emigrants. **î-bîn chèng-chhek**, emigration policy.

î-hong ėk-siȯk, to change the customs and habits. **î hong-súi**, to remove a dead body to another grave. **thien-sò͘ lân î**, the decrees of Heaven are difficult to alter. **î-hō hō͘ tong-gô͘**, to lay the responsibility for one's misdeeds on another person causing him injury. **î-thiông-chiam**, instrument for removing bees' eggs from one part of hive to another.

夷 **Î** (R. id.), a barbarian. **lâu tiong-kok khi sù-î**, preserve the Middle Kingdom and remove the barbarians on all sides, (said in joke, of shaving the head all but the crown from which the queue grows). **î-tsō**, a kind of soap. **î-á**, id.

飴 ***Î** (R. sweetmeat), fruit sweetmeat. **î-thn̂g**, id. **kin-chio-î**, sweets made with banana; and so on. **tiâu-siȯn-î**, sweetmeats from Korea. **thih-î**, strengthening sweetmeats, made with iron.

椅 **Í** (R. id.), a seat. **tek-the-í**, long reclining bamboo chair. **iô-í**, a rocking chair. **an-lȯk-í**, id. **tó-í**, a couch; a barber's chair. **í ūi**, sitting accommodation. **kau-í chhat-toh**, all kinds of fine furniture. **kau-í chhat-toh khí bô chhoa⁰**, on finely polished furniture there are no splinters; said by man who has given no cause of offence to man seeking quarrel.

以 **Í** (R. to cause). **í-gōa**, in addition to; outside of. **í-gōa ê sū**, outside matters, not connected with the matter in hand. **chhut tī lán só͘ n̄g-bāng ê í-gōa**, beyond our anticipations. **í-siōng** (+), the above; what is written above. **í-piēn tiau-tsa**, so as conveniently to investigate. **í-téng ê lâng**, men of an earlier generation. **jī-tsa̍p hè í-chêng**, before I was 20 years old.

í-thài, ether. **í-tá⁰**, id. **tī⁰-siau í-tá⁰ chiú**, sweet spirits of nitre.

意 **Ì** (R. id.), purpose. **ì-hiòng**, inclination; intention. **ì-chí**, meaning. **ì-chi**, the will. **tio̍k ì**, of definite purpose. **ì-bī**, the meaning and beauty of a book. **bô ì-sîn**, inattentive; bashful.

ì-hōe, to understand. **hōe-ì**, id. **bû ì-tiong**, unexpectedly. **chhut tī bû-ì**, unintentional.

ì-sek, discernment. **tsū-kí ê ì-sek**, self-consciousness. **bô ì-sek ê tiet-ha̍k**, philosophy of the unconsious.

意 **Ì** (R. id.) **ì-mī⁰**, a tasty preparation of vermicelli. **ì-bí**, tapioca. **chhá-ì-bí**, id.

***Ī** (cf. sī, S.), to join in a game. **bōe hiáu-tit ī**, I do not know the game. **lâi ī**, come and play. **hoah ī**, to give the signal to start a race. **hoah ī bē**, has the race started? **ī bē**, are you ready? **ī--lah**, ready!

蜓 **Ī⁰** (R. têng). **ien-ī⁰**, a kind of wasp (= oan-iu⁰).

縈 **Ī⁰** (R. êng, entangled). **tsòe ī⁰-tī⁰** (+), to have an attack of dysentery.

圓 **Ī⁰** R. oân), round. **ī⁰ kō-lo-sō**, very round. **ī⁰ ko-ko**, id.; said of solitary man without wife or children; used in cursing. **ī⁰ ka-la̍k-kō**, round and smooth; difficult to get hold of; of a man alone in the world, no one responsible for him. **ī⁰ kut-lô-sō**, id. **khai chit kho͘ gún ī⁰-ī⁰**, spent a whole dollar. **chit pún sī góa-ê kàu ī⁰-ī⁰**, this book is certainly mine. **ī⁰-bīn**, a disc.

ī⁰--ê ōe pí⁰, pí⁰--ê ōe ī⁰, said of changes of fortune. **beh tsòe ī⁰ á beh tsòe pí⁰**, what can be done with it? of no use for the purpose. **m̄-tsai sī ī⁰ á sī pí⁰** (+), to know nothing about a man. **kò͘ chit ê ke bōe-tit ī⁰**, with a family to take care of I cannot make ends meet.

丸 **Ī⁰** (R. oân), a small ball. **tang-chì ī⁰**, balls eaten at end of the year. **poà⁰-nî-ī⁰**, for eating on 6: 15. **phû-ī⁰**, balls which rise to the surface of the boiling water when fully cooked. **thun thih ī⁰**, to swallow balls of iron, as conjurers do; form of punishment in Hades; said of medicine etc. difficult to swallow.

錢 **Ī⁰** (R. chiên, = col. chî⁰), a copper cash. **chit ê ī⁰ sì ê jī**, the four characters on the cash are quite plain, there is no use attempting to cheat.

***Ī⁰ — ī⁰--ah**, sound used in calling pigs.

燕 **Ì⁰** (R. ièn). **ì⁰-á** (+), a tip-cat. **ì⁰-á-ko**, the bat used in striking it. **kòng ì⁰-á**, to strike it. **ì⁰-bé-hȯk**, a swallow-tail coat.

***Ì⁰ — chin-chià⁰-ì⁰**, it really is the case.

異 **Ī⁰** (R. different). **ī⁰-siōng**, unusual; abnormal. **ī⁰-siōng**, a marvellous appearance; a vision. **ī⁰-tsȯk**, a different tribe or nation. **ī⁰-kàu**, a new development; heresy. **ī⁰-tōng**, to remove from one place to another; to change office; to change hands, as property. **ī⁰ gī**, to differ from; to oppose; to enter a defense. **cheng-sîn ī⁰-tsōng**, derangement of intellect.

院 **Ī⁰** (R. iēn), temples and public buildings of several kinds. **i-ī⁰**, a hospital. **pī⁰-ī⁰**, id. **thài-i-ī⁰**, College of imperial physicians. **su-ī⁰**, a college. **hoat-ī⁰**, the Law Courts. **chiōng-ī⁰ ha̍k-su**, head of Han-lim college; Chancellor of University. **ī⁰-tiú⁰**, head of College; Speaker of the House.

chham-gī-ī^{n}, deliberative assembly; House of Commons. **chiòng-gī-ī^{n}**, id. **kong-gī-ī^{n}**, id. **gī-ī^{n}**, id. **siōng-gī-ī^{n}**, House of Lords. **hā gī-ī^{n}**, House of Commons. **kùi-tsók-ī^{n}**, the Japanese Upper House.

肄 **ī^{n}** (R. to practise). **ī^{n}-giáp-seng**, an undergraduate.

耶 **iâ** (R. a final particle). **iâ-kàu**, Christianity.

爺 **iâ** (R. id.), honourable title in the names of gods, etc. **tōa-iâ**, the personal attendants of a mandarin. **toā-iâ sòe-iâ**, the tall and short figures in a procession. **tōa-iâ jī-iâ**, id.

椰 **iâ** (R. id.), the cocoa-nut. **chhái iâ-chí**, to gather cocoa beans (not cocoa-nuts).

冶 **iá** (R. to melt). **khah-iá**, of colours, more brilliant, as worn by woman.

野 **iá** (R. id.), wild. **iá-bân**, savage. **iá-sim**, brutal; ambitious. **iá-sim-ka**, ruffians. **iá-sien**, rude and interfering (like Lū Tong-pin). **iá sèng**, coarse and unreliable disposition. **iá tō˙**, covetous. **iá tō**, id. **iá tiong-hō˙**, not really honest. **iá hê-siū^{n}**, a priest detected in wrong-doing. **iá phang**, very fragrant. **tōa-sia^{n} iá âu**, to injure the voice by shouting loudly. **iá-iū^{n}**, a coarse fierce manner.

goân-iá, uncultivated lands, owned by government. **iá-ièn**, a picnic. **tsāi-iá-tóng**, the party out of office; the opposition.

***iá**, to throw out from the throat before swallowing, between spitting and vomiting. **chiàh-liáu koh iá--chhut-lâi**, said of child spewing out food.

伂 **ià** (R. i), wearied. **ià-koàn**, tired of doing anything; ennui.

iā, to strew. **iā-soa-kàu**, said as mock name of Christianity. **iā-thó˙-kàu**, id.

夜 **iā** (R. night). **iā-khún**, night work. **iā-kang**, id. **iā-hêng-chhia**, a night train. **iā-hák**, a night school. **iû-iā-kéng**, night procession. **iā-kéng lú-hêng**, a pleasure trip by night. **iā-kong pió**, watch with luminous dial. **iā-hêng ê i-hók**, clothing worn when out at night, as by thief, or on adventure where fighting may take place. **iā-tō˙-tsu**, money paid for night in house of ill-fame. **iā-bêng-tsu**, a precious stone that shines at night (from centipede). **tsòe ng̍ó˙-iā**, to do in afternoon and evening; of plays, superstitious observances, etc. **iā gōa ién-soat**, to speak at night in the open air.

ia^{n} — **tōa tsúi ia^{n}**, face swollen with dropsy. **puh tsúi-ia^{n}**, to bubble up causing rings in water, or by stone thrown in.

營 **iâ^{n}** (R. éng), a camp. **chit-iâ^{n} peng**, a battalion of infantry; a squadron of cavalry; in the new army = 4 "liên". **iâ^{n}-tiú^{n}**, commander of battalion. **iâ^{n}-páng**, barracks. **iâ^{n}-bū-sū**, military secretariat. **iâ^{n}-bū-chhù**, business room in camp. **thoat-iâ^{n}**, to run away from the barracks. **pún-iâ^{n}**, headquarters. **tāi pún-iá^{n}**, imperial headquarters.

贏 **iâ^{n}** (R. êng, surplus; to conquer), to win. **bōe iâ^{n}**, after some verbs = unable to accomplish. **bōe kàu jōa iâ^{n}**, not very much superior. **iâ^{n} chit pah chî^{n} ê kiáu**, to win 100 cash in gambling. **bē siū^{n} iâ^{n} tio̍h seng siū^{n} su**, "look before you leap".

影 **iá^{n}** (R. éng), a small shadow. **iá^{n} chit-pièn**, to take a glance at anything without careful study. **tà^{n}, chhiá^{n} kā góa iá^{n}--teh**, please keep an eye on my load for a little. **iá^{n} chit-ē chiū kè--khì**, it lasts but a moment and is gone. **kúi chioh hit hō iá^{n}**, the ghost borrows that shape.

jit-iá^{n} (+), a ray of the sun as seen through a crevice. **pòa^{n}-iá,^{n}** penumbra. **iá^{n}-hì**, a lantern exhibition. **tiên iá^{n}-hi**, a cinema. **iá^{n}-tōe**, the back ground for photography. **liáh-hong jip-iá^{n}**, to pretend to know; to spread false stories.

tsai-iá^{n} (+), sometimes simply to know. **góa tsai-iá^{n} i ê miâ^{n}**, I know his name.

冶 **iá^{n}** (R. iá, to melt). **iá^{n} lâng ê bák-chiu**, to please the eye.

映 **iā^{n}** (R. iòng). **chhio-iā^{n}**, having appearance of prosperity; showy. **iā^{n}-bák**, attractive to the eye; beautiful.

挖 **iah** (R. oat), to scrape. **iah a-phièn**, to buy opium. **iah nn̄g-sa^{n}-ē**, to take two or three strokes in swimming.

亦 **iáh** (R. ék, also), also. **iáh bô**, there is no other; there is no more; if not; otherwise. **gûn thèh--khì, iáh bô lō˙-ēng**, though he took the money it would be no use. **góa iáh tsai**, how should I know? I do not know. **hé iáh thang**, you must not. **bô chit chheng iáh ū poeh-pah**, 800 at any rate. **iáh m̄-sī . . , . . iáh m̄-sī . . . .**, it is neither . . . . . nor . . . . .

役 **iáh** (R. ék, to serve). **iáh-oân**, employees in an office. **kong-iáh**, public servants; government officials. **khu-iáh-tiû^{n}**, offices of a city ward. **iáh-tiû^{n}**, id. **thoân-tát-iáh**, messenger in yamun for delivering letters. **tsoan-bū chhú-thê-iáh**, general manager; director. **kam-tsa-iáh**, inspector; auditor. **siong-tâm-iáh**, adviser to business company.

驛 **iáh** (R. ék, a stage for couriers, etc.). **iáh-thâu**, a railway station. **iáh-tiú^{n}**, a stationmaster. **iáh-tōe**, to hand on stage by stage, as series of couriers.

蝶 **iáh** (R. tiáp, a butterfly). **bé-iáh-hêng**, tied in a bow. **bé-iáh-hêng ê song-chiong**, a bow of black cloth worn on the breast as a sign of mourning. **bé-iáh-chhiu**, antennæ.

鍬 **iam** (R. hiam, a shovel). **iam lâng ê chî^{n}**, to scheme for getting more money out of a man, as doctor delaying recovery, etc. **iam han-tsû**, to dig up potatoes. **iam-á**, a pointed bamboo or kind of hoe for the purpose. **pak-tó˙-pi^{n} kā lí iam--lòh-khì**, I'll give you a dig in the side of the belly.

鹽 **iâm** (R. id.), salt. **iû^{n}-iâm**, white foreign salt. **iâm-khòng**, a salt mine. **chiòh-iâm**, salt from mine; rock salt.

iâm-sng, fluid used as flux in soldering. **iâm-chhân**, salt pans. **iâm-cheng**, a salt cellar. **iâm-chí**ª, a salt well. **chè iâm-tè**, manufactured salt blocks. **iâm hoàn**, a salt pedlar.

iâm-chèng, the salt administration. **iâm-chèng-î**ª, the salt gabelle. **iâm-sū**, id. **iâm-bū**, id.; salt affairs. **iâm ūn-sài-si**, head of salt department. **iâm-tō**, the official under him. **iâm-ūn-tông**, official next in rank. **iâm-sè**, duty on salt. **iâm-sán kong-si**, company for the production of salt.

ké-chí-iâm, fruit salt. **chiú-chiòh-iâm**, crystals of tartar. **iâm-kiong-tsúi**, hydrochloric acid.

hō· lâng tsòe iâm soah, said in blaming man for foolishly allowing others to make use of him. **siak iâm-bí** (+), said in scolding a person who brings ill-luck. **kè iâm-tsúi**, to be washed in salt and water before being served up.

掩 **iám** (R. to cover up). **iám-sin-hû**, spells for rendering oneself invisible. **iám-sin-chháu**, a grass that renders invisible. **bák-chiu iám-sng**, eyes dim and watering. **iám-chíⁿ**, a washer; a board at the eaves for protecting the ends of the rafters. **iám-á** (+), the part of a coat that covers the buttons; the covering over a window.

厭 **iàm** (R. to loathe). **iàm-ò·**, to hate. **iàm-ò·ⁿ**, id. **iàm-sè-kài**, pessimism. **iàm-sè**, id.

燄 **iām** (R. id.), a flame. **sè-thài iām-liông**, to fawn upon or despise according to a man's worldly position.

***iāng** — **iāng-tiāu**, to throw away.

掩 **iap** (R, iám, to cover). **khí-liáu iap-iap**, built out of the way, so as not show properly. **hām kiáª iap teh tsáu**, to run off secretly with one's family. **iap-á chhih-kháng**, keeping out of sight; shrinking from observation.

葉 **iáp** (R. a leaf). **iáp-á tsōan**, a foreign lock with many teeth. **pah-iáp**, stomach of cow or sheep (so called from the many folds). **hong-khiâm ê iáp-su**, a letter-card. **iáp-sū-hoa**, a climbing plant, the flowers of which consist of four coloured leaves.

枵 **iau** (R. hiau), hungry. **ōe iau bōe**, are you hungry? **tsai-iau**, to feel hungry; said as sign of convalescence. **iau-pá chhá**, constantly giving trouble. **i chiàh pá chhòng-tī lán iau**, he in his comfort mocks at our distress. **iau kaⁿ-siû**, a hungry prisoner, said in scolding a child constantly wishing to eat. **phah iau-eh**, to hiccup because of hunger.

夭 **iau** (R. id.), malignant demons. **chiau-iau-kî**, a flag that compels demons. **khiā chiau-iâu-kî**, to collect bands of men for unruly purposes; to open a house of ill-fame (orig. said of lú-o niû^{ⁿ}-niû^{ⁿ} seeking the ruin of Tiū-ông). **tsō iau-giên**, to speak about supernatural appearances, etc. **iau-siūⁿ**, to fancy; to imagine unreal things.

要 ***iau** (R. iàu, important). **iau-kiû**, to ask for; to demand. **sî-sè ê iau-klû**, the requirements of the age. **iau-hiap**, to compel by threats or inducements.

謠 **iâu** (R. id.) **tsō iâu-giên**, to spread false reports. **iâu-thôan**, id.

搖 **iâu** (R. to shake). **phiau-iâu**, blown about by the wind. **chiau-iâu** (+), to play about, as children. **chiau-iâu tōng-phièn**, to cheat a person out of money by spreading false rumours.

遙 **iâu** (R. distant). **iâu-siōng**, to send congratulations to a distant friend. **iâu-pài-lé**, a service held in connection with a distant observance, as local celebration of coronation. **iâu-pài-sek**, id.

要 **iàu** (R, important). **kip-iàu**, important. **tiōng-iàu**, id. **iàu-bū**, an important matter. **iàu-hoat**, an important method. **iàu-sò·**, an essential factor; indispensable. **iàu-tiám**, the chief point. **iàu-léng**, id. **put-tek iàu-léng**, the chief point not yet settled. **iáu-sài**, a strategic fortification (such as the Pescadores). **iàu-hāi**, id. **iàu-ài**, id. **iàu-kháu**, an important seaport. **kun-iàu**, to get hold of a man by arresting a relative; to gain information by following up a clue.

耀 **iāu** (R. to shine). **jit-iāu-jit**, Sunday. **jit-iāu**, id. **goát-iāu-jit**, Monday. **hó·ª iāu-jit**, Tuesday. **tsúi-iāu-jit**, Wednesday. **bók-iāu-jit**, Thursday. **kim-iāu-jit**, Friday. **thó·-iāu-jit**, Saturday.

***iāu** — **tsòe-chhát tsòe iāu**, to be a thief. **thau-thèh thau-iāu**, id.

iauⁿ, to mew. **tiàm iauⁿ**, to play hide and seek. **iauⁿ-kha-chhih**, to make sounds to amuse a baby.

鷰 **ien** (R. iam). **ien-tâu**, fighting quails. **ien-chhun** (+), insignia of civil magistrate of 8th rank.

淵 **ien** (R. an abyss). **thien-ien ê chēng-chha**, differing very widely.

姻 **ien** (R. in, marriage). **ien-gī**, related by marriage. **ien-ka**, families related by marriage. **ien-ka-má**, grand-mother of related family. **ien-ka-chí**, sister-in-law.

烟 **ien** (R. smoke). **ien-bah**, bacon. **ien-tâng** (+), funnel of a steamer. **ien-tâng-kho·**, a circular tile for chimney. **ien-kńg**, a steam pipe. **bô-ien-thoàⁿ**, smokeless coal; anthracite. **soaⁿ-ien**, a countryman; a clown. **ū ien-thâu** (+) **lâi chiàh**, come and eat while it is hot. **chiàh-tit ien-thâu**, id. **thâu-khak-téng chhut-ien**, said of bustling reckless man. **ien-chhiên**, often said for ien-chhiâng, sausages.

ien-chiuⁿ, prepared opium. **ien-hōan**, an illegal opium-smoker. **chiàh phàⁿ ien**, to smoke opium slightly, retaining some of the smoke in the lungs. **chiàh pá ien**, to retain more of the smoke. **chiàh kìm ien**, to retain the whole of the smoke.

***ien** — **o·-ien**, the white-necked thrush.

延 **iên** (R. id.) **iên-kî**, to postpone the date of an engagement. **iên-liên éng-siû**,

long life. **gōa-iên**, outside of a roll; denotation. **iên-hō**, the mark in music to hold a note (𝄐).

沿 **iên** (R. along). **iên-lō˙ sa**, to eat while walking; gen. pron. iēn-lō˙. **iên-tô˙ kiû-khit**, to beg along the road, as a man returning home without money for expenses. **iên-kek**, succession of incidents. **iên-kek-sú**, narrative of successive events.

緣 **iên** (R. a cause). **iên-khí**, cause; origin. **iên-iû**, id. **kám-un-iên**, a thank-offering of money.

bô pē-bú iên, not beloved by parents, said by man of himself. **hảh tsú-lâng iên**, to gain favour with employer. **iú-iên-chiá**, very intimate and friendly; of a grave, having descendants who have an interest in it. **bû-iên-chiá**, having no such descendants.

lī-iên, divorce; sending away an unsatisfactory adopted son. **lī-iên-kài**, bill of divorce; document annulling adoption. **chhéng lī-iên**, to apply for divorce. **chhéng iông-tsú lī-iên**, apply for permission to disown an adopted son. **chhéng iông-tsú iên-tso˙**, to apply for permission to adopt a son. **lāi-iên**, an informal marriage. **lōe-iên-chhe**, a kept woman. **kî-iên**, a singularly happy marriage.

iên-kim, money subscribed. **tôe tōa-iên**, to make a large subscription.

鉛 **iên** (R. id.), lead. **iên-tiâu**, leads for pocket pencil; leads in printing; strips of lead worn by soldiers when exercising. **kha thūi iên-tiâu**, to have such weights on the legs. **iên-pit-khau**, pencil sharpener. **iên-pit-chhat**, rubber fixed on pencil for erasing. **iên-song**, acetate of lead. **chhái iên-hún**, to quarry chalk.

a-iên-thih, zinc. **a-iên-pán**, tin sheets for roofing; corrugated iron. **a-iên-thô**, zinc lining for boxes. **a-iên-kóng**, lead piping; metal water piping.

***iên** — **tiòh-iên**, to be withered up from heat or drought; to have a growth on leaves, of plant. **iên-khi**, id. **tiòh tsúi-iên**, to be too much flooded. **hah tsúi-iên**, id.

鰹 ***iên** (? R. kien). **iên-á-thūi**, a kind of fish; the bonito.

演 **ién** (R. to exercise). **ién-sip**, to practise. **ién-gák**, to practise music. **ién-bú-tiû**^{n}, a place for military exercises. **ki-tōng ién-sip**, a sham fight; military manœuvres.

ién-káng, to give a lecture; to give an address. **chhut-ién**, id. **káng-ién**, id. **ién-soat**, id.; an editorial. **iéu-soat-ka**, speakers. **ién-soat-oân**, id. **ién-soat-hōe**, a meeting to hear an address. **ién-tôe**, the subject of a discourse. **ién-hì**, to perform a play. **ki-sút ién-gē**, to give a conjuring or theatrical performance. **ién-gē-su**, actors. **ién-chhiû**^{n}, to give a musical entertainment. **ién-gē-hōe**, an entertainment, with speeches and performances. **lâm-lú háp-ién**, a mixed body of male and female performers.

thien-ién, development; evolution. **ién-èk**, the deductive method; deduction.

偃 **ién** (R. to lie or throw down). **ién-khí ién-tó**, to move things about, up and down. **ién--khí-lâi**, to set up. **ién hō˙ thêng--khí-lâi**, to raise up an invalid in bed. **ién hō˙ tó--lòh-khì**, to lay down. **ién-gòat-to**, a large sword carried in idol processions.

蝘 ***ién** (R. a lizard). **ién-têng**, a kind of lizard (? a chameleon).

宴 **ièn** (R. a feast). **ièn-hōe**, a feast. **ièn-hōe-tiû**^{n}, place of entertainment. **ièn-khèk**, to invite guests. **ièn-chiú**, to invite to a drinking entertainment. **ièn-lòk**, to have a good time, gen. with somewhat bad implication. **ièn-ông**, to have a feast in honour of ông-iâ. **ím-ièn**, to partake of a feast.

燕 **ièn** (R. a swallow). **giòk-ièn** (+), a canary. **ièn-bí-hòk**, a swallow-tail coat. **ièn-i**^{n}, a sort of insect (= oan-iu^{n}).

***iēn** — **iēn-khí**, to rake up an old affair.

***iēn** — **iēn-hī**, to pierce the ear for carrings.

謁 ***iet** (R. id.) **iet-kì**^{n}, to have an audience. **iet-kièn**, id. **chhéng-iet**, to request an audience; to call upon.

悅 **iėt** (R. to be pleased). **tāi-iėt**, to rejoice greatly; to triumph.

閱 **iėt** (R. to look over). **iėt peng**, to inspect troops. **sûn-iėt**, to inspect. **sûn-iėt-sài**, an inspector. **iėt-lám**, to consult a register. **iėt-kìng**, to examine essays. **iėt-pò-só˙**, a newspaper reading room. **iėt su-pò siā**, id.

佾 ***iėt** (R. èk, dancers). **iėt-seng**, dancers in ceremonies at worship of Confucius, etc; a scholar who fails to get his degree, though qualified, because beyond the legal number.

ih — **chit-ih**, five sheets of coarse paper pressed together to be like one.

陰 **im** (R. id.), the female or negative principle in nature. **im-khì** (+), cold and rainy weather. **thài-im-pī**^{n}, disease of weakness; want of vitality. **im-im-gân**, very cold and chilled. **im-tōe** (+), a grave. **im-kau**, an underground drain. **im-bô˙**, secret scheming.

淹 **im** (R. iam, to soak). **im--lòh-khì**, sinking into the ground, as an old grave. **hō˙ thô˙ im--lòh-khì**, walking in mud.

音 **ím** (R. id.), a sound. **tsú-im**, a consonant. **bú-im**, a vowel. **khí-im**, dentals. **chhí-im**, id. **siėt-im**, linguals. **âu-im**, gutturals. **phī^{n}-im**, nasals. **kháu-im**, pronunciation. **kháu-im chin hó**, speaks very clearly. **im-chí**, the sound of instruments or music; a note in music. **hoat-im**, to pronounce. **im-tsat**, a syllable. **chhiet-im**, to give the sound of a character by combining initial and final.

im-gák, music. **im-gák-tūi**, an orchestra; a band of music. **im-lút**, the theory of music. **chiet-im**, to harmonize. **pièn-im**, to change the key.

im-tiāu, accent. **koâi^{n}-im**, accented syllable. **tāng-im**, id. **kē-im**, unaccented.

khin im, id. **bô im**, the first or fourth tone (chiū^{n}-piâ^{n} and chiū^{n} jip), as requiring no tone mark. **nn̄g im**, the second tone. **jī-im**, the sound of a character. **tē jī im**, the second tone.

oa̍h koan-im, a beautiful woman. **thih koan-im**, a very famous kind of tea. **koan-im thia̍p-tsō**, sitting cross-legged. **kap góa ti-im**, very friendly with me.

im-hû, note (in music). **tsoân im-hû**, a whole note; a semibreve. **nn̄g-hūn im-hû**, a half note; a minim. (so sì-hūn, poe-hn̄n, tsa̍p-la̍k hūn ê im-hû). **hū-tiám ê im-hû**, a dotted note. **im-kai**, a scale. **im-keh**, the staff. **kôai^{n}-im**, treble. **kē-im**, bass. **im-soan**, stops in music. **im-kip**, an octave.

淫 **îm** (R. id.), lascivious. **îm-hong chin sēng**, lascivious customs abounding. **chhiú-îm**, self-abuse.

蔭 **ìm** (R. shade). **pé-kong tì-ìm ê**, owning property inherited from ancestors so as not to require to work. **siū i ê un-ìm**, to hold office because ancestors held office; said gen. to receive kindly treatment. **ìm-pun chit-hūn**, to take commission of 10%, as head of coolies, etc.; to set aside a part, as in dividing out family property.

ìm-si, a corpse which does not rot away but simply dries up. **ìm-sin** (+), id.; to take care of oneself, shirking responsibilities. **ìm-sin ê lâng-pó͘**, said of old shrivelled-up man.

tōa-tsâng chhêng-chhiū hó ìm-ńg, said of a powerful protector.

因 **ìn** (R. a cause). **in-mih^{n}**, how? why? **in-kó**, cause and effect; the fruit in the present life of good or bad behaviour in previous life. **kūn-in**, the immediate occasion; the producing cause. **oán-in**, the remote cause; the ultimate reason. **in-jîn sêng-sū**, a humble expression, I accomplished it by help of others.

ìn, to wind. **chiong-lâi ū chit in**, there will be trouble after (figure from tangled string). **ōe kap i in**, will have trouble with him.

引 **ín** (R. id.), to lead. **ín khang**, to make a hole, as for nail. **ín-tiēn-soh**, conducting cord for electricity. **ín siu**, to take delivery of goods. **ín-sim**, the heart of a rocket or squib where the light is applied; the matchlock of a gun; a fuse. **ín-sòa^{n}**, id. **bōe kè ín**, to fail to ignite; to miss fire; at the point of death. **bōe chiū^{n} ín**, id. **chhī bōe kè ín**, to fail in bringing up a child; child dying young. **ió͘h-ín** (+), priming powder of gun. **chhah chit ki tek tsòe ín**, to put in a stake for plant to climb on.

ín-chìn (+), to guide to stricter observances of Buddhism. **ín-chìn-su**, a teacher who does this. **ín-chìn-bú**, a female teacher.

chièn-ín, to introduce to favour. **sū-bū ín kè**, to hand over affairs to successor in office. **ín-hûn** (+), to call the spirit to enter the tablet. **ín-chiàu**, references, in Scripture. **ín pēng chhut**, counter-irritants. **sek-ín**, list of contents; index. **khu-ín-tsn̄g**, warrant for arrest.

ín-tō͘, to extradite; to transfer. **chhéng ín-tō͘**, to apply for extradition; to apply to the authorities to compel a man to hand over our goods or fields in his possession. **hiēn-kim ín-tō͘**, to make ready money purchase. **hiēn-kim ín-oā^{n}**, id. **tāi-kim ín-ōa^{n}**, to purchase by post, getting delivery of goods on paying to the P. O. price and costs; postal transfer. **chhû-ín-só͘**, stock exchange.

chhiam-ín, to draw lots. **hok-ín-toa^{n}**, ticket in shop lottery or among friends. **hok-ín-chhiam**, id.

應 **ìn** (R. èng, to fit or correspond). **ìn-bí**, to pound rice, two or three persons working at same mortar. **ìn-sìn tió͘h khì**, it will be advisable for you to go. **ìn-sìn tió͘h bán ké-chí**, it will be well to gather the fruit.

印 **ìn** (R. id.), a stamp. **ìn-á**, a stamp used as signature. **sit ìn**, one's registered stamp or seal. **chhit-thô ìn**, a seal not registered and of no value for conducting business. **tô͘-chiong-ìn**, a very private seal, used for important business. **su-kán-ìn**, seal used for ordinary business; stamp used on envelopes giving name and address. **su-ìn tō-iōng**, to make use of a person's seal for swindling purposes. **ìn-táu**, a box for a mandarin's seal. **hé-ìn**, a brand for marking animals. **kài ìn**, to stamp or seal. **tiau ìn**, id. **khàm-ìn** (+), said also of private individuals. **sià ìn**, to lay down office.

ìn-kàm, registered impression of seal. **ìn-kàm chhiam-á**, slip of paper in duplicate giving particulars regarding seal. **ìn-kàm-kài**, application for registration of seal.

iû-piēn ìn-tsóa, postage. **siu-jip ìn-tsóa**, revenue stamps. **ìn-hoe-phiò**, id. **ìn-hoe-sè**, stamp duty. **ìn-hoe-sè ê ang-á-thâu**, receipt stamps. **ìn hoe**, id. **siau ìn**, to obliterate stamps.

ìn-hoat-só͘, department for stamping and issuing documents; a publishing office. **ìn-soat-só͘**, a printing office. **ìn-su-koán**, id. **ìn-soat-pō͘**, id. **ìn-jī-koán**, id. smaller. **ìn-jī-ki**, a printing press. **chhiū-ni^{n}-ìn**, a rubber stamp.

ìn-tsúi-jī, to take a press copy. **ìn tsúi ang-á**, a sheet of paper with pictures of animals which when wet print off on hand or lamp. **ìn tsúi niau^{n}**, to dip paper into inky water, producing lines like clouds, etc., done by children.

ìn-tō͘, India. **ìn-tō͘-kàu**, Hindooism. **siōng-hái o͘-ìn**, ink stamp put on dollars making them current in Shanghai; such dollars themselves.

孕 **īn** (R. id.) **thai-īn**, the fœtus in the womb. **chho͘-īn-hū**, a woman with child for the first time. **keng-īn-hū**, a woman who has already borne children.

么 **io** (R. iau, small). **io-chí**, the dice giving only the ace; a bad throw. **ho͘-io**, to call for the ace as the die is falling. **io-io-io**, id. **io-ngó͘**, a one-five domino. **io-ngó͘-tùi**, a pair of such.

腰 **io** (R. iau), the waist. **sǹg-io** (+), small waisted. **káu-kang io**, do. said of men. **oan-iuⁿ-io**, id. of women. **io-kut hong-sip-thiàⁿ**, lumbago.

ti-io khoán, an ellipse. **ti-io-hêng**, id. **thó͘-io**, an isthmus. **hái-io**, a strait of the sea. **io-tē**, an inside concealed waist-pocket.

窯 **iô** (R. iâu), a kiln. **sio iô**, to burn a making of bricks, etc. **tsng-á-iô**, a tile kiln. **iô-tóe-tsng**, tiles from the bottom of the kiln, overburnt. **iô-téng-tsng**, tiles from top of the kiln, insufficiently fired. **tó-iô**, a bad burning, bricks wasted; a bankrupt pottery.

搖 **iô** (R. iâu), to shake about. **iô-tāng**, to shake; to move. **kōe iô**, easily wakened; a light sleeper. **khoài-iô**, id. **oh iô**, difficult to arouse; a heavy sleeper. **siáu-jîn tek-chì, iô-thâu poāⁿ-hī**, said mocking a man acting insolently, relying upon influence. **iô tsún ìn**, to refuse to have dealings with a man or to speak to him. **iô tsún hìⁿ**, id.

羊 **iô** (R. iông). **iô-kàng**, yokan, Japanese sweetmeat.

***iō** — iō-iō, pretty; healthy, of child· **koai iō-iō**, docile and good, often said by mother to stop a child's crying.

億 **ioh** (R. ek), to guess. **ioh-tùi**, to guess correctly. **ioh ū tùi**, id. **ioh ū tsún**, id.

藥 **ióh** (R. iók), medicine. **ióh-khak**, a capsule for taking medicine. **ióh-piáⁿ**, medical tablets; tabloids. **ióh-sng**, a suppository. **ióh-chéng-siong**, druggist's business. **bōe-ióh-ê**, a seller of medicine by the way side; traveller for medical firm.

sò-ióh, heating medicine. **un ióh**, id. **kái-tók-ióh**, antidote. **siau-tók-ióh**, antiseptic; disinfectant. **ióh-tsu**, the cost of medicine. **ióh-hùi**, id. **ióh-kè**, id. **biāu-ióh**, very efficacious medicine. **sin-ióh**, id. **sèng-ióh**, id.

siⁿ-thiàⁿ siⁿ kàu bat lóh, to have suffered so much as to have attained a knowledge of medicine. **tsún ióh-tû**, like a medicine cupboard, said of chronic invalid. **lóh sī chin-ê, kún-thâu sī ké-ê**, the medicine is good, the performance is inferior, said by quack selling medicine. **chiàh tōa-táⁿ ióh**, taking medicine for courage, said of or by a man undertaking a very serious task.

約 **iok** (R. to bind), an agreement. **iok-sok** (+), to make an agreement; to make an appointment. **iok-siok**, id. **liōng-kí-iok**, about; in general.

tiâu-iok, a treaty. **biáp-iok**, id. **khòe-iok**, a deed; an agreement. **têng lip-iok**, to make a new treaty. **kái iok**, to end an agreement. **hòe-iok**, id.; to cancel an insurance policy. **thè iok**, to withdraw from an agreement or treaty. **iok-hoat**, provisional institution.

育 **iók** (R. to nourish). **iók tsâi**, to foster talent. **póe-iók jîn-tsâi**, id. **sán-iók**, to beget a child. **pē-bú ióng-iók ê chhim un**, the great kindness of parents.

kàu-iók, to teach; education (v. kàu, S.). **tek-lók**, moral training. **tì-lók**, mental training. **thé-iók**, physical training (s. lustful desire, S.). **sam-iók**, these three departments.

浴 **iók** (R. to bathe). **iók-sek**, a bathroom. **hái-iók-tiûⁿ**, seaside bathing place.

欲 **iók** (R. to wish). **su-iók** (+), private aims. **thàn su-iók**, to yield to evil passions. **bút-iók**, desire of material gains and pleasures. **iók-bōng**, strong desire; greedy of large gains (s. lustful desire, S.). **khang iók-bōng**, vain expectations.

慾 **iók** (R. lustful desire). **thé-iók**, bodily appetites (s. to nourish, S.). **iók-bōng**, lustful (s. to wish, S.). **iók-chêng**, lust. **iók-sim**, id. **iók-sū**, id. **iók-sióng**, impure thoughts. **iók-liām**, id.

容 **iông** (R. the face). **lāi-iông**, internal condition, as of society or family; content. **lōe-iông**, id. **gōa-iông**, outward condition; relationships. **su-liû lōe-iông ê chèng-bêng**, letter in triplicate demanding payment of debt; one copy is kept in the P. O.; if the receiver takes delivery it is equivalent to acknowledgment of debt.

ōe iông-ún--tit (+) **chit pah lâng**, can accommodate 100 people. **ōe iông-láp-tit**, id. **ōe iông--tit**, id.

hêng-lú pīⁿ-lâng ê siu-iông-só͘, a hospital for sick poor away from home. **phû-lōng-chiá ê siu-iông-só͘**, a reformatory for disreputable characters.

庸 **iông** (R. constant). **iông-jîn**, simple ordinary people. **iông-bîn**, id. **iông-tsâi**, mediocre abilities.

揚 **iông** (R. to display). **iông-phài**, having a proud pleased bearing. **iông-khì**, id. (s. masculine principle). **m̄-thang siuⁿ iông-khì**, don't set yourself up. **iông-iông tek-ì**, exceedingly pleased. **iông-bî thò͘-khì**, having sense of returning prosperity. **chí-pō͘ iông-seng**, notice at entrance of house: stop here and call out before entering.

kong-sài ín-iông, ambassadors returning home on breaking off relations.

陽 **iông** (R. id.), the masculine or positive principle or influence of nature. **iông-siū**, years of life. **iông-tiēn**, positive electricity. **im-iông-bák**, eyes not alike. **im-iông-bīn**, face of which one cheek is black, the other natural colour. **iông-im-ki**, the knee swell of an organ.

楊 ***iông** (R. name of tree). **iông-liú**, the willow. **iông-liú-io**, a thin waist. **iông-mûiⁿ-chèng**, venereal disease. **iông-hoa tsúi-sèng**, said of woman's disposition, tempting by her appearance.

佯 ***iông** (R. to pretend). **iông-kông**, pretending to be insane; simulation. **iông-siēn**, hypocrisy.

傭 **iông** (R. to hire). **iông-jîn**, an employee. **iông-pók**, a servant. **iông-jit**, engaged by the day.

養 **ióng** (R. to nourish). **ióng-tsú** (+), an adopted son. **ióng-lú**, an adopted daughter; term for concubine or inmate of house of ill-fame in relation to owner. **ióng-pī**, a

concubine. **sài ióng-tsú**, a son-in-law who comes into the house. **ióng-sêng**, to take care of; to bring up. **ióng-seng-khong**, a frame for breeding queen bees.

hû-ióng-liāu, help given in distress. **tsu-ióng-liāu**, id. **ióng-ló-gûn**, money given to aged poor; an annuity; allowance given to employees after term of service. **ióng-ló-hōe**, society for care of aged and infirm ministers.

ióng-khì, careful of oneself; oxygen (s. strong, S.). "ióng" in compounds = oxide. **bi-ióng**, magnesia.

勇 **íóng** (R. id.), strong. **ióng-khì**, military disposition; brave (s. nourish, S.). **ióng-sū**, brave soldiers. **tsòng-ióng**, militia men. **sàn-íóng**, soldiers dispersed and scattered, either by defeat or for misconduct. **hô-lâm-ióng** (+), said in joke of man wearing large ill-fitting clothes. **hô-lâm-ióng tò-khì chiah chiáh**, said in cursing, may you die (orig. of answer given to soldiers asking for a drink before being carried out to be buried !).

ióng-kám tit khì, going boldly forward. **ióng óng tit chiên**, id. **tiong-ióng ê miâ^{n}-sia^{n}**, a reputation for fidelity. **khó kī-ióng** (+), to examine in all three subjects, the stone, the bow and the sword.

擁 ***íóng** (R. to embrace). **ióng-hō· jîn-kôan**, to maintain people's rights, as advocate.

蛹 ***íóng** (R. id.), the chrysalis of silkworm, bee, etc. **sat-ióng**, to kill the chrysalis, so as to preserve the silk for unwinding. **sat-ióng-khì**, an instrument for the purpose.

用 ***iòng** (R. iōng). **tsòe chit-khùn iòng-iòng leh**, get a matter finished up at once.

湧 ***iòng** (R. ióng, bubbling up). **iòng tsôan**, spring of water rising up.

用 **iōng** (R. to use). **sit-iōng**, actual use. **háp-iōng**, suitable for the purpose. **sek-iōng**, id. **iōng-chhù**, utility; service. **iōng-tō·**, expenditure. **hùi-iōng**, to expend. **chiet-iōng**, to use carefully. **khiàm-iōng**, frugal. **ū sìn-iōng**, reliable (v. sìn, S.).

揖 **íp** (R. id.) **íp-jiā**, to make a bow; to bow. **íp-lé**, id.

乙 **ít** (R. id.), one of the cyclical characters; one of the musical notes of the scale.

一壹 **ít** (R. one). **it-tì**, in full agreement; unanimous. **it-tēng**, certainly; without fail. **it-ì**, id. **it-chīn**, entirely; altogether. **it-sî-kan**, in a moment. **tē-it** (+), most; sign of superlative. **sè-kài î-it**, the greatest in the world. **it-liáp-it**, very intimate and friendly. **it-sîn-kàu**, monotheism. **it-lâm it-lú**, monogamy. **it-hu it-hū**, id. **it-liên-kip**, first year grade. **it-liên-seng**, pupils of the first year.

chiah gō·-it, to play "jacks." **gō· chiah it, chiah l kè-kè**, an influential person easily oppresses a weak man.

it sit pek sit, may be trusted, having been found true in one matter. **it pāi gō· tē**, one mistake injuring five generations. **it-chhiú hoàn-bōe**, to have a monopoly, to be the only seller. **it-tek it-sit**, to gain one thing but lose another. **it bû só· iú**, stripped of everything. **it-phók sip-hân**, for one fine warm day there come ten cold days; one cannot rely on continuity in work or gains. **it-ím it-tok**, a mouthful of drink and a bite of food; met. of the smallest things. **it-ím it-tok bók hui chiên tēng**, the smallest affairs are settled beforehand by fate.

it kiam jī kò·, to obtain an advantage in addition to what was aimed at; "to kill two birds with one stone." **it kiam íóng kò·**, id. **it kú íóng tek**, id.

憂 **íu** (R. sad). **iu-chhiû**, sad; melancholy. **tam-iu**, to sympathize with a man in sorrow. **hun-iu**, id. **iu-ut-chèng**, illness brought on by grief. **kìm teng-iu**, to proclaim period of national mourning.

優 **íu** (R. extra). **lú-iu**, an actress. **iu-thāi**, to treat well. **iu-gū**, id. **iu-jū**, wealthy. **iu-bí**, excellent; very beautiful. **iu-sè**, victory. **iu-sèng-kî**, flag of victory. **iu sèng loat pāi**, the survival of the fittest. **iu-téng**, one of the first on list of prize-takers. **iu-téng-seng**, such a scholar. **iu-tiám**, good points; the goal. **iu-sien-koân**, the right of first offer; preferential rights. **iu-sien-tu**, preference shares.

猶 **îû** (R. alike, doubtful). **tēng-tsōe îû-ū**, to defer punishment of convicted criminal, letting him go free on sort of ticket-of-leave.

遊 **îû** (R. id.), to ramble about for amusement. **îû-lèk**, to travel about, to make a tour. **hân-îû**, to take a walk; to saunter. **îû liû-liû teh**, to walk about idly. **îû-bîn**, tramps. **îû-siú hò·^{n}-hân**, going about idly, not working. **îû-siú^{n}**, indulging in improper amusements.

chiōng-gôan îû-koe, three days procession of senior wrangler. **îû-koe-hōe**, a demonstration; a procession round the streets. **îû-koe-sút**, magical arts for deceiving the eyes so that one can steal unperceived. **îû-koe-hoat**, id.

îû-hì, musical drill; calisthenics. **îû-gē**, amusements; recreation; entertainments. **îû-kì-tiû^{n}**, place of amusement; shooting gallery. **bû-chiên ê îû-hèng**, bands of young men going to restaurants or houses of ill-fame without money to pay for entertainment.

由 **îû** (R. from, cause). **hō-hok îû thien**, fortune and misery come from heaven. **chí^{n} îû gê-mn̂g niá^{n}**, money to be received from government. **tsū-îû**, free; independent (v. tsū, S.). **àn-îû**, the facts of a legal case. **só· îû lâi**, origin; source. **put îû hun-piēn**, giving no opportunity for explanation or self-defence.

油 **îû** (R. id.), oil. **îû-chí^{n}**, oil wells. **tsú îû**, to heat oil in a boiler. **kè îû-tiá^{n}**, to be thrown into boiling oil, a form of punishment. **lòh îû-tiá^{n}**, id. **lòh îû-e**, id. **îû-hn̂g**, an oil manufactory.

îû-pân, a jug for oil. **îû jiah**, oil stains. **îû-pò·**, oil-cloth. **khí-îû**, to remove the fat from meat; to remove oil stains. **tek-chí-îû**, a sweet sauce. **bōe îû-thng**, to keep an

eating stall. **tāu-îû-keng**, place where soy is made or sold. **bōe tāu-îû ê**, a small insect that runs about on the surface of the water. **bīn-îû**, a face wash. **pèh-hiā-îû**, preparation for preserving wood against white ants.

thô͘-thòaⁿ-îû, kerosine oil. **chhàu-îû** (+), id. **khì-îû**, id. **thô͘-îû**, id. **îûⁿ-îû**, id. **hé tsúi-îû**, id. **tsúi-îû**, id. **hong-îû**, id. **mûiⁿ-îû**, id. **chiòh-îû**, id.; volcanic lava. **chheng-îû**, linseed oil; name of a kind of rice. **sek tsúi-îû**, distemper. **chhiū-niⁿ-îû**, rubber solution.

bô-lâi-îû, Malay.

郵 **îû** (R. a stage). **îû-chèng-kèk**, the post-office. **îû-piēn-kiòk**, id. (in Formosa, "îû-piēn" is used in all phrases for "îû-chèng"). **îû-chèng ê tsóng-kèk**, head post-office. **îû-chèng kèk tiúⁿ**, a postmaster. **îû-chèng-si**, id. **îû-chèng-kèk teng**, a postman. **îû-chèng-teng**, id. **îû-chhe**, id. **îû-iàh**, id. **îû-bū-kèk**, a post office. **îû-chèng-tâng**, a pillar box.

îû-chèng-bu̍t, mail matter. **îû-kiāⁿ**, id. **it chióng îû-chèng**, first class mail matter. **îû-phiò**, postage stamps; money order. **kí-liām îû-phiò**, commemoration stamps. **îû-hùi**, postage. **îû-lèk**, id. **kià îû-chèng**, to send by post. **îû-kià**, id. **îû-hōe**, to remit money by post. **îû-tsûn**, a mail steamer. **jit-pún îû-tsûn hōe-siā**, Nippon Yusen Kaisha. **îû-chèng-chhia**, a mail-cart. **îû-chèng lâi bē**, has the post come yet?

îû-piēn chhiet-chhiú, postage stamps. **kià îû-piēn**, to send by post; to put money in the P. O. Savings Bank. **îû-piēn thú-kim**, money invested in P. O.

îû-piēn chip kim, to recover money due through the post office. **thèh îû-piēn**, a postman. **îû-piēn chip-phòe-jîn**, id.

友 **îú** (R. id.) **îú-chêng**, friendship. **îú-gī**, feeling of friends for one another. **îú-tō**, the principle of friendship. **chiú-îú**, a boon companion. **îú pang**, friendly nations. **pêng-îú-tāi**, a matter between friends. **láu-îú**, an old friend.

tsu-îú, fellow students. **chheh-îú**, id. **hāu-îú**, graduates from the same school or college. **hāu-îú-hōe**, association of former students.

誘 **îú** (R. id.) **khòan-îú**, to exhort, esp. to giving. **îú-kóai**, to kidnap.

有 **îú** (R. to have). **îú sim**, to have mind set on an object. **îú-ûi**, possessing ability. **îú-hàk**, learned; educated. **îú-lí**, to be in the right. **îú-chì**, to take an interest in. **îú-chi-chiá**, sympathisers with an object. **tōa îú-lōng**, to be of great service. **só͘-îú-koán**, the right of private property. **chiàm-îú-koán**, the right to use public property, as living in a house belonging to a company.

îú kiû pit èng, prayer will certainly be answered. **îú-èng-kong**, the spirits worshipped in shrine for those who have no descendents. **îú-èng-biō**, such a shrine.

幼 **îù** (R. id.), small. **îù-siù** (+) **ê kang**, occupation requiring fine work, as silversmith. **îù-liên**, young, under 12 years of age. **o͘-lù**, verdant and tender, as young rice-plants. **âng-âng îù-îù**, said of newborn infant. **pō͘ kàu îù**, to chew well.

îù-tī-oân, a kindergarten. **îù-tī-hn̂g**, id. **îù-tī sî-tāi**, youth; childhood of a people. **pē lāu kiáⁿ îù**, father old and children still young, a hard lot.

柚 **îū** (R. id.), the pumelo. **chiúⁿ îū**, a large and juicy kind. **bûn-tàn îū**, a small sweet kind. **pîⁿ-soaⁿ-îū**, larger reddish kind. **îū-á-koáiⁿ**, the stalk of a pumelo. **îū-á-tì**, the hollow in the fruit where the stalk is inserted. **îū-á-tsâi**, the hollow at the other extremity. **îū-á-thâu**, said in mockery of a bald man or Buddhist priest. **îū-phê-thn̂g**, preserved pumelo peel.

鴛 **îuⁿ** (R. iong, a sort of bird). **oan-iuⁿ kap**, a dish of two pigeons served together. **oan-iuⁿ-kán**, a pair of slave girls sent along with a bride. **oan-iuⁿ-pán**, a drinking cup divided into two parts, used by poisoners. **oan-iuⁿ-thui**, a winding staircase. **oan-iuⁿ-khám**, a hand containing 3 pairs of cards of the same name but differing colours. **oan-iuⁿ-kiàm**, two swords in one sheath. **tsúi oan-iuⁿ**, a water firework.

羊 **îûⁿ** (R. iông), a sheep. **îûⁿ-thúi**, a leg of mutton. **îûⁿ-chhiú**, a foreleg of mutton. **îûⁿ-tôe**, sheep's trotters. **îû-thâu-chhé**, sheep's brains. **îûⁿ-iû**, mutton suet. **îûⁿ-bé-oaⁿ**, a saddle of mutton.

îûⁿ-kak-teng, a horn lantern. **îûⁿ-kak-hong**, a wind like a whirlwind (hong, wind); epilepsy (hong, inflammatory). **chit khau îûⁿ-mn̂g-sòaⁿ**, a hank of wool. **îûⁿ-phê ê chheh**, ancient manuscripts on parchment; vellum codices.

楊 **îûⁿ** (R. iông, a willow). **îûⁿ-mûiⁿ**, myrica. **îûⁿ-mûiⁿ-chhng**, venereal ulcers.

陽 **îûⁿ** (R. iông, the Yang or masculine principle). **pòaⁿ-lâm-îûⁿ**, a hermaphrodite (? by mispronunciation).

洋 **îûⁿ** (R. iông), the ocean. **chhut-îûⁿ** (+), to go abroad, **chhut-îûⁿ ê hàk-seng**, students who go abroad to study. **chhut-îûⁿ bô͘ seng**, to go abroad to make a livelihood. **tsòe chit phiēn ê tōa îûⁿ-hái**, to become a great sea of water, said of inundated district.

îûⁿ-oân, a foreign dollar. **tōa îûⁿ**, dollars; big money. **sió îûⁿ**, small money, 20-cent pieces, etc. **îûⁿ-tsong**, foreign style of dress. **îûⁿ-hòk**, id. **îûⁿ-hòk-siong**, business of foreign tailor. **se-îûⁿ-sóe**, foreign laundry. **se-îûⁿ-sit**, western style. **îûⁿ-chhài**, foreign food. **îûⁿ-iàn**, feast in foreign style. **îûⁿ-sèk**, id. **îûⁿ-teng**, western lamp; paraffine oil lamp. **îûⁿ-he**, Portland cement. **îûⁿ-hè-phō͘**, business house dealing in foreign goods. **îûⁿ-thô͘**, opium. **îûⁿ-hâng** (+), foreign house of business. **îûⁿ-kó͘**, a foreign drum. **îûⁿ-bûn**, western style of writing. **îûⁿ phang-chháu**, thyme.

îûⁿ-bū, foreign affairs. **îûⁿ-bū-kèk**, bureau for foreign affairs (provincial).

鎔 **îûⁿ** (R. iông), to melt. **îûⁿ-hòa**, to decompose. **siⁿ kàu îûⁿ kôe-kôe**, to have illness till the body becomes pulp.

養 **ĭú^{n}** (R, iông), to nourish. **ĭú^{n}-sek**, a daughter-in-law brought up in the house.

樣 **ĭū^{n}** (R. iōng), a form. **iu^{n}-sit**, manner; style. **pi^{n}-iu^{n}**, a side shoot; fig. branch of bank, church, etc. **hoe-iu^{n}**, beautiful; attractive, as picture or good hand at cards. **sin hoe-ĭu^{n}**, said of anything new and pleasing. **bô koh-iu^{n} thâi lâng**, not different from killing people. **kāng-iu^{n}**, all the same kind.

piâ^{n} ôe-iū^{n}, to prepare the pattern of their shoes, as women relatives of an engaged man do; the bride makes shoes accordingly and presents them to the respective relatives at a meeting three days after marriage.

chit-lâng chit-iū^{n} ê sim, all at variance. **chiàu-iū^{n} ūi hô͘-lô͘**, to follow old custom; conservative. **chit-iū^{n} bí chhī pah-iū^{n} lâng**, men are of all sorts. **ōa^{n}-iu^{n} khah hó chhi-chhiū^{n}**, a good change is more profitable than feeding domestic animals.

J

而 **jî** (R. and, but). **jî-chhiá^{n}**, (not only) but also.

兒 **jî** (R. a child). **jî-tông**, children; young people. **ko͘-jî kóa^{n}-hū**, widows and orphans. **ko͘-jî-ī^{n}**, an orphanage. **lîn-jî-tông**, id. **sut-jî-kèk**, bureau for care of orphans.

jî-sun tsū iú jî-sun hok, children and grand children should be provided for in a way becoming their station. **poáh-lòh kiá^{n}-jî khi^{n}**, to be burdened with a large family.

子 **jí** (R. tsú, a son; a piece in a game). **pî-jí**, counters used in gambling. **siah-jí**, pewter counters; checks. **iên-jí**, lead counters. **khîm-jí**, key of a piano.

tsáp-jī jí-á, twelve counters with names of chessmen, six in black six in red, used in a kind of gambling. **jí-á-koa^{n}**, manager of such gambling.

gō͘ jí tit, the game of go-bang. **chit jí gêng-chio**, one banana.

一二貳 **jī** (R. two). **bé tē jī ê**, the second last. **tē jī lō͘-bé ê**, id. **iàh bô tē-jī ê**, and there is no second; incomparable.

jī-pièn ê hiā-tâng, second-hand roofing tiles. **jī-gō͘-siu^{n}**, a half-chest of tea. **jī-ông-gê**, the Colonial office, Singapore.

"**jī**" is not used in words connected with yamun affairs, as suggesting double-dealing. **chhoan-tn̂g** for **jī-tn̂g**; **gî-bûn** for **jī-bûn**, etc.

字 **jī** (R. id.), a word. **jī-bú**, letters of the alphabet; radicals; the 50 sounds of the Japanese alphabet. **jī-thâu**, the initial sound of a syllable; initials. **jī-bé**, the second half of a syllable; finals. **jī-pō͘**, a radical. **jī-chek**, handwriting. **jī-bò͘**, copy; matrix. **jī-kó**, copy for printer; scroll. **jī-iū^{n}**, a document. **phû-jī**, characters cut in relief; raised characters for the blind. **phòng-jī**, id.; raised gilt letters on a scroll.

phái^{n} jī-tsóa, waste paper. **khioh jī-tsóa**, to collect scraps of written paper. **giâ jī-tsóa**, to carry the ashes of such paper when burned and commit them to the water. **tsóa-jī**, characters cut out in paper; banknotes. **chit-khún tsóa-jī**, a bundle of banknotes.

pâi jī, to set up type; to compose. **khioh jī**, id. **pâi jī hiū^{n}**, to take bearings by compass for geomantic purposes. **gâu pâi jī-tin**, skilled in writing in an orderly and neat fashion. **làu jī**, to omit a word by mistake in writing. **sip jī**, to practise writing. **sip-jī-kho**, a writing course. **phah-jī-ki**, a type writer. **phah-jī-kui**, id.

hó jī-gán, a good style that people like to read; said of man receiving good welcome and enjoying himself. **jī-gán chià^{n}**, spoken rightly; correctly done.

sit-jī, a noun. **oáh-jī**, a verb. **thòe-jī**, a pronoun. **hêng-iông-jī**, an adjective. **sè-ūi-jī**, an adverb. **tē-ūi-jī**, a preposition **sa^{n}-liên-jī**, a conjunction. **thó͘-khùi-jī**, an interjection. **chhiâ-jī**, italics. **chhu-jī**, id. **chhó-jī**, id.

bô jī ê thien-su, a blank book given by a god, in which, after worshipping, the response appears; said of an ignorant man pretending scholarship. **ū jī chiah bô jī**, a scholar making money by helping an incompetent one. **ū jī siá kàu bô jī**, to write a character wrongly so that it is not a character.

khí tông--jī khak, a large house built with long sidehouses behind. **teng--jī khí**, built with central part projecting in front.

遮 **jia** (R. chia), to cover. **thien-jia**, an awning. **jia-sin hoan**, a strip of linen covering the corpse in the coffin. **jia bò͘**, to overshadow.

惹 **jiá** (R. id.), to excite and draw upon oneself. **jiá ōe**, words that bring anger on the speaker. **jiá sat chiū^{n} thâu pê**, to bring calamity upon oneself.

跡 **jiah** (R. chek), a trace. **chhng-jiah**, mark left by ulcer. **hó kha-jiah-ūi**, bringing good luck, as wife coming to a house. **phái^{n} kha-jiah-ūi**, the opposite.

lâng kha-jiah ōe pûi, a man grows rich by many people coming about him. **tak-lâng tàh i ê kha-jiah**, numbers of people follow his example and rely on his influence.

染 **jiám** (R. to dye). **jiám chí**, to seek a share in another's gains. **jiám chí su**

hûi, to enrich oneself in this way, esp. secretly.

爪 **jiáuⁿ** (R. jiáu), claws. **chhiú-jiáuⁿ chiēn**, fond of pilfering small things. **eng-jiáuⁿ-thô**, a strong-scented green flower, like eagle's claws. **jiáuⁿ-gâ**, assistants in an illegal business. **gâ-jiáuⁿ**, id. **chhùi-jiáuⁿ**, a bird's beak.

擾 **jiáu** (R. id.) **chháu-jiáu**, said politely by guest, I have caused you trouble.

繞 ***jiáu** (R. to surround). **jiáu-khùn**, to go round in procession. **khùn-jiáu**, id. **jiáu-kéng**, id. **ûi-jiáu**, id.

***jiāu**, to run fast and furiously, as ox or man, esp. in pursuit.

***jién**, said for chién, to cut. **ka-jién-toh**, a table with folding legs.

熱 **jiét** (R. hot). **jiét-tō͘**, temperature, of weather or invalid. **jiét-âu**, heating the throat. **ñg-jiét**, yellow fever. **pêng-an-jiét**, dengue fever. **chien-jiét**, to prepare heating food. **chiáh-jiét**, to eat such food.

sūn-jiét ēng, polite request of host to guests, eat while it is hot. **phah-thih--ê thàn-jiét**, "strike while the iron is hot."

jiét-sèng, quick-tempered; hasty. **jiét-sêng**, enthusiastic. **jiét-liām**, id. **jiét-koan**, passionate; set on enjoyment. **jiét-chhiet**, earnest; impressive. **jiét kàu tì hang-lô͘**, as hot on gambling as if he had a stove on his head.

chit-pang lāu-jiét, one festive occasion. **giâ lāu-jiét**, to have a festive procession.

jih (cf. chhíh). **jih-tiàu** (+) **kúi**, reduced to such straits that nothing is left but suicide. **a-phièn-ko jih tiàu soh**, two means of committing suicide, given sometimes as alternative. **jih-hong**, to blow wind with foreign bellows.

尋 **jîm** (R. sîm, to search for) **jîm tē-á**, to feel in one's pocket. **jîm chit ê gún hō͘ i**, took a dollar out of his pocket and gave it to him. **pak-lāi jîm--chhut-lái**, to clean a fowl, fish, etc.

忍 **jím** (R. to endure). **jím-nāiⁿ-lèk**, patience; power to endure. **jím-jiók**, to endure insult or wrong. **pek-jím-pái**, a monument in honour of a man who endured 100 insults without resentment. **put-jím-chhiū**, a tree which should be cut down to make a road, but is spared on account of beauty, associations, etc. **put-jím-ti**, such a pond.

任 **jīm** (R. id.), office (the actual occupation of it; "chit" is the official rank); at beginning of a clause, no matter how—; notwithstanding. **jīm i kóng m-á bōe láⁿ**, he cannot win no matter how ably he speaks. **jīm-thoa bōe-tit**, cannot get straight however hard one works. **jīm lí kiáⁿ**, no matter how good at walking you may be. **jīm lí kéng**, leave you to choose.

chhin-jīm koaⁿ, official appointed by Emperor in person, as Governor General of Formosa. **thek-jīm-koaⁿ**, official appointed by imperial decree. **tsàu-jīm-koaⁿ**, official of whose appointment the Emperor must be informed. **phòaⁿ-jīm-koaⁿ**, official whose appointment is in hands of the local authorities. **phòaⁿ-jīm thāi-gū**, a still lower official, receiving special treatment of higher rank.

lâu-jīm, to retain in office. **sin-jīm--ê**, newly entered upon office. **jīm-kî**, term of office. **jīm-bū**, the duties of office. **jīm-bēng**, appointment to office. **jīm sū**, to perform the duties of a post. **jīm-ēng**, to employ. **jīm móaⁿ**, term of office expired. **siū-jīm**, to hold office. **lut-jīm**, to suspend from office. **hôe-jīm**, to hold an appointment for the second time; to return to the same office. **jīm-hān**, term of office.

tiōng jīm, a heavy task; a serious responsibility. **jīm lô**, to undertake a troublesome business. **jīm oàn**, to incur hatred in performance of one's duty. **ûi-jīm**, to authorize to act. **ûi-jīm tsn̄g**, document authorizing to act; power of attorney. **tsú-jīm**, to be in charge; to have control. **tam-jīm**, id.; said esp. of class in school. **i tam-jīm sím-mihⁿ hák-kip**, which year is he in charge of?

人 **jîn** (R. a man). **jîn-bîn**, people. **jîn-kháu**, population. **jîn-lūi**, mankind. **jîn-kûn**, id.; society. **jîn-keh**, personality. **jîn-phín** (+), general disposition; moral qualities. **jîn-chéng**, races of mankind. **jîn-chéng chha-piet thiet-hòe**, abolition of racial distinctions. **jîn-sò͘**, number of people, as in census, at a meeting, etc. **jîn-sò͘-toaⁿ**, a statistics sheet. **jîn-hu**, servants; coolies, esp. on military expedition. **bô jîn-tō**, without natural feelings; unfilial. **jîn-tō tsú-gī**, humanitarianism. **jîn-tsō--ê**, artificial. **jîn-tsō ê chiuⁿ-ló**, synthetic camphor. **jîn-sèng**, human nature. **jîn-seng**, the life of man. **sím-mihⁿ jîn-sì**, who and what is he? **jîn-san jîn-hái**, very many people gathered together. **put-kiú u jîn-sè**, not long for this world.

tek jîn hô, to win men to be at peace. **chhú jîn-sim**, to get hold of men's affections, as by long-sighted kindness. **khì jîn**, to act so as to cause people annoyance. **jîn-bîn siū-sim**, appearance of a man but heart of a brute.

jîn--jī thiap, to arrange at an acute angle. **jîn--jī hō**, the circumflex mark. **jîn tùi**, a pair of double-four dominoes, each of which is "jîn". **khiā-jîn**, the 9th radical as written at the side. **siang-khiā-jîn**, the 60th radical.

仁 **jîn** (R. id.), benevolence. **jîn-tèk**, kindness; grace. **jîn-gī bo̍k kau tsâi, kau tsâi jîn-gī tso̍at**, money transactions should not be encouraged between friends, as thereby friendly feelings are destroyed. **kek ōe-á jîn**, to speak sarcastically, with hidden allusions.

tsó-á seng-jîn, dates and earthnuts, prepared in sugar at New Year. **ngó͘-jîn-piáⁿ**, cakes made of earthnuts, almonds, walnuts, hemp and fruit seeds.

認 **jīn** (R. id.), to confess. **sio-jīn**, to recognize one another. **kap i jīn hiaⁿ-tī**, to acknowledge brotherhood with him. **jīn-khó**, to ratify; to grant permission. **jīn-**

chè, to acknowledge a debt. **jīn hêng**, id. **jīn siàu**, to make oneself responsible for payment. **jīn kiáu**, to agree to pay over. **jīn-hòat**, to acknowledge the justice of punishment. **chiàh jīn**, to accept as applicable to oneself an accusation purposely vague; "to put on the cap." **chhò-jīn**, to make a mistake in identifying. **mō͘ⁿ-jīn**, to pretend to be acquainted with; to claim as our's. **sêng-jīn**, to acknowledge; to accept, as new arrangement, etc. **jīn-taⁿ**, to acknowledge responsibility. **jīn-sek**, knowledge; to recognise a man or thing.

tāi-jīn, to stand security for a man. **kā lâng thòe jīn**, id. **jīn-phiò bô jīn-lâng**, to go by the document not by the person, as in paying cheques or redeeming pledges.

尿 **jiō** (R. jiāu), urine. **jiō piàn tiⁿ**, diabetes. **ûi-jiō**, incontinence of urine. **thong-jiō kńg**, a catheter.

soaⁿ-káu jiō, urine of mountain fox; when charcoal upon which it has been poured is burned, the fumes have a stupefying effect. **sán gû kāu jiō**, said of lazy man always seeking excuses to shirk work.

肉 **jiòk** (R. flesh). **jiòk-thé**, the body; "the flesh." **kut-jiòk chi-chhin**, members of same family. **jiòk-gán bû tsu**, eyes without pupils, said of a man slow of apprehension.

弱 **jiòk** (R. weak). **jiòk-tiám**, a weak point. **jiòk jiòk kiông sit**, the weak are meat for the strong. **tsòe jiòk**, pianissimo.

絨 **jiông** (R. id.), silk velvet. **ōe-seng-jiông**, warm cloth for winter clothing. **hoat-lân-jiông**, flannel. **ú-jiông**, a light material for summer clothing. **tōá-jiông**, broad cloth. **sió-jiông**, Spanish stripes. **jiông-soàⁿ** (+), woollen yarn. **jiông-mîⁿ-pò͘**, lustres. **jiông-jī**, fancy characters cut in velvet for presentation scrolls. **jiong-ôe**, velvet shoes. **jiông-bō**, a velvet cap.

o͘-jiông-koe, a black fowl with ruffled feathers. **koe-jiông**, a fowl stewed soft. **phut kàu jiông-jiông**, gashed all over. **chhù-hiā jiông-jiông**, roof tiles broken and in confusion. **cheng hō͘ jiông-jiông**, mince very fine; pound to a jelly.

孃 **jiông** (R. id.), appellation of young lady. **pêng-an jiông**, Miss Pêng-an.

嚷 **jióng** (R. id.), to bawl. **jióng thiàⁿ**, to cry out for pain.

讓 **jiōng** (R. id.), to yield. **jiōng-ú**, to make a free gift. **jiōng-ú hùi**, expenses of registering a gift of property. **jiōng-tō͘**, to make a gift. **jiōng-tō͘-chèng**, deed of transfer. **jiōng-pō͘**, to give way; to make mutual concessions. **jiōng-ūi**, to abdicate.

jip (R. id.), to pursue. **sio-tsáu sio-jip**, to play at tig. **tsáu saⁿ-jip**, id. **jip lâng-iáⁿ**, to be constantly borrowing money. **jip-bé**, to chase a horse and catch it (not "liàh"). **jip-gû**, do. a cow.

入 **jip** (R. id.), to enter. **jip--lâi, jip--khì**, after a verb=in, into. **taⁿ jip--khì**, now go in, said politely to host when he follows us to the door. **taⁿ--jip-khì**, to carry in. **jip--lâi**, come in; not sufficiently polite address to a friend; should be "jip-lâi chē", or similar expression. **jip pín**, to enter a petition. **jip tsat**, to give in an estimate. **jip chheh**, to be entered on a register. **jip-chhiú** (+), to receive, as money. **jip sū**, to go to Penang (from Singapore). **jip-tiûⁿ-kǹg**, ticket for admission. **chhut-jip-kháu**, wicket for entrance and exit.

chhiú-chí jip soān-chiòh, the ring has a diamond set in it. **lāi bô chhut, gōa bô jip**, said of young woman, keeping strictly private. **liōng-jip ûi-chhut**, to regulate expenditure according to income. **niûⁿ-jip lâi thèh-chhut**, id. **khoàⁿ ōe-tit jip-thâu**, see if a successful issue can be reached.

日 **jit** (R. id.), the sun. **chhē jit**, to look out for a lucky day. **khòaⁿ jit** (+), id.; said in mockery of a poor man with no proper clothing; also of old man waiting for day of death. **khoàⁿ-sî-jit**, id. of old man. **jit-kì**, a daily record; a diary. **jit-chì**, id. **jit-kî**, date of meeting; a Sunday calendar. **jit-chí-pâi**, a calendar. **bòat-jit**, the last day of the month; the last Day. **pún-jit**, to-day. **làng-jit**, alternate days.

jit kip, daily wage. **jit tong**, daily expenses allowed in addition to salary, when sent on duty. **jit-iōng**, daily expenses. **jit-hùi**, id. **jit-pō͘**, daily interest allowed in bank.

jit tsòe mîⁿ, mîⁿ tsòe jit, turning night into day. **mîⁿ sòa jit, jit soà mîⁿ**, day and night without ceasing. **hong kàu bô mîⁿ bô jit**, indulging in vice unceasingly.

jit jip, sun set. **chhut tōa-jit**, sun shining brightly. **tng-thâu pe̍k-jit**, in open daylight. **jit lo̍h se-soaⁿ ê lâng**, an old man whose sun is soon to set. **jit-thâu tng kiā**, sun at the zenith, said of young man in prime of life. **ū thiⁿ bô jit**, the most essential thing omitted; nonsense. **tsòe bé-jit**, to observe the last day of funeral obsequies. **kâu-chîⁿ chioh jit**, a man sitting crouched up and warming himself in the sun. **sai chiò jit**, facing the west and exposed to the sun all the afternoon. **tông-tsú tio̍k-jit**, children driving hoops. **jit-thâu îⁿ lin-lin, chhòan-gō sī toaⁿ-sin**, it is the solitary man who dies (or tōaⁿ-sin, lazy).

jit-ngô͘ chièn-e̍k, the war between Japan and Russia. **jit-su-pa-nîⁿ-a**, Spain; Hispania. **jit-jîn**, Spaniards. **jit-siong**, Spanish merchants; Japanese merchants.

鰍 **jiû** (R. id.) **tiò-jiû**, the best kind of cuttlefish. **hoe-jiû**, not so good a kind. **lâm-jiû**, another inferior kind. **jiû-hî-to**, a small pointed knife.

柔 **jiû** (R. id.) **jiû-lóan**, soft and yielding. **jiû-sút**, jujitsu.

若 **jōa** (R. jio̍k, if), how many? **bô kàu jōa-tsōe**, not very many. **bē kàu jōa àm**, not yet very late. **jōa-tsa̍p súi**, how pretty!

熱 **jòah** (R. jia̍t), hot. **khah sio-jòah** (+), warmer; milder, after cold weather.

chhēng-sa^{n} siu^{n} joáh, to have on too warm clothing. **khì hō· joáh--tioh**, suffering from illness brought on by heat. **joáh-thi^{n}**, summer. **hioh-joáh**, to rest during heat; to have summer holiday; said of bride returning to her parents' house for a few days the first summer after marriage.

銳 ***jōe** (R. keen). **jōe-chì**, very earnest and zealous. **pit jōe**, the sharp point of a pen.

茹 **jû** (R. id.) **jû chhiák-chhiák**, all in disorder. **jû chhak-chhak**, id. **tsáp-liām-jû**, to rave; to talk at large. **jû-thâu sàm-kè**, undressed and in disorder, of woman's hair.

如 **jû** (R. as, like as). **jû-ì-iû**, medical oil for general use. **jû-kò· jû kò·**, said in answering enquiries as to health: "as usual." **oh--tit thang jû-gōan**, difficult to arrange as one would wish. **ta^{n} beh jû chi nāi^{n} hô**, what is to be done now? **jī-sam jû liók**, twice three is six.

儒 **jû** (R. literary). **hân-jû**, a poor literary man. **hù-jû**, a rich scholar. **jû-i** (+), the garb of a scholar. **jû-koan**, a scholar's cap. **jû-ka**, Confucianists.

楡 **jû** (R. name of a tree). **jû-chhiū**, the elm; fig. of old man. **jû-phê**, its bark.

乳 **jú** (R. milk). **pō·-jú-lūi**, mammals. **leng-jú**, the food of the grub of the queen-bee; the teat supplying the milk sucked by the child in the womb (!). **thut-jú**, an accident to this, preventing the child from getting nourishment.

字 **jū** (R. a written or printed word). **bī-jū**, not yet engaged to be married, said of young woman.

諭 **jū** (R. a command). **jū-chí**, injunction issued by magistrate; a decree (chí, a decree); to put a stop to by government order (chí, to prevent). **chhut jū**, to issue a proclamation. **kàu-jū**, a teacher.

chhéng soat-jū, to request the police to reprove an offender (as prodigal son) and warn him; to arrange a matter without going to law. **soat jū**, to do this, said of Head of police.

jūn (R. joán, loán), tough. **jūn-phê**, able to endure hardships; not afraid of punishments, as children.

K

膠 **ka** (R. kau), glue. **ka-tsúi**, gum; mucilage. **chhéng ka-tsúi**, to apply gum. **ka-tsúi ê sek-liāu**, water colours. **ka-lông**, a medicine capsule. **ka-tâng**, printer's roller mould.

ka — **iáu-bē ka-lí-lô**, not yet; still distant. **ka-lí-lien-liû**, id.

ka — **sòe-á ka-liáp-á âng-âng**, a small red plum or other fruit; a pimple.

傀 **ka** (R. kui). **ka-lé-hoan**, the savages of Formosa. **ka-lé**, id. **ka-lé-soa^{n}**, the mountains in which they live. **ka-lé-hun**, tobacco grown by the savages. **hô ka-lé**, to pacify the savages. **pû ka-lé-bah**, to cook the flesh of savages for eating. **ka-lé-ka**, glue made from bones of savages, eaten to give strength. **ka-lé-pò**, a savage woman. **khan ka-lé-pò**, to marry a savage woman.

ka-lé-bé, horse in puppet play. **ka-lé-bé bô chiáh kiam lék-lô·**, said of employee working hard for little return.

鉸 **ka** (R. kau), to cut with scissors. **ka toa^{n}**, to punch a railway ticket. **ka-to pêng, thih sàu-chiú**, a wife who brings bad luck to a house.

鮫 **ka** (R. kau, name of a fish). **ka-bāng-hî**, a kind of fish, not considered good eating. **àu ka-bāng**, this fish having bad flavour even when freshly caught.

ka — **bô ōe kóng ka-ló** (+), to talk recklessly and foolishly. **kóng ōe ka-ló ka-chhó**, id.

家 **ka** (R. a household). **lán sī ka-kī ê lâng**, you and I are related. **ka-kī tī-teh**, alone; self-existent.

ka-ok, a house. **ka-ok-sè**, house-duty. **ka-chèng**, management of a house. **ka-kè**, family expenses. **ka-tióng**, the head of a house. **ka-tông**, domestic servants. **ka-teng**, id. **tong-ka** (+), the head of an establishment. **ka-têng**, a family. **ka-tsók**, id. **ka-têng ê kàu-iók**, children taught at home. **ka-giáp**, family property. **ka-tsu**, id. **ka-sán hun-cheng**, quarrel over family property. **ka-hiong**, one's native place. **ka-oân**, one's house. **ka-tû**, a cup-board (s. add, S.). **hôe-ka**, to return home.

ka-giâm, my father (honorific). **ka-tsû**, my mother. **ka-heng**, my elder brother. **ka-chí**, my elder sister.

kok-ka, the government. **ông-ka**, id. in monarchy. **tō-hák-ka**, a virtuous and learned family. **tāi-ka**, distinguished people. **bí-sút ê tāi-ka**, the leading artists.

ka-pò·-lék-sng, carbolic acid. **ka-pò·-lék-sng piēn-piēn**, one can always commit suicide.

bû-sîn-ka, atheists. **chèng-tī-ka**, statesmen. **hoat-ka**, lawyers; jurists. **hoat-hák-ka**, id. **hoat-lút-ka**, id. **hui-hèng-ka**, avintors. **i-ka**, medical men. **iá-sim-ka**, ruffians. **ién-soat-ka**, public speakers. **iû-lék-ka**, tourists. **kau-chè-ka**, men of society. **kút-khe-ka**, humourists. **kho-hák-ka**, scientists. **lông-ka**, farmers; landed proprietors. **peng-ka**, the military class.

sek-ka, Buddhists. **siáu-soat-ka**, novelists. **sien-ka**, the genii. **siong-ka**, men of business. **sit-giáp-ka**, industrialists. **siu-tsông-ka**, collectors. **tiēn-hák-ka**, electricians. **tō-ka**, Taoists. **tù-sút-ka**, authors. **thàm-hiám-ka**, explorers. **thôan-kàu-ka**, preachers. **tsu-pún-ka**, the wealthy classes; investors.

佳 **ka** (R. beautiful). **ka-im**, good news. **ka-kî**, an auspicious occasion. **ka-bī**, delicious.

嘉 **ka** (R. good). **ka-hô-chiong**, the "Excellent Crop" decoration. **khó-ka**, praiseworthy.

加 **ka** (R. to add). **ka-tû**, addition and subtraction; to add to or take away as in revising an essay, making up medicine (s. family, S.). **ka-ìn**, to surcharge. **ka-jip**, additional, as entering a society of which the membership is already complete, adding to original issue of shares. **ka-thâu**, to give more than the weight named, as 110 catties in a load. **ka-biến**, coronation. **ka-chiong**, to give reward for special merit. **ka it pē**, double in quantity. **ka-it-téng**, much better than others.

ka-sû-seng, to increase by 40%. **khí ka-sû**, to build a roof with a rise of four feet in ten. **ka-sû-ngó͘**, do. of four feet and a half. **ka-lûn**, a gallon (imit. of sound).

ka lâng ê tsōe, to increase the number of offences of which men are guilty, as by introducing new regulations. **ok ka ok, hêng ka hêng**, very overbearing and violent.

ka-lô͘-bí, calomel. **ka-pho-lî-sng**, carbolic acid. **ka-po͘-lék-sng**, id. **ka-tap-jî**, catarrh; general name for sickness in native practitioner's diagnosis.

茄 ***ka** (R. kâ. the egg-plant). **hong-ka**, mandrakes. **tien-ka**, belladonna.

茄 ***kâ** (R. the egg-plant). **hoan-kâ**, the tomato.

假 **ká** (R. false), provisional; temporary. **ká léng-siu**, receipt for money given by employee in absence of principal, to be exchanged for formal receipt. **ká chhe-ah**, to distrain goods temporarily; to put under temporary restraint. **ká-siú**, to make use of man as a tool; a catspaw. **ká-chhiú**, id. **ká-soat**, a hypothesis.

痂 **ká** (R. káu, a violent disease of the bowels). **ká-tn̂g-soa**, severe colic. **ká-tō͘-soa**, id.

絞 **ká** (R. káu), to twist. **ká-tâi**, a scaffold; an execution chamber. **hé-ká**, a power factory. **bí-ká**, rice-cleaning business. **ká-chí** (+), a bamboo fastened on a kite string for capturing other kites.

lāi ká bú, bú ká lāi, compound interest. **chit-niⁿ ká chit-niⁿ**, accumulating from year to year. **ká-tóng sêng-kûn**, to collect together a body of men, gen. for purpose of violence.

攪 **ká** (R. kiáu, to excite). **ká sin-niûⁿ**, visitors having rough play with bride on evening of marriage.

嫁 **kà** (R. to be married to a husband). **sûi-bú-kà**, children going with their widowed mother when she re-marries. **kà-hō**, to involve a man in misfortune (as if giving it to him as a wife).

教 **kà** (R. kàu), to teach. **kà kiâⁿ**, to teach to walk. **jîn kà to bōe hó**, however skilful the teacher, the pupil cannot learn. **ham-bān kà**, stupid at teaching. **bô giâm kà**, too lax in teaching.

tioh hō͘ lâng kà koai, said of bad violent man needing a lesson. **chêng-lâng kà āu-lâng**, men learn from the experience of others.

蔵 **kà** (R. an equipage). **koán-kà**, captain of junk or steamer. **chiàⁿ-kà** (+), a flagship. **sûi-kà**, to follow in procession along with a superior.

價 ***kà** (R. price). **put-jī-kà**, all goods sold at fixed prices. **put-jī-kà bīn**, a simple, foolish appearance of face. **ū kà tit**, having a good reputation; doing things rightly.

假 ***kà** (R. leave of absence). **liên-kà**, New Year holidays. **chhun-kà**, spring holidays. **sú-kà**, summer holidays. **hā-kà**, id. **kò kà**, to ask a holiday. **kip kà**, to grant a holiday.

共 **kā** (R. kiōng, along with), a preposition; in more common use than its treatment in the dictionary might indicate. The object of a verb is often put at the beginning of a clause and its place taken by "kā i": **hit ê gín-ná tioh kā i khan-tsáu**, lead away that child. In this connection used not only of persons: **hit tè chioh tioh kā i giâ sóa-ūi-khì**, take away that stone. "i" is often omitted. **hit pún chheh chin siok, tioh kā bóe**, that book is very cheap, you should buy it.

góa kā lí bóe, I will buy from you, or buy for you. **lán kā i siūⁿ**, let us consider. **góa kā lí phah-sǹg tioh bóe**, I advise you to buy.

咬 **kā** (R. ngáu), to bite. **hō͘ lâng kā-tiâu--teh**, to be involved by a man, as by mentioning our name in evidence. **hō͘ i ngīⁿ kā--teh**, id. **hō͘ i kā--khì**, id.; to lose money to a man. **lōng-káu (sō-káu, sút-káu) saⁿ-kā**, to set dogs to fight; to set people quarrelling. **pin-taⁿ kā keng**, the carrying pole hurts the shoulder. **saⁿ-kā**, beams fitting into one another, as mortise and tenon. **kā-lâng-káu**, a stinging plant. **kā lâng niauⁿ**, another kind, with smaller leaves; its sting is worse, but passes away more quickly.

pûn kā-si-á, to whistle with finger in mouth. **kā-si-á**, id. **hoan--lâi kā ka-chiah, hoan--khì kā pak-tó͘**, difficult to please both sides.

監 **kaⁿ** (R. kam, to inspect). **hó͘-thâu-kaⁿ**, the worst place in the prison (from the picture of a tiger's head above the door). **iau kaⁿ-siû**, a hungry prisoner; said of child always eating. **gō͘-niⁿ ê kaⁿ-khìm**, five years imprisonment. **éng-oán kaⁿ-khìm**, imprisonment for life. **kiap-kaⁿ**, to break

open a prison. **hóan-ka^{n}**, a rising against the gaoler in prison.

橄 **ka^{n}** (R. kám, name of tree). **ka^{n}-ná^{n}-hêng**, diamond-shaped. **seng ka^{n}-ná^{n}**, to put up a diamond-shaped signal when a steamer is sighted.

含 **kâ^{n}** (R. hâm, to hold in the mouth). to hold in the mouth on one side; to do or give in addition. **kâ^{n} teh khek ìn-á**, cuts seals in addition to his other business. **kâ^{n} liên-kim**, has an annuity attached, as title. **chit hāng kâ^{n} hit hāng**, this includes that. **kâ^{n} tsāi-lāi**, included in the price. **chhiú-chí ū kâ^{n} chít liap soān-chiòh**, the ring has a diamond set in it. **gín-ná tiòh sòa kâ^{n}--khì**, take the child with you.

hun gû-kâ^{n}, to take share in providing cattle for driving sugar-crushing machinery. **lí hun kúi kâ^{n}**, how many shares have you taken? how much sugarcane have you to crush?

lióng-kau-kâ^{n}, to carry on work for oneself in master's time; to be engaged in two occupations. **lióng-thâu-kâ^{n}**, id. **kap i bô kau-kâ^{n}**, nothing to do with him; no occasion to quarrel.

***kâ^{n}** — **kâ^{n}-kâ^{n}-hôa^{n}**, to snore.

敢 **ká^{n}** (R. kám), to dare; used sometimes equivalent to "kám". **ká^{n} ū i hoat**, have no resource against him. **ká^{n} nā^{n} sió-khóa**, not so small; probably quite large.

甲 **kah** (R. id.), the first of the cyclical characters; a Chinese acre, the tenth part of a "hun". **kah-tso$^{\cdot}$**, class no. 1 in school.

kah-thâu, headman in village, esp. for care of irigation.

tióh kah, to be on duty. **kiáh-kah**, to be a captain (kah-pit-tàn). **khiā kah**, id.

hâ poà^{n}-kah, to wear over one shoulder, as scarf. **phāi^{n}-poà^{n}-kah**, to carry slung from the shoulder. **siah poà^{n} kah**, to cut off half a body, one shoulder. **gû ê keng-kah-thâu**, a cow's shoulder. **thâh kah-á**, to put on a vest over the other clothes. **kah-khak-lūi**, crustaceans.

lih-lông sàn-kah, affairs in distress; family scattered. **lih-heng sàn-kah**, id.

chhâ-kah, a frame for carrying a load of wood (s. to fit, S.). **ū kòa chhâ-kah**, the price asked includes the frame; when said to woman-bearer may have improper signification. **kam-chià kah**, frame for carrying sugar cane. **tà^{n}-kah**, general name for such apparatus. **tek-kah**, id.

舺 **kah** (R. kap). **ē kah-ko**, a spanker. **liáh kah-ko**, to swim with the hands, keeping the feet still.

合 **kah** (R. háp), to fit. **kah-bák**, pleasant to look at; suiting the eyes, as spectacles. **góa chin kah-i**, it greatly pleases me. **chhâ-kah**, a wooden splint (s. first of the cyclical characters, S.).

kah-hō$^{\cdot}$, to give in addition; to give along with. **kéng-kah**, to put together in proper proportions. **káu kah**, plays in the vernacular.

kah (= kàu), often said ironically. **kah khòai**, not so easy! **kah soe**, not so far gone as that. At end of clause adding emphasis: **joáh--kah**, exceedingly warm (for "kàu beh sí", or similar expression).

kah ná^{n} chin tsai, said of things happening just right, as if one had known to arrange beforehand.

鴿 ***kah** (R. kap). **pan-kah**, the wild pigeon.

該 **kai** (R. ought). **hó kai-tsài**, very fortunately. **kai-tsù**, occurring according to a just fate, good or bad. **chhát-sè kai-pāi**, justice overtaking a criminal.

kai-kóan, to have charge of. **in kai-siók ê hōe**, the society they belong to. **kià kai kong-sài**, send to the proper consul.

階 ***kai** (R. a step up). **kai-kip**, steps; grades; caste. **koa^{n}-kai**, official rank. **bú-kai**, military rank. **bûn-kai**, civil rank. **khàu kim-kai**, to make prostrations before the emperor. **im-kai**, the tonal scale.

kái (cf. ká, kiáu). **hō$^{\cdot}$ lâng kái-soe**, to be insulted and put to shame.

解 **kái** (R. to separate a thing into its parts). **liáu-kái**, to understand. **put-kái**, unable to understand; inexplicable, **kái-soat**, an explanation. **kái-koat**, to settle a matter; to come to a decision. **hô-pêng kái-koat**, settled amicably. **bú-lék kái-koat**, settled by force of arms. **kái-biến**, to avert. **káng-kái**, to explain; to elucidate. **kái-bāng**, to interpret a dream.

kái-sàn, to dissolve; to wind up. **kái-sòa^{n}**, id. **chiòng-gī-ī^{n} kái-sàn**, dissolution of parliament. **kái-sàn hōe-siā**, to wind up a company.

kò-kái, auricular confession. **kái-phò-hák**, anatomy. **kái bú-tsong**, to disarm. **kái-chit**, to dismiss from office; to retire from office. **tông-sî kái-kò$^{\cdot}$**, a lockout.

改 **kái** (R. to correct). **kái-liông**, to improve; to correct. **kái-liông ê kam-chià**, an improved quality of sugarcane. **kái-liông ê ti-chéng**, an improved breed of pigs. **sit-sán ê kái-liông**, the improvement of agriculture. **hong-siók ê kái-liông**, social improvement. **sip-siók ê kái-liông-hōe**, an association for social improvement.

kái-chè, to change the system of politics. **kái koa^{n}-chè**, id. **kái kàu**, to reform the church. **kái-kiù**, to save.

kái-chèng, to correct; to set right. **kái-èk**, to change: to alter. **kái-kek**, id. (more vigorously). **kái-tiok**, to repair a building, altering or enlarging. **kái-tsòng**, to remove body or bones to another grave.

kái-gī, to move an amendment. **tsō$^{\cdot}$-kái**, to second an amendment.

***kái** — **hai-kái**, very large; immense.

界 **kài** (R. a boundary). **chhah kài**, to set up boundary stones. **kài-phiau**, a central pillar, giving distances in various directions. **pien-kài** (+), neighbouring territory; out of the way places. **si^{n}-sí ê kau-kài** (+), a matter of life and death.

tso$^{\cdot}$-kài, a concession. **eng tso$^{\cdot}$-kài**, the English concession at Shanghai. **hoat-kài**, (+ S.), the French concession. **kong-kiōng-kài**, international concession, Kulangsoo.

bût-chit-kài, the material world. **chiàu bût-chit-kài lâi kóng**, speaking from a material point of view. **sîn-lêng-kài**, the spiritual world. **cheng-sîn-kài**, id. **cheng-sîn-kài ê chek-sêng**, responsibilities as a spiritual being. **tsong-kàu-kài**, the religious world. **hū-lú-kài**, woman's world. **lú-kài**, id. **tōng-bût-kài**, the animal kingdom. **sit-bût-kài**, the vegetable kingdom. **hák-kài**, the scholastic world; the student class. **hoat-kài** (+ S.), the legal world. **kang-giáp-kài**, the labour world; the labouring classes. **kong-kài**, id. **siong-kài**, the business world. **keng-chè-kài**, the world of finance. **kun-kài**, the military class; the army. **chèng-kài**, the magistracy; politicians. **kéng-chhat-kài**, the police world. **lú-hák-kài**, the women student class. **pò-kài**, the press. **sin-hák-kài**, the world of new studies. **thien-jiên-kài**, the world of nature; nature. **tsū-jiên-kài**, id. **tsâi-kài**, the financial world.

koa^{n}, sin, hák, siong, kok-kài chiàu, magistrates, gentry, scholars, merchants all were present. **khai gán-kài**, to extend the sphere of a man's vision; to open his mind. **kim-chî^{n} sè-kài**, an age when money is everything. **kài-soat**, a definition.

槩 **kài** (R. id.), to smooth. **kài-á**, a ruler (for ruling lines).

蓋 **kài** (R. to cover). **kài hó**, the best; very good. **chhân hō· tsúi kài--khì**, fields swept by floods.

丐 **kài** (R. to beg). **kài-peng**, returned soldiers reduced to beggary. **khit-kài**, a beggar.

介 **kài** (R. an assistant). **kài-thiông**, mollusca; animals with shells (s. itch, S.). **kài-tsók**, id.

kài-siāu, to introduce (v. siāu, S.). **kài chhioh**, a ruler. **kài-hē-jî**, a preposition.

戒 **kài** (R. to warn). **kài-ien-oân**, pills for the cure of opium. **phòa-kài**, to give up vegetarianism; to return to drink; to let out a secret.

kài-giâm-lēng, martial law. **kài-giâm**, id.

疥 ***kài** (R. the itch). **kài-thiông**, the insect causing itch (s. an assistant, S.).

屆 ***kài** (R. a limit), a fixed period; a statement to the authorities of something done or to be done (cf. "goān", a request for permission to act). **kài sî**, at the appointed time. **kài kî**, the term fulfilled. **kài móa^{n}**, id.

chhut-jip-kài, statement of our movements or of guests coming and going. **chhut-seng-kài**, notice to police of a birth. **sí-sán-kài**, notice of infant still-born. **hun-in-kài**, notice of marriage. **lī-hun-kài**, intimation of divorce. **î-tsóan-kài**, notice of removal to another house. **ìn-kàm-kài**, statement of seal for registration. **kià-liû-kài**, intimation of temporary residence. **thè-liû-kài**, notice of return to original residence. **liám-tì-kài**, notice of postponement of funeral. **pìn-liám-kài**, id. **so·-sek-kài**, request to authorities to search the house of a suspected thief. **su-seng-tsú jin-ti-kài**, statement accepting illegitimate child as legitimate. **pēng-khi-kài**, statement of sickness, involving absence from work. **sú-bóng-kài**, notice of death. **tō-lān-kài**, notice of theft. **ûi-sit-kài**, notice of a loss. **kài-su**, such written documents. **kài-chhut-jîn**, the one who sends in the intimation. (This paragraph Formosan).

***kai^{n}**, the low whining of a dog.

***kâi^{n}** — **bák-chiu pèh-kâi^{n} pèh-kâi^{n}**, left without resource, as when goods or money have been all plundered. **bák-chiu péng pèh-kâi^{n}**, about to die.

***kâi^{n}** — **kah-kâi^{n}**, grumbling and discontented. **lí bô. teh kah-kâi^{n}**, are you grumbling because you have not got what I have got?

覺 **kak** (R. to know). **kám-kak**, sensation. **tsū-kak**, knowing of oneself; independent knowledge. **kak-ngō·**, to understand; to become enlightened. **kak-chhí^{n}**, id. **put-ti put-kak**, imperceptibly; without being noticed. **sien-kak-chiá**, those receiving enlightenment first and so enlightening others; leaders of new thought.

角 **kak** (R. id.), a horn. **tá^{n}-kak**, placed diagonally, as tiles. **chià^{n}-kak**, placed foursquare; a right angle. **jōe-kak**, an acute angle. **tūn-kak**, an obtuse angle. **tùi-kak-soà^{n}**, a diagonal line.

tńg-thâu oat-kak, winding, as road. **tńg-kak**, to round off the corner of a house. **kek-kak-thâu**, different parts of a town or village competing in display. **kek-kak**, id. **kóng-liáu chin kàu kak**, said very fittingly. **khah giám-ngī^{n} kak**, a powerful branch of a family. **ngī^{n}-ńng-kak**, strong in some parts, weak in others.

sa^{n}-kak-á, a cheap coffin with triangular lid. **sì-kak-á**, inferior kind with flat lid. **lák-kak-á**, a rather better kind. **sa^{n}-tsáp-lák kak**, a joiner's name for a hatchet. **chit-kù-ōe sa^{n}-tsáp-lák kak**, a single word may do much damage.

gō· kak, 50 cents (s. grain). **tsóa-kak**, paper notes for small sums, 10, 20, 50 cents; stamps on paper issued by P. O. as currency. **kak-á phiò**, id. **kak-piá^{n}**, waffles. **bèh-kak**, oatmeal.

bêng-kak (+), a famous actor. **bêng-kak-thńg**, clear sugar-candy. **kak-kun**, cloth worn as cap by official classes.

谷 ***kak** (R. kok, a valley). **soa^{n}-pi^{n} kak-á-phāng**, a deep valley in the mountains.

甘 **kam** (R. sweet), a surname. **khó·-kam**, having bitter taste, but leaving pleasant flavour. **tê chin kam**, the tea is very grateful to the palate (not sweet). **kam-lō·-tê**, a good kind of tea, helpful in case of chill.

chìn-thâu kam, lung-yen fruit just ripe, not yet sufficiently sweet. **chìn-jī-kam**, riper and sweeter. **chìn-bé-kam**, at their best. **thè-kam**, having lost their sweetness.

kam-á-bit (+), the tomato. **kam-iû**, glycerine. **kam-siông-hiu^{n}**, valerian. **kam-lîm**, seasonable rain (s. prison, S).

m̄-kam, unwilling (not so strong as m̄-gōan). **m̄ kam-gōan**, displeased (not simply unwilling). **kek sì-niû^{n}-á kam-kam**, strict and exact; standing on one's dignity. **góa siū^{n} sì-tiám kam-kam**, I also am satisfied (v. khí, S.).

iū-kam-miā^{n}, bad fortune changing to good fortune at the last. **iū-kam chhùi-bé ti^{n}**, id.

疳 **kam** (R. sort of disease). **tōa-chiáh-kam**, disease of children, eating much but wasting away. **gín-ná hong-thià^{n}, lāu-lâng kam-chek**, children with adult's disease and vice versa; said in denying a statement, "there is no such thing." **hā-kam**, venereal disease; chancre.

柑 **kam** (R. id.), a mandarin orange. **bit-kam**, candied orange peel. **kam-thn̂g**, id. **kam-phê-ko**, marmalade. **phòng-kam**, the loose skinned orange. **tháng-kam**, oranges brought in baskets; the tight-skinned orange.

監 **kam** (R. id.) **kam-gák**, a prison. **sa^{n}-géh-jit ê kam-kìm**, three months imprisonment.

kam-sī, to supervise; to take official supervision of suspicious characters; a Japanese official in the Customs. **kam-sī-pó͘**, his Formosan subordinate. **kam-lîm**, a high official in charge of arrangements for kujin examinations (s. sweet, S.). **kam-ī^{n}**, a scholar in charge of government school affairs; a monitor. **sià-kam**, monitor in charge of dormitory. **kam-hō͘**, an official in elementary schools, who has special charge of children's behaviour. **kam-tsa**, to investigate; to make enquiries. **kam-tsa iáh (ék, oân)**, an inspector.

kam-soán, to superintend an election. **kam-tok-khu**, a police district. **hái-koan kam-tok**, a Chinese official at treaty-ports for supervision of the Customs.

kám — **tiá^{n}-kám-chhòa^{n}**, the bar across the lid of a pan by which it is lifted. **tiá^{n}-kám-niû^{n}**, id.

簆 **kám** (R. a basket). **kám-phò͘**, a shop for the sale of general articles, esp. food. **kám-á-tiàm**, id. **kám-kau**, a wholesale house for the sale of such articles. **toh-kám**, a large wicker cover put over food on table between meals.

敢 **kám** (R. to dare). **ióng-kám**, brave. **kám-sú-tūi**, a dare-to-die corps. **kám-sú-kun**, id. **kám-lō͘ jí put kám-giēn**, to be very angry but not dare to give expression.

感 **kám** (R. to influence). **kám-jiám**, to be affected, as by news received, evil customs, etc. **kám-chhiok**, id. **góa só͘ kám-chhiok ê**, the impression I receive; what has affected me. **só͘ kám-chhiok tī i ê cheng-sin ê**, what chiefly occupies his thoughts. **kám-kak**, sensation. **jîn-thé bô kám-kak**, not to feel the sensation, as not noticing it, or as palsied. **bô kám-kak ê hóan-èng**, no response to influence from without.

kám-chêng, emotion; state of the feelings. **hó kám-chêng**, good feeling existing; on good terms. **phái^{n} kám-chêng**, bad state of feeling. **ok-kám**, id. **sa^{n} kám-chêng**, mutual feeling, gen. of good feeling. **liên-lo̍k ê kám-chêng**, friendly feelings to one another.

kám-liām, to have grateful memory. **kám-hùn**, to influence by wise teaching. **kám bō͘**, grateful for benefits received. **kám-sióng**, reflection on what has occurred; impressions. **kám-sim**, admiration; thankful. **kám-thàn**, to be melancholy; to feel for another's sufferings. **kám-thàn-sû**, an interjection. **bû kiông ê kám-chêng**, boundless compassion.

kám-mō͘^{n} (+), influenza.

橄 **kám** (R. id.) **kám-la̍m**, an olive (= col. ka^{n}-ná^{n}).

監 **kàm** (R. to oversee, by change of tone from "kam"). **kàm-soán**, to superintend an election; to elect (less accurate).

鑑 **kàm** (R. a mirror). **kàm-tsat**, a permit to carry on business or profession. **kàm-tsat hā-hù-goān**, application for such a permit. **kàm-kài**, a warning; an example. **kàm-tēng**, to settle a matter. **kàm-tēng pit-chek**, to examine handwriting for the authorities, as an expert does. **kàm-tēng-jîn**, such an expert. **kàm-tēng-su**, his written decision.

堅 **kan** (R. kien). **tèng kan-la̍k**, to spin a top. **phah kan-la̍k**, id. **ūn kan-la̍k**, id. (v. ūn, S.). **kan-la̍k teng**, the peg of a top. **kan-la̍k-thâu**, the pointed head of a top.

乾 **kan** (R. dry). **kan-sò**, dry, of food or ground. **kan-leng**, pure milk. **kan-kó**, dried eatables. **kan-kó-tiàm**, a shop for the sale of such food. **kan-lêng**, a preparation of the liver and gizzard of hens or ducks.

kan o͘, to place the whole stake on one figure. **kan-áu**, retching.

干 **kan** (R. a shield). **kan ū**, to have to do with. **kan-siap** (+), to interfere; to meddle. **koh kan-siap hièn-hoat**, again raised the question of the constitution. **put (bô) kan lí ê sū**, has nothing to do with you. **kan-hē**, responsibility.

姦 **kan** (R. id.) **iú-hu-kan**, unchastity of married woman. **bô hu kan**, unchastity of unmarried woman. **hô kan**, adultery with consent of woman. **ū kan-chiâ^{n}-thâu**, to be with child, as proof of guilt.

矸 **kan** (R. id.), a bottle. **kan-kè**, barber's stand, for holding pot of hot water (s. calamity).

敢 **kán** (R. kám, to dare). **beh kán ū**, how can there be?

簡 **kán** (R. concise). **kán-kán**, giving brief outline without details; abridged. **kán-la̍k**, in general outline. **kán-tan**, simple in speech or action; homogeneous. **kán-ī^{n}**, easy; abridged. **kán-piēn**, easy; ready to hand; unceremonious. **kán-piēn-hoat**, a short and easy method. **kán-pit ê jī**, contractions in writing; simpler form of characters; shorthand. **kán-pit**, id. **kán-jī**, id.

kán-hong, specially appointed and sent by Emperor. **kán-jîm-koaⁿ**, official so appointed.

囝 **kán** (R. kiến, a son). **kán-pī**, a female slave. **toh-thâu-kán**, paper figures of female slaves, burnt at funerals. **iû-kán**, id. **koan-kán**, paper figures placed in coffin. **khòan-kán**, to teach a slave girl how to behave; to perform incantations over paper images. **lí teh khòan-kán**, said by man indignant at constant fault-finding.

赶 ***kán** (R. id.) **kán--chhut-khì**, to drive out.

鋼 ***kán** (R. id.), a weapon like a bludgeon with a number of sharp knobs along its edge; a mace. **siang-kán**, a pair of such weapons, one in each hand.

***kán** — **táu-kán**, a net-bag for carrying on the shoulder.

柬 ***kán** (R. a card). **kán-thiap**, an invitation card.

幹 **kàn** (R. the trunk of a tree). **kàn-sòaⁿ**, main line of railway; trunk line. **kàn-lō·**, id.

tsâi-kàn, having good business capacity. **bô lō· kàn**, no use; good for nothing. **kàn-sū**, managers. **kàn-sū-oân**, id. **kàn-sū-tiúⁿ**, chairman of management committee. **tsóng-kàn-sū**, id.

間 **kàn** (R. id. by change of tone from "kan", between). **kàn-chiap**, indirect; dealing through a third party. **kàn-chiap-sè**, indirect taxation. **kàn-chiap ûi-thoân**, atavism. **kàn-jit ê giók-chit**, tertian fever.

公 **kang** (R. kong, public). **koe-kang**, a cock. **koe-kang-thâu**, trigger of a gun. **piⁿ koe-kang-thâu**, to pull the trigger.

kang--ko, a large kind of dragon-fly, caught by children with one tied to a string, crying "kang--ko".

江 **kang** (R. id.), a large river. **iông-tsí kang**, the Yang-tse-kiang. **siang-tiông-kang**, id. **tiông-kang it-tài**, the Yang-tse valley. **kang-tsú**, headman of a river district.

kièn-tì kang-san, to acquire property. **chiú-tsùi gō· kang-san**, drink brings to ruin.

工 **kang** (R. kong), work. **tōa-kang**, the work of a skilled labourer getting full wage. **sió-kang**, the work of an unskilled labourer or apprentice getting half-wage. **chit ê gûn n̂g kang**, to get two days labour for a dollar. **chhùi-kang**, occasional jobs; work for short periods. **soàⁿ-kang**, id. **tōa-kang bô lâng chhiàⁿ, sió-kang m̄ khéng kiâⁿ**, said by (or of) man unable to get work befitting his powers and unwilling to undertake less.

kang-peng, sappers and miners. **chit-kang**, weaving. **níⁿ-kang**, dyeing. **kim-kang**, goldsmith's work. **kim-gûn ê iû-kang**, id. **khek-kang**, engraving; seal-cutting. **thih-kang**, blacksmith's work. **hoe-kang**, artificial flower industry.

kang-giáp, industries; occupation. **chhiú-kang**, manual labour. **kà chhiú-kang**, to teach trades in school. **kang-gē-chhiúⁿ**, manufactories; workshops. **kang-gē-phín**, trade products. **kang-iōng-phín**, implements used in trade. **kang-tiûⁿ**, a workshop.

kang-thâu (+), the headman of a band of labourers; a stevedore. **kang-bé** (+), odds and ends remaining to be done when the main body of the work is finished. **bán (poah, pûih, tioh) kang-thâu kāng-bé lâi khòaⁿ chheh**, to take advantage of the time before beginning and after finishing work for study. **kang-thâu kang-bé sòa chhiú tsòe**, to do odd bits of work, small repairs, etc. in addition to the regular job.

kang-thêng, programme of day's labour; order of work. **kang-bū**, id. **kang-khò**, do. in school. **kang-thêng-su**, an architect; civil engineer. **kang-sū**, the work to be done; the job. **pau-pān kang-sū**, to contract to do a piece of work. **oân-kang**, work finished; to complete a job. **tsûn kang**, id. **siu-kang**, id. esp. of government contract completed and the work passed by the examiner; to stop work in the evening. **heng kang**, to begin work. **soah kang**, to give up work.

kang-tóng, the labour party; trades union. **bô kang thang tsòe**, no work to do. **hùi lâng ê kang-chêng**, to waste a man's time.

講 **káng** (R. to discourse). **káng-chêng**, to make an appeal; to intercede. **káng-bêng**, to explain; to state clearly. **káng-thò--lah**, arranged; settled. **káng-tn̂g**, a lecture hall; a preaching hall. **káng-tông**, id. **káng-tō-tn̂g**, a preaching hall. **káng-sip**, post-graduate studies; course of instruction for secretaries, etc. **káng-sip-hōe**, meetings for this purpose. **káng-su**, a professor (su, a teacher); to explain the classics; to be a public story-teller (su, a book). **káng-tsō**, a professorship; a chair.

港 **káng** (R. id.), a channel. **kap-káng**, streams uniting. **pun-káng**, streams dividing. **tōa-káng**, large stream, as of liquor poured out. **sió-káng**, a small stream. **chheng-káng**, to clear a channel. **chheng-káng tsûn**, a dredger. **chit káng hong**, a draught of wind. **kìm-káng** (+), to blockade a port. **só-káng**, id. **hòe-káng**, to close a port permanently for traffic. **káng-sim**, the middle of a stream. **káng-sim-ta**, a piece of dry ground in midstream. **tsāi-káng ê jit-chí**, lay days of a ship.

降 **kàng** (R. to descend). **kàng-khì hòa-thâm**, to keep down tendency to sickness and remove phlegm. **kàng-khì siong-chiông**, to yield a little and come to an agreement. **chhéng-kàng-kàu**, of new chin-sū, to request appointment to literary office rather than to magistracy. **kàng-hiuⁿ**, laka wood burnt in temple worship.

鴿 **kap** (R. id.), a pigeon. **kap-lêng**, a whistle attached to the tail of a pigeon. **hûn-kap**, a pigeon prettily coloured. **kùi kap-bé**, fastened to pigeon's tail. **pàng kap**, to take the log.

合 **kap** (R. hàp, to unite). **kap-lō·**, the roads unite. **kap--jī oh siá**, it is difficult

for two men to work together as partners. **hit thiap ū kap jōa tsōe hāng iòh**, how many ingredients are there in that medicine? **kap-pâng** (+) **chí-ū nn̄g-lâng**, said to persons quarrelling, you two must bear the consequences alone. **gín-ná tiòh sòa kap--khì**, take the child along with you.

船 ***kap** (R. id.) **thâu-kap-á**, space at bow of boat; the cuddy.

合 ***káp** (R. háp, to unite). **chhùi káp-káp teh siū**, lips compressed in thought. **é káp-káp**, put to silence. **chhùi káp-káp**, id.

結 **kat** (R. kiet), to tie a knot. **iu-thâu kat-bīn**, sad and troubled appearance. **iu kat-kat**, id.

kat-tò, to make small money present; to give fee to geisha. **kat tâng-pâi**, to attach brass check to baggage; to send in luggage van. **kat-teng** (+), to put out the side-lights in a launch. **tha̍u kat ná-kú ná-chió kat**, gradually unloosing the knot, lit. or fig.

割 **kat** (R. to cut). **kat-ín**, discount (cf. koah, S.). **kat-tē**, to surrender a piece of territory. **kat-kù**, to take forcible possession. **kat-ìn**, to stamp a seal half-and-half on two documents placed with their edges together.

郊 **kau** (R. id.) **hong-kau iá-gōa**, waste lands beyond cultivation. **kau-iá**, uncultivated lands.

溝 **kau** (R. ko·), a ditch. **chhân-kau**, irrigation channels. **hn̂g-kau**, a furrow. **lôe-tsōa-kau**, id. **chhia-lō·-kau**, rut made by cart wheel. **hô-kau** (+), trenches in warfare.

鉤 **kau** (R. ko·), a hook. **tò-kau-khí**, the barb of a hook. **siang-kau-hī**, the contracted form of 163rd or 170th radical. **toa-kau-hī**, the 26th radical.

交 **kau** (R. id.), to associate or have intercourse with. **kau-tài**, to hand or deliver over. **kau-hō·**, id. **kau-hō· goán-chhe**, to hand over better-class criminals to the constable for detention. **kau-tài bák-āu ōe**, to give final instructions, as dying man.

kau-ōa, to exchange; to barter. **kau-ōa-só·**, in Formosa, stations for barter with savages. **tiēn-ōe kau-ōa-só·**, central telephone exchange. **kau-ōa-chhiú**, operators in telephone exchange. **bêng-chhi kau-ōa-hōe**, meeting at New Year for exchange of cards and social intercourse. **kau-ōa tī-sek**, to assist one another in study. **kau-ōa ì-kièn**, to exchange views.

kau-thong (+), now said of intercourse in general. **kau-thong ê ki-koan**, means of intercommunication. **hé-chhia ê kau-thong**, communication by railway. **kau-thong-hōe**, an association for mutual intercourse. **kau-thong-sī**, the head of the Board of Communications. **kau-thong toān-tsoát**, communication cut off.

kau-chè, to associate with. **kau-chè-chiū**, in the matter of intercourse. **kau-chè-ka**, people given to hospitality: liberal in friendly intercourse. **kau-chè-hùi**, money spent on social intercourse, giving presents, etc. **hó gōa-kau**, on friendly terms with others; having good relation with foreign nations. **gōa-kau-thôan**, the diplomatic body. **gōa-kau chin siēn**, very friendly foreign relations. **gōa-kau sit pāi**, bad feeling between nations. **kok-kau toān-tsoát**, to break off international relations.

kau-chêng, friendly intercourse. **bô kau ki-liên**, not at variance (v. liên, S.). **seng-lí kau-koah**, to transfer a business. **sio-kau**, to couple railway carriages. **kau bô tiâu**, coupling failing to hold. **kau kun-khì**, to surrender arms. **kau teng**, ends of bricks left projecting (= khau-teng). **kau-chhut tsōe-hōan**, to extradite a criminal. **lâi-á kau âng**, the divisions of a custard apple becoming red when ripe.

猴 **kâu** (R. hô·), monkey. **lāu-kâu**, disrespectful way of speaking of an old man. **lāu-kâu-bú**, do. of old woman. **chhàu-kâu**, term of abuse for the Japanese. **bô bó· bô kâu**, said of man unsafe to have dealings with, having nothing on which a creditor could lay hold. **nn̄g kâu**, a rich visitor to house of ill-fame, easily cheated. **ngī-kâu**, a more experienced visitor. **kâu pì-ê**, developed from monkeys.

poa kâu-hì (+), to give a performance with a monkey. **pì kâu lāng**, id. **chhut-tsāi lâng teh pì kâu lāng**, allowing oneself to be made use of as a tool. **kâu kā-tn̄g soh**, said of a man losing means of livelihood through his own fault; also of husband and wife separating.

kâu-kha kâu-chhiú, active and nimble. **kâu-kha hê-á chhiú**, excitable; restless. **kâu-chi chiò jit**, a very severe form of punishment. **chek kâu-kui**, to make violent efforts to find money to pay indebtedness. **jip kâu-kui**, said of greedy man eating very quickly. **khiā-kâu**, to stand waiting impatiently. **khiā-kâu khiā-kâu**, standing erect with head held up; breathless through intense emotion. **kâu khiâ káu**, said mocking a man on horseback. **kâu chhēng sa**, said of the new-rich. **kâu teh chiàh pók-hô**, of a boy beginning to smoke. **kâu kah bô hún-thâu**, an ugly man or woman.

tiòh kâu só, a child losing flesh and wasting away. **tiòh kâu tâ**, id. **tiòh kâu sn̄g**, id. **tiòh kâu mi**, to have a convulsive fit. **tiòh-kâu**, id.

tek-kâu, a kind of beetle found in bamboos. **âng kâu**, withered and reddish, as unwatered potato field.

káu — **káu-hiā-siū**, an ant's nest, used as medicine for sores. **káu-hiā-oân**, bowls containing water in which the feet of table, etc. may be stood, as protection against ants. **káu-hiā-e**, id. **káu-hiā pâi thi-tōe**, said of insignificant person wishing to associate with his superiors.

狗 **káu** (R. kó·), a dog. **káu-pâi**, a dog license. **káu-kho·**, a dog's collar. **hái-káu**, the seal; the beaver. **hái-káu-sīn**, a secretion from the beaver, used as medicine; castoreum.

péng káu-á, to throw a somersault, either in the usual way or backward under horizontal bar. **péng sí-káu-á**, id. **hong-liû-káu**, a man heedless and forgetful. **hong-sai-káu**, id. **káu-sia⁸ khit-chiáh-âu**, said of speech of vulgar man or bad singer. **phah káu m̄ chhut mn̂g**, said of very heavy rain.

tōa-káu, head of police, Singapore or Kulangsoo. **tōa-káu chhù**, police office. **tsòe lâng ê tsáu-káu**, to serve a man by seeking out jobs for him, as cases for a lawyer; to act "jackal." **phái⁸-káu-láng**, a fierce wicked man.

khan káu lòh sio-thng, leading a dog into hot water, said e. g. of teaching an unwilling child. **káu m̄ pūi, lā káu chhùi**, interfering in a matter that does not concern one and so meeting trouble. **káu-bah siòng**, siding with the winners. **káu-bah siàu**, confused accounts. **kap i teh káu-oan**, to have improper relations.

jiâu i ê káu miā⁸, spare his miserable life, said in contempt.

九 **káu** (R. kiú), nine. **káu-oan tsáp-poeh oat**, very crooked and zigzag. **káu-á-tùi**, a pair of dominoes, each with nine points; each domino is called "káu". **chit-jit tsân káu ti, káu jit bô ti tsân**, at times making large profits, with long intervals of poor trade.

káu — **káu-chè**, at variance with people.

教 **kàu** (R. to teach), doctrine. **tsong-kàu**, religion. **tsong-kàu tsū-iû**, religious liberty; toleration; spiritual independence. **sìn-kàu tsū-iû**, id. **kok-kàu**, a state church. **ông-ke-kàu**, id. **kàu-tô·**, a disciple; a church member. **kàu-iú**, id. **chiáh poà⁸-kàu**, to be well disposed towards Christianity without committing oneself. **pōe-kàu**, to apostatise. **jip-kàu-ôe**, shoes for natural sized feet, such as Christian women wear. **jip-kàu kiáh**, special heels for such shoes. **kàu-lí**, teaching; doctrine. **kàu-gī**, id. **kàu-lé**, church ceremonies. **kàu-kui**, church order; rules of teaching.

khóng-tsú-kàu, Confucianism. **khóng-kàu**, id. **kàu-ông**, the Pope. **to-sîn-kàu**, Polytheism. **pô-lô-bûn-kàu**, Brahmanism. **ìn-tō·-kàu**, Hinduism. **tāi-púⁿ-kàu**, the Omotokyo, a new Japanese sect. **tāi-sêng-kàu, sió-sêng-kàu, kim-kong-kàu**, sects of Buddhism.

kàu-oân, a teacher. **kàu-sip**, id. **kàu-siū**, head of literati, instructor of graduates; a professor; a teacher of superior grade. **kàu-jū**, teacher of lower rank. **tsō· kàu-siū**, assistant professor. **kàu-siū-hoat**, method of teaching; pedagogy. **kàu-liēn-koa⁸**, a drillmaster. **kàu-thâu** (+), the headmaster (not principal) of a school, who arranges course of study; the dean of a college.

kàu-iók, education. **kàu-ióng**, id. **kàu-iók ê tsóng-tiú⁸**, Minister of Education. **kàu-iók-pō·**, Board of Education. **kàu-iók-si**, provincial head of Education. **kàu-iók-hōe**, association of gentry for management of school affairs. **kàu-iók-pò**, magazine of these associations. **kàu-iók-hák**, pedagogy. **kàu-iók-ka**, teachers; educationalists. **phó·-thong ê kàu-iók**, general education. **sit-giáp ê kàu-iók**, technical training. **tsoan-bûn ê kàu-iók**, id. **su-hoān ê kàu-iók**, normal training. **kiông-chè kàu-iók**, compulsory education. **kàu-kho**, subjects taught. **kàu-kho-su**, schoolbooks; textbooks. **kàu-chhâi**, subjects taught in class; lessons. **kàu-àn**, id.

kàu-sek, a class-room. **kàu-tiû⁸**, id. **hun kàu-sek**, a class-room outside the regular building.

較 **kàu** (R. to compare). **pí-káu tsong-kàu**, comparative religion. **kàu-kèk**, to quarrel.

kàu — **nî⁸ pek--kàu**, end of year at hand and insufficient funds in hand.

到 **kàu** (R. tò), to arrive at. **bô kàu jōa-tsōe**, not so very many. **tāng kàu tó-ūi, hé bô lūn**, be it ever so heavy it is no matter. **ū chit-ê nā-tiā⁸, kàu ū jōa-tsōe**, there is only one; if there were many. **i bat khah kàu lán**, he knows better than we.

ū mih⁸ khòa⁸ kàu bô mih⁸, looked at everything that was to be seen. **ū sîn hók-sāi kàu bô sîn**, worshipped all the spirits. **kiâ⁸-kàu chiáh--kàu**, of man adapting himself to the life of the place; going about sorning on people; blaming child always eating wherever it goes.

校 ***kàu** (R. to correct). **kàu-chèng**, to revise a MS.; to correct proof. **kàu-chià⁸**, id.

厚 **kāu** (R. hō·), thick. **kāu-phê-àng**, a shameless fellow. **kāu phòa-pi⁸**, constantly ailing. **kāu-lát-chhiū**, a tree like an oak. **kāu-lát-nâ⁸**, an oak forest.

kauh, to become soft. **kauh-pûi**, to form manure, as rotting vegetable matter. **chhàu-kauh**, rotten and mouldy.

kauh, to mix eatables. **kauh lāi chhia bú**, compound interest. **kauh ka-chèng**, to be wrapped up in straw mat for burial without a coffin, as in case of children; said in scolding. **kauh chháu-chhioh**, id. **kauh pin-nn̂g**, to prepare the betel nut in siri leaf and lime.

kauh-sí, to kill by running over, as wheeled vehicle. **hō· hé-chhia kauh-tn̄g kha-kut**, to have one's leg severed by train running over it. **hái-éng kauh--lòh-khì**, waves swamping a boat.

káuh — **kaúh-kaúh-sô**, to glide along, as snake. **káuh-káuh-soan**, to wriggle, as wounded snake; to writhe, as man in pain. **káuh-káuh-pō·**, to keep muttering when reproved, without daring to speak out.

雞 **ke** (R. a fowl). **kim-ke hiáu-chiòng**, the cocks at the "kim-koe-têng" give the signals for others to crow. **ke bêng ngó·-kó·**, at cockcrow in the fifth watch.

加 **ke** (R. ka), to increase. **ke-thèh--làng**, to take too much; to overcharge. **ke hó tùi poà⁸**, very much better, as in sickness; twice as good, of things. **siōng-ke**, at the most.

ke kóng-ōe, to say more; to speak evil of. **góan hō· lâng ke kóng-ōe**, we are slandered. **hō· in nn̄g lâng ke kóng-ōe**, cause them to quarrel. **sim ke-khui joā-tsōe**, mind ever so much easier.

家 **ke** (R. ka), a household. **goán jîn-ke--nih^{n}**, in our houses. **kui-ke**, the whole household; to return home. **hôe-ke**, to return home. **ke-lāi-sū**, family affairs. **ke-o̍h**, a school in the house. **ke tāi-jîn**, a member of the family who is an official. **khí-ke**, family becoming prosperous. **pāi-ke**, family ruined.

bô tsū ê ke-sîn, spirits of a family that has become extinct; said of one who is his own master. **hōan--tio̍h bô tsū ke-sîn**, said of pain or suffering coming unaccountably, or of good man overcome by rogue. **tng-ke àn-hé**, to bear the burden of family affairs. **sêng-ke tî-hé**, to gain wealth and found a house. **tōa-ke kháu-cheng**, a large household in which many members eat together. **gâu kè ke**, of woman, given to gossiping round the neighbourhood.

閨 ***ke** (R. kui, the women's part of the house). **ke-bûn**, women's apartments in a house. **ke-siû**, an eminent woman.

***ke**, contraction for "kā i". **ke phah**, strike him. **ke thó**, ask from him.

枷 **kê** (R. kâ), the cangue. **chhiú-kê**, stocks for the hands. **siang-khang-kê**, stocks with holes for one hand and one foot. **giâ bó·-kê**, to be henpecked. **tsóa-kê**, a paper cangue, worn by worshipper in idol procession. **giâ tsóa-kê**, a scholar punished by wearing paper cangue. **khui kê**, release from the cangue. **khiā kê**, to stand in condemned cage till death.

chhák kè ka-kī giâ, to bring trouble on oneself. **khiā lâng kê**, id. **giâ siang-liên-kê** (+), to be involved in a matter along with another man. **giâ chit bīn tāng kê**, to wear a heavy cangue. **gû-chhùi-kê**, muzzle for calf.

ké, to put something under a piece of furniture so as to make it steady. **ké--khì**, to stave off a matter. **ké tī hit téng-bīn**, rest it on the top of that.

假 **ké** (R. ká), to feign. **ké bô ì**, to pretend to be doing something else when in danger of being detected. **ké bô ì-tì**, a man doing wrong and pretending to be ignorant of what he is doing. **ké sím-phòa^{n}**, a mock trial by young people.

ké chhut gak, released on ticket of leave (cf. "ká", S.).

餜 **ké** (R. kó), a cake. **pèh-phò-ké**, a leavened cake. **ké-to**, a large two-handed knife for cutting up cake. **sam-sek-ké**, three kinds of cakes used in 7th moon. **mó^{n}-ho·^{n}, âng-ku, boán-chiu-thô, bô hoat tsòe ké, ū hoat tsòe ko**, may be made use of one way or another. **sim-lāi teh chien tì^{n}-ké**, very indignant because of insult or ill-treatment.

價 **kè** (R. kà), price. **kè-tát**, price; worth. **kè-keh**, id. **kè-keh phiau-tsún**, price fixed by government. **téng kè-kîm**, id.; fixed rate, as of monopoly. **tōe-kè**, price of land, esp. for building. **giáp-kè**, price of land for agricultural purposes. **chhī-kè**, the market rate. **khui-kè**, to name a price, which may be reduced. **kah-kè**, to arrange a price by agreement. **kap i kah-kè khoà^{n}-māi^{n}**, to have a trial of strength or wits with a man. **thè-kè**, to lower the price paid for goods, as not up to sample, etc. **tek-kè**, price at which an article may be sold to recover prime cost and expenses. **i tit kè ka góa kóng**, he reckons up the entire cost and tells me. **sit-kè**, the real price.

kim bô kè, fall in value of gold. **hè-kè ê khí-lo̍h**, rise and fall of prices. **kè-kek piáu kì**, sending actual money by post, not postal order.

假 **kè** (R. kà, leave of absence). **chhéng-kè**, to request leave of absence. **chhéng-pī^{n}-kè**, to request leave on ground of sickness. **siú^{n}-kè**, to grant leave of absence. **siau-kè**, to resume work after absence.

嫁 **kè** (R. kà), to marry a husband. **sàng-kè-pô**, a matron who accompanies the bride at marriage to instruct her in her duties. **sàng-kè-chiá**, id. **sàng-kè khah súi sin-niû^{n}**, said of outsiders getting more profit than the principals. **chhōa-kè**, to accompany bridegroom to bride's house on day of marriage.

繼 **kè** (R. to connect in succession). **kè-sio̍k**, continuous. **kè-sio̍k teh tsòe**, to go on to do. **kè-sio̍k úi-oân-hōe**, Continuation Committee. **kè--khì**, to continue a father's good reputation.

ín-kè, to install a successor. **sū-bū ín-kè**, to hand over charge of affairs. **kè-sek**, a second wife. **kè-chhe**, id.

髻 **kè** (R. head-dress of woman). **kè-soh** (+), string at end of man's queue. **kè-nâ-soe**, a kind of fern.

計 **kè** (R. a plan). **kè-ék**, to consider; to arrange. **kè-soàn**, to calculate, make estimate. **thóng-kè**, total; entire sum. **tsóng-kè**, id. **thóng-kè-piáu**, statement of amounts, as of imports, etc.; report of work done. **thong-ti-kè**, report of school, etc. to government. **géh-kè**, total for month of daily receipts. **nî^{n}-kè**, total for year. **lúi-kè**, total for several months up to date. **kè-kè bóe**, to buy the whole lot.

kòe-kè, a treasurer. **hōe-kè**, id. (often said, but not accurate). **ūi-tô· siet-kè**, to draw up plans and specifications for a building. **bû-kè khó-si**, no available plan.

hân-loán-kè, a thermometer. **sî-kè**, a watch; a clock.

過 **kè** (R. kò), to cross. **ōe-tit-kè**, after a verb indicates that the action can be performed. **bōe-tit-kè**, that it cannot. **kè--lâi**, thereafter. **kè--khi kúi-nā^{n} nî^{n}**, several years ago. **kè-tn̄g-ní^{n}**, next year. **kè-tō· (+) ê sî-tāi**, a time of transition. **kè-tit-khì**, tolerable; passable. **khah ōe-tit-kè ê lâng**, a man fairly well off. **kè-liáu-kè**, letting time pass without executing the talked of project; having had the experience several times.

kè chèng, disease past remedy. **kè-lô**, to over-exert oneself. **kè-khiáu**, too clever; precocious. **kè kng**, to make smooth; to polish. **kè to**, to be executed. **kè tham**, too covetous.

kè lâng bōe tit khì, to offend people; to act so that men will blame; unable to justify one's action. **tùi lâng bōe-tit-kè**, id. **nā kiâⁿ án-niⁿ chiū kè lâng bōe-tit-khì**, you will certainly be blamed if you act in such a way. Also of self: **góa thèh hiah tsōe gûn, góa kè bōe-tit-khì**, I could not bear to take so much money. **lí kè ka-kī ê sim ōe-tit-kè bōe**, would you yourself feel satisfied (if you acted in such a way)?

lí nāⁿ khòaⁿ kè-bák (+) chiah thang i, if you think from inspection the case is hopeful, you may treat it. **kè-bák (+)**, to spread from one eye to the other, as disease. **chhēng môaⁿ kè lâng ê níⁿ-bók**, to wear mourning so as to please other people. **hàu kè-sim (+)**, to make offerings to ancestors simply in order to satisfy one's feelings. **khah ōe kè sim**, more relieved in mind.

tsáu kè-bīn, to escape past without detection. **tsáu kè-thâu**, id. **kè mn̂g**, to pass through the door, said of bride entering husband's house. **sio kàu kè-hé**, burnt too much in cooking; burnt quite away. **hé oh--tit-kè**, fire lasting, as good charcoal. **pàng hō· kè--khì**, let it go at that.

膈 **keh** (R. kek, the diaphragm). **hôaiⁿ-keh-mòhⁿ**, the diaphragm. **keh-ki**, id. **keh-bah**, id.

格 **keh** (R. kek, to investigate), a berth in a ship; an embrasure in a city wall; to give in a tender for a job.

àm-keh, secret drawer in chest or desk; a mark on the body, concealed by clothing, indicating good fortune. **phòa-keh**, unlucky; hurtful. **phòa-keh ê gín-ná**, a child that brings ill-luck, is troublesome to rear. **chit hāng ê phòa-keh**, a blemish. **chhut-tiòh phòa-keh-mihⁿ**, to produce something hurtful to oneself, as prodigal son.

jîn-keh, personality. **thé-keh**, physique. **tsu-keh**, qualifications. **hàp-keh**, having the necessary qualifications; up to the required standard. **kip-keh**, id. **kek sin-keh**, to stand on one's dignity; to be stiff and unyielding.

tōa-keh, a large breed, esp. of hens. **tōa keh-chéng**, id. **bô mn̂g koe ké tōa-keh**, making unreal pretensions.

jī-keh (+), lines to guide writing. **siá jī-keh**, to learn writing by tracing a copy placed underneath. **keh-á-tsóa**, ruled paper. **bûn-keh-tsóa**, paper ruled for writing essays. **kè-sò· tiòh keh-keh**, make enquiries in various places, so as to ascertain the true price. **koâiⁿ-im hèk ê keh**, the treble clef. **kē-im hèk ê keh**, the bass clef.

垎 **keh** (R. hek). **chiòh-keh-tōe**, shallow earth, with subsoil of rock; "stony ground".

隔 **keh** (R. kek, to partition), to separate. **keh-tsng**, a neighbouring village. **keh-lí-só·**, isolation hospital; quarantine depot. **chhoe-gō· keh-khui**, to resume work on the 5th day of the first month at conclusion of New Year holidays. **chit-keh thú-thiok-phiò**, one-tenth part of national loan coupon.

擋 **keh** (R. kek), to parry. **keh to**, to ward off a blow from a knife. **keh chhiú**, to ward off a blow with a hand. **keh chhiú-ki**, to try the strength of one another's arms, putting wrist to wrist. **thòe lâng keh to**, to meet with suffering when trying to save a man.

***keh** (cf. kih), to pile up wood; used as classifier of bars or rails. **thang-á-chí chit-keh chit-keh**, a series of window bars.

逆 **kèh** (R. gèk), to oppose. **kèh-chèng**, to differ from other people; to dissent. **kèh i bōe kè**, to be unable to oppose him. **kèh bōe tit kè**, cannot pass owing to obstruction, as in a narrow entrance. **kèh chhiú**, to hinder from working. **kèh-kô**, acting differently from others; rough and unpleasant, of style in writing. **kô-kèh**, id.

kek — **kek-tì**, the lower piece of wood that keeps an oar-pin steady.

革 **kek** (R. id.), to expel. **kek-bēng**, to revolt: to rebel. **kái-kek**, id. **kek-bēng tóng**, revolutionary party. **chéng-tsók kek-bēng**, racial revolution against foreign domination. **ka-têng kek-bēng**, domestic revolution. **kek-tû**, to dismiss.

隔 **kek** (R. id.), to put up a partition. **kek-tōan**, to isolate a person suffering from an infectious disease. **kek-lī-só·**, isolation ward.

jī-têng-kek, a sweet biscuit with sugar on top.

菊 **kek** (R. kiok), the chrysanthemum. **iá-kek-hoe**, camomile. **soaⁿ-kek-hoe**, the daisy. **thih-kek**, a kind of chrysanthemum the petals of which are very hard.

激 **kek** (R. id.), to dam up, as water. **kek-lō·**, to provoke a man to anger. **kek-peng**, to make ice. **kek-iòh**, stimulants. **kek-hō·**, to be gathering for rain. **kek-tōng**, to urge; to stimulate. **kek chièn**, to fight with spirit.

kek-liėt (+), very serious. **kek-liėt-phài**, war party; progressive party. **kò-kek-phài**, the Bolshevists.

kek-sim, stunted; failing to grow up, as banana plants; of vegetables, nothing but heart. **ka-kī kek sim**, to be grieved at oneself. **kā-khí kek-lát**, to set the teeth, restraining the expression of one's feelings. **kek sai-hū phài**, to put on a workmanlike air. **kek-kut tiâu-tiâu**, very contradictory and obstinate. **tsòe-sū kek-kut**, to shirk doing one's fair share of work. **kek súi bû liû**, to dam up water so that it has no outlet; said of treating inferior with undue harshness; to give a man no opportunity of defending himself.

格 **kek** (R. to investigate to the utmost; to calculate). **kek-bu̍t**, to investigate the nature of things; to study nature. **kek-tì**, id. **kek-bu̍t-(tì-) hák**, natural science.

kek-bút-ka, scientific men. **kek-tì-kho**, science course. **kek-giên**, wise sayings; maxims; mottoes. **kek chin-ké**, to investigate the real truth. **i hō· lán kek bōe kàu**, we are no match for him in scheming.

***kek** (cf. col. keh, S. kih). **kek chióh-thâu**, to pile up stones. **kek kó·-chí^{n}**, to build up a well.

棘 ***kek** (R. a thorn). **keng-kek**, a thorn; a thorn bush.

極 **kėk** (R. id.) extremity. **kėk-kiâ^{n}**, the greatest distance travelled; the furthest point reached. **kėk-tiám**, the extreme point; the acme.

kėk-chhù, id. **kėk-toan**, to the utmost; extreme. **kėk-toan ê khùn-kiông**, the extreme of misery. **kėk-giên**, excessive language; hyperbole. **kėk-chhek**, strict in dealings; making no allowances or concessions. **chhek-kėk**, id.

chek-kėk, prosperous; positive; complete. **siau-kėk**, decadent; negative; wanting. **chek-kėk-tek**, from the positive point of view; positively speaking. **siau-kėk-tek**, negatively speaking.

局 **kėk** (R. kiók), general name for arsenals and some sorts of government offices or boards. **iâm-kėk**, the salt gabelle. **iû-chèng-kėk**, the post office. **kong-pō·-kėk**, the Municipal Council, Amoy. **tsóng-kėk**, board of general control; head office. **chi-èng-kėk**, office for paying out military expenses. **chhái-hóng-kėk**, board for considering claims for recognition of merit. **tiû-hông-kėk**, board appointed in time of trouble to raise funds for defensive measures. **pôe-goân-kėk**, id. **thien-su-kėk**, a gambling den. **tsu-gī-kėk**, provincial assemblies.

kėk-gōa ê lâng, parties having no share in the matter. **chhut-kėk-tsu**, fee given to girl for coming to private feast.

鯨 **keng** (R. id). **keng-hî-thâu ê iû**, spermaceti. **keng-hî khí-kut**, whalebone. **keng-hî gê-tsô-kut**, id. **keng-hî-chhiu**, baleen from the mouth of the whale. **pō·-keng ê kong-si**, society for whale-fishery. **pō·-keng-tsûn**, a whaling boat.

經 **keng** (R. warp of web), classical or sacred books. **lī-keng**, transgressing bounds; unbefitting; excessive (s. stalk, S.). **kóng-ōe chin lī-keng**, to make exaggerated statements. **lī-keng lī-hút**, excessive; to an extreme.

keng-giām, experience. **keng-liĕn**, id. **keng-giām tiet-hák**, empirical philosophy. **keng-lėk**, experience; to pass through; assistant magistrate; commissary of records. **keng-iû**, to pass through, as through inferior court. **hú keng-lėk**, assistant to prefect. **keng-thia^{n}**, id.

keng-hùi, expenses. **keng-siông-hùi**, ordinary expenditure. **háp-kó· keng-siong**, joint-stock company; a business carried on by several persons uniting their funds. **ū keng-chè** (+), of man, able and learned. **keng-chè-hák**, economics. **keng-hák-sū**, the Scribes. **keng-lí-lâng**, a manager; a compradore; agent for sale of manufacturer's goods. **keng-lí-jîn**, id. **keng-lí-pō·**, such a department in the army.

lāi-keng, internal organs; esoteric Buddhist teaching (s. a room, S.). **liók-keng**, the six internal organs. **tsáp-jī ê keng-lòk**, the twelve internal organs. **sîn-keng**, the brain. **sīn-keng**, the kidneys. **sim-keng**, the heart.

pì-keng, amenorrhœa. **thêng-keng**, id. **keng-thià^{n}**, dysmenorrhœa. **lân-keng**, id. **tiāu-keng ióh**, emmenogogues.

keng-êng sū-giáp, to set up a business. **keng-sòa^{n}**, meridians of longitude.

供 **keng** (R. kiong, to provide). **sūn-keng**, to give consistent evidence throughout. **keng-óng bô keng-tóng**, to inculpate an innocent person, and not one's associates. **chhát keng chhát**, one thief witnessing against another.

肩 **keng** (R. kien, the shoulder). **tōa-sió-keng**, divided unequally. **thēng-heng bán keng**, to expand the chest and draw up the shoulders. **chhùn-keng bán-ām**, to stretch oneself after long sitting. **keng-thâu-hî**, performance by men, one standing on the other's shoulders.

耕 **keng** (R. to cultivate). **keng-lông**, a farmer. **keng-chèng**, agriculture. **siėt-keng**, to teach (lit. plough with the tongue). **sien sè hō· keng**, to pay rent of land in advance. **sien keng hō· sè**, to pay rent at harvest time. **pà-keng**, to draw rents unjustly that belong to another person. **éng-keng**, perpetual lease.

間 **keng** (R. kan, a room). **chhù-keng**, a house. **kúi-nā^{n} chhù-keng**, several housefuls, as of silver. **pâng-keng** (+), a bedroom. **kui-keng**, the whole house. **lāi-keng**, the inner rooms (s. classic, S.). **gō· keng pâi**, five rooms in a row, according to Chinese style of building. **bóe lâng keng**, a house in which coolies are confined, and where they may be engaged.

宮 **keng** (R. kiong), a temple. **keng-i tsóa-chî^{n}**, paper marked with pictures of clothes or punched in circles to represent money, for transmission to the spirit world. **kùi-keng-i**, ragged clothing, said in joke, as if resembling frilled dress of imperial concubine.

驚 **keng** (R. to fear). **keng-hông**, to be afraid. **keng-thàn-jī**, an interjection.

庚 **keng** (R. a man's age). **tông-keng**, born in the same year.

弓 **keng** (R. kiong), a bow; to measure fields for taxation or survey. **kè keng-to-chióh**, to undergo military tests with the bow, the large knife and the stone. **keng-iú-hōe**, association for practice of archery. **chhia-keng**, the framework of the cover of a ricksha or carriage. **keng-chì^{n}-pán**, a bow. **keng-chì^{n}-hiên**, a bowstring. **kó·-keng**, an arrangement of bow and arrow for shooting tigers.

hong-keng, a small instrument, making a humming noise, attached to a kite. **kòa hong-keng**, to have such an instrument attached. **chhiu-ni^{n}-keng**, a boy's rubber sling.

kiáⁿ chit ê keng-chìⁿ-tó͘, to walk round a bend in the road. ke oan chit ê keng-chìⁿ-tó͘, to make an extra bend.

keng, to stretch smooth and tight; to step up from bottom of a well, one foot on each side. keng--khí-lâi, id. keng khui, to stretch open; to keep open, as thing tending to close. keng ti, to fatten a pig.

莖 **keng** (R. a stalk, as of grain). tiū-á lī-keng, the ear of rice coming into view, and separating from the stalk (s. warp of web, S.). keng-tau, the lower part of a head of rice. làu-keng, having a long head, as good rice-plants.

京 ***keng** (R. the capital). keng-to͘, the capital city. keng-su, id. chit keng, = ten "tiāu", ten millions; (names of numbers above this are seldom used).

窮 **kêng** (R. kiông, limit), extremely poor. kêng kòa la-êng, poor but unwilling to work. kêng chioh pû hêng, one should deal liberally in returning things borrowed. kêng siù bô kêng kú, a sew-tsai may come to want, but not a kujin. tsōe kiáⁿ m̄ jīn kêng, a poor man with many sons is not really poor.

警 **kéng** (R. to warn). kéng-séng, to be careful and circumspect in action. kéng-kò, to warn. kéng-ngō͘, id.; to arouse to a sense of danger. kéng-cheng, an alarm bell.

kéng-chhat, the police. tsúi kéng-chhat, the water police. hé kéng-chhat, the fire brigade. hé-kéng, id. kéng-chhat-koaⁿ, police officials. kéng-koaⁿ, id. kéng-chhat-gê, police office. kéng-pò, notice put out by police; notice giving warning of coming typhoon, etc. kéng-bū-khò, police department. kéng-bū-khò-tiúⁿ, head of the police. kéng-pō͘, id. kéng-sī, local head of police. kéng-lī, term formerly in use for policemen. kéng-chhat pún-sū, office of head of police, Taipeh. kéng-sī tsóng-kam, Inspector General at Capital. kéng-kài-só͘, police stations for special precautions. tong-hông kéng-kài-só͘, such stations at close of year.

筧 **kéng** (R. kién, a conduit). kéng tsúi lòh--lâi, to bring down water through a pipe.

簡 **kéng** (R. kán), to choose. kéng chiàh, to be particular as to food.

襇 **kéng** (R. kán), a fold or plait. liap-kéng, to plait folds. kéng-ku, to become warped and curved, as board of wood; to press up, of two boards too long to lie flat; to gather plaits.

境 **kéng** (R. id.), a district. tsôan-kéng, the whole territory (s. circumstances, S.). jip kéng, to enter a neighbourhood. jiáu kéng, to go round a town in procession. chhut-kéng, id. giâ àm-kéng, to do so at night. iû àm-kéng, id. iû iā-kéng, id. (s. circumstances, S.). sûn-kéng, to go their rounds, as police. kéng-gū, environment (s. circumstances).

景 **kéng** (R. circumstances), scenery. tsôan-kéng, an entire view of a place (s. district, S.). iā-kéng, a night view (s. district, S.). bí-kéng, beautiful scenery. pò͘-kéng, stage scenery; photographic background. ài pò͘ sím-mihⁿ kéng, what background do you wish?

put kéng-khì, not much trade doing; dull, not prosperous. hó kéng-khì, business prospering. pháiⁿ nîⁿ-kéng, bad year for trade, etc. chhòng jōa-tsōe ê kong-kéng, engage in a great many affairs; acquire a great deal of property. kéng-phín ê thiu-chhiam, lottery tickets given in shops to purchasers of goods. gâu pìⁿ-kéng, clever at adopting new means of livelihood. pièn-kéng, changed circumstances.

kéng-kàu, the Nestorian Church.

***kéng,** cog of toothed wheel.

敬 **kèng** (R. id.), to reverence. put-kèng, disrespectful to superiors. hôe-kèng, to show courtesy in return. kiâⁿ kèng-lé, to salute. kèng sim, a feeling of reverence. kèng chit ê sim, id. kèng chit tiám sim, id. kèng-sû, honorifics.

koh hō͘ góa kèng chit poe, let me offer you another glass. kèng-hiên láp-sū, honouring wisdom and receiving scholars, as a wise king does.

徑 **kèng** (R. a road). kèng-sòaⁿ, a diameter. tit-kèng, id. pòaⁿ-kèng, a radius.

競 ***kèng** (R. kēng, to quarrel). kèng-cheng, to compete; to quarrel. cheng-kèng, id. kèng-cheng-sim, a spirit of rivalry; ambition. kèng-bōe, to sell to the highest bidder; to accept the highest estimate. kèng-cheng jip tsat, to send in competing estimates. kèng-cheng soán-kú, a contested election.

kèng-tsáu, to compete in running. kèng-má, a horse race. kèng-bé, id. kèng-cheng pháu-bé, id. pek-bā kèng-cheng, 100 yards race.

kēng, to put in a support. saⁿ-kēng-kah, to arrange one's eating, partaking of the different dishes. chheh-kēng, a support for books standing on table.

競 ***kēng** (R. to quarrel). kēng-cheng, to compete. (so with the other phrases under "kèng").

妓 **ki** (R. kī). gē-ki, a geisha. ki-liâu, house of ill-fame.

機 **ki** (R. a secret). ki-khì, machinery. ki-khì-kék, an arsenal. ki-khì-chhiúⁿ, a machine manufactory. tsóan-sìn-ki, a telegraph transmitter. hui-hêng-ki, an aeroplane (v. hui, S.). seng-kàng-ki, an elevator; a lift. ki-koan-thui, id. phah-jī-ki, a typewriter. ìn-jī-ki, id.; a printing press. liû-seng-ki, a gramophone. hoat-tōng-ki, a power engine. ki-pâng, a weaving manufactory. chit-tōan-ki, a silk loom. ki-thú, a weaver's shuttle. toān-ki-kàu, teaching like that of the mother of Mencius. tsóan-ki ê sî-tāi, a period of change.

ki-koan (+), methods; function; machinery. ki-koan-só͘, engine room; centre

of authority; headquarters. **tsóng ki-koan**, id. **ki-koan-chhiú**, man in charge of machinery; engine driver. **ki-koan-siú**, id. **ki-koan-chhia**, locomotive engine. **ki-koan-chhiú^{n}**, machine manufactory. **ki-koan-chhèng**, machine gun. **ki-koan-pò**, newspaper devoted to special interests; party newspaper; trade journal. **gī-sū ê ki-koan**, those in charge of an affair. **siōng-kip ê ki-koan**, the chief authority. **hêng-chèng ê ki-koan**, rules and methods of government administration. **kau-póe ê ki-koan**, means and opportunities of intercourse.

ki-sè, opportunity; conditions. **ki-gū**, id. **tek-ki tek-sè**, fortunate in finding favourable conditions. **liông-ki**, a favourable opportunity. **tâu-ki** (+), take advantage of an opportunity. **sēng-ki**, id. **chit ki hó ki**, this is a good chance; said by gamblers of a good card.

tōng-ki, the origin; the moving cause. **hit ê tōng-ki tùi tó-ūi lâi**, what was the origin of the affair? **hoat-tōng-ki**, a power engine. **ki-tōng ién-sip**, a sham fight.

iú-ki, organic. **bû-ki**, inorganic. **nīng ki**, twenty cents; and so on.

基 **ki** (R. foundation). **ki-chhó͘**, foundation; in fig. sense, as of prosperity. **ki-pún-kim**, endowments. **iah lâng ê tōe-ki**, to rake up a man's past. **kút tōe-ki**, to raze to the foundations; said fig. of spendthrift descendents. **hām tōe-ki**, id.

ki-bí, a kilometre. **ki-ló**, a kilogramme.

枝 **ki** (R. chi), a branch. **tsáp-jī ki-á**, a form of gambling by guessing which of 12 characters will be turned up. **ki-ki-kâ^{n}**, **liáp-liáp óa**, of gamblers taking up cards to form winning combinations; said of greedy covetous man. **chit ki iô pah ki tāng**, if once insulted and overcome, all our enemies come to see our weakness. **kiò ki**, to indicate to one's partner what card is wanted.

pi^{n}-ki, a side shoot; fig. a branch of bank, etc. **chit ki gûn-tsóa**, a bundle of idolatrous paper, = 10 "chí".

卦 **ki** (R. divination). **ki-sin**, a sorcerer. **ki-thn̂g**, a hall for divination. **ki-ló͘a^{n}**, the divining altar.

ki — **ki-bū ki-kiaúh**, twittering; noisy chattering of children. **ki-ki kó-kó**, not straightforward. **ki-ki kó-kó ê ōe**, foolish improper talk.

畿 **ki** (R. the royal domain). **hông-ki**, residence of the emperor. **ông-ki**, royal residence. **kia^{n}-ki**, the capital. **pang-ki**, imperial domain; the nation.

麒 **kî** (R. id.) **tò-pha kî-lîn**, a plant whose root is used in medicine. **kî-lîn** (+), id.

祈 **kî** (R. to pray). **kî-an khèng-sêng**, to perform the rites called "chiò" **kî-liên-chè**, a yearly offering to obtain prosperity.

棋 **kî** (R. chess). **bú-kî**, the same as "chhiū^{n}-kî" (it has 16 pieces on each side, not 12). **bún-kî**, the same as "ó͘-péh-jî", the Japanese "go". **pái kî-kèk** (+), to set out a chess problem. **koh chit pō͘ hō͘ lí sí kî**, will give mate next move. **hō͘ lí tó kî**, give checkmate. **chhàu kî**, a poor chess-player. **kî-phó͘**, chess handbook. **kî-poâ^{n}-pò͘**, tartan cloth; check pattern.

期 **kî** (R. a fixed day). **kî-ān**, a fixed period. **kî-kan**, id. (s. he, S.). **té kî**, a brief period. **tn̂g kî**, a prolonged period. **bû-kî tô͘**, imprisonment for life. **iên-kî**, to postpone date of meeting. **oān-kî**, id.

kí-liên-hà, mourning for one year. **kî-hók**, id. (cf. ki). **kî-tsún**, steamer running on schedule time; mail steamer. **sái-kí-tsún**, to do things hurriedly. **kài-kî**, fixed time come; term of office fulfilled. **móa^{n}-kî**, id.

旗 **kî** (R. id.), a flag. **lêng-kî**, the dragon flag of the Manchu dynasty. **liông-kî**, id. **ngó͘-sek-kî** (+), the flag of the Republic. **kok-kî**, national flag. **hiok-kî**, the Japanese flag. **liên-tūi-kî**, regimental flag. **chhah ngó͘-hong-kî** (+), to triumph. **seng pèh-kî**, to put up the white flag. **seng hâng-kî**, id. **hē (hā) pòa^{n}-kî**, to lower the flag to half-mast. **tsáp-jī-tiám kî**, flag hoisted at Amoy custom-house before firing time gun. **hong-thai-kî**, typhoon signal. **kun-kî-chè**, annual celebration of colours. **pat-kî**, the eight flags of the Manchus.

chhut-káng-kî, the blue peter. **pàng-káng-kî**, flag calling for pilot. **kiò-tsúi-kî**, calling for water. **kiò-kiù-kî**, flag calling for help; S. O. S. **pha-thāng-kî**, signal informing steamer to which buoy it should fasten. **phah-kî**, to signal with flags. **seng-kî-phō͘**, signal code book.

iu-sèng-kî, flag of victorious competitor at sports. **tek-sèng-kî**, soldiers' flag of victory. **tiàu-kî**, banners at funerals with name of the deceased. **kî-lām**, a flag ship.

kî-ko, flag staff (of flag carried in hand). **sūn-hong-kî**, a weather-cock; vane at masthead. **kiáh sūn-hong-kî**, to be irresolute in action. **kî-siú**, a flag bearer. **kiáh-kî kun-á**, id.; said gen. of any subordinate. **kî-pôa^{n}-tâi**, erection at base of flag staff. **tsóa-kî**, paper flags for celebration. **thâu-kî niû^{n}-sòa^{n}**, the flag and umbrella in idol procession. **khiā-kî bô͘-hoán**, to set up a standard of revolt. **iám-kî sit-kó͘** (+), also said of defeated army; used fig. of being disgraced, or simply of matter ended, no more to be said.

jip kî-chék, a Chinaman becoming a Manchu bannerman. **hàn-kun-kî**, id., with surname in alternate generations.

奇 **kî** (R. strange). **tin-kî**, rare and valuable. **kî-tin**, id. **kî-sút**, magic; conjuring. **kî-biāu**, mysterious. **hi-kî**, rarely met with. **kî-sióng**, an original thought; a striking conception. **kî-tsâi**, remarkable talents. **kî-hong**, an unfailing recipe. **kî-kong**, marvellous efficacy; distinguished merit. **kî-iên**, a meeting arranged by Heaven, said esp. of marriage. **sam-kî**, the three essentials to manly completeness. **kî-chek**, a marvellous occurrence; a miracle. **kî-hè**, goods of which one has a monopoly. **ū sin-kî**, possessing originality. **sái kî**, making a show of one's powers. **chhi-lú-kî**, said of a comet as portending

disaster. **bû kî put iú**, all sorts of wonderful things exist.

其 **kî** (R. he, she, or it). **kî-tiong**, among them. **kî-kan**, id. (s. a fixed day, S.). **kî-tha^{n}**, the remainder; the rest. **kî-gōa**, the remainder; other things.

kèk-giên-kî, seldom heard of; reported but doubtful. **iú kî bêng, bû kî sit**, to have the appearance without the reality. **kî lí chek chit**, all the same; the principle is identical.

騎 ***kî** (R. khî, to ride). **lâng kî lâng**, a man standing on another's shoulders, as jugglers or thieves. **sio-kî**, id. **kî chiū^{n}--khì**, to raise oneself up by resting hand on table, etc.

指 **kí** (R. chí, the finger). **kí-kí tùh-tùh**, to speak of a man's faults. **kí kah tùh**, id. **kí kah pí**, to point at with finger in threatening way. **kí kah chhiàm**, id.

耆 ***kî** (R. aged). **sin-kî**, elders. **kî-ló**, id. **tsng-kî**, village elders.

儿 **kí** (R. a small table). **téng-kí**, the high table across the couch in the reception room. **ē-kí**, the lower of the two tables. **kí-siōng-kí** (+), said of getting some one to do work we are commissioned to do.

紀 **kí** (R. to record). **nî^{n}-kí khin**, still young. **kí-goân**, an era in computation. **kí-goân-chiet**, festival in commemoration of beginning of Japanese national life.

kí-liām, to commemorate. **kí-liām-chiong**, a memorial badge. **kí-liām-pi**, a memorial monument. **kí-liām-phín**, presents given as memorials; parting gifts. **sí-chèng kí-liām-jit**, day observed in memory of setting up Japanese rule in Formosa.

己 **kí** (R. one's self). **khui-chhùi kí**, name given to this character (cf. chī, S.). **ka-kī ti-kí**, to know of oneself what is right to be done. **m̄ ti-kí**, ignorant of one's right position and so acting foolishly. **tāi-ke ti-kí--teh**, we are all friends and need not use ceremony.

幾 ***kí** (R. how many ?). **kí-hô**, mathematics; geometry. **kái-sek kí-hô**, conic sections.

記 **kì** (R. a record). **kì-liòk**, records; minutes; to register. **teng-kì** (+), to register (v. teng, S.). **kì-bêng-sek**, a crossed cheque. **sin-bûn kì-chiá**, reporters on staff of newspaper. **siā-gōa kì-chiá**, occasional contributors.

hó kì-sì^{n}, a good memory. **kì-ek**, to remember. **kì-ek-lèk**, power of remembering. **kì-ek-sút**, mnemonics. **khoài kì-tit**, easy to remember. **ài bōe kì-tit**, apt to forget. **kì-jīn**, a feature by which a man may be recognized.

寄 ***kì** (R. to send, to lodge). **kì-siok**, to reside temporarily. **kì-siok-seng**, boarders in school. **kì-siok-siā**, a dormitory. **kì-liû-tōe**, place of temporary residence away from home. **kì-liû-kài**, statement to police of our residing there.

kì-chēng, to present; to donate. **kì-hù-kim**, a donation to public object. **kì-seng**, parasitic, or growing on rotten wood, etc. **kì-ióng-kèk**, institution for bringing up children of poor parents, still regarded as their children. **seng-kì sú-kui**, living a brief life and returning at death. **kì tsú thok chhe**, to entrust wife and children to the care of some one.

技 **kī** (R. skilful). **kī-su**, an expert; an engineer. **kī-siú**, his assistants. **kièn-tiok kī-su**, an architect. **kī-sút**, skill; technique. **chhiú-kī**, skill of hand. **khó'-kī**, skilled in speaking and mimicry.

忌 **kī** (R. to dislike), days for ancestral worship. **kī-sîn-pâi**, a large tablet with names of many ancestors, taking the place of individual ones: notice board put out at doors of yamun on anniversaries of death of emperor or empress.

庚 **kin** (R. keng, a cyclical character). **tâng-kin**, born in the same year. **kùi kin**, what is your age? (polite form; "kùi-keng" more usually said).

鹼 **kiⁿ** (R. kiam), a sort of alkali. **tiám kiⁿ**, to puncture persimmons with lye so as to ripen them. **chhut-kiⁿ**, said of tea-leaves on which tea is left standing too long. **kiⁿ-á-ké**, a yellow cake eaten with molasses.

更 **kiⁿ** (R. keng, to change; a watch). **kòng kiⁿ**, to strike the watch. **kiⁿ-chhù**, the order of keeping watch, as soldiers. **kiⁿ-kiⁿ-chhíⁿ**, watchful; very much on the alert; not easily taken in. **saⁿ-kiⁿ poàⁿ-mîⁿ**, very late at night. **an-kiⁿ jī mn̄g chhèng**, late in the evening. **tēng-kiⁿ**, to set the watch: the second watch.

徑 **kìⁿ** (R. kèng, a road). **thâu-kìⁿ sai-á**, a master's best apprentice; said also more gen. of pupils or assistants. **kìⁿ-á**, a large pole for carrrying a load between two men (Pescadores).

見 **kìⁿ** (R. kièn, to perceive). **kìⁿ-nāⁿ**, whoever; whatever. **kìⁿ-nāⁿ i só' kóng ê**, everything he says. **kìⁿ lâng kìⁿ tâu**, to talk about a matter to every body one meets; to gossip; to be a talebearer.

kìⁿ hé, to be brought to the proof. **chhiáⁿ-kìⁿ**, ask him to come in, said to servant. **kìⁿ chit ê koâiⁿ-kē**, to have a trial who is the better man. **kìⁿ ko-te**, id. **khoàⁿ chit kì'**, suddenly saw; as soon as he saw. **kìⁿ--tioh a-phiàn**, at the sight of opium. **bah īn kìⁿ--khì**, losing flesh.

kì' chîⁿ, to receive payment. **tōng--tioh chiū ū kì' lī**, making a clear gain on each transaction. **kì'-lī māiⁿ-lī**, making a sale though profits small.

寄 **kià** (R. kì), to send (a thing, never a person). **kià ūn-sàng**, to send by forwarding agency. **kià-liû**, to reside temporarily (cf. kì, S.). **kià-gū**, id. **kià-siⁿ tī sè-kan**, living for a short time in the world. **kià siok-siā**, to board in school.

kià gûn-hâng, to put money in a bank. **kià tong-tsō**, place to current account. **kià tēng-kî**, to place on fixed deposit. **kià-hāng**, bank deposit; a pledge in pawnshop. **kià-hù**, to make a donation.

jip--khì kià lé, bridegroom married in bride's house and remaining some time, because his own home temporarily unsuitable, but a proper marriage.

崎 **kiā** (R. kī), steep. **kiā-siâ-lu**, slanting; sloping. **kiā lák-chhák**, very precipitous. **kò· chit ki chhùi kò· bōe kiā**, cannot earn enough for one's keep.

驚 **kia^{n}** (R. keng), to fear. **tiòh kia^{n}**, to get a fright. **tiòh chit kia^{n}**, id. **chiàh chit-kia^{n}**, id. **hō· i phah kia^{n}**, to be frightened by him. **phah chhi^{n}-kia^{n}**, to frighten people. **hō· lí siū-kia^{n}**, said by way of apology when something has occurred to frighten a guest. **siu kia^{n}**, to perform rites to soothe a frightened child.

kia^{n}-sin kia^{n}-miā^{n}, very much afraid of receiving injury. **m̄ tsai thang kia^{n}**, does not know the danger. **kia^{n} tōa kia^{n} sòe**, frightening everybody. **kia^{n}-tsòe**, lest.

行 **kiâ^{n}** (R. hêng), to walk. **kiâ^{n} tang khì sai**, walking about freely. **kiâ^{n} thán-hoái^{n} kha**, to walk with feet turned very much out as in crossing bamboo bridge. **kiâ^{n} hō· chià^{n}**, walk keeping feet straight. **kiâ^{n} khi hó**, walk carefully. **kiâ^{n} hō· hó**, id. **tit kiá^{n}**, giving full weight. **hó thang kiá^{n}**, may set out now; open for walking on. **beh kiá^{n} koe**, about to die.

ū kiá^{n}, of a process, going on successfully. **iòh chiàh-liáu ū kiâ^{n}**, the medicine is taking effect. **sī^{n}-liáu ū kiâ^{n}**, salting going on well. **kin-chio ún-liáu bô kiâ^{n}**, bananas not ripening properly.

囝 **kiá^{n}** (R. kién), a son. **bô pē kiá^{n}**, a fatherless child; said also of father and son at variance. **bó bú kiá^{n}**, do. of mother. **hó kiá^{n} hó sun**, said by beggar as a good wish; or said in praise of a man as deserving so happy a lot.

thòa^{n} kiá^{n}, to put out a young plant from the roots. **keng-chio tsâng thò· kiá^{n}**, banana plant producing fruit, said of time when the fruit stalk is unsheathed.

pát-lâng ê kiá^{n} sí bōe liáu, said of man careless of the welfare of his employees; also of doctor with patients. **bē-chēng bē si^{n} kiá^{n}, chiū beh tāi-seng piáu miá^{n}**, naming a child before it is born; said of premature boasting.

鏡 **kià^{n}** (R. kèng), a mirror. **hé-kià^{n}**, a burning glass. **pí^{n}-kià^{n}**, a plane mirror. **phòng-kià^{n}**, a convex lens. **lap-kià^{n}**, a concave lens. **sam-lêng-kià^{n}**, a spectroscope. **hun-kong kià^{n}**, id. **kià^{n}-thâu**, a lens. **kià^{n}-phi^{n}**, id. **hip-siōng ê kià^{n}-thâu**, photographic lens. **chiò-siōng-kià^{n}**, id. **kià^{n}-tóe**, a photographic negative. **pek-kéng-kià^{n}**, a kaleidoscope. **pek-hoa-kià^{n}**, id. **hān-hoe-kià^{n}**, id.

chiò-sin-kià^{n} (+), a small mirror placed on corpse before coffining. **hō·-sim-kià^{n}** (+), a breastplate. **tsúi-kià^{n}**, spectacles worn by divers to enable them to see under water. **bóa-tsúi-kià^{n}**, mirror formed by ink rubbed in water in which a child can see pictures; clairvoyance.

ióh-tsúi ê bák-kià^{n}, coloured spectacles. **pêng-kong ê bák-kià^{n}**, plain glass spectacles, worn for show. **toa^{n}-gán ê bák-kià^{n}**, a monocle. **kńg-tang bák-kià^{n}, tsāi-lâng kah-bák**, what suits one man does not suit another.

kng-kià^{n}, well-informed, knowing about things. **kià^{n}-kià^{n}**, id.

件 **kiā^{n}** (R. kiēn), classifier of many sorts of articles. **chí-kiā^{n}**, the article (gramm.). **iú-tēng chí-kiā^{n}**, the definite article. **bu-tēng chí-kiā^{n}**, the indefinite article.

chit kiā^{n} thô·, a ball of opium. **koh chit kiā^{n}**, one head more (in a discourse). **sū-kiā^{n}**, an event.

屐 **kiàh** (R. kék). **khong-kiàh**, heel of shoe covered with cloth or silk. **khong-kiàh-sa^{n}**, this covering.

擘 **kiàh** (R. kiét), to carry in the hand. **kiàh-thâu kiàh-hī**, to watch attentively; to listen carefully, trying to overhear. **kiàh-thâu khòa^{n}-thi^{n}**, to have regard to right and justice. **kiàh-kha kiàh-chhiú**, restless and insubordinate. **beh kap i kiàh-chhiú**, will have it out with him. **nn̄g-ê thâu-khak kiàh-kiàh**, two men or animals silently facing one another.

phah tsáp kiàh, doing odd jobs; handy. **phah tsáp kiàh thàn bô chiàh**, a jack of all trades cannot make a living. **chhiú-kiàh-tiá^{n}**, small rice boiler with handle. **chhiú-kiàh-á**, id.; a small hand lamp. **chhut-kiàh**, having projecting eaves supported on brackets; (when supported on pillars, "chhut-pō·" is said).

兼 **kiam** (R. id.), along with. **kiam-jīm**, to hold more than one office; a pluralist. **kiam-kheh**, id. **kiam-pān**, id. **kiam-lí**, id.

鹹 **kiâm** (R. hâm), salted. **kiâm-tôa**, vegetables preserved in sauce. **ti^{n}, kiâm, chiá^{n}, bô hiâm**, greedy; voracious. **chhài kiâm**, dried condiments. **sūn-lō· ni^{n} chhài-kiâm**, to take the opportunity to buy provisions; said also more generally. **kóng-ōe khah kiâm**, to speak bitter words. **kè chin kiâm**, price very high. **kiâm-tā^{n}**, brackish.

ū kè kiâm-tsúi, said of pond fish that have escaped into the sea; fig. of people, widely travelled; experienced. **kiâm tsúi ōe**, pidgin English.

減 **kiám** (R. id.), to diminish. **hō· góa kiám--kóa**, offering less than the full amount. **kiám-khin**, to lighten, as trouble. **kap lâng ke-ke kiám-kiám**, to act rudely, treating superiors without due respect. **kóng ke-kiám oē**, to speak in this way. **kiám-sit**, to diminish gradually the amount of food taken, as religious devotee. **kiám-chiàh**, id.

檢 **kiám** (R. to arrange). **kiám-iēt**, to examine. **kiám-giām**, to examine officially. **kiám tsún**, to examine a ship for repairs or quarantine. **kiám-ék**, to examine as to the existence of plague. **kiám un-khì**, a clinical thermometer. **kiám-tsa**, to make official examination of articles, such as wine or sugar. **kiám-teng**, to examine with a view to advancement. **kiám-hoan**, a geisha.

kiám-chhat-koaⁿ, an official who examines criminal cases with a view to trial; a public prosecutor. **kiám-giām sin-thé**, to examine students medically for entrance or during their course. **sí-thé kiám-àn-su**, certificate of death given by doctor called in after death has occurred.

劍 **kiàm** (R. id.), a double-edged sword. **kiàm-áh**, a scabbard. **chhiuⁿ-to kiàm-kek** (+), all sorts of warlike weapons. **kek kiàm**, to fence. **kiàm-sút**, fencing; the magical art of a Taoist priest enabling him to carry sword inside his body. **kiàm sien**, such a priest. **pē kiàm**, sword carried by officers for giving commands.

kiàm-soa, the sword-fish. **kiàm-hang**, the skate. **kiàm bâi**, oblique eyebrows. **kiàm-thâm**, a large pond near Taipeh, into which Coxinga's sword fell.

刼 **kiap** (R. id.), to plunder. **kiap koan**, to rifle a coffin. **kiap hù tsō· pîn**, to take toll of the rich to help the poor. **kiap-kiap chhiúⁿ**, to plunder right and left; to act very energetically. **hé-kiap**, a conflagration.

kiap-tek-thô, a plant with leaf like bamboo and small reddish flowers growing from junction of leaf-stocks with steam.

kang chin kiap, work very pressing. **kang chin kiap-kè**, id. **thó·-húi chin kiap**, robbers very numerous. **lō· chin kiap**, road much beset with robbers. **chhàt chin kiap tsúi**, robbers much in danger of arrest. **kiap chhùi-gê**, to chatter.

夾 **kiap** (R. to take under the arm), to torture. **kiap-phīⁿ ê bák-kiàⁿ**, eye-glasses; pince-nez. **kiap-tiâu**, sticking together under pressure, as books, gummed paper, etc. **kiap tòa**, to carry concealed; a truss. **chheh-kiap**, boards for carrying books, such as scholars use.

峽 ***kiap** (R. a gorge). **hái-kiap**, a strait of the sea. **tōe-kiap**, an isthmus.

驕 **kiau** (R. id.), proud. **kiau-thāi**, treating people proudly. **sī tsâi kiau**, purse-proud. **kiau-thài**, id. **kiau-sù**, insolent.

僑 ***kiâu** (R. to sojourn). **hôa-kiâu**, Chinamen who live abroad, esp. Straits Chinamen. **kiâu-bîn**, id. **kiâu-kheh**, id. **kiâu-hū**, wife of such Chinaman, though herself living in China. **hôa-kiâu kong-hōe**, an association of such Chinamen. **hôa-kiâu hōe-kóan**, office of such association. **kiâu-gōa ê hôa-kang**, Chinese labourers abroad. **kiâu-siong**, merchants living abroad, esp. Chinese merchants in Manila or the Straits.

gōa-kiâu, foreigners resident abroad. **se-kiâu**, id. **tek-kiâu**, subjects of an enemy's country resident in China.

矯 **kiáu** (R. to bend or straighten). **kiáu-chêng**, capricious; acting wilfully. **kiáu-hong**, to reform the customs.

賭 **kiáu** (R. tó·), gambling. **poàh jōa tsōe pái kiáu**, how often has he gambled? **iâⁿ jōa tsōe kiáu**, how much has he won at gambling? **tiù kiáu-á**, to gamble, esp. of child beginning to gamble for small things. **kóe-kiáu**, to give up gambling. **kóe poàh-kiáu**, id. **kiáu-sat teh kā**, itching to gamble. **kiáu poàh lâng**, it is the gambling that upsets men. **kiáu-ti lôe-pî**, going on gambling recklessly. **poàh chhân-lê-kiáu**, to gamble with field snails. **tsóan kiáu-chiàh**, to make one's living by gambling. **phái kiáu-phiah**, short-tempered; angry at slight losses.

繳 **kiáu** (R. id.), to report or give in to a mandarin. **kiáu chhèng**, to give up guns. **kiáu khì-hâi**, id. **kiáu pâi**, to return a permit when no longer required. **kiáu-kau**, to hand over. **kiáu-láp**, to pay taxes, etc. **kiáu pín**, to enter a petition. **kiáu-àn**, to hand in documents or money relating to a law case. **kiáu giām**, to submit an article to the authorities, for examination.

***kiáu** — **kha-kiáu**, leggings.

叫 **kiàu** (R. to cry out). **tāi-ho· siáu-kiàu**, to talk noisily; to boast.

撟 **kiāu** (R. id.) **chhân-kiāu**, a country clown, good only for field labour. **kiāu-hoāi tōe-ki**, to raze to the foundations. **kiāu lâng ê thâu-lō·**, to get a man put out of his situation by speaking evil of him.

肩 **kien** (R. the shoulder). **kien-chiong**, epaulettes. **sià kien**, to let down from the shoulders, as a load; to give up responsibility in a matter. **pèng-kien**, shoulder to shoulder; abreast. **kien put lêng thiau**, unable to carry a burden, said of woman or scholar.

乾 **kien** (R. kan, dry). **kien--khí-lâi**, forming a scab. **thô·-hún kien kui têng**, covered with a layer of dust.

堅 **kien** (R. id.), firm. **kien-kien-kien**, absolutely certain. **kien hó-sè**, sure to be all right. **kien-chhiúⁿ**, certainly succeed in obtaining.

tēng-kien, very resolute and decided. **kien-sim kien bô lō·**, with all one's resolution unable to hold out. **kien-jím ê sim-koaⁿ**, a steadfast and resolute heart. **kien-sit**, faithful and true. **kien-siú**, to observe resolutely. **kien-sìn-lé**, Confirmation. **kien-chín-lé**, id.

凝 ***kien** (R. gêng, cf. kiên), to coagulate. **kien-peng**, to freeze.

乾 **kiên** (R. kan). **chin kiên**, in want of cash.

繭 **kién** (R. a cocoon). **niûⁿ-kién**, a cocoon. **chhâm-kién**, id. **kiⁿ-kién**, to spin a cocoon. **siu kién**, to collect the cocoons for unwinding the silk. **kéng kién**, to arrange the cocoons according to three grades. **siōng kién**, the best quality of cocoon, whole and clean. **tiong-kién**, the second quality, whole but impure. **hā kién**, worst quality, not complete, produces silk waste. **sap kién**, a cocoon from which the moth has been born. **tông kong-kién**, a double cocoon, containing two chrysalises.

***kién** — **koe-kién**, small puddings of minced pork fried. **iû-so·-kién**, kind of pudding fried in fat.

蹇 ***kién** (R. feeble). **ūn kién sî koāi**, fate and times are against me.

建 **kièn** (R. to establish). **kièn-tiok**, to build. **kièn-tiok-hùi**, expense of building. **kièn-tiok-pō͘**, building committee. **kièn-tiok jī-kù**, a building permit. **kièn-bu̍t tōe**, site of a building. **hù-sio̍k ê kièn-bu̍t**, outhouses additional to the main building. **kièn-giap kong-si**, a company for buying land and building houses.

kièn-siet, to establish; to set up. **kièn-siet-hùi**, cost of installation. **kièn-gī-su**, statement to authorities by responsible parties as to management of a matter. **iáu-bē kièn-tī** (+), not yet married. **kièn-lip** (+), to edify.

見 **kièn** (R. to perceive). **gû-kièn**, in my humble opinion. **phí-kièn**, id. **tsoat-kièn**, id. **ko-kièn**, the view of others, your opinion. **kùi-kièn**, id. **tsun-kièn**, id. **su-kièn**, private opinion; individual view.

kièn-sip, to learn from observation; practical training. **kièn-ha̍k**, id. **sit-tōe kièn-ha̍k**, to study subjects on the spot.

khí-kièn, motive of action. **ūi chî[n] khí-kièn**, determined by love of money. **ūi lī khí-kièn**, id.

kièn-pún, a sample; a specimen. **kièn-chek-su**, a written statement of prices; an estimate. **kièn toa[n]**, to accept a bill. **kièn-bûn**, knowledge of things; information. **kóng kièn-bûn**, to extend one's knowledge. **kièn-tiong**, a look-out; a sentinel.

bōe kièn-ká̍i, unashamed and impenitent. **kièn ki jī tsok**, to act in accordance with times and circumstances.

健 **kiēn** (R. vigorous and healthy). **kiēn-khong**, strong; robust. **chiok kiēn-khong**, to drink one's health; to toast. **kiēn-khong tiau-tsa**, investigation into the health of a district. **kiēn-tsoân**, strong and healthy. **kiēn-náu[n]-sân**, pills for strengthening the brain. **kiēn-ūi-sóa[n]**, powders to aid digestion.

kiēn bông, loss of memory; amnesia. **kiēn chiòng**, an able general.

腱 **kiēn** (R. id.), the gizzard. **o͘-hî-kiēn**, the roe of the o͘-hî. **bô koa[n] bô kiēn chiáh chit pé tá[n]**, without education, but very daring and reckless. **bá̍k-tē-bô niau[n]-á kiēn**, to despise.

鍵 ***kiēn** (R. a key), key of an instrument. **kean-kiēn**, an important affair; a crisis; the key to the situation.

潔 **kiet** (R. id.) **chheng-kiet** (+), the half yearly house cleaning. **kiet-chēng-ké̍k**, board of hygienic cleaning.

吉 **kiet** (R. id.), auspicious. **kiet-tsòng**, to bury properly, after delay and full preparation. **kiet-lêng-á**, a Hindoo.

結 **kiet** — **piēn-kiet**, costiveness.

結 **kiet** (R. id.), to form into a knot. **kiet-hu̍t**, to form a lump. **kiet-hu̍t ê chèng**, bubonic plague. **kiet-bé**, to wind up an affair or discourse. **kiet-io̍k**, to form a covenant. **liáu-kiet**, wound up and finished. **kiet-lé**, fee paid by graduate to lô-su on attaining his first degree. **ūi-kiet**, to write out agreement to pay this fee.

kiet-hoat (+), also said of woman's first husband. **thâu-mn̂g kiet-hoat**, id. **kiet-hoat hu-chhe**, husband and wife both married for the first time.

kim-kiet-á, a golden hair-pin for binding up the hair. **bō-á kiet**, knob of a Chinese cap. **hit bīn lô ê sia[n]-im khah kiet**, that gong has a resonant sound. **kiet-khí**, to turn up a card to determine who will deal; to make the first throw at dice.

竭 **kiè̍t** (R. to exhaust), too severe and exacting. **ngó͘-kiè̍t**, mean; stingy. **ngó͘-kiè̍t-thâu**, such a man.

傑 **kiè̍t** (R. a hero). **kiè̍t-sèng**, a heroic disposition. **lú-kiè̍t**, a heroine.

***kiè̍t** (cf. khiè̍t, S.), to throw or strike downwards.

kih — **kih-á chit-ē**, sound of sudden cry, of child or hen. **ke kih chit-ē hō͘ i khì kih chit-ē**, give him a sudden punch in the ribs that will make him call out, said by children.

金 **kim** (R. id.), gold. **hiēn-kim**, ready money (s. now). **hoa̍t-kim**, to fine (may be quite a small sum). **liên-kim**, an annual grant. **kim-khòng**, a gold mine. **ngó͘-kim-khòng**, mines for metals. **kim-chî[n]** (+), a cash made of gold, as pendant. **kim-chî[n]-hoe**, coreopsis. **pèh kim**, platinum. **kim-á**, small sheets of idolatrous paper; small gold coin. **tiēn kim**, gold electroplate. **tiám-kim-sú̍t**, alchemy.

kim-kong-chio̍h, the diamond. **kim-kong-keng**, the "diamond" classic of the Buddhists. **kim-kong-chhàm**, Buddhist book of prophecies. **sù-tāi kim-kong**, four idols at entrance of large temples. **kim-kong-kàu**, a sect of Buddhism.

kim pau gûn (+), better outside than inside; said of wound healed but festering inside, tiles put over grass roof, etc; a good kind of rice. **chháu pau kim**, better than appears from the outside, as wealthy man poorly clad.

kim, bo̍k, súi, hó͘[n], thó͘, the five elements; the days of the week from Tuesday to Saturday are named from them. **chit ê bông sī kim á-sī bo̍k**, does this grave contain a jar or a coffin? **kim khek bo̍k**, gold must not be placed in a coffin along with the corpse, it makes the coffin rot more quickly.

kim-chiên sè-tāi, an age when money is everything. **kim-chiên ê tsú-gī**, spirit of money-making. **hông-kim ê tsú-gī**, id. **kim-chiên ūn-tōng**, pecuniary agencies; bribery.

lông-tsú hó͘-thâu kim put hoàn, a reformed son is worth more than gold. **kim put hoàn ê bá̍k**, a good kind of ink, first made by father of returned prodigal. **kim siu lâu thiah**, said of man receiving presents but not exerting himself to save the giver (from story of Lí Sè-bîn).

kim-ki gé̍k-hio̍h, high in rank; distinguished; having a fine personal appearance. **lâm kim sin**, gilded all over, as idol; wearing a great deal of jewellery. **khah-khòai kim-thâu**, more easily polished. **kim-kn̂g-soa**, sand used for polishing.

kū kim-soaⁿ (+), California. **sin kim-soaⁿ**, Australia; Alaska. **kim-soaⁿ thán-á**, rugs from America. **kim liên-hoe**, the golden water-lily.

kim oân, dollars reckoned in gold currency; Japanese yen. **kim-khò͘**, a safe; a money box. **chhiú-thê ê kim-khò͘**, portable money box. **kim-giên** (+), a motto. **kim-kù**, the golden text. **pút ê kim-kiáⁿ**, a sorcerer. **thun-kim--sí**, to commit suicide with gold leaf. **phò kim**, to lose one's voice, as from sickness (the voice belongs to the gold element).

kim-ke-láp, cinchona bark. **kim-keⁿ-náⁿ song**, sulphate of quinine. **kim-sit-á**, the teal.

禁 **kìm** (R. to forbid). **kìm-ah**, to keep in prison. **kìm-tōe**, forbidden ground. **kìm-lēng**, an interdict. **kìm tsóan tsài**, right of re-publication reserved. **kìm bōe tiâu**, unable to hinder; unable to give up a bad habit. **kìm put tsū**, id.

kìm-káng (+), to blockade a port; to close a port to vessels coming from an infected region. **kìm-káng-kî**, a quarantine flag, on infected vessel. **kìm ku-sū**, to be quarantined on this island near Singapore. **kìm-hè**, contraband goods. **kìm-kháu**, to close a port to infected vessels; to restrain one's mouth in eating or speaking. **kìm kháu hun**, not allowing the smoke of opium to escape from one's mouth.

kìm tsóat, to forbid entirely the use of anything. **kìm bóan-chhan**, to suspend from communion. **khui kìm** (+), to restore to communion. **kìm chit-lâng ê bóan-chhan**, to suspend one man. **siū-kìm**, to be suspended; to be shut up 40 days with a diminishing quantity of food, in training to become a "hoat-koaⁿ".

今 **kīm** (R. kim, now). **kin ê-hng**, this evening.

緊 **kín** (R. tight), fast. **chiū-kín**, quickly. **kín tsoáh bān**, merely a matter of sooner or later. **kín-bān ê cheng-chha**, id. **bô kín bô khoaⁿ**, said in blaming a man for dilatoriness. **koah kín chit khek, kín chit-khek hó**, the sooner the operation takes place the sooner relief will come. **kín thàn kín chiáh**, good earnings, but all spent as soon as earned. **kùi kâu bô táⁿ-kín** (+), exceedingly dear.

絹 **kìn** (R. koàn). **chhiâ-kìn**, thin black stuff mostly used for linings.

***kìn** — **kìn-kòng**, disputing loudly and obstinately. **kìn-kòng kiò**, making a loud noise.

***kīn** — **kīn-kōng-kún**, noise made by a large crowd. **kīn-kōng-kiò**, noise made by cart, engines, etc. **kīn-kōng-khiàu**, a see-saw.

橋 **kiô** (R. kiâu), a bridge. **kiô-tún**, piers of a bridge. **kiô-hōaⁿ**, rail of a bridge. **kiô-khang**, the arch of a bridge. **kiô-tōng**, id. **khut kiô**, bridge steep in middle.

kiô kè kóaiⁿ thiu, forgetful of benefits received; ungrateful. **kiô bē kè, kóaiⁿ-á pàng-sak**, foolishly ungrateful, forgetful that one may again require help. **kè kiô khah tsōe lâng kiáⁿ lō͘**, having far wider experience than ordinary men.

叫 **kiò** (R. kiàu), to call. **kiò-hiàm**, to call out loud. **kiò-chhíⁿ**, to awaken, lit. or fig. **kiò lō͘ ê**, a way-side beggar. **kiò bô kan**, to fail in engaging labourers. **kiò bí**, to order rice to be sent to the house, paid for monthly. **kiò góa beh sí--nihⁿ**, said by child or employee when called refusing to go.

kiò lê-long, to bid at an auction. **hō͘ góa kiò--tioh**, knocked down to me. **kiò khí kiò khùn**, mourning morning and evening, calling the deceased to rise and to go to sleep. **kiò khó͘ liên thien**, cries of misery reaching to Heaven. **bô saⁿ kiò-ìn**, not on speaking terms.

chhut-tù hō͘ lâng kiò, putting down a stake and challenging another to throw the dice; said of man seeking a quarrel, or woman soliciting to evil. **kiò lák-kâu**, to gamble in this way.

liáh-kiò, to take to be; to suppose to be. **ták-lâng beh kiò sī góa ū chíⁿ**, everybody will think I have money. **lí kiò-tsòe sím-mihⁿ miâⁿ**, what is your name? **kiè-liáu sòa tiáu--teh**, the name has stuck.

轎 **kiō** (R. kiāu), a sedan-chair. **tîn-tó͘-kiō**, a finely made sedan chair. **piēn-kiō**, an ordinary chair. **têng-á-kiō**, a short square-shaped chair, for use in towns. **tek-í-kiō** (+), a bamboo chair with poles fastened to the sides, to take the place of a sedan chair. **nn̂g-kiō**, a canvas bed for carrying wounded; a stretcher. **sin-niûⁿ kiō**, a bridal chair. **hí-kiō**, id. **hûn-kiō**, the chair in which the tablet is carried to the grave. **o͘-kiō**, chair used in marriages when for some reason festivities are not proper; also in country weddings. **chhiú-kiō**, seat formed by two persons joining their hands across for a child to sit. **bô-thâu-kiō**, an open chair in which criminals are carried out to the execution ground. **chē bô-thâu kiō**, to be carried out to execution. **kè-soaⁿ-kiō** (+), a chair engaged by the way for short stages. **tîn-phóng-kiō**, chair with rattan seat.

kiō-keng, a chair shop. **kiō-tiàm**, id. **ōe kng-kiō chiah thang khui kiō-keng**, to be a good master one must have learned the trade. **kiō-lāi**, the person seated in the chair; the "fare". **kiō-ē**, the bearers. **kiō sai-hū**, id. **kiō-taⁿ** (+), the cross-bar used by the third bearer. **kiō-mn̂g**, board of wood closing bridal chair. **tōa-kiō-khòa**, roof of large chair, sloping from centre to four sides.

chhut kiō, to come out of a chair. **lóh-kiō**, id.; to let down the chair. **sio kiō**, to burn the paper sedan chair at the close of funeral rites; gen. to end a matter. **kiō phah-piēn**, chair ready to start. **jip kiō-chêng tiáⁿ**, to present a petition to mandarin in his chair.

脚 **kioh** (R. kiok, the foot), an individual. **hó kioh-sek**, good at work; capable. **chèng-keng kioh**, a trustworthy man. **tōa kioh-sek**, a famous actor. **pān-kioh**,

to make ready for performing his part, of actor. **kioh pān bē hó**, not yet ready to begin. **pī-pān kioh-siàu**, to get together helpers in a quarrel.

chhit-chhiú poeh-kioh (+), picking up and stealing little things. **bóh-tit chhut-chhiú lòh kioh**, do not interfere; said to children, do not pick up things and eat them. **chhut-thâu chhut-kioh**, to take the lead. **tsòe-kioh bô siang-pêng tsâi**, no man is fit for everything.

脚 **kiok** (R. the foot). **kiok-sek**, same as kioh-sek. **tsúi-kiok**, charge for freight. **chit-kiok**, three cards in hand all the same.

局 **kiók** (R. a game), very poor. **iû-piēn-kiók**, the post office. **sî-kiók**, aspect of affairs; state of the world. **kiók-bīn**, id. **kái-koat sî-kiók**, to settle up affairs. **tāi-kiók**, public affairs; general weal. **tì-kàu tāi-kiók sún-hāi**, to the injury of the main issue. **kò'-tiòh kàu-hōe ê tāi-kiók**, caring for the general interests of the church.

kiók-tiong jîn, persons having share in a matter. **kiók-oân**, managers. **kiók-gōe jîn**, outsiders. **tong-kiók-chiá bê, pông-koan-chiá cheng**, the bystanders see more clearly than those engaged in the matter. **thoân-tō-kiók**, committee in charge of preachers.

gák-kiók, managers of music in the worship of Confucius. **phiēn-kiók**, a cheating transaction. **piēn-kiók**, change of method; plotting. **siat-kè-kiók**, a number of men scheming to make unlawful gains. **pâi kî-kiók**, to set a chess problem; to arrange a trap for a man

liáu-kiók, matter finally settled. **hô-kiók**, id. **nāⁿ bô kàu tsòe khit-chiàh bōe-tit liáu-kiók**, will certainly come to beggary in the long run. **kiók-put-kiók tiòh ún i**, cannot but permit him. **tsòe-sū chin kiók**, very exact in settling affairs, making no allowance for sentiment.

tiâu-kiók, to form a hand at cards with either of two triplets (ku, bé, phàu, or kun, sū, chhiūⁿ).

劇 ***kiók** (R. miserable; a play). **kiók-liēt**, violent; fierce. **ok-kiók**, a vicious play; rough; hurtful. **kiók-iòh**, medicines dangerous to use. **chhám-kiók**, unhappy conditions. **pi-kiók**, id. **phái" kiók-sîn**, a bad state of feeling. **koài-kiók**, strange developments. **kî-kiók**, id.

sin kiók, novel and interesting. **sin-kiók-hi**, modern proper dramatic performances. **sin-kiók-siā**, a society for producing such plays. **chhiàu-kiók**, a comedy. **koan kiók**, to see a play; to keep watch for another, as at gambling, quail fighting, etc.

宮 **kiong** (R. id), a palace. **tong-kiong tiēn-hā**, the Imperial Heir-apparent. **hêng-kiong**, the residence of the Emperor when away from home. **kiong lōe-sèng**, Imperial household department. **sit-lók kiong tsâi**, good fortune, with food and income secured. **kiong-thó'-sè**, land tax (the land being reckoned as belonging to Emperor). **ông-kiong khí**, to build a house like the Emperor's palace, by special imperial permission. **kiong-tiong**, belonging to the palace. **kiong-hún**, best face powder. **kiong-sìⁿ**, a fine delicate style of fan.

tsú-kiong, the womb (tsú, a child); coffin of emperor or empress (tsú, a tree). **siú-kiong-sa**, a drug which makes a red mark on a girl's skin, indelible so long as she remains virgin. **kiong-chhong**, the firmament.

疆 **kiong** (R. frontier). **sin khui ê kiong-kài**, a new colony.

恭 **kiong** (R. to respect). **khiam-kiong**, humble and respectful.

供 **kiong** (R. to provide). **kiong-kip** (+), to produce. **kiong-kip úi-oân**, official appointed to make provision for coming of a mandarin. **kiong-kip-só'**, his office. **kiong-siēn**, to supply with food, as teacher. **chèng-kiong**, land tax. **só' jip put kiong só' chhut**, income not sufficient to meet expenditure.

弓 ***kiong** (R. a bow). **kiong-iú-hōe**, an association for the practice of archery. **chit-kiong**, 30 degrees.

強 **kiông** (R. violent), in music, forte. **tiong-kiông**, mezzoforte. **kiông-chè**, to compel by force; coercion. **kiông-chè chip-hêng**, compulsory action; carrying legal decisions into effect, as by confiscating property. **kiông-chè kàu-iók**, compulsory education. **kiông-ngīⁿ ê chhiú-tōaⁿ**, violent forcible action. **kiông-phài**, to make forced contributions.

kiông-piēn, to speak unreasonably. **liēt-kiông**, the Great Powers. **kiông-tiong tsū iú kiông-tiong chhiú**, a fierce man will meet some one to oppress him.

窮 **kiông** (R. limit). **tô' kiông**, at the end of one's resources; very poor. **kiông-tô'**, id. **kiông-khùn**, in great straits.

拱 **kióng** (R. to join one's hands). **kióng-sim-chióh**, the keystone of an arch. **kióng chióh**, id.

強 **kióng** (R. to force, by change of tone from "kiông", violent). **kióng lí chē**, I insist on your sitting down.

***kióng** — **chhut-kióng**, to have a projecting piece of wall like a buttress.

共 **kiōng** (R. together with). **kiōng-thong**, general; held in common. **kong-kiōng**, united; general. **kong-kiōng ê sū-giáp**, a public concern; a joint stock company. **kong-kiōng ê sim**, public spirit. **kong-kiōng-kài**, a foreign settlement. **kiōng-tông**, united; acting together. **kiōng-tông sán-giáp**, property belonging to several owners. **kiōng-tông tsâi-sán**, id. **kiōng-tông ê bōng-tōe**, a public burying-ground. **kiōng-tông ê pi-tsùn**, irrigation works, the water from which is rented to cultivators. **kiōng-tông ê sū-bū-só'**, an office where several officials work together.

kiōng-hô, harmonious. **kiōng-hô-kok**, a republic. **kiōng-hô chèng-thé**, republican

form of government. **kiōng-bêng**, resonance. **kiōng-koan**, the synoptic gospels. **kiōng-chìn-hōe**, a local exhibition of trade and commerce. **kiōng-chè-hōe**, mutual benefit society. **kiōng-seng**, symbiosis. **kiōng-hák**, mixed education.

急 **kip** (R. hasty). **tiòh-kip** (+), anxious; troubled in spirit. **kip-pò**, special issue of newspaper. **kip-bū**, urgent business. **kip-tì**, readiness in action; presence of mind.

kip-chìn-tóng, the radical party. **kip put-iông oān**, urgent; can brook no delay. **kip-hêng-chhia**, express train.

級 **kip** (R. a degree in rank), an octave; degree in grammar. **gôan-kip**, positive degree. **pí-kàu-kip**, comparative degree. **tsòe-siōng-kip**, superlative degree.

kip-sò·, number of ranks or divisions, as of classes in school. **téng-kip**, rank; caste. **kip-hōng**, salary due to the rank (s. to bestow, S.). **kà hok-kip**, to teach two classes together. **kip piet**, distinction of grades.

給 **kip** (R. to bestow). **kip-pâi** (+), to give or receive permit to trade, etc. **un-kip**, a pension. **kip chhèng**, to take out or grant a gun license, or gun for protection. **kip-hōng**, to pay the salary (s. a degree in rank, S.). **jit kip**, wage paid daily. **gèh kip**, monthly wage. **liên-kip**, yearly salary. **kip hùi**, expenses of students paid by government.

kip-sū, an office boy; a waiter. **kip-sū-tóe**, originally in this employment.

kip-hoat, to pay out. **kip-siúⁿ**, to reward. **kip kim**, to pay out wages. **kip liāu**, id. **kip-jī-khì**, an instrument for feeding bees.

扱 ***kip** (R. to receive). **chhú-kip-só·**, luggage office; paying desk in bank; distributing centre.

及 **kip** (R. to arrive at). **kip-tē**, to pass an examination so as to attain rank or enter higher grade. **phó·-kip**, to extend more widely, as education.

結 ***kit** (R. kiet, to bind). **kim-kit-á**, a golden hair-pin. **kô-kit**, a bent bamboo to protect fish-trap from being carried away by a flood.

kiu (cf. kiù), to shrink. **lāu tò-kiu**, shrinking together, said of old man. **kóng-liáu tò-kiu**, to withdraw a remark; to draw back from a bargain. **saⁿ-kap kiu tī bîn-chhn̂g**, to draw together in bed for warmth. **kiu lién-pó tī i ê chhiú-n̂g**, to hide the gambling implement up his sleeve. **chhun kàu bák-bâi, kiu kàu tō·-tsâi**, collapse of a man boasting.

求 **kiû** (R. to beseech). **kiû-pang**, to ask for help, as scholar in need. **iau-kiû**, to ask for; to demand. **teng-kiû**, id. **kiû-thó**, id. **chhéng-kiû-su**, an application to authorities for payment of money due.

逑 **kiû** (R. id.), a ball. **phah chhn̂g-kiû**, to play billiards. **thuh-kiû**, id. **thok-kiû**, id. **túh kiû**, id. **kiû-chhn̂g**, a billiard table. **chhâ-kiû**, cricket. **gô chhâ-kiû**, to play ninepins. **kō chhâ-kiû**, id. **phah tōe-kiû**, to play croquet; to play ninepins. **kùn kiû**, to croquet a ball. **bâng-kiû**, lawn tennis. **kau-kiû**, hockey. **iá-kiû**, baseball. **pāng-kiû**, id. **soaⁿ-kiû**, golf. **kha-kiû**, football. **chiⁿ tōa-kiû**, to play football. **that tōa-kiû**, id. **chiok-kiû-tūi**, a football team. **bòng tōa-kiû**, to play volley ball. **chhiú-kiû**, volley-ball. **piah-kiû**, racquets. **kheng-kiû**, basket ball. **nâⁿ-kiû**, id. **hiet thih-kiû**, to put an iron ball.

kiû-keng, a billiard room; a club. **kiû-po·**, a tennis lawn. **kiû-tiâⁿ**, id. **kiû-poe**, a bat; a racquet. **kiû-siⁿ**, id. **kiû-hia**, id. **kiû-chhê**, golf clubs; billiard cues. **khì-kiû**, a balloon.

球 **kiû** (R. a ball), a bunch. **kui-kiû**, a whole bunch; a band of children, etc. **tē-kiû**, the world. **tang pòaⁿ-kiû**, the Eastern Hemisphere. **sai pòaⁿ-kiû**, the Western Hemisphere. **tsoân-kiû hák-seng-hōe**, the World Student Union.

sió liû-kiû, Lambay island, south of Takow.

仇 **kiû** (R. id.) **kiû-iûⁿ lāu-kàu**, to hate foreigners and persecute the church.

九 **kiú** (R. nine). **thien-kiú pâi**, dominoes. **thien-kiú-jí**, id. **táⁿ thien-pâi**, to play at dominoes. **poàh thien-pâi**, to gamble with dominoes. **thiu pâi kiú**, to play out 8 dominoes at the beginning of the game.

kiú-kiú háp-sò·, the multiplication table. **kiú-pat-hâng**, a commission agency receiving 10% or 20% commission.

救 **kiù** (R. id.), to save. **kiù-siòk**, to deliver. **kiù-tō**, saving truth. **kiù-hé-hōe**, a fire brigade. **kiù-seng-tsûn**, a life boat. **kiù-chè-hōe**, a benevolent society.

kiù lâng ōe khí, able to save people. **kiù lâng ū hoat-tit**, id. **phah-kiù**, to save, as from sudden illness. **chin bô kiù**, no hope of deliverance. **bô kiù thien-tsun**, said of incorrigible child. **lîm-sî kiù-hō·-só·**, ambulance station at races, sports, etc.

究 **kiù** (R. to investigate to the bottom). **gién-kiù**, to make enquiry; to investigate; to study. **khó-kiù**, id. **tsa-kiù**, to make official investigation. **kiù-sit**, really; truly.

糾 **kiù** (cf. kiu), having a wrinkled look. **kiù-kun**, to have cramp. **kiù-phīⁿ**, a snub nose; to sniff. **kiù-tô·**, a map on a reduced scale.

舊 **kiū** (R. old). **siú-kiū**, opposed to change; conservative. **siú-kiū-phài**, the conservative party. **siú-kiū-tóng**, id. **kiū-tóng**, id.

柩 **kiū** (R. id.) **thêng-kiū**, to keep a coffin unburied until a lucky day is found. **kui-kiū**, to be coffined.

薑 **kiuⁿ** (R. kiong), ginger. **kiuⁿ-thn̂g**, preserved ginger. **kiuⁿ-chiap**, ginger syrup. **kiuⁿ-tsúi**, gingerbeer. **kiuⁿ-hún**, pounded ginger. **kiuⁿ-boàh**, id. **kiuⁿ-gê**, young shoots of ginger. **lâm kiuⁿ-gê, lú ō·-nng**, a refined man should have long slender fingers, a woman's fingers should be short

and round. **ùn-iâm kā kiu^{n}**, said of very stingy man. **siang-chhiú nn̄g phì^{n} kiu^{n}**, without means of any kind; said of a man with no capital become rich by his own exertions.

強 **kiū^{n}** (R. kiōng), disobedient. **tsòe kiū^{n} tsòe nńg**, using firmness or entreaty in making up a quarrel as circumstances require.

***kiuh**, a small quantity; to take or put away in small quantities. **chit kiuh-á**, a little of anything. **kiuh--kóa**, id. **chit kiuh chhâ**, a small bundle of wood.

***kiuh**, (cf. kioh, S.). **kiuh-á**, a tray like up-turned table for carrying presents.

***kiuh** — **kiuh-phī^{n}**, to wrinkle the nose in displeasure.

光 **kng** (R. kong), light. **ló kng**, presbyopia. **kūn kng**, short sight. **chhiâ-kng**, squinting. **sòa^{n}-kng**, eyeball dispersed. **siang-kng**, spectacles. **toa^{n}-kng**, monocle. **gō͘-tsa̍p kng**, of electric light, 50 candle power. **kúi kng ê**, how many candle power?

tsa̍h kng, to shut out the light. **m̄ thang tsa̍h góa ê kng-thâu** (+), do not stand in my light. **kng-sòa^{n}**, a beam of light. **thàu-tòe kng**, transparent.

kng tam-tam, clean and orderly, as room or clothing. **kng-kùt** (+), of child, in good health. **kng-tsn̂g**, said of matter well done, satisfactorily finished. **kng iâ^{n} àm su**, apparently prosperous but really losing, as man master of home in public but really subject to wife.

扛 **kng** (R. kong), to carry on a pole between two men. **kng-pí^{n}**, to carry an idolatrous ornamented platform. **chit lâng kng chit-kak**, as in carrying a heavy table, a man at each corner, (without a pole). **lâng sī tsng, pu̍t sī kng**, a man depends upon his dress, an idol on being carried. **kng-kiō-ê bô siang pêng tsái**, a chair-bearer cannot earn both front and back hire; a man has his limitations.

罡 ***kng** (R. kong, name of a star). **sì-tāi kim-kng**, four idols, guardians of a large temple.

卷 **kńg** (R. koán, a roll), a roll, as of matting. **chit kńg tō͘e-tó͘**, a map. **kui-kńg-pò͘**, a roll of cloth. **kńg-peh**, a sort of medicine. **kńg-hun**, cigarette made by smoker himself.

捲 **kńg** (R. koán), to roll up. **chi^{n}-gún hō͘-i kńg--khì**, money embezzled by him. **kńg tō͘e-phê**, to strip bare, said of avaricious magistrate.

廣 **kńg** (R. kóng, broad). **lióng-kńg**, the two provinces of Canton and Kwang-si. **kn̄g-tang-tiàm**, a shop for the sale of Cantonese goods.

管 **kńg** (R. koán, to rule), a tube. **chhiú-ni^{n}-kńg**, rubber tubing. **thih-kńg**, iron pipes. **hûi-kńg**, earthenware pipes. **po-lê-kńg**, glass tubing. **i^{n}-kńg**, a cylinder.

khi-kńg, the windpipe; a steam whistle. **khì-kńg-iām**, inflammation of the windpipe; bronchitis. **tsúi-ien-kńg**, a steam whistle. **huih kńg**, veins and arteries. **chiáh-kńg**, the œsophagus. **chiáh-kńg pì^{n}-oèh**, stricture of the œsophagus.

鋼 **kn̄g** (R. kòng), steel. **thih-kn̄g**, steel. **kn̄g-pit**, a steel pen. **kn̄g tsn̄g**, a steel awl. **kn̄g gán**, hole in a steel plate for drawing iron wire. **kn̄g-si-bāng**, steel wire mosquito netting; said also of metal netting generally. **kn̄g-bāng**, id.

槓 **kn̄g** (R. kòng), a large round pole. **phê-kn̄g**, a leather trunk.

貫 **kn̄g** (R. koàn, to make a hole or string together), to bore a hole; to strike a blow thrusting. **pó͘ kn̄g-tóe**, to deduct one cash from each of the hundred first strung, to pay for the cash string. **chî^{n}-kūi-toh thàn kn̄g-tóe**, these 2 cash are the profit of the money-changer. **ū sn̄g bô kn̄g**, to spend money as it is earned, so as to have none to lay up. **chî^{n}-kn̄g-thâu pa̍k ân-ân**, very unwilling to spend money. **pé chî^{n}-kn̄g-thâu**, to keep a strict hold of expenditure. **kā lâng kn̄g-phī^{n}** (+) to lay restraint on a man, as by bribery or by marriage.

券 **kn̄g** (R. koàn, koan, a volume). **khòe-kn̄g**, deeds of a property. **tu-kn̄g**, scrip. **pó-hiám-kn̄g**, insurance policy. **kong-chè-kn̄g**, national debt certificates. **jip-tiù^{n}-kn̄g**, ticket of admission.

科 **ko** (R. kho, a rule). **giâ ko-chhioh**, to fight with sticks, in jest or in earnest. **kiáh ko-chhioh**, to measure; to take the lead.

篙 **ko** (R. a pole). **thiu ko**, growing up straight without branches; said of tall thin man. **giâ ngī^{n}-ko**, to speak obstinately, refusing to acknowledge oneself in the wrong. **tn̄g-ko**, a measuring rod. **tn̂g-ko**, carpenter's plane for mouldings. **tek-ko-chhù**, a long narrow house with many rooms and no spare grounds.

chit-ko, a head of bananas, the whole produce of a tree. **chit-ko ien-hé**, a bunch of crackers.

膏 **ko** (R. fat). **tiàu-ko**, plaster for drawing out pain. **ha̍p-chhùi-ko**, adhesive plaster. **kè-phê-ko**, a salve enabling sore to heal rapidly. **ko-hó͘^{n}**, the necessaries of life. **niá^{n} ko-hó͘^{n}**, to gain the reward in the local examinations. **ko-hó͘^{n}-tso͘**, endowments for providing funds for such rewards.

tsú-sêng-ko, to boil down fluid opium to the proper consistency. **làu ko**, to smoke new opium unmixed. **pau ko chhá**, to smoke pellets of opium ash with some fresh opium added. **hun-ko**, extract of opium. **bah-ko** (+ S.), extract of meat. **bah-phê-ko**, a preparation of pig's skin stewed to a jelly. **liāu-ko**, this stuff prepared for mixing with opium. **bah-ko** (+S.), id.

ko láu chiap tih, to perspire profusely; said of emissions from dead body; fig. of man boasting of his great exertions. **tâi-oân chím bô ko**, said in contempt of Formosan scholars. **sin--nih^{n} bô i pī lâng khi, pak--nih^{n} bô ko bô lâng gî**, a man is

judged by external appearance, not by real merit.

歌 **ko** (R. an ode; a song). **ko-siōng**, to praise (s. high, S.). **ko-lú**, a singing girl. **ko-kī**, id. (immoral). **ko-bú**, to sing and dance.

高 **ko** (R. high), a surname. **ko-siōng**, superior; of elevated tastes (s. ode, S.). **ko-siōng ê tō-tek**, exalted virtue. **ko-téng**, upper; higher. **ko-téng ê sím-phoà^{n}**, supreme court of justice. **ko-téng ê phoe-pbêng**, the higher criticism. **ko-kip ê hák-hāu**, school of higher grade. **ko-kièn**, (polite) wise.

ko-tō͘, measurement of heights, as head of water, voltage of electricity. **ko-sò͘**, id.; also fig. of moral qualities. **ko-kiô-soa**, the Woosung bar. **ko-sa**, Formosa.

siok bí tī ko-chiu, if you wish cheap rice you must wait till after death. **âng-ko-lí**, a kind of fish sometimes spoken of as "sa^{n}-jī-sì^{n}".

哥 **ko** (R. id.), an elder brother. **láu-ko**, polite form of address; Sir. **i teh tsòe-ko**, said of man taking lead without consultation; head of bandits. **kong-si ê toā-ko**, headman of a society or company. **ko-ló-hōe**, the Ko-lao society. **ông--ko liú--ko**, contemptuous way of speaking of bad companions (origin of phrase uncertain). **chheng-khì-ko**, title of paper image put in coffin as attendant. **siáu-chhit ko-á**, the clown in a play; said of a man acting frivolously.

粿 **ko** (R. a cake). **nî^{n}-ko**, a cake prepared at end of year and on 1: 9. **hók-lêng-ko**, a very superior kind of cake. **hong-phièn-ko**, a round cake, made in larger size for a present at marriages. **soat-phièn-ko**, a white sweet cake made in thin layers. **siang-ko lūn**, a soft cake made with sugar in alternate layers. **teh-pâng-ko**, a large cake placed on marriage day in bride's chamber. **tīn-pâng-ko**, id. **at ko-á**, to open a packet of cakes which are given to the person guessing most correctly the number of cakes stamped with figure of pineapple.

ko-phín, confections. **koe-nn̄g-ko kn̂g**, jelly roll. **ko-phê ê piá^{n}**, firmly made cakes. **ko-á ké hoe**, lattice work. **kam-phî-ko**, marmalade.

筍 **kô** (R. kó͘, a basket work trap for fish). **kô-chhùi**, the mouth of the trap for fish. **kô-chhi**, the converging sticks that prevent escape. **kô-thán̂g**, the part in which the fish are held. **kô-khiah**, the hollow in which the trap is placed. **kô-khit**, bamboo fixed to prevent the trap from being washed away. **kô-tsáh**, embankment to guide fish into the trap. **kô hē tàu**, trap placed facing downstream. **kô hē lòh**, facing up stream.

iô-kô, a cradle; a hammock.

遨 **kô** (R. gô, to whirl), to stir. **ki-kô**, not straight in managing matters. **hôai^{n}-hôai^{n} kô--lâng**, to treat men unjustly. **kô chhia**, to turn a cart; the bar of a sugar mill to which the ox is attached. **tit-tit kô--chhut-lâi**, to advance warily with sword and shield in hand. **hū-jîn-lâng mî^{n}-nōa^{n} kô**, woman active in managing household and earning money.

***kô** — **kui-thoa kui-kô**, in large numbers or great quantities. **chhiū^{n}-ô kô-chhip**, grown over with oysters and barnacles.

稿 **kó** (R. id.), a stalk of grain or reed. **puih kó khí-lâi**, stalk of rice or corn shooting up when about to form the ear; to pull up the roots of rice left in the ground after reaping.

jī-kó, copy for the printer. **goân-kó**, the original MS. **lâi-kó**, contributed articles in newspaper. **tâu-kó**, id.; to hand in such an article. **phah-kó**, to pull a proof. **phah pak-kó**, to write an essay without writing a scroll. **tsàu-kó**, draft of petition to Emperor. **thoân kó**, to send in essay surreptitiously to candidate at examination. **kó-pâng**, office in military yamun for receiving instructions and issuing them to the respective parties.

果 **kó** (R. the result). **hāu-kó**, result attained; effect produced. **in-kó**, karma. **kó-pò**, retribution for deeds of a former life, good or bad. **sêng-chèng-kó**, reward of virtue in previous life. **kong-kó**, rites for the dead. **kiet-kó** (+), result; consequences. **kó-kám**, bold; daring.

菓 **kó** (R. fruit). **kó-phín**, fruit products. **tsúi-kó-lūi**, fruit in general. **pêng-kó**, apple. **pîn-kó**, id. **phōng-kó**, id. **sù-lâi-kó**, an infusion of four sorts of dried fruits.

個 **kò** (R. classifier of men). **kò-jîn**, an individual. **kò-jîn-sèng**, individuality. **kò-jîn tsū-iû**, individual liberty. **kò-jîn tùi kò-jîn ê sū**, matters between individuals, not state affairs.

it kò gèh, one month. **kò-gōa-gèh**, more than a month. **ē-kò-gèh**, next month.

告 **kò** (R. to inform), to sue at law. **pò-kò**, to inform; to report. **kóng-kò**, to inform the public; to advertise. **phó͘-thong ê kò-pèh**, an ordinary trade advertisement. **tèk-piet ê kò-pèh**, a special personal advertisement. **kong-kò**, a public notification. **kò-sêng**, to announce the completion of a matter. **kò-chia^{n}**, id.

soan-kò, to pronounce sentence, as judge. **soan-kò-su**, a written judgment. **kò-ti-su**, an official notification. **kò-sī-pâi**, a notice board for proclamations. **kò-sī-têng**, an open-air notice board with cover from rain. **kò hoat**, to inform a superior official, as detective reporting result of investigation. **kò-tāi**, to borrow money from a friend in temporary emergency (s. pass, S.). **tiong-kò**, to exhort a friend (cf. khok, S.). **kò-kái**, auricular confession.

過 **kò** (R. to pass). **kò gán put tsài**, said of clever student, one reading is enough. **bū-jī-kò**, only; no more than. **kái-kò chiông siēn**, to reform one's fault and amend. **hoát kò-tāi kim**, to fine for neglecting to do what is prescribed, as collecting hurtful grubs (s. inform, S.) **kò--khì sì-nī^{n} kan**, after four years experience.

kò-kek-phài, the Bolshevists.

***Kò** — **kò-chhia**, cart stuck in the mud.

翱 **kō** (R. gô, to fly about). **kō-ek**, to wallow in mud, as buffalo. **kō chhâ-kiû**, to play nine-pins.

kō--lâng, to sponge on people; to sorn on people. **bô thn̂g beh kō kàu ū môaⁿ**, said of wastrel depending on others for maintenance. **môaⁿ-láu-kō**, such a man.

姑 **ko·** (R. id.), a paternal aunt. **ko·-bú**, id. **ko· ōaⁿ só**, younger sister of one's husband marrying one's elder brother. ("sió-ko·" becomes "hiaⁿ-só").

chhài-ko·, title or address of strict vegetarian women; near relatives add "ko·" to her name when speaking of her. **ko·-pô**, nun in R. C. church (s. solitary).

ū ko· sī ko·-tiūⁿ, bô ko· iá hê-siūⁿ, after the death of the married sister the families become strangers.

鮕 **ko·** (R. a sort of fish). **chhiu-ko·**, a red fish, growing to 8 or 10 inches, reckoned good eating.

蛄 **ko·** (R. a sort of insect). **hé-kim-ko·**, the firefly.

勾 **ko·** (R. crooked). **tsáp ko· cheng**, ten o'clock. **ko·-thong**, to have secret correspondence. **ko·-phòe**, a slope; a gradient. **ko·-phòe-phiau**, a gradient post.

孤 **ko·** (R. solitary). **kek ko· pe**, to go alone, so that people may not know. **siú ko·-sin**, to be a celibate. **phōaⁿ ko·-teng**, husband or wife living alone and mourning the other's absence. **ko·-gān** (+), id.

ko·-pín-īⁿ, an orphanage. **ko·-jí-īⁿ**, id. **ko·-jí koáⁿ-hū**, orphans and widows. **ko·-koáⁿ-hōe**, Widows and Orphans Society. **ko· koe-á**, a man living solitarily.

ko·-chióng lân bêng, one hand alone cannot clap; a man needs help from others. **ko·-mn̂g tok-chhī**, having a monopoly because exclusive possessor of the goods. **ko·-hâng tok-chhī**, id. **ko·-khùt chèh-chéng**, said in cursing, may you be left alone and your posterity cut off.

chhiúⁿ ko·, to climb up a pole for prize at the top. **teh-ko· ê hì**, play performed at the conclusion of sacrificial offerings.

菰 **ko·** (R. id.), mushrooms. **thô·-bí-ko·**, a kind of fungus. **koe-bah-si-ko·**, very fine kind of fungus, growing sometimes 5 or 6 inches high. **kúi-á-ko·**, fungus, some kinds poisonous. **pèh-ko·**, disease of children; thrush.

辜 **ko·** (R. a crime). **chhéng pó ko·**, to ask that a person be bound over to keep the peace. **sú iû û ko·**, death not sufficient to atone for the crime.

嫭 ***ko·** (R. ko·, kô·). **ko·-hô**, to make peace.

***ko·**, to take up rice or fowl from boiling water, letting the water drain off.

罛 ***ko·** (R. id). **ko·-á** (+), a fishing net. **chéng ko·-á**, to unite in providing such net. **khan ko·**, to fish with such a net.

***ko·** — **ó-ko·**, stakes in sea for breeding oysters.

糊 **kô·** (R. hô·), paste. **kô· ke-si**, to make the furnishings for the paper house of the dead. **kô· bák-sái-ko**, to have eyelashes glued together on awaking. **chhèng-phīⁿ kô·, ùn nōaⁿ tah**, said of articles badly made, easily coming to pieces. **chhàu kô·-kô·**, rotten, as corpse.

砧 **kó·** (R. id.) **hiâⁿ chit kó· tê**, to boil a kettleful of water for infusing tea.

古 **kó·** (R. ancient), stories about ancient times. **kó·-tâng**, bronze; a bronze antique. **kó·-tâng-sek**, bronze colour; very dark yellow. **kó·-hûi**, old porcelain. **kó·-bu̍t**, old curiosities. **kó·-bu̍t-siong**, business in antiques. **kó·-tóng-tiàm**, an old curiosity shop. **kó·-chîⁿ**, ancient cash. **kó·-chī"-thang**, tiles made with them. **kó·-chíⁿ**, an old well; wells in general (s. drum, S.). **kó· i-koan**, dress of ancient times, esp. as worn by actors.

kó·-tō, of good honest character. **kó·-phok**, id. **kó·-ì sī bû-iōng ê piet-miâⁿ**, an honest man is a useless man. **kó·-lâi-hi**, 70 years old (lit. seldom met with).

chēng-kó· í-lâi, from ancient times. **kim put tông kó·**, times have changed. **kóng-kó· tâm-kim**, to speak of things ancient and modern. **sì-tāi ê kó·-chek**, the four periods of Formosan history, Dutch, Coxinga, Chinese, Japanese. **gâu kièn kó·**, very superstitious and observant of old rites.

鼓 **kó·** (R. id.), a drum. **kó·-chíⁿ**, a well with built up circular top; said of wells in general (s. ancient, S.). **kó·-í**, a round stool. **kó·-á**, the block of wood supporting the upper beam of the eaves. **gû-kak-kó·**, a sorcerer's horn. **thiàu-kó·**, the man bearing the drum for others to strike, jumping about in a procession. **hī-kó·**, the drum of the ear. **níⁿ-kó·**, id.

kó·-chióng, to clap hands; to applaud. **kó·-bú**, to encourage; to urge forward. **kó·-chhui**, id. **kó·-tōng**, id. **kó·-lē**, id. **phah kó·-piⁿ**, to give a secret hint. **phah chhù-kó·**, to talk idly. **tap chhù-kó·**, id.

chhia-kó·-hì, a lascivious play, performed by two men. **tsòe chhia-kó·-hì**, to perform this play. **lāng chhia-kó·-hì**, id. **chhia-kó·-tòaⁿ**, the performer taking the woman's part. **chhia-kó·-bé**, taking the man's part.

kó· tsòe kó· phah, siau tsòe siau pûn, each man should attend to his own business (lit. drummers and flutists). **tsàm bîn-chhn̂g kó·**, kicking the bed, as child, or man in nightmare.

股 **kó·** (R. a limb), a strand of a rope. **kó·-tu**, shares in a company. **bō·-chip kó·-tu**, to invite persons to take shares. **kó·-hūn**, shares. **ū kó·-hūn ê**, share holders. **kó·-phiò**, scrip. **kó·-tsú**, shareholders. **tsāi-kó· thâu-ke**, id. **tsāi kó·**, id. **kó·-tong**, id. **kó·-tong-pâi**, a ticket given to shareholders in theatre, etc. can be used as free ticket of admission. **kó·-iû**, shareholders. **kó·-lī**, dividends. **kó·-hūn lāi**, id. **kó·-hé**, a partner. **hun kó·**, to divide profits according to shares; to separate

out. **hūn-kó·**, to have share in an undertaking.

chit kó· hn̂g, a stretch of field containing several furrows. **chit kó· han-tsū**, a long raised bed of potatoes.

各 ***kò·** (= kok). **kó· lâng tsòe kó· lâng tng**, each man must bear his own guilt.

僱 **kò·** (R. id.), to hire. **kò·-tsú**, an employer. **kò·-jin**, employees (s. old, S.). **kò·-oân**, employees of rather higher grade; second grade teachers. **lîm-sî kò·**, engaged temporarily. **kái-kò·**, to take a new situation. **tông-sî kái-kò·**, a lockout.

錮 **kò·** (R. to fuse). **kìm-kò·** (+), to imprison. **thien-jiên ê kìm-kò·**, a natural cause (as leprosy) for being confined to the house, or disqualified for office.

顧 **kò·** (R. id.), to guard. **tsú-kò·-kha**, a regular customer. **tsáu-tsú-kò·**, to lose one's customers. **khiàm chîⁿ tsáu tsú-kò·**, a customer who being in debt is obliged to go elsewhere to buy. **sai-kong teh kau tsú-kò·**, the sorcerer is in search of customers.

koan-kò·, to take care of; to protect. **kòan-kò·**, id. **kò· chit ê chhùi kò·-bōe tit**, even with only myself to feed, I cannot make ends meet. **bô kò· khòaⁿ**, not watching where he is going. **kò·-khoàⁿ hì**, taken up with looking at plays. **bōe kò·-tit hoaⁿ-hí**, no heart for merriment.

故 **kò·** (R. old), before a person's name means, the late, the deceased. **kò· kai phok-sū**, the late Dr. Mackay. **kò·-sū**, an affair; a story. **hōng-hêng kò·-sū**, to do perfunctorily. **tap-èng kò·-sū**, id. **èng-tap kò·-sū**, id. **kò·-jîn**, an old friend (s. to hire, S.).

bû-kò·, no apparent cause; no reason. **kò·-chhú**, for this reason; therefore. **lán bô tì-ì, kò·-chhú chiah ōe án-niⁿ**, we were not careful and therefore things are like this (gen. by way of blame).

kò·-chiòng sin-lip, to enter a protest; to deny indebtedness. **kò· chiòng**, id.

構 ***kò·** (R. id.) **kò·-tsō**, to establish; to build; structure.

***kò·** (R. id.) **kò·-pì**, a piston.

個 ***kò·** (R. kò, classifier of men). **it kò· gèh**, one month (cf. kò, S.).

怙 **kō·** (R. hō·, kō·, to trust in). **kiông-kō· chhih**, to force down; to insist on forcibly. **ēng kō· hoah**, to shout aloud, hoping to attain by mere assertion. **ēng kō· jiông**, id. **ēng kō· kóng sī bô lō·-ēng**, mere assertion is no use. **bōe sái ēng kō·-kiông-ê**, you must not act with force; should get permission. **ēng kō· ioh**, just guessing without actual knowledge.

歌 **koa** (R. ko), a song. **kun-tāi-koa**, Japanese national anthem. **kun-koa**, military song. **khit-chiàh-koa** (+), songs, as at idolatrous processions, not high-class. **thài-pêng-koa**, id.

枯 **koa** (R. ko·, rotten wood). **koa-siap**, dried up; said fig. of bad style of composition.

瓜 **koa** (R. a melon). **bók-koa** (+), in Formosa, the papaya. **koa-kó**, pumpkins. **koa-hun**, to dismember; to partition, said of China. **koa-tiên lí-hā**, (do not tie your shoe) in a melon patch, (nor adjust your hat) under a plum tree; give no needless grounds for suspicion.

***koa** — **tâng-koa**, copper coins, one and two cent pieces.

掛 **kòa** (R. id.), to suspend. **kòa-tiàu**, to be attracted by; to desire. **kòa phâng**, to set sail. **tsûn kòa kúi ki**, how many masts has the ship? **kòa chhiú-sok**, to wear gloves.

kòa-hō, to register a letter. **toaⁿ kòa-hō**, single registration. **siang kòa-hō**, registration with return receipt. **kòa miâⁿ**, to register one's name. **kòa-pién**, to present a tablet. **kòa sit phiò**, to advertise loss of banknote or pawn ticket. **siang-kòa-bé ê bé-chhia**, a two-horse carriage.

kòa ke-lāi ê tāng-tàⁿ, to support the burden of a family.

蓋 **kòa** (R. kài, to cover), a cover. **toh-kòa**, the movable top of a folding table; a plain wooden cover to protect a good table. **tōa-kiō kòa**, a roof sloping from centre to four sides, like the cover of a square sedan-chair.

卦 **kòa** (R. the "diagrams" of Chinese divination). **pat-kòa-tô·**, a maze. **pat-kòa-i**, a coat worked with eight diagrams pattern.

***kōa** — **hàm kī-kōa**, acting without due premeditation; making promises lightly. **lām-kōa**, loose and untidy, as dress. **lām-kōa lí-kōa**, id.

肝 **koaⁿ** (R. kan), the liver. **sim-koaⁿ sio**, heartburn. **hāi góa ê sim-koaⁿ**, make me sad.

杆 **koaⁿ** (R. kan, a flagstaif). **khiā kî-koaⁿ**, to erect a pair of lofty poles, permitted to scholars of kòng-seng rank and upward.

乾 **koaⁿ** (R. kan, dry), dried eatables. **tāu-koaⁿ-pang**, board for making bean-curd. **tāu-koaⁿ-bô·**, stamp for curd. **giâ tāu-koaⁿ**, to wear a cangue.

gêng-géng-koaⁿ, dried lung-yen fruit, used for infusing as tea, etc. **lí-á-koaⁿ**, prunes. **koaⁿ-á**, dried betel nuts.

bô thang chhiⁿ-chiah, thái ū thang phák-koaⁿ, barely enough for necessary expenses, nothing over for luxuries.

棺 **koaⁿ** (R. koan), a coffin. **koaⁿ-chhâ-pang**, said of any worthless thing. **kim koaⁿ-chhâ**, a gold model of a coffin sometimes given to bride by her father, not to be used, but to ensure funds for burial. **kè kah ū kim koaⁿ-chhâ, gún khàm-kòa**, said by parents of bride to her husband and his relatives, if you ill-treat her I will demand of you a gold coffin with silver lid, i.e. will make trouble at the funeral. **chè koaⁿ-chhâ-thàu**, make offerings at the head of the coffin. **koaⁿ-chhâ teh tòe sí-ê, m̄-sī teh tòe lāu--ê**, the coffin closes on the dead not on the aged; a man may die at any time.

官 **koa^n** (R. koan), a mandarin. **koa^n-lī**, the officials in a yamun. **koa^n-thia^n** (+), a yamun. **koa^n-pâng**, a magistrate's residence. **koa^n-sià**, id. **ti-sū koa^n-sià**, the prefect's house in Tainan. **koa^n-liâu-phâi**, the official world. **chhâi-phòa^n-koa^n**, a judge. **tōa-koa^n-hó͘**, high mandarins feared by the people. **chhut-koa^n**, one who acts in court for another.

koa^n-kè, price or rate officially fixed. **koa^n-i**, government doctors, giving advice and medicine free. **koa^n-hùi** (+), support for students from government funds. **koa^n-hùi liû-hák**, reading abroad at government expense. **koa^n-lip**, established by government. **koa^n-lip ê thih-tō**, the government railway. **koa^n tsún**, official permit. **koa^n-ui**, official dignity. **koa^n-iú-tōe**, public sites or lands. **kui koa^n bōe**, to be confiscated. **koa^n bîn**, authorities and people.

a-koa^n e-siá, addressing superiors by specially honorific titles. **lán chit ê sím-mih^2 koa^n**, polite form of address to woman by stranger. **gîn-koa^n** (+), used not only by inferiors or strangers. **kiá͘-sài-koa^n**, son-in-law. **a-koa^n**, form of address to son of su-iâ. **tsòe e-koa^n**, to be a catamite. **tong-koa^n**, keeper of gambling house who supplies cards, etc. and room to gamblers, taking percentage of winnings.

sa^n-nî^n koa^n nn̄g nî^2 ōa^n, term of office uncertain. **tùi khòa^n-koa^n lín sa^n-sî**, gentle readers, farewell. **bûn-koa^n chhì-giām**, examination for government employment. **tsòe chit-jīm koa^n**, the magistrate at present in office. **koa^n-tiû^n chhin-chhiū^2 hi-tiû^n**, official life is very uncertain. **koa^n chhi^n-chin hián**, very rapid promotion. **koa^n-ka ê tsú-tē**, persons of high rank. **koa^n-kim hùi-siau**, embezzlement of public money.

寡 **kóa^n** (R. solitary), a small quantity. **ko͘-kóa^n-hōe**, a Widows and Orphans Society. **chiú-kóa^n-bīn**, a sullen face. **chiú-si^n-kóa^n**, a wife with whom husband has no intercourse. **kóa^n put-ték chiòng**, a single individual cannot withstand the multitude.

赶 **kóa^n** (R. kán), to chase away. **kóa^n-kang**, to be very busy; much occupied with work. **kóa^n ni^n-bé**, to be very busy at end of year. **kóa^n tso͘**, to urge the payment of taxes. **góan teh kóa^n**, we are very busy. **kóa^n-poa^n**, to compel a tenant to remove. **kóa^n-gû**, to herd cows.

kóa^n, to strip off, as skin of animal or fruit. **káu niá͘ gû-phê tsòe chit-têng kóa^n**, to allow faults to pass unpunished in the meantime, and have a day of reckoning at the last for all.

汗 **kōa^n** (R. hān), perspiration. **kōa^n lâu bōe lī**, perspiration will not stop running. **lâu âng kōa^n**, to bleed. **bô-lâu-kōa^n chi^n**, money earned otherwise than by honest labour. **kōa^n-tsu**, drops of perspiration.

kóa,^{n} to carry a thing hanging down by the hand. **kōa^n tsúi** (+), to have a dropsical limb. **bin kóa^n tsúi-ia^n**, face swollen with dropsy. **pák kui kóa^n**, tie a string of them together, as prisoners, or things. **tò-tn̂g oá-kōa^n**, to round a ship.

割 **koah** (R. kat), to cut. **koah thàng-kè**, to cut right through. **tâng-chî^n koah**, to kill a man by slicing alive. **koah-âu jih-tiàu**, two methods of suicide that may be chosen, said of hopeless state of things.

ní^n-tang koah chió, a bad harvest. **chit ê koah-tiū āu**, after this harvest. **koah thâu-tsang**, to cut off the queue. **koah chhiu**, to put to shame, as by refusing a present. **jit koah**, daily expenses allowed to a man sent on business; the daily stages of an official on a round of visitation.

koah-niū^n, to surrender a portion of territory. **koah hō͘ jit-pún**, handed over to Japan. **koah-tōe kiû-hô**, to seek peace at cost of surrendering territory. **koah ìn**, to cut a seal. **koah tso͘-sòe**, to pay taxes (from the practice of cutting off the part forming receipt). **koah-lé**, circumcision.

***koah** — **liēn koah khám**, holding 9 cards of same colour of three fixed suits (kun, sū, chhiū^2, or ku, bé, phàu).

***koah,** to sell wholesale; a wholesale business. **bí koah**, a wholesale rice shop. **ēng koah-hè koah--lâng**, to sell goods to people wholesale. **gû-koah**, a dealer in cattle. **khan gû-koah**, to lead a man to a house of ill-fame. **koah-ōa^n**, to exchange with the savages. **thó͘-koah**, retail customers of an opium form.

koai, tame; gentle. **gín-ná lóng bô koai**, you naughty child. **chhùi chin koai**, very quick at detecting any defect in cooking. **bák-chiu koai-lāi** (+), observant. **bōe chhùi-koai-ā**, to use flattering words.

***koai,** large; bulky. **chit koai chi^n**, a large quantity of cash done up in a napkin. **tâng-koai**, a copper cent. **chit-koai**, id. **tōa chhùi-phóe koai**, fat cheeks hanging down. **tō͘-koai-á**, a tadpole.

拐 **kóai** (R. id.), to swindle. **koái-hú**, a kidnapper with violence. **koái-hū**, a female kidnapper. **koái-àn**, a case of kidnapping. **kóai-tó**, to kidnap and carry away. **kan-kóai**, to lead away a woman with whom he has had illicit intercourse. **koái-hong jit seng**, the practice of kidnapping becoming daily more serious.

怪 **koài** (R. strange). **sa^n-koài-kip**, to be offended. **m̄ thang koài góa kóng**, do not be offended at my speaking. **bo̍k-koài i tsòe án-ni^n**, no wonder he acted in that way. **lân-koài**, no wonder.

koài-hien-tsōng, an offensive obnoxious appearance. **koài-hiēn-siōng**, id.; a phantasm. **koài-siōng**, id. **koài-mih^n**, a strange supernatural thing.

koài-giet, very strange! **koài-kiet**, an able but dangerous man. **gî-koài**, to suspect. **koài-gî**, id. **pi^n-kúi pi^n-koài**, crafty and injurious.

乖 **koāi** (R. koai, stubborn), to sprain; said also of implements injured by strain. **koāi-lê**, of a perverse disposition.

杆 **koai^{n}** (a cross-bar, as in furniture). tit-koai^{n}, the connecting bar running the length of a table. hoâi^{n}-koai^{n}, the bar at the end.

關 **koai^{n}** (R. koan, a gateway), to shut. koai^{n}-mn̂g chhut, to make off leaving everything behind, as murderer. koai^{n}-mn̂g bōe thái-ko-iòh, a cure for leprosy will find a sale behind closed doors; said of popular goods.

高 **koâi^{n}** (R. ko), high. koâi^{n} lòng-sòng, very high. koâi^{n} lòng-lòng, id. koâi^{n}-siàng-siàng, very high and dangerous, as steep mountain. koâi^{n}-sè, altitude. khah koâi^{n} téng, a higher degree; a higher level. chit-khiā chit-thò koâi^{n}, very tall. koâi^{n}-í, a high stool with steps (in Formosa say "téng-í" or "kôan-ê-í", to avoid sound of "koan-í").

枴 **koái^{n}** (R. kóai), a staff. kū koái^{n}, to lean on a staff. ngī^{n} koái^{n}, a job in which it is difficult to make gain. lâng ài u kóai^{n}-á hōa^{n}, it is well to have a helper on whom one can rely.

慣 **koài^{n}** (R. kòan), accustomed. koài^{n} chhiú, good at anything; experienced. liáh-tsòe koài^{n}-sì, thought it a mere matter of routine, so paid less attention. kòai^{n}-chiá ui-su, "practice makes perfect"

縣 **koāi^{n}** (R. hiēn), a Hien city. chhit-koāi^{n} ê kháu-im, the dialect spoken by men from Chang-chew. gō^{n}-koāi^{n} ê kháu-im, dialect spoken by men from Chinchew. kōai^{n} sī-tāi, the period when Formosa was divided into political districts.

***koaih^{n}**, to walk lame, as from crooked legs.

觀 **koan** (R. to look at carefully). chham-koan, a spectator. koan-kong, to get enlightenment and culture through travel at home or abroad (s. a gateway, S.). koan-kong-thoân, a party made up for this purpose. bí-koan, a beautiful view (s. to subscribe money, S.). chhiá^{n} kā góa koan--teh, please look after this for a little in my absence. koan-chêng kó^{n}-āu, to take great precautions, watching before and behind.

koan-kám, to learn from another's experience and sympathize. pi-koan, a miserable condition. pi-koan ê tsú-gī, pessimism. lók-koan, a condition of prosperity. lók-koan ê tsú-gī, optimism. phāu lók-koan ê tsú-gī, optimistic. pài koan-soat, to study with tutor, not entering class, but submitting essays for criticism (s. gateway, S.). koan-ki kiēn sek, intelligent; acting with understanding.

kheh-koan, objective. tsú-koan, subjective.

關 **koan** (R. id.), a gateway. kè-koan (+), to succeed in passing, said generally, as in examination. hong-koan, to close the custom-house on holiday. pò koan, to make a statement to the customs (s. mandarin, S.). koan-tsàn, customs godown. koan-tiēn, customs motor launch. siòng-koan, the native customs (now united to the foreign customs). chiū^{n} koan, to go to one's work in an office. chhut koan, to go beyond the frontier (s. coffin, S.). koan-oân, custom-house officials.

thâu-chit-koan, on the first occasion. koan-liēn, having relation to; connected. koan-tiōng, important. koan-hē chin tōa, very serious responsibility. chin koan-hē, id. koan-hē chin tāng, id. si^{n}-sí ê koan-hē, a matter of life and death. chit-sì-lâng ê koan-hē, a matter affecting the whole life. tōan-tsoát koan-hē, to break off relations. koan-gāi, to affect prejudicially. sì-miā^{n} kap i kau-koan, said of a very dangerous undertaking. hiēn kau-koan pò kiet-oan, short reckonings make long friends.

kúi pún-koan (+), a crisis. koan-soat, to use influence on behalf of a friend; to bribe officials (s. to look at carefully, S.).

koan sa^{n}-ko^{n}, to call on the spirit to lead the enquirer to interview dead person. hō^{n} ang-í koan, to have these incantations said over one. koan bōe chiū^{n} tâng, the spirit will not enter the sorcerer. pút koan bōe hiēn, the spirit will not enter the image so as to sway it. sí lâng koan kàu pì-chiâ^{n} oáh-lâng, to speak very persuasively. pah-jit-koan (+), the period of 100 days after birth during which the child must not go out of doors nor for distance in country. siong-koan lióng-ì, to use language with double meaning. gâu tn̂g koan, skilful at putting the best face on a story.

koan-kong sûn siâ^{n}, gambler's phrase for one who watches the game till a good chance for winning occurs. koan-kong-bâi, the Java sparrow (s. to look at, S.).

koan-to (+), sword formerly used in military examinations. koan-to-chiam, ornament for women's hair made in shape of this sword.

棺 **koan** (R. a coffin). koan-í, trestles for coffin. chhien-koan, to move the coffin slightly in the hall at a lucky time on day of funeral. kià-koan, to entrust the coffin temporarily to a temple for safe-keeping. chhut koan, to carry out the coffin to the grave (s. gateway, S.). boán-koan, coffin filled by swelling up of the corpse after seven days.

khùn liâng-koan, to sleep in cool coffin, i.e. to be buried in a straw mat for want of coffin. koan-óe ôe, shoes with soles narrowing upwards, like the base of a coffin. niá^{n} koan ê chip-chiò, to get a ticket for a free coffin. khui-koan giām-si, to open a coffin for inspection in case of suspected murder. chia-sin-koan, a cloth with picture of a man spread in the coffin.

冠 **koan** (R. a cap). thiàu-ka-koan, a performance on the stage preliminary to play, to avert ill-luck or in honour of the guests. ka-koan-lé khah tsōe hì-sin-gûn, subsidiary expenses more than the main expenditure. tì ka-koan bīn, shameless.

捐 **koan** (R. to subscribe money). koan-khóa^{n}, subscriptions. hāng-koan, id. gī-koan-kim, voluntary contributions to

government. **kok-bîn-koan**, id. **ài-kok-koan**, id. **kok-chè-koan**, money advanced to government, to be repaid. **lèk-koan**, forced contributions. **siet kèk siu koan**, to set up bureaus (unauthorized) and raise money from the people. **bí-koan**, tax on rice coming from the country to Amoy (s. to look at carefully, S.). **làp-koan**, to pay taxes. **koan-iên**, to collect subscriptions.

pák chiú-koan, to rent the drink monopoly. **chiú-koan-kèk**, office for letting drink monopoly. **ti-koan**, the pig monopoly. **koan-bū**, affairs of a monopoly.

官 **koan** (R. a mandarin). **pò koan**, to inform the authorities (s. gateway, S.). **koan-iú-bút**, government property. **koan iú chèng-tiâu, bîn iú su-iok**, a mandarin acts by the law, the people observe private agreements.

thien-koan-tóe, soles of shoes made large and curved up in front, like those worn by thien-koan.

券 ***koan** (R. koàn). **òh-koan**, a form filled in by scholar on entering school, giving name, etc.: an invitation to become teacher in private school. **sàng-koan**, to send such an invitation. **teh òh-koan**, to send a small sum of money along with this invitation.

權 **koân** (R. id.), authority. **koân-lī**, rights; privileges. **lī-koân**, the power of the purse. **koán-ui**, authority. **koân-ān**, limits of power or privilege. **koân-hān**, id. **koán-lèk**, power. **kong-koân**, public rights. **bîn-koán**, rights of the people. **koaⁿ-koân**, powers of the authorities. **kun-koán**, right of sovereignty. **kok-koân**, rights of a nation. **tsú-koân**, inherent rights.

chèng-koân, political power. **un-kip-koán**, right to a pension. **hái-koân**, sea power; marine rights. **gī-koat-koân**, right of voting. **tsū-iú-koán**, personal liberty. **siōng-sò'-koân**, right of appeal. **put-hók-koán**, right of protest. **su-hoat-koân**, judicial powers. **tāi-lí-koân**, power of attorney. **chham-chèng-koân**, right of participation in politics. **tsū-tsú koân**, right of autonomy.

pán-koân, exclusive right to print a book. **tù-tsok-koán**, copyright; right to publish. **thai-koân**, right acquired by lender over property given in pledge. **tiém-kóan**, right of the mortgagee. **tíém-koân siet-tēng**, deed of mortgage registered and matter complete. **pák-keng-koán**, right of tenant to continued possession. **soán-kú-koân**, right to elect; suffrage. **pī soán-kú koán**, eligibility to office. **chiàm-iú-koân**, right of individual to make use of property held in common. **só'-iū-kcân**, right to private property. **siong-siók koân**, right to succeed to property. **chhin-koán-chiá**, widow acting during infancy of heir.

koán-òh--ê, teacher in temporary charge of a school. **koán-sién**, baptism administered to child of heathen, or in articulo mortis (R. C.).

chit-koân lâm-iōng, making illegitimate use of official power. **lâm-lú pêng-koân**, equal rights of the sexes.

拳 **koân** (R. the fist). **gī-hô-koân**, the Boxers. **koân-húi**, id.

館 **koán** (R. id.), a public hall. **lú-koán**, a hotel. **kong-koán** (+), a public hall. **koán-tsú**, the governor of a gaol. **tōa-koán**, place where criminals are confined.

jiét-koán, warm friendship. **léng-koán**, intercourse broken off. **chhut-koán-chîⁿ**, fee paid to singing girl coming to drinking feast in a private house.

thâu-mn̂g-koán, place of detention for accused persons. **phoe-koán**, a post office. **koán-thâu**, a secret society.

管 **kóan** (R. to rule). **hó-kóan**, easy to rule; law-abiding. **i koán-lāi ê lâng**, persons under his jurisdiction. **koán-khu**, a district, as being under control. **koán-khu ê kéng-chhat**, the police in charge of a district. **koán-lí-jîn**, the man having management of property, etc. held by a number in common. **koán bô thâu**, unable to manage thoroughly. **ài koán-thâu-kè**, wishing to have a hand in everything.

kóan-thài i, let him do as he pleases. **koán-thài i khì sí--bō**, no matter if he dies.

thih-koán, an iron pipe. **sì-koán-tsn̂g**, all the four musical instruments performing together (see Dictionary). **koán-niû koaⁿ**, paymaster on board man-of-war; purser. **koán-kièn**, to have a restricted view of a matter (only what is visible through a tube).

貫 **kòan** (R. to string together), a weight of 100 ounces=6⅔ kun. **koàn-thâu**, related to; connected with. **koàn-chiòng**, tree with hollow stem, used as holder; a cure for poison; the tree-fern.

慣 **kòan** (R. accustomed to). **kù-koàn tiau-tsa**, investigation of old customs. **chhái-iōng koàn-lē**, to have regard to custom in managing people's lawsuits. **lèk-sú-chiūⁿ ê kū-koàn**, old customs as recorded in history.

灌 **kòan** (R. to pour), to pour into the throat or similar aperture. **koàn-chiuⁿ**, of grain, to form the ear; of pock, to fill with matter. **kòan-tn̂g**, an enema **koàn-chhiông**, sausages. **koàn-tsùi**, to make a person drunk. **koàn-kóng-chhùi**, bamboo sliced slanting to a point, for administering medicine to cows, or for holding flowers at New Year.

罐 **kòan** (R. a jug). **koàn-thâu**, tinned meats or fruits.

chiáh koàn-thâu, to eat such provisions. **chiáh kui-koàn**, to use such provisions as dist. from fresh provisions; taking a whole tin or bottle, said of heavy opium smoker or drinker. **ōng-lâi koàn-khiet**, apple chunks in tins. **pó-un-koàn**, a thermos flask. **tiēn-koàn**, id.

谷 **kòan** (R. to take care of). **koàn-kò'**, to take care of. **hê koàn tō' iûⁿ**, to take one's family abroad (to escape oppression, etc.).

券 **koàn** (R. koàn, khoàn). **iu-thāi koàn**, complimentary ticket. **lêng-chêng-koàn**, free ticket given to members of the society. **kip-hêng-koàn**, additional ticket required for travelling by express train. **jip-tiû^{n}-koàn**, ticket of admission; railway platform ticket. **koàn-tsu**, price of ticket.

刮 **koat** (R. to pare). **koat tōe-phê**, to oppress the people by extortions, of magistrates.

决 **koat** (R. to determine). **koat-sim**, determined. **koat-chī**, fixed resolution. **kái-koat**, matter settled and wound up. **phoà^{n}-koat**, a judicial decision. **phoà^{n}-koat-bûn**, a judicial decision in writing. **koat-gī**, to come to a decision after discussion. **koat-hêng**, to take decisive action. **koat-sí-tūi**, the "determined to die" band.

koat-liĕt, to break off relations. **chhú-koat**, to execute a criminal. **éng-koat**, to separate without hope of meeting again; said also of death.

訣 **koat** (R. a rule or receipt for doing some difficult or secret kind of work), mnemonic rhymes, etc. **àm-koat**, secrets, esp. trade secrets. **ko-koat**, id. **tek-koat** (+), to rejoice. **ū tiā^{n}-tiòh ê koat**, to have a fixed rule, as of procedure.

koat, to slap. **koat chit ê oai-hong hō· lí**, give you a side-long slap; a side blow with the foot.

括 **koat** (R. to include). **koat-hô·**, parenthesis. **koat-hō**, id. **koat-hô· tò-tńg**, end of parenthesis.

***koat**, a quarter (imit. of foreign sound). **chit tiám chhut chit koat**, quarter past one.

koe — **chhân-koe**, a frog (sometimes written with character for "fowl").

龜 **koe** (R. kui, a tortoise). **koe-kioh** (+), shell-fish, like a mussel, a bunch of them is like a tortoise foot.

koe — **koe-sng**, mean and low in money matters.

鷄 **koe** (R. ke), a fowl. **koe-koan**, cock's comb. **tò·-koe**, cockfighting. **gím-koe**, the golden pheasant, insignia of 2nd rank of civil officials. **koe-pùn**, fowl manure. **koe-kién**, small oblong puddings. **tsúi-tńg-koe**, a fowl that crows at full tide. **gèh-koe**, a hen that lays all the year round.

gō·-ki^{n}-koe, a stove and kettle put ready for use in the early morning at cock crow. **chiàh koe-thúi**, to suck a chicken bone; said of children sucking their fingers. **chhōa-lō·-koe**, a pair of chickens presented to son-in-law or other member of his household, on occasion of first visit after marriage. **ín-lō·-koe**, id. **ín-hûn-koe**, the white cock carried in funeral procession. **kúi-á-koe**, grasshoppers cooked at demons' feasts to resemble chickens. **phó·-tō·-kong ê koe-ah**, dragon-flies, as food for spirits. **thó-tī-kong koe**, id. **siàu-liân koe-thâ-á**, a young lad of about 12 years of age.

kha si^{n} koe-á-bák, induration of skin on foot. **bák-chiu koe-á-bák**, blindness coming on in the evening to children as result of illness. **koe-bú tsâng**, a standard plant. **koe-bú chhōa ê thien-phàu**, a shell. **pi^{n} koe-kang-thâu**, to pull a trigger.

phàu koe-nn̄g, eggs beat up and boiling water poured on. **phû-tsúi koe-nng**, poached eggs. **chhá koe-nn̄g**, scrambled eggs. **soà^{n} koe-nn̄g**, id.

koe tok ham, (**khoà^{n} ū chiàh bô**), said of business apparently profitable, but not really so. **koe teh liú** (**m̄-tiòh tâng**), to catch a tartar. **thau-liàh-koe bô chhìn tāng**, not disputing about price of article easily acquired. **thâi-koe chiù-tsōa**, to take an oath by killing a fowl.

koe-khim-heng, having a projecting breast. **koe-heng-niá^{n}**, a very narrow hill road with steep descent on both sides. **put-chí koe-thâu**, very interfering. **liàh koe-thâu**, in game of ball, catching the ball meant for the other side. **koe-kûn tók hòh**, a stork among hens; fig. an able man is soon recognised.

瓜 **koe** (R. koa), a melon. **chit liàp koe**, one melon or cucumber. **lâm-koe**, pumpkin; gourd. **ông-koe**, long, rough cucumber. **sai-koe**, large round pumpkin. **ti^{n}-koe**, a small sweet melon.

tang-koe tōa-kho· sī chhài, said in mockery of big useless man.

街 **koe** (R. ke), a street; a town. **chit tsat koe**, a section of a street. **chiū^{n}-koe**, to go to market. **koe-chiū^{n}**, in the market. **chhut-koe**, to go out in the town; not at home. **iû-koe-hoat**, incantations that lead to stones, etc. being thrown into houses to annoy people. **iû-koe-sút**, id.

koe, to moor vessels close side by side. **tsûn koe sam-pán**, the vessel carries a small boat.

鮭 **kôe** (R. hâi, a sort of fish), salted or pickled fish or shell-fish.. **hê-siū^{n}-kôe**, very small pickled shellfish. **ô-kôe**, salted oysters. **hōng-gán-kôe**, name for **kán-á-kôe**, given by poor man when serving it to the emperor Chèng-tek. **ūn kôe hî**, to bring in salmon for tinning.

lí beh chiàh gō· kûn kôe, do you wish a taste of my fist? **sī^{n} lâng-kôe**, said of a great many people in a small room. **chhiau lâng-kôe**, to make many indiscriminate arrests.

解 **kóe** (R. kái, to separate the parts of a thing), to counteract. **kóe-pi-iòh**, alterative medicines. **kóe-tû**, to neutralize the effect of poison; to exorcise. **kóe-thià^{n}**, to relieve pain. **kóe-sng ê iòh**, antacids. **kóe-iòh**, an antidote. **kóe chhùi-ta**, to relieve thirst. **kóe-soà^{n}**, to scatter; to loosen. **kóe-sóe**, to exert oneself on behalf of another.

改 **kóe** (R. kái, to correct). **kóe a-phiàn**, to give up opium. **kóe khah-chió**, taking less opium, etc. **kóe-piàn**, to change; to alter. **kóe-tah**, to recast an essay.

怪 **kòe** (R. kòai, strange), to be offended at. **kòe-chek**, to find fault with one; to be offended. **koè-siàu**, id. **m̄-thang sa^{n}-koè-kip**, do not be offended. **koè-gî**, to doubt a man.

疥 **kòe** (R. kài), the itch. kòe-siến, ringworm. ta-kòe, dry itch. kòe-chhng, itch sores.

繪 ***kòe** (R. hōe, to draw). kòe-tô͘, to draw a map or plan; a diagram.

會 ***kòe** (R. id. by change of tone from "hōe"). kòe-kè, a treasurer.

潰 ***kòe** (R. hōe, to rush, as water). kòe-nōaⁿ, rotting; ulcerating.

***kōe — liáh-tióh kōe lah**, have found out the explanation; have discovered the source of trouble.

鍥 **koeh** (R. khiet, a sort of knife). koah-koeh, a knife with long handle for cutting down branches.

***koéh,** parts of things cut transversely. kù tsòe nn̄g koéh, to cut across into two shorter pieces. lâng-kóeh, a hobbledehoy. téng koéh, upper part of an oblong thing.

復 **koh** (R. hok), again. kiám-chhái hit-sī góa bó koh ti-chia, perhaps by that time I may be no longer here. m-thang koh chiàh hun, no more smoking now!

閣 **koh** (R. kok), an ornamental platform. kong-sîn-koh, a building in which pictures and statues of meritorious officials are displayed. piⁿ-koh, an ornamental platform carried in a procession.

國 **kok** (R. id.), a kingdom. liên-háp-kok, the Allies; the Entente. hiáp-siong-kok, the Central Powers. bîn-kok, a republic. bîn-tsú-kok, id. kiōng-hô-kok, id. kun-tsú-lip-hiên kok, a country with constitutional monarchy. kun-tsú tsoan-chè-kok, with autocratic government. poàn-khai-kok, a partially civilized country. kok-chè liên-bêng, the League of Nations.

ài-kok, patriotic. ài-kok lú-jîn-hōe, Women's Patriotic Society. ài-kok-thâu, mode of dressing women's hair, bringing it more down on back of neck. ài-kok-hun, a brand of cigarettes.

kok-khò͘, national treasury. kok-song, national mourning. kok-su, credentials of an ambassador. kok-gú, the national language; in China, mandarin; in Formosa, Japanese. kok-bûn, the literature of a country. kok-bún thók-pún, national reading book. kok-hè, native products. kok-hò͘ⁿ, id. kok-bîn, the people of a country, with rights of citizenship. kok-bîn-kun, the militia. kok-bîn-tóng, the national party. kok-bîn-koan, the citizens' fund. kok-sè, national taxes. kok-sè tiau-tsa, the census. kok-hōe, the national assembly.

kok khèng-jit, national commemoration day. ko -bú, national affairs. kok-bū-î͘, Council of ministers; privy council. kok-bū-khong, presidents of boards; cabinet ministers. kok-bu tsóng-li, premier. kok-chè kong-hoat, international law.

kok-hat-gōa, extra-territoriality. kok-chè-phiò, government bonds. kok-sū-hoān, a political offender. māiⁿ-kok-lò͘, a traitor who sells his country's secrets. kok-sèng-kun, Cochinga. kok-sèng-iâ, id. tiⁿ kok-seng, id.

咯 ***kok** (R. id.). tāi-kok, the Supreme Court at Singapore (imit. of sound).

***kok,** to build up in a loose rough-and ready fashion. kok chhù, to put up a house thus. kok sòe tiáⁿ-á, put up a little fireplace for a rice-boiler. chhâ kok-kok hō͘ i tòh, pile on the logs so that they may burn.

***kok,** to cook with fire above and below, etc. (v. kók, S.).

咯 **kók** (R. kok, lók), chuckling or cackling noise made by a hen. bih kók-ke, hide and seek. ng kók-ke, id. tōa kók, the Supreme Court at Singapore (imit. of sound). ki-ki kók-kók, keeping muttering at work. kók-sóe nâⁿ-âu, to gargle the throat.

chin kók-ke, very funny; (imit. of Japanese pronounciation of "kút-khe").

***kók,** to cook with fire below and above; to relieve pain by burning paper in bottle and applying it to body. kók-hong, to cup. kók-táu, a dish for baking meat. kók-lô͘, an oven for making bread or biscuits. kók-poâⁿ, plate for firing biscuits, cakes, etc.

綱 **kong** (R. an important rope). kong-léng, the main point in a matter; a synopsis. kong-iàu, id.

剛 **kong** (R. firm), a sharp in music. kim-kong-chiòh, the diamond. kim-kong-gèk, id. kim-kong-keng, a famous Buddhist classic, the "diamond sutra".

功 **kong** (R. efficacious work). kong-lèk, efficacy; result. liáu kong-lèk, to lose the fruit of one's exertions. kong-kó, rites for the dead. sàn tsâi ûi kong-kó, to spend money freely for this purpose.

thó kong-ló, to claim reward; to boast. óng-hùi góa ê kóng-ló, to waste my toil; to hinder my success. tô͘-ló bóng-kong, labour in vain.

hùi-liáu chiên-kong, to lose the fruit of past efforts. chiên-kong chin--khì, id. chhiúⁿ thâu kong, to undertake a very difficult matter, forlorn hope, etc.

工 **kong** (R. work), the fourth musical note. kong-pō͘-kiók, the Municipal Council, Shanghai or Amoy.

公 **kong** (R. id.), grandfather. kong-tek (+) sim, just; public-spirited. kong-ek ê sū-giáp, a business of general utility. kong-chèng (+), just; upright. chì kong bú su, very just and impartial. hui-kong-sek, unofficial.

kong-kú, public election. kong-hûg, a public park. kong-ke hóe kong-ke chiàh, to have a common purse and board. kong-tèk, a public enemy. koug kont, agreed to by all; the motion passed. koug jin, id. kong ún, to agree in approving. kong hú, id. kong tsún, id. kong-hùi, expenses of court of justice, borne by litigant.

kong-pan-gê, the East India Company; Singapore Government (imit. of sound). thâu-téng ê kong-sài, an ambassador.

jī-téng ê kong-sài, minister plenipotentiary. **saⁿ-téng ê kong-sài**, minister resident; consul. **kong-sài-kóan**, a legation. **kong-chè**, national debt. **kong-chè-kǹg**, scrip. **kong-khóaⁿ**, public funds. **kong-sū-pâng**, public office. **pān-kong-sèk**, id. **iàu-kong**, important public business. **kong-sek**, appointed round of visitation for magistrate on tour; a formula. **kong-pâi**, a decoration. **kong-sī**, a government notification. **kong-sī-têng**, place where it is exhibited. **kong-pók**, government officials. **kong-i**, government medical officer. **kong-kang**, work done for government or for the public.

ká-kong hêng-su, to use power for furthering private ends; to embezzle public funds. **bô sū put jip kong-mn̂g**, an upright man goes to law only when necessary; said gen.—if I had no business, I would not come.

kong-lí, an axiom. **kong-toàn-jîn**, an arbitrator. **kong, tiong, tiám**, three ways in which a literary man may earn money honourably; by acting as arbitrator or middle-man or dotting ancestral tablets. **sam-kong-hōe**, the three missions at Amoy. **kong-kàu**, the Church Catholic.

kong hák-hāu, elementary schools for Formosans. **lú-tsú kong hák-hāu**, elementary schools for girls. **chhiong-kong** (+), to confiscate. **o-kong**, id.; to fine.

kong iāng pô, man carrying woman on his back; sometimes done in procession by two men. **khan kong**, to lead a man to a house of ill-fame. **khan kong-thâu**, id.

chè-chiú kong-si, company for the manufacture of spirits. **kong-si-chiú**, spirits so prepared and examined by government; wine provided by the firm. **chiah kong-si**, to belong to the company's mess.

光 **kong** (R. bright). **kong-hók**, return to enlightenment; reform. **kong-hók-kun**, the army of the revolution. **kong-hók kí-liām**, commemoration of the overthrow of the Manchus. **kong-sū-kun**, Kwang Hsü, Emperor of China, 1875–1908.

hô-kong, a luminous appearance seen at night on rivers or mountains; a nimbus; an aureole. **kong-kò͘**, honourable customers. **ké kong-gán** (+), shameless.

肛 ***kong** (R. the large intestine). **kong-bûn**, the anus; the rectum. **kong-mn̂g**, id.

岡 ***kong** (R. the ridge of a hill). **kong-liam**, a myrtle tree.

管 **kóng** (R. kóan, a tube), a short tube. **tsúi-kóng**, a pipe for rain-water, etc. **tsóa-kóng**, long paper bag, as for holding mosquito powder; empty case of cartridge. **tâng-kóng**, do. of copper cartridge. **thiaⁿ kóng**, a stethoscope. **o͘-liòng-kóng**, a bamboo tube in which crickets are set to fight; narrow low buildings connecting parts of a large house. **lâng-kóng**, a coffin (slang term). **kóng-á-khang**, the small hole in the opium pipe. **pûn tek-kóng-á lê**, to sound with a sort of bamboo horn; of dog, to howl. **beh sóng, tio̍h pûn tek-kóng**, said of opium-smoking. **hô-chio-kóng** (+), popular name of Tsinan observatory.

熕 **kòng** (R. a large cannon). **tōa mn̂g kòng**, a large fire cracker. **tâng-kòng** (+), fig. of a boastful hot-tempered man. **tâng-kòng-sèng**, such a disposition.

摃 **kòng** (R. id.), to strike or beat with an instrument or implement, etc. **kòng chio̍h-thâu**, to throw stones; to break up stones for concrete, etc. done by prisoners. **kòng--tio̍h chio̍h**, to strike against a stone. **kòng-tiān**, to send a telegram. **kòng chîⁿ** (+), to demand ransom for prisoner carried off by brigands.

kòng tâng-siâⁿ, to gamble with the liénpó instrument. **kòng tâng-pôiⁿ**, to give a bribe, as mandarin-seeking post.

貢 **kòng** (R. id.), tribute. **kòng-sū**, a Kujin who has already passed first and most important examination for Chin-su. **hû-kòng**, the highest class of Sewtsai.

kòng-hiàn, to present to the emperor; to be active in service; very helpful. **tsōe-tsōe kòng-hiàn**, id. **kòng phín**, articles of tribute. **chìn-kòng** (+), to give a bribe to a magistrate.

kōng, prayers muttered by Siamese Buddhist priests. **kōng-thâu**, a sorcerer. **o͘h-kōng**, to learn the art of incantation. **pàng-kōng**, to place a ban on a thing so that any one touching it suffers. **chhui-kōng**, to repeat the incantation. **siu-kōng**, to take the curse off, so that the sufferer is relieved. **thán-kōng**, to relieve a man from the curse. **kóe-kōng**, id. **tio̍h-kōng**, to meet suffering or death as result of such incantations. **liām-kōng** (+), to keep constantly grumbling.

***kóp**, to plump down upon; to dump down; to swamp.

龜 **ku** (R. kui), a turtle or tortoise. **ku-khà sò--chhut-lâi**, of a matter becoming known; truth coming to light. **ku kim-chhù͘**, said of a man who speaks seldom but to good effect, (the turtle seldom bites, when it does it means good luck.) **gû-sái-ku taⁿ teng**, children twist paper wick round beetle's neck, turn up the ends, light them, and let it fly. **phòng-hong-ku**, a dandy; a boaster. **ku-kòa**, the top of a spinning top. **pó͘ ku-kòa**, to strike down with a top on one spinning. **kim-chîⁿ-ku**, a chameleon. **tio̍h ku**, tug of war.

ku-khak (+), a wicker shield worn on the back for protection from the sun by men working in the fields on hands and knees. **phāiⁿ ku-khak**, to wear such a shield. **ku-khak-hoe**, a very poisonous kind of snake. **phak-ku-têng**, a pillared porch with roof rising in centre.

ku-ló͘k-ka, strengthening jelly made from turtle shells and stag horns. **ku-ló͘k jī-sien ka**, id. **ku-tsang-ké͘h**, part of a woman's hair-dressing. **ku-á-ké͘h**, id. **koat he-ku**, to make the mound of cement on a grave, shaped like tortoise (s. nsthma). **kim-ku-chhiū**, name of tree, with small leaves.

ku tsài tsôa, turtle carrying serpent across a river on its back; said of man consenting to his wife's sin. **ku-tsòa saⁿ-kau**,

illicit intercourse. **lū-sòng-ku**, a kind of grub, bred for feeding purposes; said of wealthy man returned from Manila. **kòng lū-sòng-ku**, to make money out of such a man. **kim-ku** (+) **kong gûn**, to hold a rich man to ransom. **khan-ku**, a difficult job in which progress is slow.

tōa-ku ku-á kēng, large birthday cake with small cakes at the sides. **pun-ku** (+) **thiàu khám**, to omit some shops in distribution of cakes; prov. of unequal treatment. **khit-ku**, cakes offered to idols, then given out to other worshippers, who draw lots for them, returning the year after twice as many as they get. (**poàh ū poe**) **giâ bô ku**, untrustworthy, not to be relied on (from story of beggar who won the cakes but was not allowed to get them, as there was no guarantee for his returning the next year). **m̄-sī-ku**, dangerous to deal with of man (orig. bad meaning). **hoan-á mī^{n}-pau īn-sī ku**, bread is not cake; prov. should be very careful in having to do with foreigners, foreign reiigion, etc. **chhe-ku** (+), in joke, to beat the posteriors.

車 **ku** (R. a cart). **ku-lí**, a labourer; a coolie (imit. of sound). **chhia^{n} ku-lí**, to engage labour; to call a coolie. **kòng-ku-lí**, concrete (imit. of sound).

裾 **ku** (R. the flap of a dress). **khui-ku**, having a slit behind, of an overcoat.

居 **ku** (R. to dwell). **hâp-ku**, to live together, several families in one house. **tâng-ku**, id. **hun-ku**, families living separately. **khí-ku**, to reside; conditions of life. **ku-bîn**, population; residents. **hân-ku**, to rest from work for a time. **hioh-ku**, id. **hiu-ku**, to live in retirement. **kì-ku** (+) **hô-chhù**, where do you live? **ku-lòk kok-ka**, to live together in poor surroundings.

im-ku, a grave. **ku-to**, the majority. **ku tī tōe-jī**, to be the second son in a family. **tsap-ku-tōe**, ground at treaty-port. **ku-liû-tōe**, id.; a settlement. **ku-kî**, to have sole possession of an article; to have a "corner."

ku chit-pah bān gûn, owns a million dollars. **gín-ná sí bōe ku--tit**, his child died (with the idea that it was more than his lot to have). **ku-tsâi**, money earned and held. **chî^{n} ku bōe tiâu**, unable to retain his wealth, as being unjustly gained, or more than he was fated to have.

lí beh góa ku m, you wish it, but I do not. **ku m̄-sī án-ni^{n}**, no, it is not so.

ngó͘-liû-ku, fish cooked in a specially tasty way; so called from a restaurant famous for this dish, named after Tô Ien-bêng, a great drinker who had five willow trees planted in front of his house, hence known as **Ngó͘-liû sien-si^{n}**.

狗 **ku** (R. ku, kú). **khiau-ku** (+), of things, warped. **lâng-ku-á**, stunted. **lun-ku**, imperfect; weakly. **ku-lún**, dried and withered, said of man about to die. **hó tek chhut-ku-lún**, good bamboos have sometimes poor shoots.

衢 **kû** (R. a street). **mn̂g-kû**, woman's hair dressed out on both sides; a wig.

***kû** — **sái-kû**, acting in perverse ill-tempered way. **sái-kû kòa lū-kū**, lazy and indolent.

久 **kú** (R. kiú) long (in time); old. **chit keng chhù chin-kú**, this house is very old. **chin-kú ê tāi-chì**, an old affair. **chit kú**, just now. **kú-pī^{n} chiâ^{n} i-seng**, one suffering from long illness comes to understand its treatment oneself.

舉 **kú** (R. to elevate). **kú-chhiú**, to raise the hand; to salute. **kú-chhiú-lé**, military salute. **kú-chhiú soán-kú**, to elect by show of hands. **chhui-kú**, to elect by acclamation. **chièn-kí**, to nominate. **kong-kú**, public election. **soán-kú-koân**, the suffrage. **kú-chhèng**, to raise the rifle in salute; to present arms.

gī-kú, a proposed plan (gī, to discuss); a righteous act (gī, justice). **kú-hêng** (+), to put into operation; to inaugurate. **kú-gī**, to introduce a subject; to make a motion. **tsō͘-kú**, to second a motion. **it kú liông tek**, to kill two birds with one stone.

句 **kù** (R. id.), a sentence. **kièn-tiok ê jī-kù**, permit to build; building contract. **pâi-kù chin hó khoà^{n}**, arrangement of clauses in composition very good. **sa^{n}-kù tēng, n̄n̂g-kù phà^{n}**, truth and falsehood mixed, so as to be unreliable., **tsàp-kù cheng**, ten o'clock. **poàn-kù-cheng**, half an hour.

據 **kù** (R. to hold firm). **siu-kù**, receipt for money paid. **ū khó kù**, has good authority for its use; there is evidence, not merely hearsay. **chèng-kù chhiong-hun**, abundant evidence. **chèng-kù-siá**, a statement of the evidence in our case, kept in our hands.

kù lí gâu iā oē chhò, however clever you may be, you will sometimes err.

kat-kù, to take by violence. **kun-kù-tōe**, a base of operations. **chiàm-kù**, to occupy, as bandits.

鋸 **kù** (R. id.), a saw. **kù-khí**, the teeth of a saw. **khioh-kù**, to sharpen a saw. **kù-sak**, to saw off and throw away. **kù bô huih**, no means of getting at a man's money. **kù-tsâi lâng kù**, giving any price asked through ignorance of the proper price.

拒 **kū** (R. to reject). **kū-tèk**, to resist an enemy. **kū-pō͘**, to resist a superior; insubordinate.

巨 **kū** (R. great). **ka-tsâi kū-hù**, exceedingly wealthy. **kū-giàh**, a very large sum.

舊 **kū** (R. kiū), old. **kū-sî ê pêng-iú**, an old friend. **kū-hûn**, the spirit of a man long dead. **kū-tóng**, the conservative party. **kū-lòh ê sa^{n}**, old worn clothing; second-hand clothes. **poà^{n} kū-lòh ê**, worn, but still quite wearable.

具 **kū** (R. prepared). **goán-kū**, toys. **goán-kū-tiàm**, a toy shop. **bún-kū**, stationery (sometimes includes books). **piáu-kū-su**, a man who mounts scrolls.

ká-biēn-kū, a mask. kū-thé, the actual object; concrete. iông-kū, the male member. im-kū, the female member.

俱 *kū (R. all). kū-lók-pō·, a club (imit. of sound by significant characters).

*kū, to sit on the ground, as a bird does.

*kū — kū-koái^{n}, to lean on a staff.

*kū — chiòh-kū, the octopus.

歸 kui (R. to return), to revert to. kui-sūn, to submit. kui-hù, id. (s. complete). kui séng, to return home from abroad or from place of official residence. kui-kî, the date fixed for returning. kui sim jû chièn, longing for speedy return home. kui tīn, to fall in, of soldiers (s. complete, S.).

chīn kui--khì, entirely reverting to one, as debts, responsibilities, etc. bô só· kui, no one to fall back upon; no one to rely on. hong kui-sè, wind settled in one direction. kui jit kià^{n}, an instrument for collecting the sun's rays; a lens. kui-i, to have recourse to Buddha; to become a strict vegetarian.

kui-láp-hoat, induction; the inductive method. kui-láp kho-hák, inductive science.

歸 kui (R. id.) kui-tīn, a large company; a whole crowd (s. to,return, S.). kui-koah, id. kui-chiu^{n}, the entire chapter. kui-sim, whole-heartedly. sí tiòh kui-sim khì, requesting the dead person to go really and finally away. khah kui-khì, in good order; properly arranged. kui-sì-lâng, all life long.

規 kui (R. a pair of compasses). òh-kui, school regulations. hák-kui, id. kui-chek, rules and regulations. kui-thêng, id. siong-kui, rules of business; commercial principles.

kui-kú-hōe, Freemasonry. tsú-kui, a kind of bird (? cuckoo).

閨 kui (R. the women's part of a house). kui-bûn, women's apartments. kui-pâng, id.

kui, the crop of a bird. koe-kui ê chhang-kńg, a lamp cylinder with bulge at foot. ah-kui, id. kek-kui, pretentious; talking foolishly.

龜 kui (R. a tortoise or turtle). o·-kui-thâu, a brothel keeper; a cuckold. siám-kui, a man who knows of his wife's wrong-doing but ignores it. o·-kui tsái^{n}-siòng liōng, said in mocking a man for receiving injuries and not fighting. o·-kui ké tōa-iâ, rebuking a man for blustering.

窺 *kui (R. to look). kui-oán-kià^{n}, a telescope.

葵 kûi (R. id.) kûi-sièn, fan made of sheath of the areca palm. sók-kûi, the hollyhock. pèh-siók-kûi, marsh-mallow. chhiu-kûi, ûg-siók-kûi, varieties of hibiscus.

鬼 kúi (R. id.), a ghost. kúi-á, the trigger of a gun. bèh-kúi, a grain resembling wheat but really a weed. lék-tāu-kúi, a small bean like lék-tāu, not fit for eating. jih-tiàu-kúi, ghost of a man who has hung himself. an-jī-kúi, arrangement made between examiner and candidate, so that by writing certain characters in particular parts of the essay it may be known who is the writer. liâng-lók-kúi, a jolly ghost; a cheerful devil. kúi-thâu-to, an executioner's axe. hō·-sòa^{n}-kúi, a demon appearing in plays of 7th moon carrying an umbrella.

kúi kng kúi, not to be deceived; I know as well as you. ēng kúi liah kúi, "set a thief to catch a thief". í kúi chiū kúi, to rely on a devil's help in approaching a devil. pak kúi-phê, said in warning against attempting to get anything from a powerful man. kúi-thâu kúi-láu, deceitful; doublefaced. siáu-kúi-á siòng, poor-spirited; acting in a mean way. siáu-kúi bin (+), the skin of a pig's head after the contents have been removed. hoān-tiòh oáh-kúi (+), to have a very bad man as enemy. pì^{n} kúi pì^{n} koài, speaking deceitfully, differently to different persons.

季 kùi (R. one of the four seasons). ōa^{n}-kùi, to change clothing according to seasons. koâ^{n}-jóah-kùi, the change of the seasons; summer and winter. sù-kùi-hōe, quarterly meetings. kùi-pò, quarterly report. sù-kùi-hoe, flowers of the four seasons. hā-kùi hiu-giàp, summer holidays.

桂 kùi (R. cinnamon). hiok-lí-kùi, a medicinal plant (cherry-laurel?). goát-kùi-hoe, sweet briar (?). kùi-keng, a palace in the moon; "Diana's palace" (s. keng, a man's age). tan-kùi chhiū, the tree in the moon. kùi-tsú, cassia flowers; presents sent from bride's house to the bridegroom's.

貴 kùi (R. id.), honourable. kùi-sek, the nobility. kùi-tsók-ī^{n}, the Upper House; House of Peers. kùi hū-jîn, honourable women; wives of officials. tú-tiòh kùi-jin, to meet a benefactor. si^{n} kùi tsú, to have children who come to honour.

kùi lák chheng gûn, too dear by $6000.

*kùi (cf. kuih), to tear or scratch on protruding nail or splinter; to chafe. hō· thih-teng kùi--phòa, torn on a nail.

瑰 *kùi (R. a precious stone). mûi^{n}-kùi, a rose (v. mûi^{n}, S.).

櫃 kūi (R. id.), a chest. tōa-kūi, a shop counter. thih-kūi, an iron safe. kūi-sî, the key of the money chest. kau kūi-sî, the man in charge of the money; a cashier. kiah kūi-sî, id. tsúi-kūi, a tank for holding fresh water on board a junk. kún-tsúi-kūi, the boiler of an engine. ien-kūi, cylinder of engine. iû-kūi, reservoir for oil in a lamp.

khùn thong-lō·-kūi, to sleep on outside shop counter, said of homeless vagrant.

jih hong-kūi, to blow foreign bellows. chhèng-kūi, a strong tower; a gun tower.

懷 kūi (R. hoâi, the bosom, to contain). kòa-kūi (+), said in blame of unmarried woman. chhōa kòa-kūi ê ti-bú, to marry a pregnant woman, as childless man

marrying widow. **tòa-kūi--ê**, a slave girl already pregnant bought for sake of child.

kuih (cf. kùi, S.), to scratch with the hand; to catch and tear, as nail. **iah chit kuih**, to take up a small quantity of sweetmeats, etc.

均 **kun** (R. equally). **pêng-kun**, on an average. **pêng-kun-chhé**, id. **pêng-kun lâi sǹg**, taking an average. **kun-hun**, to divide equally. **kun-tú sī kun-tú**, "six and half-a-dozen." **sè-lék kun tèk**, equal in strength to the enemy. **kun-kun**, only. **kun-kun bat án-ni**^{n}, knows only this.

君 **kun** (R. id.), a sovereign; added to men's names as respectful title; a playing card marked "chiông" or "sòe," according to colour. **hien-kun**, to turn up one of these cards. **tán-kun**, to have a winning set in hand, waiting for the turning up of this card. **âng-kun**, the white king at chess; the corresponding playing card. **kun--chit-ē**, check! **kā lí chiong-kun**, give you check (s. an army). **kun--sí**, checkmate.

kun-tsú-chè, monarchical government. **kun-tsú lip-hièn-chè**, constitutional monarchy. **liông-siông kun-tsú**, a thief who comes in by the roof.

kun-sîn-iòh, medicine prepared with one chief drug mixed with others to increase its efficacy; said gen. of medicines sold in native shops, as opposed to Western medicines or herbs gathered in fields.

kim-seng-kun, Mr. Kim-seng. **liĕt-ūi tsu-kun**, Gentlemen! (in addressing an audience).

軍 **kun** (R. id.), an army. **kun-to**, a sword. **kun-bū**, military affairs. **kun-sū** (+), id. **kun-sú kàu-iók**, military instruction. **kun-lō͘**, a military road; a main road. **kun-pī**, military preparations. **lióh-kun**, land forces; the military. **hái-kun**, naval forces. **tsúi-kun**, id. **kun-lām**, a man-of-war. **hái-kun-káng**, a military port; a naval base. **kun-niû**^{n}, appropriation for military expenses; soldiers' pay. **kun-tsô**, non-commissioned officers. **kun-koa**, soldiers' song. **kun-hé chhèng-hâi**, munitions of war and weapons. **kun-hâi**, id. **kun-zák tūi**, regimental band. **kun-tūi**, the soldiers' army. **kun-tsong**, soldiers' uniform. **kun-i**, id.; also army doctor. **kun-khoán**, soldiers' pay. **kun-iōng-phín**, military requisites. **liên-kun**, the Allied forces. **hé-thâu kun**, soldiers' cook.

kun-chèng chip-hêng, put martial law in force. **soan-pò͘ kun-lĕng** (+), to proclaim martial law. **kun-hoat hōe-gī**, military council; court martial. **kun-chèng-tiú**^{t}, chief of military administration. **kun-chèng sī-tāi**, time of military rule, as before setting up civil administration. **kun-kī** (+) **chhù**, the Grand Council of State. **kun-kī-pâng**, id. **kun-chèng-hú**, military governors. **kun-kī-chè**, military service on the day when flag was presented by the Emperor.

kok-hông-kun, army of national defence. **siông-pī-kun**, the regular army. **ū-pī-kun**, the reserves. **hō͘-pī-kun**, the second reserves. **tsāi-hiong ê kun-jîn**, soldiers living in their homes, not in barracks. **kun-kong pó-kú**, to recommend to office on ground of help given in time of disturbance.

bú-kun, title of lieutenant-governor. **kun-bûn**, title of general or admiral. **kiù-sè-kun**, the Salvation Army.

pau-kun, a game played by boys, soldiers and robbers. **ûi-kun**, id.

巾 **kun** (R. id.), a napkin. **bīn-kun** (+), a towel. **toh-kun**, a table-cloth. **chiáh-kun**, a table napkin (s. root, S.). **seng-kun**, a cloth worn at mourning for father- or mother-in-law.

斤 **kun** (R. id.), a catty. **sǹg-kun--ê**, sold by weight (sometimes said of things sold by measure, but reckoned in ounces). **ū kun ū chī**^{a}, paid according to weight or amount of work done. **chiàu kun-niú**^{t}, of proper weight.

跟 **kun** (R. the heel), to get hold of a man by first getting hold of his relatives, etc. **kun-kau**, to arrest a debtor so as to prevent him running off. **lô͘-lē-kun**, servile spirit; obsequious.

kun-lâng, an attendant. **kun-teng**, id. **nā**^{t} **ū lâng kun--teh**, if he has some one beside him. **khiâ-bé ê kun-pan**, a mounted outrider. **kun chiáh**, to wait at table; a waiter.

根 **kun** (R. id.), a root. **chiáh-kun**, means of livelihood (s. napkin, S.). **sī**^{n}**-miā**^{n} **kun**, id.; what one prizes highly. **chiáh-kun tn̄g**, source of livelihood at an end. **han-tsû bí sī**^{n}**-miā**^{n} **kun**, potatoes and rice are the staff of life. **liên-kun poát**, to root out; to carry to an extreme. **lâu hō-kun**, to leave a matter so unsettled as to cause trouble in the future. **tsám-chhâu tû-kun**, to manage an affair so thoroughly that it will not break out again.

chhâi-thâu kāu kun, turnips dry and fibrous; shot turnips. **tsûn-kun**, a counterfoil; a stub. **ko-kun**, cocaine. **ku-kun**, id.

kun-kù, position fortified; a reliable source of income, such as lands; a logical consequence. **kun-kù-tōe**, a fortified point; a base of operations. **chhâ-khó kun-iû**, to investigate the cause of things. **chhut chīn-kun jī**, to give deed of sale in perpetuity. **gun-kun khoat-hoát**, supply of money insufficient, as when remittances fail.

筋 **kun** (R. id.), a sinew or tendon. **náu**^{n}**-kun**, nerves. **kiù-kun**, cramp. **liáh soa-kun**, to pinch for cure of colic. **kun som iēn**, three valuable kinds of food. **hoat bah-kun lát ê iòh**, spinants. **khan hong-kun**, veins swelling on hand of child and spreading, very serious if they spread beyond the first joint. **giah hong-kun**, to pierce the swelling so as to reduce it.

鈞 ***kun** (R. id.), a weight of 30 catties. **kun-tiú**^{n}, title of magistrate.

裙 **kûn** (R. id.), a petticoat. **hā kûn**, to put on a skirt or petticoat. **toh-kûn**, cloth in front of a table. **hák-hāu-kûn**, skirt worn by teachers and scholars in girls'

school. **kûn-kiàh**, the plaits in a skirt making it stiff; wearing a skirt as in earlier days in China; now said of fast young men among the Japanese. **i-siu-kûn**, an apron.

拳 **kûn** (R. koân, khoân, the fist). **kí̍ang-kûn**, boxing without use of weapons. **kûn-thâu-bú nih^{n} kàu chhut chiap**, waiting eagerly for opportunity to strike.

羣 **kûn** (R. id.), a flock. **phang-kûn**, a hive of bees; a swarm. **háp kûn**, to unite two hives, as when queen bee of one has died.

kûn-tó, a group of islands; an archipelago. **lâm-iu^{n} ê kûn-sû**, the South Sea Islands.

sit kûn, to be separated from the flock, as animals; from the company, as men. **bōe-lo̍h kûn**, cannot agree with others. **kui-kûn kiet-tóng**, conspiring together. **sêng kûn ká-tóng**, id.; also of noisy bands of children.

袞 **kún** (R. id.), to sew on an ornamental border. **kún n̂g ê pe̍ng**, soldiers with yellow band on their caps.

滾 **kún** (R. id.), to boil. **léng kún-tsúi**, water that has been boiled and allowed to cool. **chhìn ê kún-tsúi**, id. **kún-chhéng-tiám**, the boiling point. **kún kau-lêng**, to cause an inundation (v. kau).

kún-ká, money growing rapidly by good investments; also fruit-cake eaten by Sikh policemen at weekly worship (s. joke, S.). **hit ê lâng gâu kún-ká**, that man is rapidly increasing his capital. **chî^{n}-gûn kún-ká**, his principal is growing quickly.

kún, to joke. **bô kún-chhiò**, no laughing matter. **kún-ká**, to sport noisily, as young men or children (s. boil, S.).

***kún**, various kinds of baited hooks and tackle. **pàng-kún**, to set such tackle. **pàng-kún-tiò**, id. **ngī^{n}-kún**, a simple fishing rod fixed on bank of stream. **nn̂g-kún**, a line with ends fastened to the bank; from it depend a number of lines with baited hooks, and with or without floats.

kùn — **kùn-kiōng**, obstinate; (this word and preceding "kún" in dictionary much interchanged).

棍 **kùn** (R. id.), a club. **ké kong-kùn** (+), a rogue disguised in fine clothes for purposes of swindling. **kong-kùn-phê**, clothing used for this purpose. **pak kong-kùn-phê**, to show a man to be a rogue. **kùn-tô͘**, a rogue. **kùn-tông**, a bully among students at examination.

tòng-kùn, a brake (v. tòng, S.). **hé-kùn**, a poker. **bú-kùn**, an acrobat's pole. **kùn-chek**, to punish by beating. **kùn-tháng**, careful of self interest to the injury of others.

***kùn**, one of the points of the compass. **tâi put lī kùn, káng put lī sùn**, in sailing to Tainan the boat's head must be kept to the point marked "kùn"; in sailing to Lók-káng to the point marked "sùn".

近 **kūn** (R. id.), near. **kūn-tāi**, modern times; modernists. **kūn-sè**, id. **kūn-sū**, recent affairs; late news. **kūn-bûn**, id. **kūn-ōe-peng**, imperial body-guard. **chhùi-kūn bák-kūn**, of places, near at hand so as to be easy of access. **kūn-tsōng**, recent condition of affairs. **kūn-hóng**, id.

郡 ***kūn** (R. id.), a division of a province. **kūn-siú**, chief magistrate of such. **kūn-siâ^{n}**, the chief city of a prefecture. **kūn-ông**, son of Chinese Emperor's cousin; prince of the second order. **kūn-tsú**, daughter of an imperial prince of the first degree. **kūn-má**, title of members of imperial house.

羣 ***kūn** (R. kûn). **kui-kūn**, sometimes said for **kui-kûn**.

骨 **kut** (R. id.), a bone. **pâi-kut**, a rib. **iû^{n}-bah ê pâi-kut**, a mutton chop. **kut-thâu hu**, bone ash; ashes of a cremated corpse. **kut-hu**, id. **kut-poâ'**, the pelvis. **kut hê-thóng**, the bony system. **kut-móh^{n}**, the periosteum. **kut-chhn̂g**, joints. **kut-bah**, meat adhering to bones, scraped off after boiling, inferior and cheap. **sîn kut**, a skeleton.

ok-kut, cruel; unfeeling; annoying, as words. **sa^{n} ki gō͘ kut**, very lean. **kut tī gōa bah tī lāi**, id.; given as a guess by children, the answer being a banana. **pak i ê ōe kut**, to dispute with a man, attacking his least mistake. **piēn ōe-kut**, id. **tio̍h thià^{n} bah bô thià^{n} phê**, should be strict in dealing with children, considering their best interests. **chhák-tio̍h kut-phāng**, offending a man by speaking so as to reveal his wrong-doing. **chhák-tio̍h tē sa^{n} ki ê kut-phāng**, id. **bô chhiú bô kut**, said in blaming a man for carelessness.

出 **kut** (R. chhut, to go out). **kut-lát-kha** (+), constantly a-foot; energetically visiting. **kut-lát liu-liu**, very energetic.

滑 **kút** (R. id.), slippery. **kút-khe**, humorous; amusing.

KH

脚 **kha** (R. kiok), the foot. **kha-khiau**, the bend of the knee. **kha-pô**, the shape of the foot. **tn̂g-té-kha**, having one leg shorter than the other. **nng-lâng sa^{n}-kha**, a three-legged race. **chit-lâng chit-kha**, a race with the feet tied together. **liam-kha-i^{n}**, said in scolding a child for coming slowly and unwillingly when called.

kha-bé pn̄g, a bowl of rice placed at the feet of a corpse. **kha-khu-keng**, a prison.

tēng khe-khu, to condemn to imprisonment.

kó͘-kha, partners in an undertaking; shareholders. pun-kha, to take a share in a pig that is going to be killed. hū͘-kha, id. pun chit-kha, to take a fourth-part share. gû-kha-sau, meat left on cow's foot and scraped off after boiling; an unregistered prostitute. kha-sau, id. tn̂g kha-chhng, a visitor who remains too long.

chhi͘-kha, inexperienced. kha-lô (+), a loop of rope to aid in climbing palms or other trees; the feet being placed in it gain support by pressing it against the trunk; similar ropes used by fire brigade; rope for hobbling animals.

liáh-kha liáh-chhiú, to take hold of a child to beat it or to guide it. m̄-ká͘ chhun-kha chhut-chhiú, timorous and backward. chî͘ im kha-bák thàn bōe liáu, there is abundance of money to be earned; said in urging moderation. tsáp-chhùi káu kha-chhng, said of man talking too much and unwisely.

巧 **khá** (R. kháu), ingenious. khá-biāu, ingenious; wonderful.

扣 **khà** (R. khò͘, to strike). khà chhek, to beat out rice-stalks after they have been threshed, collecting the few remaining grains. tò-khà, to strike backwards, as nails out of lid of box. khà chhiú-bák, to rap the knuckles.

開 **khai** (R. to open), to spend; term in card-playing for set of four cards in hand all the same. khai-chiau, id. khai-chiau kàu, to get this winning hand.

khai-chiàn, to begin a war. khai hōe-gī, to open a discussion. khai-pān, to begin an enterprise; to put in operation. khai-bō͘, to open a shop; to begin a new employment. khai-giáp, id. khai-giáp i, to start as a doctor. khai-kî, the opening day. khai bōe chhut, cannot afford the expense. khai tsa-bó͘, to sin with a woman.

khai-thong, to be opened for traffic, as new railway: fig. open-minded; reasonable. hong-khì khai-thong, becoming more civilized. khai-hòa, to civilize; to enlighten. poán-khai, partially civilized.

khai-hòng, to release, as prisoner or detained goods. khai-hoat bó sū, to release as being innocent; to let go free. khai-koan, to open city gate; a switch for electricity (koan, a gateway). khai-koan giām-si, to open a coffin with a view to holding an inquest (koan, a coffin).

khai-san-óng, a title of Coxinga. khai-sien-óng, id. khai-san sin-siā, his Japanese shrine in Tainan. khai-san-óng biō, his temple, Chinese style.

凱 ***khái** (R. id. to triumph). khái-sóan, to return victorious, of soldiers. khái-sóan-mn̂g, a triumphal arch. chiok khái-sóan, to offer congratulations on such an event. khái-ko, a song of triumph. tsò͘-khái hóe-tiáu, to report victory to the throne.

概 **khài** (R. to make even). khài-liók, generally speaking. khòa͘ i ê tāi-khài, looking at the general appearance. khài-liām, an abstract idea. khài-koan, a concept; an idea. khài-hoat, generalisation. khài-iàu, principles. khài thôan-tō-ê, along with preachers.

***khai͘**, to carry a burden at one end of a pole.

khái͘, to rub against. thâu-tsang khái͘-khí-lâi, to seize a man's queue.

***khái͘**, to strike downwards with back of closed hand; to give a rap with the knuckles.

確 **khak** (R. certain). khak-tēng, fixed; settled; determined on. khak-sí, id. khak-sìn, an actual letter, giving true information. khak-kù, reliable evidence; positive proof. khak-chèng, id.

壳 **khak** (R. id.), a shell. phoe-khak, an envelope. bûn-su-khak, official envelopes. thn̄g-khak, to shed the skin, as snake. lâng-khak, the framework carried by a man in procession, making him appear a giant; said also of a very thin man. hûn-bú-khak, mother-of-pearl. o͘-khak, dragon-eye fruit dried in their skins. chhiaⁿ-khak, dragon-eye fruit mixed with red earth before firing. kah-khak-lūi, crustaceans; shell-fish.

khang-khak (+), weakly; nominal. khang-khak-tu, shares in a company presented to a deserving official, etc. khang-khak hūn, id. khiā khang-khak hūn, to have share in profits of gambling house, not investing any money nor sharing loss, as policeman does instead of taking fixed bribe; to speculate in margins. khang-khak tsú-tē, a young man without means making great display. khang-khak hū-má, nominal rank of imperial son-in-law; said also more generally.

siáu-khúi khak, mask worn by actor personating demon; also paper or pumelo skin cut to resemble face; a false-face; said of foreign lock. pān kàu hō͘ lí so͘-khak, will ruin you utterly.

龕 **kham** (R. id.), a shrine. kham-hō, the number of the cell occupied by candidate in competition for degree of kujin. kham-lî, a blind for protecting occupant of cell from rain, etc. kham-hāng, the passage separating the cells. kham-kun, soldier attendant in hall.

坎 **khám** (R. id.), a step. bô khám bô tsām, without rule or principle. ok kàu bô khám, extremely wicked. lién-á ū koâi͘-kē khám, the wheel has a flange. tōe bó khien thi͘ bô khám, earth has no handle, heaven no stairs; prov. of something that cannot be accomplished.

勘 **khām** (R. id.), to inspect. khàm tsa, to make careful official investigation. khàm-tōe, to make official inspection of land in dispute. khàm bêng, to make clear by investigation. khàm-khêng, to examine minutely.

蓋 **khàm** (R. kài), to cover. **khàm chhû**, to roof a house. **khàm-chháu**, to roof with grass. **êng tek-pêng khàm**, to roof with bamboos split in two.

khàm-khàm, deeply concave, as foreign umbrella. **jiók-á khàm**, sheet for a foreign bed. **bîn-chhîng-khàm**, a bed cover.

su-khàm, to embezzle. **hái-éng khàm--lâi**, waves covering the boat.

牽 **khan** (R. khien), to lead. **khan-kiò**, to take care of and bring up. **khan-chhōa**, to lead on; to help forward. **khan tiên-teng**, to install electric lighting. **hái-tóe khan tiên-sòa^{n}**, to lay a cable. **khan hong-kūi** (+), said of man breathing asthmatically. **khan hong-sì^{n}**, to pull a punkah. **khan si pùih tiāu**, to chant poetry.

khan gû koah, to lead a man to a house of ill-fame. **khan kong-thâu**, id. **khan kong**, id. **khan tiong-soà^{n}**, id.

kap i beh lâi khan, iā ū tām-pòh-á chhin, he is distantly related to me. **khan-lâi khan-khì lóng sī chhin**, all related to one another by intermarriages.

khan-gû (+ S.), a climbing flower; morning glory. **khan-heng-soh**, a rope fastened across the breast of a buffalo when ploughing.

刊 **khan** (R. id.) **khan-jī**, to cut characters. **khan-hêng**, to issue; to publish. **hoat-khan**, to give out to the printers. **kìm khan**, to forbid publication. **thêng-khan**, to suspend temporarily the publication of a newspaper. **tsòat-khan**, to cease publication. **hiu-khan**, no issue, as on holidays.

kià khan tī sin-bûn-pò, to send for publication in a newspaper. **khan-chiū^{n} sin-bûn**, to publish in the newspapers. **beh kā lí khan lòh sin-bûn**, will write to the newspapers about you. **khan lâng ê sin-bûn**, to expose a man's doings in the newspapers.

看 **khàn** (R. to look). **khàn-hō͘-hū**, a nurse. **khàn-hō͘-su**, professor of nursing.

khàn-tiōng, to value; to esteem. **khàn-khin**, to despise. **khàn-pán**, a sign-board. **khàn-siú-só͘**, a place of detention; a prison.

孔 **khang** (R. khóng), a hole. **ū khang lâng**, a prosperous man. **ké bô khang**, to put on deceptive appearance of poverty. **ké khang**, to pretend; to conceal information. **kūn-lâi khah ū khang**, getting on better of late. **kap lâng kóng khang**, to bribe a man. **siâ^{n}-mn̂g-khang**, at a city gate.

phòa chit khang, to tear or wear a hole. **phah-khòa khang**, to give information regarding some secret matter. **piak phòa khang**, id. **phòa khang**, matter failed; scheme become known. **phái^{n} khang**, ill-natured; dangerous, as place haunted.

chhòng-khang, to make trouble for a man. **khia khang**, id. **chin m̄-sī khang**, dangerous to have dealings with. **beh kap góa khí khang**, seeking to make trouble for me. **khí bô khang**, giving no cause of offence (sometimes pron. "khiang"). **khui khang iah piah**, to dig through a wall; to be a thief. **tàu khang**, to conspire together to deceive or injure.

khang-thâu, an affair; an occupation. **su-khang ê**, irregular means of earning money; perquisites. **khui su-khang ê**, an unlicensed prostitute.

kek gō͘ khang, to speak or act in a misleading way; to make allusions in speaking; to joke. **kek khang**, id.; to make display. **hiē.n khang**, to boast. **kek tōa khang**, to make a lavish display of wealth.

lâu khang, of clothes open along the sleeves for coolness. **m̄-bat chhut-khang**, a stay at home. **tsôa-khang thàng tsúi-khut**, said of matter supposed to be kept secret, but which has become known.

mih^{n}-khang mih^{n}-phāng lóng tsai, acquainted with all the details. **phah kàu tōa-khang sòe-lih**, to beat very severely.

空 **khang** (R. khong), hollow. **khang-khang kóng**, to make a mere assertion. **lâu khang chhèng**, to fire blank cartridges; to make an unsuccessful attempt to gain money. **làu khang**, to be disappointed in an attempt to make money. **làu khang tsōa**, to make an unsuccessful trip. **khang pâng**, an empty room for visitors. **khùn khang pâng**, to sleep alone, as in absence of husband. **khang keng**, an empty room for storing goods. **khang lō-sō**, quite empty; nothing in the house.

ké hē chit ê khang jîn-chêng, to profess to do out of special consideration. **bóe khang bōe khang**, to speculate in margins.

khang-tōe, spaces in printing. **tōa khang-tōe**, em quods. **nn̄g khai khang-tōe**, en quods.

beh khang--nih^{n} tsòe, very difficult to make or do.

壙 **khàng** (R. khòng, vacant ground). **tōe-khàng**, a vault.

空 **khàng** (R. khòng, by change of tone from "khong", empty), to intermit. **khàng-pèh**, a blank form for filling in.

khàng, to scratch. **niáu-chhú khàng--khí-lâi**, the rat scrambles up.

閤 **khap** (R. all). **khap-po͘**, the whole town. **khap-sū**, the whole island.

蓋 **khap** (R. kài, a cover), inverted. **khap-ìn**, to seal.

***khap**, a cuff (imitation of sound). **kòa khap, ê hûn-sam**, shirts with cuffs. **ngī^{n}-khap**, starched cuffs. **nn̄g khap**, unstarched cuffs.

恰 ***khap** (R. id.) **khap-háp**, exactly agreeing; conformable.

磕 **khàp** (R. to knock against). **kia^{n} kàu khàp-khí**, to be very frightened, so that the teeth chatter. **kiû-kiû khàp-khàp**, very urgent.

khat, to lade out. **phòa hāu-hia bōe khat--tit**, a broken ladle is no use for scooping (a play on words; s. khat, sustain).

***khat**, a notch, as in wood or in a wall for climbing. **chhòng-khat**, to make a notch. **khek-khat**, id.

敲 **khau** (R. to strike). **khau song cheng**, to ring a knell. **khau thâu-tsang**, to lay hold of a man's queue. **bā-hioh khau-hong**, the hawk is soaring. **khau-hong--khì**, dried in the wind, as wood of pencil coming asunder.

khau-sóe, to jeer at. **khau-siah**, id.; also to make small squeezes. **tò-khau--lâng**, to speak sarcastically of a man. **kap i khau-chháu**, to get from a man a share of his improper gains; to have it out with a man. **khau tsa-bó'**, to frequent the neighbourhood where a woman lives. **khau-khat tāng-sia^{n}**, to sell underweight.

khau-teng, to repair a shoe by nailing on sole when it has parted from the upper (s. hank; s. a loop, S.).

扣 **khau** (R. khò', a loop). **si-khau**, net bag made by Formosan savages, for carrying on shoulder. **khau teng** (+), bamboo nails binding boards together (s. to strike, S.).

鬮 **khau** (R. id.), a lot. **khau-hun**, to divide by lot. **liam sí-khau**, to draw lots for a forlorn hope. **mô'-thien-niá^{n} khau**, fraudulent drawing of lots, the matter being fixed beforehand; (both lots were marked mô'-thien-niá^{n}, so that whichever was drawn the response was the same).

口 **kháu** (R. khó', the mouth). **gōa-kháu** (+), near the seashore. **thong-siong ê hái-kháu**, a treaty-port. **tsú-kháu-toa^{n}**, a transit pass for taking goods into the interior. **lí-kháu**, the back door of a house.

kìm-kháu hun, swallowing down opium smoke, not blowing it out again. **chhùi-kháu ōe**, customary words said without much meaning. **kháu-thâu-gú** (+), said euphemistically of bad language. **tī hit chhùi-kháu**, word in my lips, but can't say it. **chhùi-kháu-kê**, a muzzle. **chhut-kháu siong jîn**, to injure people by what one says. **chhut-kháu**, head of rice plant beginning to show. **chhut-tsat kháu**, ticket office.

khai-kháu, said of person under spell when it works and they begin to speak. **khui-kháu**, to offer a bowl of rice with duck's egg to man immediately after death.

kháu-thâu piēn-lūn, disputation; examination of plaintiff and defendant in court. **kháu-hō**, a pass word; a thieves' signal. **hó'-kháu-chhùi**, the space between thumb and forefinger.

i ê kháu-khì tōa, he is fond of talking about great affairs. **hó kháu-siet**, fluent; eloquent. **tioh kè kháu kà chiah oē tsòe-tit**, must receive guidance in order to accomplish.

扣 **khàu** (R. khò'), to subtract. **tú lâi-gōa khàu**, making all necessary deductions. **khàu-thâu**, discount; commission. **it-kiú khàu**, 10% discount. **khàu-liû**, to detain persons or goods. **khàu-lâu**, id.

梏 **khàu** (R. khò'), a loop. **sí-khàu**, a tight knot. **oáh-khàu**, a running knot. **pàng oáh khàu**, to tie a loose knot; to leave a matter undecided so as to allow liberty of action. **lâu oáh-khàu**, id. **khah lêng-khàu**, retired, quiet, of place.

tòa-khàu, a buckle.

哭 **khàu** (R. khok), to make loud lamentation. **khàu-aû**, to cry; to bawl. **chí i ê khàu**, stop his crying. **chhia^{n} lâng khàu bô bák-sái**, hired mourners do not shed tears; said of man doing work perfunctorily.

詼 **khe** (R. khoe, to jest). **tsoh khe**, to make signs of recognition by actor to friends in the audience. **loh khe**, id. **chhiò-khe**, to speak humorously; to jest.

鸂 ***khe** (R. id.) **khe-sok**, the mandarin duck, insignia of 7th order of civil rank.

khê (cf. kê), entangled; also to rub against somewhat violently. **tak-khê**, at variance. **tùi khê**, id. **khê-san-tsóa**, the best kind of coarse paper, used for filtering opium.

痂 **khê** (R. kâ), deformed.. **chhiú khê-khê**, bad at catching a ball; letting things fall. **khah chhám khê-chhiú**, said in blaming a person for letting things fall.

啓 **khé** (R. to open). **khui-khé lâng ê sim**, to enlighten a man. **khé-bông**, to teach, esp. elementary subjects. **khé-sī**, to reveal. **khé-sī-liok**, the Book of Revelation. **khé sū**, to intimate.

契 **khè** (R. united). **khè-háp-jī**, a conjunction (grammar).

下 **khē** (Cn.=A. hē, said in Amoy), to lay down. **khē hia**, put down there.

缺 **kheh** (R. khoat), to be wanting. **chhut-kheh**, to leave a vacancy. **hiên-kheh**, a vacancy. **i ê kheh thn̂g hō' pát lâng**, dispose of his business or practice to another.

客 **kheh** (R. khek), a stranger. **kè-lō'-kheh**, passers-by. **sin-kheh** (+), a new-immigrant in the Straits. **láu-kheh**, one who has been there before. **kheh-tsàn**, a coolie depot. **kheh-hâng**, id. **kheh-ūi**, space occupied by passengers. **kiò-kheh--ê**, a hotel runner.

hó kheh-khì, treating guests hospitably. **m̄-bián kheh-khì**, feel yourselves at home. **góa lóng bô kheh-khì**, I am a plain man.

hō'-sòa^{n} kheh, a passenger or customer carrying an umbrella, who may be expected to pay higher, as at ferry, etc. **tn̂g-soa^{n}-kheh**, a mainlander.

káu-kōai^{n}-kheh, Hakkas from Chao-chow-foo (Tiô-chiu) district. **sì-kōai^{n}-kheh**, Hakkas from Kia-ying-chiu (Ka-eng-chiu) district. **kheh-tsn̂g**, Hakka villages.

kheh-chiáu hoe, (?) the violet. **kheh-chiáu kā chhâ**, a magpie with a twig in its mouth; said of steamer colliding bow on with another vessel.

it téng kheh, first-class passenger.

***khèh** — **chit khèh chho'-tsóa**, five sheets of coarse paper pressed into one.

喀 **khèh^{n}** (R. khek), sound of a harsh voice. **sàu-liáu loh-khèh^{n}**, to have a dry hacking cough. **tì-khèh^{n}**, cough constantly recurring due to internal disease.

刻 **khek** (R. id.), to carve. **khek ìn-á**, to carve seals. **khek-kang**, the work of an engraver. **khek-chhiú**, id.

khek put iông oān, very urgent, admitting of no delay.

剋 **khek** (R. to subdue). khek khàn, to embezzle. khau-khek (+), to treat unjustly.

克 **khek** (R. to sustain). khek-tong, able to maintain successfully; equal to the requirements. khek-hók (+), to overcome enemies and recover territory.

khek-jit, in a little while; soon. khek ka-kī, to deny oneself (s. subdue).

曲 **khek** (R. khiok, crooked), a song. chìn-hêng-khek, a marching tune. bô jī khek, songs without words; songs sung by children without meaning. khek-koán, a hall for music, where lessons may be had.

khí khek-thâu, to tune up, preparatory to playing; fig. to prepare for a quarrel by irritating language. khí khek, id. tôaⁿ khek-thâu bóng tôaⁿ bóng tôaⁿ, always harping on the same thing.

客 **khek** (R. a guest). put-chí khek-khì, very careful in observing rules of politeness. góa lóng bô khek-khì, I am a plain man. sēng-khek, passengers. khek-ūi, space occupied by passengers.

傾 **kheng** (R. to turn over). kheng-sim, to incline towards; tendency. kheng-hiòng, id. kheng-tóe, dross of precious metal.

匡 **kheng** (R. khong, a square frame). kiàⁿ-kheng, a frame for a picture. hui-kheng, a frisket.

輕 **kheng** (R. light). kheng-sī, to despise. kheng tèk, to despise an enemy, so as not to take proper precautions. kheng-sin, to have small regard for one's position; to act unworthily of one's position. kheng hun, to resent unequal treatment. ūi kok kheng-sin, to lay down one's life for one's country.

kheng-piēn-lō͘, a trolley line; a Deauville railway. kheng-piēn-chhia, a trolley car. sak kheng-piēn, to push a trolley. kheng-piēn chhia-thâu, a trolley station. kheng-piēn-thih hōe-siā, a company supplying trolley rails. kheng-piēn tso͘-háp, a trolley company. kheng-piēn iáh-oân, men in charge at stations. kheng-piēn-chhùi, points.

kheng-khì, hydrogen. kheng-khì-kiû, a balloon. kheng-tām-lèk, ammonia chloride. kheng tām-tsúi, aqua ammonia. kheng-thàn-tām-sng, hydrocyanic acid. kheng-liók-sng, nitro-muriatic acid.

kheng-chéng-tèk, Karuizawa.

瓊 ***khêng** (R. beautiful). khêng-môaⁿ, the aloe, ropes are made from the fibres.

頃 **khéng** (R. a moment). chit khéng, a measure of 100 Chinese acres.

慶 **khèng** (R. id.) khèng-chiok, to congratulate. kok-khèng-jit, a day of national rejoicing. khèng-tsàn tiong-goân, to observe the rites of 7:15.

罄 **khèng** (R. spent). khèng-kó͘ bī iú, it has never happened.

khi — khí-li khók-lók, sound of water boiling. tsòe hiah ê khi-bú khi-khók khiang ê kang, to do small odd jobs. tsòe khi-bú khi-khók khiang ê sū, doing needless useless things.

欺 **khi** (R. deceive). khi-chiàm, to cheat a man out of his property. khi pîn tiōng hù, to oppress the poor and fawn on the rich.

欹 **khi** (R. id.) chhiâu khi, shift it into a sloping position. khi--teh, slope it!

khi — khi-khiet, artful; intriguing.

蜞 **khî** (R. id.) gô͘-khî kā kap, leech biting a frog, said of tumult suddenly rising, etc. m̄-thang ngô͘-khî kā kap, don't make a disturbance. ngô͘-khî teng, a piece of metal with ends bent and sharpened for clamping boards. ngô͘-khî bèh, stockings that stretch, like knitted ones.

tsúi-khî, a small white water creature. chhiū khî, a tree leech.

tâi-oân sī ngô͘-khî hiet, Formosa is like a leech, the head and tail bite, the middle part is harmless.

騎 **khî** (R. to ride). khî-peng, cavalry. khî-tūi, id. khî-kun, id.

khî-hó͘ lân hā, when riding a tiger it is hard to get off. sè sêng khî hó͘, id.

齒 **khí** (R. chhí), a tooth. niⁿ-khí, milk teeth. leng-khí, id. chiàⁿ-khí, the proper teeth, coming after the milk teeth. kú-sèng-khí, id. chêng-khí, the incisors. kak-khí, the canine teeth. káu-khí, id. āu-tsan-khí, the molars.

khí-tsôa, a disease of the teeth chhùi-khí-sái, the tartar of the teeth. thok khí-siông, said of hungry man with nothing to eat. kā-khí, to grind the teeth, as child in sleep.

khí-kho, dentistry. pó͘ kim-khí, to put in a gold tooth. pó͘ bí-kok-khí, to put in imitation artificial tooth. pó͘ gê ê khí, id. that chhùi-khí, to stop a tooth. soeh chhùi-khí khang, id. thūn chhùi-khí-khang, id. khí-hún, tooth-powder. khí-hún-ko, tooth paste. phah-chih chhùi-khí hām huih thun, prov. what can't be cured must be endured. thih-khí-ông, a very disputatious man, unwilling to confess defeat. lién-á-khí, the teeth of a wheel. chhia-á khí, id.

oāⁿ-khí, to have the regular teeth coming after the milk teeth; also of cows. gû thoah-khí, cows having the regular teeth when about two years old. thoah nn̄g khí, to have the first pair. gû thoah kúi khí, how many teeth has the cow? said in asking its age.

起 **khí** (R. id.), to raise. pê bōe khí, unable to make restitution; and so with other verbs. nn̄g saⁿ ê gûn tio̍h tsòe cē khí, should be able to get it made for two or three dollars.

khí-gī, to start a proposal. khí-tiám, a starting point; the place in a town from which distances are measured. hoat-khí-jîn, promoters of an undertaking.

khí-tì, cause; origin. **khí-kièn**, id. **in-ūi bó· mih⁷ ê khí-kièn**, on account of so and so.

khí-sek, result; achievement; rise in value. **tsòe-liáu bô khí-sek**, unsuccessful. **khoà⁸ i chin khí**, to have a high idea of a man. **kiáh-thâu m-khí**, to be much ashamed and depressed.

chit khí sū (+), one affair (not only legal). **hit khí ê lâng** (+), that class of men, in general. **lín chit khí kò-tsûn-á lâng**, you boatmen.

tsáp-sì kun khí-khí, weighing full 14 catties. **i phah-sńg chit kun khí-khí, góa siū· sì-tiám kam-kam**, if he is pleased, so am I. **khí-tsá chē-àm**, rising early and sitting late; diligent. **khí-lâng khí-kheh**, courteous; polite; affable. **gâu khí-chhiá⁷**, courteous in reception of guests.

khí lâ-sām, to remove impurity.

氣 **khì** (R. id. = col khùi), vapour. **tháu-khì-hang**, a ventilator. **tháu-khì-lâu**, ventilator built on roof.

khong-khì, the atmosphere; air. **khì-hāu**, weather; climate. **kheng-khì**, hydrogen. **ióng-khì**, oxygen. **thàn-khì**, carbonic acid gas. **tām-khì**, nitrogen. **pín-tōa⁷-khì**, argon. **khì-tsúi**, aerated waters; distilled water. **khì-ap**, atmospheric pressure. **hêng-chhi⁷-khì**, planetary nebula.

khì-chhia, a steam engine; a motor car. **khì-ku**, id. **khì-tsûn**, a steamer. **sió khì-tsûn**, a steam launch. **khì e**, a crucible for melting metals. **khì-kūi**, cylinder of steam engine. **khì-kńg** (+ S.), a steam pipe. **khì-pió**, a steam guage.

khì-kńg (+ S.), the wind pipe; bronchial tube. **khì-kńg siong-hong**, bronchitis. **khì-kńg ê liû**, bronchocele. **pēng-khì**, sickness. **pi⁷-khì**, id. **pēng-khì-kài**, statement of illness by teacher, official, etc. as ground of absence. **khì gèk chiū⁸ koái⁴**, feeling like slight choking in the throat. **lóh-kha-khì**, swollen legs of women in 8th or 9th month. **chiú ōe hêng khì**, wine assists the circulation.

liên-háp tsòe chit khì, acting in harmony. **hong-khì bī khai**, unenlightened; uncivilized. **kiáu-khì**, mean; stingy. **siáu-khì-kúi**, said slightingly of a man, insignificant, not requiring special treatment. **phái⁴ sîn-khì**, ashamed. **phah lâng phái⁸ sîn-khì**, to abash.

khì-tió·h lâng, to excite a man's wrath. **bōe kham-tit khì**, cannot restrain indignation. **khì-tńg khì tō·**, very vexed and indignant. **lán ê khì lún bōe tiáu**, unable to repress our indignation. **khì teh--·òh-khì**, anger subsiding. **khì khah siau--khì**, id. **khì--sí giām bó siong**, urging a man to moderate his rage (if he dies of it, there will be no compensation). **khì-liáu khoái lāu**, an angry man grows soon old.

khì-jîn, comic. **kek khì-jîn**, to make jokes. **jîn bû khì chek sú, san bû khì chek pheng**, if men have no breath they die, if hills have no moisture they fall.

棄 **khì** (R. to reject). **khì-hiám**, to find fault with. **lí na⁸ bó khì-hiám**, if you do not object, if it will do; polite expression used e.g. when offering a room to a visitor.

去 **khì** (R. khù, to go). **ōe-khì**, added to a verb, means ability to perform. **ōe-tit-khì**, id. **kóe ōe khì**, able to reform. **bōe khì**, inability. **bōe-tit-khì**, id.

kiâ⁴ tang khì sai, going out and in; going hither and thither; wherever one goes. **khah-khì**, a little beyond. **tùi chit-ē khì**, from this time onwards.

柿 **khì** (R the persimmon). **siōng-goân khì**, a kind of persimmon which ripens in the first moon. **siap-khì**, a tasteless kind. **khì-koa⁷**, dried persimmons. **khì-piá⁸**, id. **chhàu-khì-á**, the tomato. **soa⁸-khì-á**, id. **khì-chiù⁷**, tomato sauce.

忌 **khì** (R. kī, to dislike). **khì-tiong**, time of mourning after a death in the house. **hiâm-khì**, aversion. **chhai-khì**, suspicious; envious. **kong-jîen bû khì**, openly and without fearing shame. **chhéng-khì-pī**, to protest against a magistrate's trying a case in which he has a private interest. **káu-bah khì chhang**, said of incompatibles, as dog's flesh becomes froth when cooked with onions!

坑 **khî⁸** (R. khang), a ravine. **khî⁷-khàm**, a ridge on side of a ravine; a precipice. **peâh-lo·h kiá⁴-jí-khî⁸**, to be encumbered with many children. **éng-khî⁸**, the hollow of a wave.

擒 **khîn** (R. khîm), to seize. **khî⁷-khô·**, to forcibly detain a visitor. **sa⁷-á khî⁷ kàu chiâ⁴ kah-á**, id. (pulling off the sleeve of his coat). **chhiú-khî⁷**, following its mother everywhere, said of little child. **hàu-lâm khî⁴ koan**, son holding the strip of cloth fastened to the coffin; said of importunate greedy follower.

khî⁷-khiām, economical; sparing in use of money. **khî⁷-khó· liap-chek**, gradually accumulate by small savings. **khî⁷ ke**, to take great care of one's household.

鉗 **khîn** (R. khîm, pincers). **hó·-thâu-khî⁷**, a carpenter's vice. **hau-pau-khî⁷**, a smith's vice. **tó·-kōa⁷-khî⁷**, the loop on the pouch for hook to catch in.

挾 **khia** (R. hiap). **khia--lâng**, to involve a man in trouble. **khia-khang**, id.

khia (Cn. kha), odd (not even). **chit khia teng**, one of a pair of lamps; a lamp carried hanging down; a lantern.

騎 **khiâ** (R. khî), to ride. **khiâ ku-chiah-téng**, to ride on a person's back. **lâng khiâ lâng**, id.

khiā (cf. khia). **khiā-lâm-lâ** (+), said scolding a person for standing in the way or in our light.

khiā (cf. kiā), to stand. **khiā-thêng**, to stand erect. **khiā thêng péng káu-á**, to stand on one's hands with feet in the air. **khiā-lâng-hì**, performance by jugglers, one standing on another's shoulders. **khiā saⁿ-pâi**, to stand in line, as men drilling. **siang-kha khiā khui-khui**, standing with feet wide apart. **khiā bô tōe**, to have no firm standing ground. **sì-soàⁿ khiā-khí**, to dwell apart, of sparse population; the Dispersion. **khiā chhī**, to stand about idly; to dawdle. **khiā-chiàⁿ**, the upright bar of a plough; to stand in order; attention! **khiā-siû**, to tread water. **hē khiā--khí-lâi**, to stand a box on its end.

kap lâng saⁿ-kap khiā, to lodge or board along with a man. **khiā-soaⁿ ê thâu-ke**, a sleeping partner; a shareholder in a company. **khiā-kê**, to stand in a cage till starved to death. **khiā-tháng** (+), to prepare tubs with the proper mixture for dyeing cloth.

khiā-chhiu, continuous autumnal rains. **khiā-chhiu-thiⁿ**, such rainy weather.

khiā-pô͘, to insult a man, telling his faults. **ū khiā-khí**, lasting; enduring, as cloth. **khiā tōa-thâu**, to bear a large share of expenses or responsibility. **khiā tōa kó͘**, id. **khiā-chheng tó-bān poáh**, to gamble for very large sums.

khiā tòa-thâu, to act as helper or protector. **tioh chíⁿ khiā tòa-thâu**, money is needed for the purpose.

慶 **khiàⁿ** (R. khèng, to congratulate). **khiàⁿ-thâu**, to bow the head, in salutation or assent.

隙 **khiah** (R. khek), a crevice. **khàng-khiah**, holes and crevices; blemishes, as in character. **pó͘ khiah**, to repair a breach, as in an embankment. **tsoh-khiah**, id.

khiák (cf. kiák, khiét, khiak) strong; to strike with the knuckles. **sio khiák**, to strike one another.

謙 **khiam** (R. id.) **khiam-kiong**, humble and respectful.

鈐 ***khiâm** (R. id.) **khiâm-tsú-siú**, a tidewaiter. **chhì-ōng khiâm-tsú-siú**, probationery tidewaiter.

緘 ***khiâm** (R. id) **hong-khiâm ê iáp-su**, a letter-card, letter and envelope in one.

***khiám** — **lî-khiám-á**, a low fence, as for keeping out pigs (some say lî-khiâm-á).

欠 **khiàm** (R. id.), to be deficient. **hêng-khiàm**, to repay a debt. **khiàm-sèk**, to be absent from office or school or some function. **khiàm-sèk phoàⁿ-koat**, to decide a case in the absence of one of the parties; it may still be re-opened within 42 days. **khiàm-lâng, lâng-khiàm**, the outstanding debts and credits, as in winding up a business.

鏗 **khiang** (R. khien), sound as of crockery broken. **khiang chit-ē**, strikes, as clock. **sip-sam khiang**, good music of superior order, well performed. **lit-lók sū khiang**, miscellaneous odds and ends.

腔 **khiang** (R. a dialect). **lâm-khiang**, southern mandarin. **pak-khiang**, northern mandarin.

khiàng, bold. **khiàng-khiàng**, accomplished, as in knowledge of language.

***khiāng** —**khiāng-tâu**, bold, as robber; fond of scolding, as woman (imit. of mandarin).

khiap, spoiled. **khiap-miāⁿ**, bad fortune; hard lot. **sim khiap**, pusillanimous. **kiáⁿ khì khiap--khì**, the child has died; said also of prodigal beyond hope of recovery.

khah khiap kā i kóng, (he knew himself) as well as if I had told him (? which word).

挾 **khiáp** (R. hiáp, to force). **liáp-khiáp**, very parsimonious and miserly.

曲 **khiau** (R. khiok, crooked). **put-tek khai-khiau**, cannot get the matter put straight. **chháu hō͘ hong phah tó, beh koh khiau--khí-lâi ǹg thiⁿ**, grass struck down by the wind rises up again towards heaven. **chhiú khiau khut-jip bô khut-chhut**, a man favours his own people rather than strangers.

khiau-hong, the snipe. **poàⁿ-khiau**, the curlew.

巧 **khiáu** (R. kháu), clever. **chhú khiáu**, to act in a smart way, generally too much so. **khiáu-sit**, abilities; endowments. **khiáu-biāu**, skilled in deep matters; ingeniously constructed (cf. khiáu-biāu). **khiáu-tsong ê mihⁿ**, articles, novel and interesting.

竅 **khiàu** (R. openings in the heart). **chhit khiàu toh**, set of seven variously shaped tables, used in certain rites. **chhit-khiàu tô͘**, the Chinese puzzle of 7 pieces. **chhit-khóng poeh khiàu**, too clever; too smart.

曲 **khiàu** (R. khiok, crooked). **khiàu-tûn**, upper lip turned up (permanently). **tsûn siang-thâu khiàu**, a river boat, high at bow and stern.

khiàu (cf. kiauh, ngiauh). **tsàp-chhit niúⁿ khiàu-khiàu**, very full weight. **khōng-kha-khiàu**, a see-saw.

***khiàuhⁿ**, sound of bad silver (cf. khiauh). **khiàuhⁿ--khì**, died.

牽 **khien** (R. to lead or draw along). **khien-liên**, to be involved. **khien-lūi**, id. **khien-chè**, to exercise oversight over a person. **khien-ín**, to lead; to bring in. **khien-ín ê lát**, gravitation. **khien-ûn**, average; proportionately. **khien-kióng**, to make forced used of new expressions. **kau-á khien**, hooks and eyes.

chhâ-khien, a block of wood. **tōa khien**, large; stout, of men or things. **bong-tioh tōa mn̂g-khien**, born in a wealthy house.

kā i khien--chhut-lâi, bolt him out. **khien i ê thâu-khak**, strike him on the head. **khien-kiû**, to roquet a ball.

ū ku m̄ chiàh khien, said in blaming child for picking out the best food; also of man careless of small matters because he has gained the principal ones. **bô ku khien lā hó**, in absence of the best, the

second best is welcome; said in reproving careless waste, "you may be glad of it some day".

虔 **khiên** (R. to venerate). **khiên-ì**, hospitable.

乾 **khiên** (R. heaven). **kàn chit ê tōa khiên-khun**, managing a large business; owning large property. **khiên-su**, slips of red paper given by parents of bridegroom as marriage contract. **khiên-lé**, presents in money. **khiên-phiên**, dry plates, for photography.

犬 **khién** (R. a dog). **liáp-khién**, hunting dogs. **ngó· khién hun si**, said of unlucky site for a grave.

遣 **khién** (R. id.) **khién-phài**, to appoint and send forth. **siau-khién** (+), to play a game for amusement, indoors or out of doors. **khién-phāu**, to send a deputy to act in law suit. **tiau-khién kun-tūi**, to move troops.

***khién** — **khién-ōe**, said for **chhién-ōe** (s. chhién, S.).

khièn, to mix glutinous things. **khièn-thâu hó**, the concoction has a good flavour. **khièn-thâu ê ōe**, flattering plausible words. **ké-khièn ê ōe**, id. **kāu khièn-thâu**, speaking in this way.

***khièn** — **thâu-khak khièn-khièn**, head held far back. **khièn-thien**, facing upwards.

***khièn** — **ióng khièn-khièn**, very strong, as man.

***khièn**, to eat or drink. **khièn-tioh kúi-nāⁿ óaⁿ**, eaten several bowls of rice. **chiú gâu khièn**, a great wine-bibber.

揭 **khiet** (R. to take up in the hand). **khiet-hiáu**, to make known, as results of an examination. **khiet-sī**, an official proclamation.

詰 **khiet** (R. to interrogate). **khiet-chek**, to reprove. **phak-thien-khiet**, on purpose doing things differently from others, insisting upon trifles. **phok-khiet**, id. **khiet-būn**, to make enquiry.

***khiet** — **khiet-khiet**, careless, rough and ready.

khiét, strong and stiff; to strike with a strong downward blow. **khiét--teh**, miss fire (? imitation of sound). **thó· chin khiét**, ground very hard and difficult to work.

缺 **khih** (R. khoat), having a flaw in the edge. **gèh khih**, the moon a little past full. **khih-chhùi hèng hó·-chhiu**, said of ignorant man making a fool of himself by talking too much.

譴 **khién** (by change of tone from khièn, to punish). **hōan-chiòng-lō·**, **m thang hōan thien-khién**, to offend all men is less than to offend Heaven.

***khièn**, to compete. **khièn-khòaⁿ-māiⁿ**, to compete and see who is better. **khièn chhlú-kau**, to try strength of wrists.

欽 **khim** (R. imperial). **khim-sài**, an imperial envoy. **khim-tsún**, to grant, to authorize, of Emperor.

khim-tēng ê sèng-chheh, the Authorised Version.

矜 **khim** (R. compassionate). **khim-khoa**, to boast.

衿 **khim** (R. flap of a dress). **tōa khim saⁿ**, an open coat with large lapels. **khim-chiong**, decoration worn on the breast. **koe-khim heng**, chicken-breasted.

琴 **khîm** (R. id.), a harp. **iûⁿ-khîm**, foreign musical instruments. **tâng-soàⁿ-khîm** (+), a piano forte. **iûⁿ hiên-khîm**, id. **chhiú-khîm**, a violin. **chhiú hong-khîm**, a concertina. **pat-im khîm**, a musical box. **ngó·-hiên-khîm**, a five-stringed instrument.

khîm-jí, key of piano, etc. **khîm-í** (+), a music stool. **khîm-toh**, a small narrow table. **khîm-phó·** (+), a tune-book in general.

***khîm**, inclining inwards, as heel of new shoe; set at acute angle.

輕 **khin** (R. kheng), light. **khin-á**, slightly; a little. **thòe lâng tsòe khin-tāng**, to do little services for a man. **khin-gún** (+), aluminium ware. **khin-sin**, lightly clad; without encumbrances.

徼 **khiò** (R. khiàu), magical arts. **tsòe-khiò** (+), saying set words and performing acts by bridegroom and bride on day of marriage with view of being master in the house. **khiò sîn chin tāng**, incantation very effective. **liáh-khiò**, to take steps to find out who is practising against us and to remove the evil effects (s. pipe, S.).

khiò, a pipe for water. **liáh khiò**, to put gutters or eaves on house (s. magical arts, S.).

khioh, to pick up. **khioh kui lūi**, to assort. **khioh kui hāng**, to gather under specific headings, as items in an account. **khioh han-tsû seh**, to glean potatoes. **khioh chéng-chí**, to glean rice, wheat, earthnuts, or even potatoes; to collect seed for future sowing. **khioh hong**, to draw the wind, by windsail. **khioh-jī**, to set up type. **khioh kut ê bōng**, a grave in which the urn containing the bones is buried. **khioh sè**, to collect taxes. **khioh khók**, to play "jacks". **khioh lân tsū tsóng**, to collect small sums amounting in all to a good deal. **khioh-tioh hó chhiú**, to get a good hand at cards.

khioh khí, to sharpen the teeth of a saw. **khioh kàu ū miⁿ**, to sharpen blade of knife, etc. **khioh hit ê iûⁿ**, follow that pattern. **khioh-má**, a midwife.

gín-ná góa ka-kī khioh-ê, the child that I myself reared. **khioh-liáp**, rice boiled soft yet having grains whole and separate; said also of man stripped and ready for action. **chhut-ūn kai-tsài siⁿ-miāⁿ khioh-tioh**, the allotted time of misfortune is passed, fortunately I have preserved my life.

却 **khiok** (R. to refuse). **khí-khiok**, to refuse, reject, decline. **khiok-hā**, to refuse a petition; to decline to grant. **chhui-khiok**, to put off with excuses. **m̄-tiòh-ê tiòh khiok--i**, to reject what is wrong. **khiok-jiên**, it may be so.

曲 **khiok** (R. crooked). **sī-hui khiok-tit**, there is a right and wrong in things, (one should distinguish). **ûi-khiok** (+), ingenious, so as to get one's own way. **kóng ōe ûi-ûi khiok-khiok**, speaking cleverly and successfully. **tāi-khiok-gē**, feats of skill, performed by acrobats, etc.

khiok-chiet, bent; twisted; winding, as maze; ingenious and versatile. **kóng-ōe ū khiok-chiet**, speaking with ability and tact; graphic. **kāu khiok-chiet**, full of odd notions; changeable; uncertain. **ka-kī ê khiok-chiet**, one's own (superstitious or odd) notions. **put-chí ū khóan-khiok**, treating people well; behaving properly; full of mannerisms.

khiok-sòa^{n}, a curve.

僵 ***khiong** (R. kiong). **khiong-si**, a corpse left long unburied (v. kiong).

恐 **khióng** (R. to fear). **khióng-phà^{n}**, to fear; lest. **khióng-pò͘**, id. **khióng-hông**, id. **khióng-hek chhû-tsâi**, to frighten a man so as to get money out of him, exaggerating his danger.

吸 **khip** (R. to breathe). **khip-khì-khang**, a spiracle. **khip-ín**, to attract. **khip-lék**, power of attraction, as of magnetism, gravitation, suction. **khip-thih**, a magnet. **khip-suh**, to breathe in. **chhim-tiông ê ho͘-khip**, deep slow breathing.

扱 **khip** (R. to collect). **chhû-khip**, to regulate; to manage.

乞 **khit** (R. id.), to beg. **khit-tsúi**, to ask for water in which to wash body of person just died, either from well or running water or from neighbour, in any case giving two cash in payment. **khit hé-hu**, to beg incense ash when death occurs in a house. **khit chhiú-bé chî^{n}**, to beg from the deceased a few hundred cash; they are put into his hand for the purpose and afterwards distributed among friends.

tsúi khit-chiàh, the grub of the dragon-fly. **khit-chiàh-si^{n}**, a miser. **khit-chiàh-si^{n} tiu^{n}**, id. **chin khit-chiàh**, very niggardly. **khit-chiàh-miā^{n}**, fated to be a beggar. **khit-chiàh-siòng**, a mean-looking fellow. **khit-chiàh-á pī^{n}**, malarial fever.

khit-chiàh tn̂g chhù, said of gambler winning back the money he had lost (fig. from beggar going home when he has got enough). **khit-chiàh sa^{n}-chi^{n} mn̂g-ak**, of beggars struggling for precedence; said scornfully of sycophants. **khit-chiàh sin, hong-tè chhùi**, said of man of humble appearance, but whose words are listened to; also of man poor but particular about his food. **khit-chiàh koh chhī niau^{n}**, said of man living above his means. **khit-chiàh-iâ^{n} soán hó-hàn**, to put up with the best we can get. **hoat-goān tsòe khit-chiàh**, to make a vow to walk as beggar in an idol procession.

給 **khit** (R. kip, to give), sign of the passage. In this sense seldom or never used in South Formosa.

khit — **phû-khit**, a kind of bird (? rock-thrush).

***khit** — **tiòh pe̍h-khit**, a disease of newly born infant unable to cry; cured by suction through the nose.

邱 ***khiu** (R. id.) **khiu-lêng**, a grave. **khiu-bōng**, id. **thó͘-khiu**, a graveyard.

鳩 ***khiu** (R. id.) **pan-khiu**, the wild pigeon; the blue rock pigeon.

球 **khiû** (R. kiû, a ball). **sió liû-khiû**, Lambay island, south of Takow.

khiû, curly; curled. **khiû-kun**, cramp. **khiû-sit-pī^{n}**, a disease of bees, in which the wings are undeveloped and shrivelled up.

chî^{n} hō͘ i khiû--khì, money stolen (taken away gradually). **m̄ thang hō͘ lâng khiû--khì**, see that the things are not stolen. **oē khiû--lâng**, thieving.

khiú, to grasp and pull towards one. **khiú gû-hī**, to assume the leadership.

khiùh — **té khiùh-khiùh**, very short, as clothing. **âng khiùh-khiùh**, of crops, poor and shrivelled.

***khng** — **khng-phòa**, a tonal mark written on the corner of a character (=kau-phòa). **khng-kho͘**, to mark a passage with small circles, denoting excellence.

khǹg, to store up. **khǹg bōe bát**, cannot be kept hid. **khǹg bōe tiâu**, id. **gâu khǹg hè**, aging slowly, of man not showing his years.

勸 **khǹg** (R. khoàn), to exhort. **khoán-khǹg**, to exhort earnestly. **khó͘-khǹg i bōe tiâu**, to exhort him in vain.

科 **kho** (R. a class), a course of study. **hák-kho**, a department of study; a branch of learning. **ū-pī-kho**, a preparatory course. **pún-kho**, the ordinary regular course of study. **thong-sip-kho**, id. **tsū-kho**, id. **sok-sêng-kho**, a more rapid course of study for students with limited time. **kán-î^{n}-kho**, id. **soán-kho**, elective course. **bûn-kho**, a literary course. **i-kho**, medical course. **kho-bo̍k**, subjects of study. **kàu-kho**, id. **kàu-kho-su**, textbooks; school-books. **pó͘-sip-kho**, supplementary course; post-graduate study. **kang-kho**, a practical course, as carpentry, electric appliances. **lí-tsâi-kho**, a business course. **sit-giap-kho**, practical training. **tōa-lâng-kho**, adult course.

khí-kho, dentistry. **gán-kho**, ophthalmology. **slū-i-kho**, veterinary science. **sán-kho**, midwifery. **hū-kho**, diseases of women. **siáu-jî-kho**, of children. **lāi-kho ê i-seng**, a physician. **gōa-kho ê i-seng**, a surgeon. **siu-sin-kho**, morals; ethics. **chèng-tī-kho**, the department of politics. **tsoan-kho ê hák-seng**, a student who specializes in one course.

kho-hák, science. **lí-kho**, id. **pe̍k-kho sû-su**, an encyclopedia. **kho-hák ê bêng-sû**, technical terms. **kho-hák-gú**, id.

kho-pan, the rank of a kujin. **kho-pan-tóe**, having literary ancestors and a liberal education. **kah-kho-seng**, first class graduates. **it-kho-seng**, second class graduates.

kho-phài, to assess; to appoint to some duty. **kho-hòat**, to punish by fine. **kho-liāu-kim**, money paid as fine. **pò sêng-kho**, to intimate to the authorities that prairie land is now under cultivation. **kho-tiâu**, regulations; laws **chiên-kho**, a previous conviction.

苛 ***kho** (R. id.) **kho-khek**, harsh; cruel; overbearing. **kho-chèng**, oppressive government.

栲 ***kho** (R. id.) **kho-phê**, mangrove bark, used for dyeing.

khô — **chin ū khô-thâu**, treating people in an indifferent way. **khô-siòk**, to offer a small price, as to man requiring to sell.

考 **khó** (R. id.), to examine. **khó bô**, to fail in an examination. **khó bōe chìn**, id. **chhâ-khó bô**, to find by investigation that there is nothing in it. **khó-chhì**, to examine. **khó-kiù**, to investigate. **khó-kó·-hák**, archæology. **ū khó-kù**, to have good authority for its use.

chit-khó, in card game, a fixed number of points (lèng) up to 1000, according to agreement. **hién-khó**, to continue winning.

可 **khó** (R. may). **khó-hong**, praise-worthy; worthy of imitation. **hû-khó**, a government permit. **jîm-khó**, id.

涸 **khó** (R. id.), to ebb. **tsúi khó ta**, tide full out. **khó-hî**, to capture fish by emptying out the water of a pond. **hî khó bô tióh ê**, fish that have escaped being caught in this way. **khó ùn-tóe**, to catch fish in the final pool.

艚 **khò** (R. id.) **khò-tê-tsûn**, small boats plying between Pagoda Anchorage and Foochow. **khò-tê-á**, the boatman of such a boat. **khò-tê-pô**, his wife.

靠 **khò** (R. id.), to lean upon. **khò thi^{n} chiàh pn̄g**, to depend upon Heaven for food. **khò góa ū chî^{n}**, relying on my possessing money. **khò sè hō· sè gō·**, to rely on political influence in vain.

課 **khò** (R. an essay). **khò-thêng**, curriculum of study; programme of day's work. **hák-khò**, id. **khò-thêng-piáu**, a syllabus. **khò-thêng-toa^{n}**, id. **khò-tn̂g**, a classroom. **kàu-khò**, the lessons taught. **chiū^{n}-khò**, to go to a class; to begin the day's work in school. **thêng-khò**, to stop classes for the day, or for several days. **khoat-khò**, to be absent from a class. **hòe-khò**, to put an end to study, as by closing school. **khò-gōa**, out of school hours. **khò-pún**, a text book; a teacher's help.

khó-khò, to examine a college. **gèh-khò**, the monthly examination of graduates. **khò-kî**, day for examination. **khò zè**, taxation.

sū-bū-khò, department of general business. **kéng-bū-khò**, police department. **tsâi-bú-khò**, finance department. **thó·-bók-khò**, department of works. **khò-tiú^{n}**, head of a department.

khò-tà^{n}, money forwarded by local officials to Tainan.

誥 **khò** (R. an order). **khò-hong-têng**, shrine carried at funeral of man or woman whose ancestor held such title. **kā lín ê sī-tōa-lâng chhiá^{n} khò-hong**, to engage such a shrine; said also in blaming a man for offending people so that they revile his ancestors.

箍 **kho·** (R. id.), a hoop. **chit kho· chhâ**, a log of wood. **tōa kho· chhiū**, a large tree. **tōa kho· tōa pé**, stout, as man. **tōa-kho· bô chhái**, said of a big useless man.

that kho·-á, to drive a hoop. **to kho·**, a bamboo hoop set with knives round the inner rim, through which performers pass. **chháu-kho·**, a circlet of grass, for resting rice-boiler on, or worn by mourners. **káu-kho·**, a dog's collar. **ām-kho·**, a man's collar. **chit-kho·-á ûi (+)**, a dollar of which the centre has been punched away, leaving only a ring. **chit-kho·-ûi-á**, id.

sì-kho· lièn-tn̂g, on all sides. **hún-chiáu phah-kho·**, pigeons flying round in a circle. **tò-hoan-kho·**, to return after a cure, as illness or bad habit.

han-tsû-kho·-bê, rice boiled soft with pieces of potato mixed in. **lâng lién tháng-kho·**, said of man on whom the family etc. depend, so that without him they would be dispersed. **pê tsáp ê î^{n}-kho·-á**, to pay an indemnity of ten thousand million dollars.

呼 **kho·** (R. ho·, to call). **kho· si-á**, to whistle with the mouth. **kho· pi-á**, id. **kho· uh-á**, to hiccup.

糊 **khô·** (R. hô·, paste). **bák-chiu khô· bák-sái**, eyes suffused with tears. **bák-chiu khô· bák-sái-ko**, eyes closed with discharge, as in the morning.

果 **khó·** (R. kó, fruit). **khó·-khó· beh**, determined to do. **bô khó· sái tióh ēng lí**, you are not indispensable.

口 **khó·** (R. the mouth). **khó· soat bû pîn**, words alone are not sufficient to rely on. **chiòng khó· it sû**, every one is saying it. **khó· sī sim hui**, approving openly but secretly disapproving. **tò·-khó·**, wrangling fiercely. **khó·-thâu piēn-ūn**, debating together; arguing backwards and forwards. **chhien khó· lân hun**, a thousand tongues could not tell, speaking of one's wrongs, etc. **khó·-gán oa-chhiâ**, features contorted, as by illness.

苦 **khó·** (R. id.), bitter. **khó·-kam**, pleasantly bitter; bitter yet leaving pleasant taste in mouth, as good tea. **khó·-só·**, id.

khó·-chêng, miserable condition; wretched circumstances. **khó·-kéng**, id. **khó·-hóng**, id. **khó·-tn̂g khó·-tō·**, exceedingly vexed and troubled. **khó·-lèk**, coolie labour, **lô-sim khó·-lèk**, toil and trouble. **khó·-kang**, hard labour, of criminals. **khó·-hêng**, severe punishment; torture. **sin-khó· lák-thàng**, uncomfortable; compelled to do unpleasant work.

ké khó·-nâ^{n}-poâ^{n}, privet.

寇 **khò·** (R. id.) **chháu-khò·**, petty thieves. **hái-khò·**, pirates.

庫 **khò·** (R. a treasury). **kok-khò·**, the national treasury. **thâu-khò·**, a large store. **khò·-sîn**, the spirit of the treasury; silly. **khò·-khò·**, silly.

khò·-lī, paper image of assistant treasurer, burned in certain rites. **súi-sin khò·**, paper money burned at time of coffining. **khò·-siuⁿ**, paper box for holding this paper, burnt along with it. **kià-khò·**, to send money to the deceased by burning paper money. **kè-soaⁿ-khò·**, money for use in the other world (s. trousers, S.).

chhiú-thê kim-khò·, a small handbag for carrying valuables.

褲 **khò·** (R. id.), trousers. **tûg-saⁿ phoàh-khò·**, dress of a scholar. **tó·-kōaⁿ-khò·**, child's dress of breast cloth and trousers in one. **ū saⁿ bô khò·**, wretchedly poor. **làu-khò·**, disgraced. **kè-soaⁿ-khò·**, pair of trousers placed in coffin for use of the deceased (s. treasury, S.). **kè-súi-khò·**, id. **chháu-khò·**, the sheath of rice; the broken ends that fall into the threshing tub.

chhiú chhng àn khò·-thâu, hand pushed into waistband. **khò·-thâu-tòa pák saⁿ-liên**, said of persons inseparable, as husband and wife. **nīg lâng chhēng chit niáⁿ khò·**, inseparably involved in an affair. **chhēng saⁿ kûn nīg-khò·**, dead, of woman, because corpse is so clothed. **chit pêng khò·-kha**, one leg of a pair of trousers. **chhēng nīg kha khò·**, said of married woman not wearing skirt out of doors, less befitting.

khò·-kha tài liû, said by chair bearer in front warning against something that might entangle the feet. **khò·-kha that khì**, said when about to ascend a hill. **ū, lién bong ham, bô, lién sóe-khò·**, if we don't catch cockles we shall at least wash our trousers.

靠 **khòa** (R. khò, to lean upon). **khòa hē-teh**, lay it down in its natural position, said esp. of heavy things. **khòa tī toh-kha**, rest it against the leg of the table (not simply at the foot). **khòa óa toh-kha**, id. **thán khi khòa tī chheh-kîⁿ**, tilt it up against the edge of a book, as an ink-bottle nearly empty. **thán-hôaiⁿ khòa tī tsńg-thâu-á bé**, rest it horizontally on the finger tip.

款 **khóaⁿ** (R. khoán, a sort). **kúi-nāⁿ khóaⁿ** (+), several kinds; several items. **kúi-nāⁿ tiâu-khóaⁿ**, id. **chit khóaⁿ**, one point or division of a subject. **tiók khóaⁿ sńg**, to reckon the details, mentioning the various items. **chiàⁿ khóaⁿ**, a legitimate item.

看 **khòaⁿ** (R. khàn), to look. **lí khòaⁿ**, look here; consider this; said in showing an object or drawing attention to a point in an argument; sometimes said as mere expletive. **teh khòaⁿ**, said by victor in argument to opponent silenced but unconvinced. **in teh khòaⁿ**, they are expecting us back or home. **chhù--niⁿ bák-chiu niⁿ-niⁿ khòaⁿ**, id. **bô khòaⁿ lah**, irrecoverable; hopeless. **khòaⁿ gû**, to herd cattle.

lóng bô kò· khòaⁿ, does not keep his eyes open. **khòaⁿ chêng khòaⁿ āu**, to look behind and before. **khòaⁿ chheng khòaⁿ bān**, having had wide experience of things.

khòaⁿ lâng bô, to despise a man; to reckon of no account. **khòaⁿ chîⁿ chin tāng**, value money very highly. **khòaⁿ put-chí phòa**, to see through a matter very thoroughly. **i khòaⁿ góa phû-phú, góa khòaⁿ i hū-bū**, he despises me and I despise him. **khòaⁿ bô tióh** (+), to refuse to recognize a man's attainments as if too slight to be seen. **góa khòaⁿ i iā ū tióh**, is he to be compared to me?

快 **khoài** (R. easy). **khòai-khòai** (+), very easy. **tùi-ték ōe khoài-khoài kàu**, the enemy may readily come. **bô hiah khoài kóng**, not so easily settled; must not speak lightly of a man.

khoài-chiet, rapid; prompt, as in making payment. **khoài-chhèng**, quick firing rifle. **khoài-ki-chhèng**, id. **khoài-ki-phàu**, quick firing cannon. **khoài tsûn**, a fast cruiser. **khoài-sìn**, postal express delivery. **khoài-hâm**, id.

khoài-tsóng, head of low underlings of yamun.

寬 **khoan** (R. broad). **khoan-kî**, to allow further delay. **kiû khoan-bién**, to ask relief from observances. **saⁿ nîⁿ khoan, nīg nîⁿ móaⁿ**, said by creditor to debtor always delaying payment.

khoan-jū, well-to-do; generous. **khoan-kín-tòa**, elastic rubber bands.

saⁿ, chhiáⁿ khoan--khí-lâi, please take off your overcoat, said to visitor.

圈 **khôan** (R. id.), circle. **khôan-tiám** (+), punctuation marks; the bull's eye in a target. **khôan--khì**, to cancel by marking with circles. **phah thih-khôan**, to drive a hoop. **phah khôan**, id.; of pigeons, to fly in a circle. **hiet thih-khôan**, to play quoits. **khôan-ûi**, to surround; a surrounding wall.

chit khôan gō·-tsáp miâⁿ, in the resulting list of an examination the names were issued in circles, 50 in a circle, not marking order. **tiàu tī thâu-khôan**, name appearing among the first fifty.

khôan-tsú, the keeper of the pit for quails fighting. **tsāi-khôan**, said of the victor remaining in the pit when the defeated bird flies away. **lòh-khôan bô pòaⁿ chhùi**, said of boastful man who fails when the times comes.

pháu-bé-khôan, a race-course. **kà khôan**, to practise horses in the race-course. **lòh khôan**, to go into the race-course and get ready to start. **pháu khôan**, to run round the course. **pháu tē-jī khôan**, to run the second lap. **bé khôan**, the final lap. **pek khôan**, to make final effort to win. **chìⁿ khôan**, to force its way to the front.

sèh tōa-khôan, to walk round the whole of Kulangsoo. **tiong-khôan**, a shorter round. **lāi-khôan**, a round in the neighbourhood of the village.

khôan-chiet, a segment. **khôan-hun**, id.

鐶 **khôan** (R. hôan). **kiú-liên-khôan**, the puzzle of the nine rings. **khôan-sôan**, to revolve. **khôan-jiáu**, id. **khôan-jiáu sè-kâi**, to go round the world. **khôan-kiû**, the whole globe; throughout the world. **khôan-bú**, to march round, as at sports. **kng khôan**, the rings of Saturn.

款 **khóan** (R. id.), appearance. **hù khóan**, to pay over money. **pê-khóan**, sum paid by insurance office at death of insurer; an indemnity. **niáⁿ-khóan**, to receive this payment. **khiàm-khóan**, a debt. **hòat-khóan**, a fine. **khoán-hāng**, a sum of money.

khoán-thé, manner; organisation. **khóan khiok**, friendly; on good terms; wrong; hardship. **m-tsai sím-mihⁿ khóan**, do not know what it is like; do not know what is the matter. **náⁿ m̄-sī khoán**, becoming worse and worse. **bó lòh khóan**, not writing one's name; anonymous.

khóan hêng-lí, to pack one's baggage. **hêng-lí khóan--khí-lâi**, to get baggage together ready for landing, etc; to unpack. **khóan-lóan--khí-lâi**, id.

勸 **khòan** (R. to exhort). **khòan-têng**, exhortation. **khòan-biến**, to exhort. **khòan-ùi**, to exhort and comfort. **khòan-iú**, to exhort, esp. to subscribe money. **khòan-bō͘**, id. **khòan-koan**, id. **khòan-hò**, to exhort to make up a quarrel. **khòan-kái**, id.; to exhort to amend. **khòan-kài**, to exhort to amend.

khòan-ziáp gûn-hâng, a bank that lends money at a low rate of interest for the encouragement of business or agriculture.

缺 **khoat** (R. to be wanting). **khoat-tiám**, deficiency; a defect. **khoat-hām**, a shortcoming; a blemish. **khoat-hām ê só͘-tsāi**, id. **keng-hùi khah tóan-khoat**, money for expenses insufficient. **tsâi-chèng khoat-khong**, funds insufficient. **gèh khoat**, moon a little past the full.

khoat-sék, to be absent from school or business; unable to attend an entertainment. **khoat-sék phòaⁿ-koat**, to non-suit; to give judgment against a man who fails to appear. **khoat-khún**, to be absent from school or office.

闊 **khoat** (R. imperial). **khoat-mn̂g**, the imperial palace. **khoat-gí**, to leave unsettled what there is uncertainty about; to put aside the points in doubt.

魁 **khoe** (R. the pole star). **tsōe-khoe**, a leader in evil; head of rebellion, etc. **khoe-seng that-táu tiàu**, to tie up a thief hands and feet.

溪 **khoe** (R. khe), a river. **khoe-kau**, the bed of a stream. **khoe-tóe**, river bed; ground near the course of a river. **gín-ná poáh-lòh khoe-tóe**, the child has fallen into the river. **khoe-pho-hn̂g**, fields on the bank of a river. **khoe-hî**, river fish. **khoe-soa**, sand bank in river. **khoe-pâi**, raft used on river.

恢 ***khoe** (R. great). **khoe-hók**, to regain; to recover lost territory; to get back one's losses. **khoe-hók kí-liām tsoeh**, Commemoration Day of establishment of the Republic, 12th July.

khòe, to gnaw. **khòe tn̄g**, to gnaw asunder. **êng chhùi khòe koe-kha, bóng-tō͘ bóng-tō͘**, to occupy one's time with a very slightly profitable occupation.

契 **khòe** (R. khè), a deed of sale. **khòe-iok**, an agreement; a deed; a bond. **khòe-iok sêng-líp**, agreement completed. **khòe-ṫok lí hêng**, to carry out a contract. **khòe-bīn**, written in the deed. **khòe-bīn gûn**, price mentioned in the deed. **khòe-bīn ê kè**, id. **âng-khòe** (+), a registered deed. **khòe-bé**, document of registration, affixed to the deed. **téng-chhiú khòe**, deeds of previous transactions. **chiūⁿ-chhiú khòe**, id. **láu khòe**, id. **pèh-khòe**, unstamped deeds. **koaⁿ-khòe-tsóa**, blank forms for writing deeds, bought from the authorities. **tsāu khòe-bé**, to make payment of additional sum, changing mortgage into purchase.

khòe hiaⁿ-ko, adoptive brother. **hō͘ pút tsòe khòe-kiáⁿ**, given to be adopted by idol, done in the case of sickly children.

瞌 **khoeh** (R. khap), to shut. **khoeh-bák siu**, to leave a man to his own devices; to close one's eyes to an insult.

夾 **khoeh** (R. kiap, to squeeze). **chē khah khoeh**, sit closer together. **khoeh sio**, to lie close together for warmth. **khoeh bōe khui**, very crowded, of persons or things. **bóng khoeh bóng kè**, to struggle along though very poor.

ki-khì khoeh, of sugar-cane, crushed by machinery.

篋 **khoeh** (R. kiap, a sort of box). **chit-khoeh-á**, a measure of quantity, a Japanese "chin"

哭 **khok** (R. to weep and lament). **khok-lê chiáu**, a bird of ill-omen that appears at close of dynasty, etc.; has a head like a man's.

khok (cf. khók, S.). **khok-jí**, small rounded bits of stone or tiles, used by children. **chiàh khok-á**, to play with these.

告 **khok** (R. id.) **tiong-khok**, to exhort a friend; to deal faithfully with him.

擴 **khok** (R. to expand). **khok-tiong sū-giáp**, to extend one's business. **lí-lí khok-khok**, small miscellaneous articles; sundries; said at end of list, = etc.

廓 **khok** (R. wide). **aū-khok**, the back of the head. **chêng-khok**, the front of the head.

酷 **khok** (R. cruel). **khok-sek**, to torture; to oppress. **hêng khok tī hí hiáh--nihⁿ**, openly extortionate and overbearing. **khok-táⁿ sêng chiau**, to torture in order extort confession.

***khok** — **chiú-khok**, a spirit-measure.

***khok** — **thâu-khok**, a woman's headdress.

khók — **khioh-khók**, to play with small pieces of rounded tile like marbles. **thiàn khók**, id.

khók, to gossip. **khók-khók-kiâⁿ,** to go about idly, doing no work. **chit miⁿ khók kàu kng,** to spend the whole night talking. **khi-li khók-lók,** sound of water boiling.

***khók** — **tiòh khók--khí-lâi,** to shut up shop because business has failed.

康 **khong** (R. peace). **tōa-khong-chîⁿ,** large good cash; also 10 and 100 cash pieces. **chhàu khong-hi,** bad cash stamped with this Emperor's name.

kiēn-khong tiau-tsa, to enquire into the health of households during an epidemic.

空 **khong** (R. hollow). **khong-khì,** the atmosphere. **chin khong,** a vacuum. **khong-kan,** space. **khong-tiong chièn,** fighting in the air. **hông-khong-soân,** an air-ship; an aeroplane. **khong-tiong ê iû-chèng,** aerial post. **chiàh khong-khì,** to take deep breaths. **suh khong-khì,** to take fresh air for the good of the health. **khip-siu khong-khì,** id. **ēng khong-khì tiau-khek hûn-chiòh,** to carve marble with pneumatic power.

lòk khong, spent in vain, without result. **lòh-khong,** id. **ki-giáp it-khong,** possessions all lost.

khong giên bû pó', useless talk; unprofitable language. **khong-chiên,** unprecedented. **khong-chiên tsoát-hō' ê ki-hōe,** a unique opportunity.

khong, to put on a hoop. **khong-âng,** to bind red paper round a present. **ēng gèh-bâi khong--teh,** to enclose in brackets or in parenthesis. **khong chhiⁿ gû-phê,** to put fresh skin of buffalo on a man; it contracts causing great pain or death.

khiā-khong, set on edge, as brick; fig. neutral. **tsòe khiā-khong-á chîⁿ,** children's game of rolling cash on edge down a brick; fig. standing out of a quarrel; neutral.

khong-kiáh, wooden heel of woman's shoe, covered with cloth in better class. **khong-kiáh-saⁿ,** this cloth covering.

腔 **khong** (R. id.) **boán-khong ê jiēt-sêng,** whole-hearted enthusiasm.

孔 **khóng** (R. open). **khóng-tsú-jī,** Chinese characters. **khóng-tsú-kàu,** Confucianism. **khóng-kàu,** id. **jip khóng-tsú mn̂g,** to go to school for the first time; to begin study. **sū khóng ê tián,** ceremonies in worship of Confucius. **khóng-tsú-kong m̄ tát chîⁿ,** said to man who repudiates a written agreement to pay.

khóng-hong, cash; money (from the square hole). **khóng-hong-heng bô lâi,** in want of money. **thâu-chêng chhit-khóng, aū-piah lóng-tsóng,** seven holes in front of head with the queue behind.

壙 **khòng** (R. a pit). **seng-khòng,** grave prepared by a man for himself during his lifetime. **siang-khòng,** a double grave, as for husband and wife. **saⁿ-khòng,** graves for three side by side.

鑛 ***khòng** (R. a mine). **khòng-hák,** the science of mining. **khòng-sán,** minerals. **khòng-bút,** id. **khòng-lūi,** id. **khòng-bút-hák,** mineralogy. **khòng-su,** a mining expert. **khòng-giáp,** the mining industry. **khòng-sū,** mining affairs. **khòng-bū,** id. **khòng-chit,** the nature of minerals (s. waste, S.). **khòng-kho,** a course in mining.

曠 **khòng** (R. waste). **khòng-chit,** to neglect the duties of one's office (s. mine, S.).

抗 **khòng** (R. to oppose). **khòng-gī,** to protest against. **khòng-gī tiâu-kiāⁿ,** objectionable articles in a treaty or agreement. **tí-khòng,** to resist action of superiors. **khòng-kū chîⁿ-niûⁿ toaⁿ,** to refuse payment of land-tax. **khòng-kî,** to pass the time appointed for payment. **khòng-piēn,** to debate; to dispute.

控 **khòng** (R. to enter an accusation). **khòng-sò',** an appeal case. **khòng-sò'-īⁿ,** a Court of Appeal. **khòng-tsún,** to give favourable judgment; to sustain an appeal. **khòng-só',** a waiting room at court. **jîn-bîn ê khòng-só',** do. for parties in the case.

hóan-khòng, to enter a counter-accusation. **hóan-khòng-sim,** spirit of independence and revolt.

***khōng** (cf. khong). **khōng phiàh,** to build bricks standing on edge, so as to form the outer casing for a wall. **khōng piah,** to build a wall in this way.

***khōng** — **thâu-it khōng,** supreme in intellect. **khōng-khoàⁿ-māiⁿ,** reckon all together; sum up the total.

chhiāng tú khōng, meeting accidentally. **khōng-á tú-tiòh chhiāng-á,** id.

拘 **khu** (R. to grasp). **khu-liû,** to keep in ward. **khu-liú-só',** place of detention. **khu-ló'-phiò,** a warrant for arrest. **khu-phiò,** id. **khu-ín-tsn̄g,** a warrant for arrest of fugitive from justice. **chhut khu-ín,** to issue such a warrant.

khu-siú, observant of old customs; conservative. **khu-gô,** to shut up and fatten a goose. **khu-sok-kim,** a buckle. **hō' lûi khu-oàh,** said of man struck by lightning but coming to life again because thunder is still rolling in the distance. **bô khu,** no matter which.

驅 **khu** (R. to drive away). **khu tsôa,** to charm serpents. **tsôa khu chiáu,** serpents fascinating birds. **khu-báng,** to attract mosquitoes by writing charms on the wall. **khu-bún,** id. **khu súi-koe,** to call frogs by imitating the cry of the female.

chêng-khu, a fore-runner; a van-guard. **sien-khu,** id. **aⁿ-khu,** the rear.

khu-lûi, a boy's game. **khu-tiók-lām,** a torpedo boat destroyer. **khu-kek-lām,** id.

袪 ***khu** (R. to put away). **khu-hong-lòh,** carminatives. **khu - thâng - che,** anthelmintics.

區 ***khu** (R. to distinguish), a ward in a city; a district. **khu-tiúⁿ,** the headman of a ward. **khu su-ki,** secretaries in ward office. **kéng-khu,** a police station. **khu-hèk,** a district; a parish. **chè-thûg hōe-slā ê khu-hèk,** district of country allotted to a sugar-crushing company, all the cane from which must be brought to them.

khu-piēt-pō', an adjective.

懼 **khū** (R. to fear). **khū-lōe**, afraid of one's wife. **khū-tsōe tô-phiah**, to fly and hide from sense of guilt.

臼 **khū** (R. kiū), a mortar. **thut-khū**, to dislocate. **chhiâu lo̍h khū**, to set a dislocated limb.

開 **khui** (R. khai), to open. **khui-pān**, to start a new enterprise. **khui-chhù tio̍h**, whenever he speaks. **ho·-liáu chin khui**, pronouncing very inaccurately. **khui bô tùi lō·**, to make an error in road-making, or as tunnel that does not meet in middle.

khui hûn lō·, to open ceremonies in rites for the dead. **khui-pîⁿ** (+), to bring waste land under cultivation. **khui-chèng**, id. **khui-thiaⁿ**, to give an entertainment in house of ill-fame.

sū khui--khì, matter left unsettled. **kiâⁿ bōe khui-kha**, to be unable to go away; glued to the spot. **tùi pa̍t-ūi khui--lâi**, come from elsewhere. **khui-sim tsòe**, to act regardless of right or feelings of others (s. injure). **khui kong-hūn**, to unite in bearing expenses.

虧 **khui** (R. deficient). **chia̍h khui**, to suffer injustice. **khui-sit**, to lose money in busiuess. **khui-pún**, id. **sí bô khui**, no one mourns his death; no injustice in his dying.

khui-tit, whereas; all the more. **khui-tit i liáu chit chheng**, (you complain of losing 100 dollars), but he lost 1000. **khui-tit i sí ko·-siⁿ ê kiáⁿ**, (you are mourning the loss of one child out of several), think of him losing his only son. **pa̍t-lâng ōe, khui-tit góa bōe**, if others can do it, why not I?

詭 **khúi** (R. id.) **khúi-piēn**, sophistry; sophistical talk.

軌 ***khúi** (R. a road). **thih khúi**, iron rails for railroad. **lō· khúi**, a line of rails. **thoat-khúi**, to be de-railed. **khúi-tō**, a railroad; a groove; the orbit of the planets.

***khúi** — **khúi-it óng**, Frederick Coyett, the governor of Formosa when taken by Coxinga (imit. of sound).

愧 **khùi** (R. ashamed). **làu-khùi**, put to shame; disgraced. **làu i ê khùi**, to put a man to shame; to show up his pretensions.

氣 **khùi** (R. khi, vapour). **khùi-kháu**, ostentatious; boastful. **tê ê khùi-kháu chin hó**, the tea is very fragrant and good. **ū khùi**, having a heavy smell, as unwashed clothing. **chhi"-khùi**, having unpleasant smell or taste; luxuriant, of vegetation. **chhíⁿ-khùi**, having a pleasant taste.

tùi i ê kiáⁿ chhut khùi, to take indirect vengeance on a man by punishing his son. **kóng chit-ē chhut-khùi**, to relieve one's feelings by speech.

kìm khùi, to restrain the breath, as diver or musician. **tò thun khùi**, to draw in breath, as blowpipe worker or boxer.

hō· i tsóat-khùi, to smother or strangle a man. **khùi-si-á teh thòch**, gasping for breath, just about to die.

khah lēng-khùi, retired, quiet, of place. **khah li-khùi**, id. **chit-khùi ū khah ân**, just now money is very scarce. **tsúi-ien-khùi**, valves of a cylinder.

崑 **khun** (R. name of a mountain). **khun-lûn-soaⁿ teh pàng lêng**, prov. of man beginning wide of his subject, as when coming to borrow money. **káu ká hì, khun-khiang tsòe**, having first-rate songs in a second-rate play; said in blaming a man for using needlessly good material.

昆 ***khun** (R. id.) **khun-thiông-lūi**, insects; reptiles.

勤 **khûn** (R. id.), diligent. **un-khûn** (+), diligent and attentive.

chhut-khûn, to attend at office, as official, or teacher in school. **chhut-khûn-phō·**, register of attendance. **khiàm-khûn**, to be absent from duty. **pòaⁿ-khûn**, working only half the day, as in summer time. **thè-khûn**, to rest during the day, as for meals, or at close of working, etc. **tong-khûn**, to be on duty during such intervals of work. **iā-khûn**, night work. **tsō· khûn**, to assist officials at time of extra work. **khûn-bū**, duties of office. **khûn-siúⁿ**, reward for regular attendance. **tsoán-khûn**, to remove to other office. (These phrases mainly Formosan).

芹 **khûn** (R. id.) **má-khûn**, cummin. **tsúi-khûn**, cress.

囷 **khûn** (R. id.), to coil. **chháu-khûn**, a hay-stalk; rice stalks piled up after threshing. **khûn-jiáu**, to surround. **khûn kim-sòaⁿ**, to put on gold braid. **khûn lêng**, having carvings of dragons round the edge.

梱 **khún** (R. id.), to bind. **khún-pa̍k** (+), to restrain. **chîⁿ khún tiâu-tiâu**, very careful about money; stingy.

懇 **khún** (R. importunate). **khún-chhin**, to seek out compatriots in a strange land, as Japanese in Formosa. **khún-chhin-hōe**, a meeting of such friends; a social reception.

菌 ***khún** (R. mushrooms; mould). **bî-khún**, microbes; germs. **sòe-khún**, id.

困 **khùn** (R. miserable). **khùn-jiáu**, to surround; to besiege. **thâu khùn bé khùn**, surrounded behind and before.

khùn-ià, very tired and exhausted. **khùn-kiông**, very miserable. **tsâi-chèng khùn-lân**, in want of money. **kau-sia̍p khùn-lân**, intercourse disturbed, personal or international.

睏 **khùn** (R. id.), to sleep. **khùn m̄-chiâⁿ bîn**, sleeping ill or insufficiently. **khùn bōe tn̂g bîn**, waking frequently. **hó-khùn** (+), good-night. **lí thang hó khùn**, now go off to bed. **khùn-khòaⁿ siūⁿ-siūⁿ teh**, let us sleep over it. **khùn-io̍h**, a sleeping draught; an anesthetic. **ài-khùn io̍h**, soporific medicine. **ài-khùn oân**, soporific pill. **thih-thih khùn**, heavy sleep of weak invalid.

chit khùn, one time; one stage in a journey. **tsòe chit khùn kiâⁿ**, to walk the whole stage without resting. **hio̍h kúi-nāⁿ ê khùn**, to rest several times by the way. **hio̍h chit khùn**, rest a little. **khùn-bé**,

end of a stage; end of an attack, as of asthma; the limit of one's strength.

chiáh kàu chit khùn pá, to have one good meal at any rate. **thàn-chiáh bô chit khùn pá**, to make small earnings. **khùn siong-keng**, to be tortured by having body put through hole in a wall, half the body in each room. **kui-mîⁿ bô kò· khùn, kan-ta pōaⁿ báng**, said by man unable to get work done owing to constant interruptions. **khùn tsòe lí khùn, bóh-tit jû-sù bāng**, don't indulge in silly day dreams.

斬 **khùn** (R. kìn, stingy). **ké-khùn**, to decline under various pretences to undertake responsibility or perform a duty. **tiâu-kang teh khùn lán**, making objections to act for us on purpose to get better offers.

窟 **khut** (R. id.), a hole in the ground. **chháu-khut**, a cesspool or cistern for manure. **chhàu-khut**, id. **kau-lâu-khut**, a cesspool.

lóh khut, to lower the coffin into the grave. **sí khut**, a small depression in which a potato has been planted and died. **sit-khut**, id.; or where the young plant has been destroyed by cattle. **lap hit ê sí-khut**, to go where one receives damage (gambling den, etc.) **siⁿ-lâng chhē sí-khut**, said of man indulging in hurtful vicious pleasures.

tsóh khut-á, game of throwing cash into small holes.

屈 **khut** (R. to bend). **khut-kha bān-jī**, ornamental form of character "bān" 卐, wrought on cap, clothing, etc. **khut-siú**, to remain unemployed bec. unable to find suitable employment.

***khut** (cf. khút). **khut-kô·**, to stir paste.

khút — **khút-thâu pō·**, a very injurious hurtful plan.

L

la (cf. lâ), too jolly and full of sport. **la-thien**, satiated with pleasure. **chiáh-liáu la-thien**, to lose enjoyment of food through over-indulgence. **chin la-le**, very jolly and fast. **chiáh-khì teh pá-la**, eaten enough and idling.

la (cf. lâ). **la-pha**, unsafe to have dealings with. **la-la pha-pha**, id.

***la** — **la-jiō**, to make water in large gush, as child or animal.

lâ (cf. láh). **tióh kiâm-lâ-á**, to have a wasting disease, of child. **tióh lâ-á**, id. **lí chiáh-liáu that-lâ**, you have eaten to the full and are too lively.

膋 **lâ** (R. lô, liâu). **hî lâ**, milt of fish. **chit-jit tsáu pha-pha, chit-míⁿ tiám teng-lâ**, working at night to make up for dissipation du ing the day.

***là** — **là-khui**, to open one's dress for coolness. **là-liâng**, id.

lā, to stir. **hé-lā**, a poker. **lā pèh-gê**, to mock a man; to irritate.

lah (R. lat), an enclitic particle. **lah-pah**, a cornet; military trumpet (imit. of Manchu "laba"). **lah-pat**, id.

蠟 **láh** (R. láp, liáp), bees'-wax. **láh-tsóa**, waxed paper. **láh pò·**, glazed shiny cloth. **thâu-mn̂g-láh**, wax for the hair. **láh-tiâu**, a wax candle. **láh-siōng**, wax figures. **láh-kóng**, wax cylinders for phonograph. **láh-pôaⁿ**, flat records for gramophone.

láh-bah, smoked beef. **láh-chhiâng**, smoked sausages. **láh chiống**, smoked duck's feet.

láh-chhûi-chiáu, a bird of prey with smooth beak. **toaⁿ láh-chek**, a piastre; an Indo-Chinese dollar. **siang láh-chek**, a peso.

sek-tì láh-láh-láh, very pale yellow colour.

曆 **láh** (R. lèk, to pass through). **láh-jit-pâi**, a calendar.

來 **lâi** (R. id.), to come. **it-lâi**, in the first place. **jī-lâi**, secondly.

ōe-lâi, after a verb means, able to. **ōe-tit-lâi**, id. **bōe-lâi**, after a verb means, unable to. **bōe-tit-lâi**, id. **kóng bô lō· lâi**, cannot express it properly. **khòaⁿ lâi khòaⁿ khì**, looking this way and that. **thau-lâi àm-khì**, coming and going secretly; often of illicit intercourse.

khah ōe-tit-lâi, better off. **khah lâi**, a little on this side of. **iáh lâi——iáh lâi**, ready for either. **beh thêng-khùn góa iáh lâi, beh thák góa iáh lâi**, I am ready either to rest or to study.

梨 **lâi** (R. lê, lî, a pear). **siap-lâi**, small salted pears. **chho·-phê-lâi**, a pear with rough skin. **pèh-lâi**, a small pear from Peking. **soa-lâi**, pyrus communis. **lâi-á-ko**, pear jam.

lâi-á, said for custard apple, for superstitious reasons, esp. by vegetarians. **tsúi-lâi-hoe**, a firework which sends up sparks like a tree.

內 **lāi** (R. lōe), within. **lāi-tóe**, inside. **góan lāi**, our house. **góan chhù chit-lāi**, id. **tsòe chit-lāi khiā**, living in the same house. **tsa̍p-jit lāi**, within ten days. **chit phò· lō· lāi**, within the distance or radius of ten lí. **chē khah lāi**, sit further in.

tī saⁿ-miâⁿ lāi, among the first three names on a list. **lāi-chêng**, the inner facts of a matter. **lāi-keng**, esoteric teaching. **lāi-saⁿ**, under vest; singlet. **lāi-khò·**, pants.

niⁿ-lāi, the end of the year about the twelfth month (not "during the year").

lāi-lō· mihⁿ, foreign goods, esp. tinned meats; canned provisions (derivation uncertain, now seldom used). **lāi-lō·-hè**, id.

利 **lāi** (R. lī, sharp), sharp; rough, as towel. **léng-lāi**, biting and sharp, as cold wind or taste of pine-apple. **kiû lāi-to**, to beg for a sharp sword, as criminal, that the execution may be less painful; fig. generally, of asking a favour. **khah chhám kiû lāi-to**, very difficult to get in spite of repeated asking.

lāi ká bú, bú ká lāi, compound interest. **khòng-ngó·-lāi**, 5% interest. **chí-lāi hêng-bú**, to settle by repaying capital and letting interest go. **láp jit-á lāi**, to pay interest daily, as small tradesmen do; said of anything old, continually needing repair.

lak, to drill a hole. **lak-á-bé**, bits for a brace; a triangular headed weapon, shaped like a drill, but larger. **thien-pêng lak**, a drill worked by a cross-bar drawn up and down.

落 **lak** (R. lók), to fall. **lak hoe**, flower falling, so as not to produce fruit. **li-li lak-lak**, crumbling; lacking in cohesion. **lak-lak seh-seh**, id. **lak-soe**, to come down in the world. **lak-lēng**, to slacken, as a rope; fig. of efforts. **lak-kē**, to fall, of thermometer or barometer. **lak ē-hoâi**, to dislocate the jaw. **lak-bah-un**, a kind of fish the flesh of which is very soft and easily falls off; said of anything fragile and unsafe to handle.

***lak** — **ha-lak**, to attempt, in phrases like, **m̄-káⁿ ha-lak**, I dare not attempt it (see ha, S.).

六 **lák** (R. liók), six. **lák-liên-lák**, salvarsan; 606. **thâu-ji-lák**, steerage in steamer.

lák, to take up a small thing in the fingers pointing downwards. **lák chhiú**, to take hold of with hand, palm downwards, as bicycle handle. **lák-kha lák-chhiú**, to take hold of one, as child does, or in detaining a visitor. **lák chíⁿ teh iā**, spending money recklessly. **o iáh lák, pèh iā lák**, telling exaggerated stories; appropriating things right and left.

***lák** — **tsai kàu thâu-ki-lák**, to know thoroughly. **kóng kàu thâu-ki-lák**, to tell the whole details.

***lam** — **lam--láng**, to spread stories about a man so as to get him into trouble; to flatter a man so as to win him to our side; to tantalize a man by showing him something we have and he has not (cf. gam, S.).

lam, a sort of basket. **háh-lam**, basket made of sheath of "ngí-thô", carried by aborigines in Formosa. **bih lam**, basket of split bamboos, with short feet to stand on. **gû-chhùi-lam**, muzzle for calf, or for ox when ploughing. **thn̂g gû-chhùi-lam**, to take off this muzzle; to indulge in extra good food, as when from home.

男 **lâm** (R. male), a baron. **tiōng-lám khẽng lú**, honouring men and despising women. **lám-lú pêng-kôan**, equal rights of the sexes. **lâm lú tsū-iû**, id. **lâm-ka**, the family of the bridegroom.

楠 **lâm** (R. id.), a sort of tree with good hard wood, imported from Singapore; it grows also in Formosa. **siau-lâm**, a heavy costly wood, the same as "kî-lâm".

南 **lâm** (R. id.), south. **lòh lâm**, to go south. **lâm-lō·**, southern parts. **lâm-lō·-bé**, the extreme south point of Formosa. **lâm-kun**, the army of the southern government. **lâm-tóe khí-hûn**, clouds rising in the south. **lām-tó· khí hûn**, id.

lâm-pak hâng, a business firm with extensive dealings. **lâm-pak kau**, id. **lâm-pak kiáu-ka**, mixing up different kinds of songs; said of a man variable and unstable in action.

lâm-iûⁿ, the South Seas; the Straits Settlements. **chiáh lâm-lō· bí**, to run off to the Straits. **lâm-tâi**, Nantai, Foochow.

lâm-kho it-bōng, a dream of good luck ("lâm-kho" = name of imaginary place). **lâm-bû o-mi-tô hút**, Buddhist formula, (I put my trust in) Amida Buddha.

藍 **lâm** (R. id.), deep blue. **lâm pó-chiòh**, sapphire. **lâm-gèk**, id.

淋 **lâm** (R. lîm, to drench). **lâm kim-sin**, said of woman wearing a great deal of jewellery. **chek-á lâm láh**, candles of cow's fat coated with wax. **lâm láh chek**, id.

攬 **lám** (R. id.), to embrace. **lám-heng**, arms crossed on the breast. **lám kôan**, to usurp authority. **lám tâng-thiāu**, a form of torture in which the victim is fastened to a metal cylinder which is then heated.

bô lám bô lē, acting mechanically without heart in the work.

膦 **lám** (R. lién), weak. **lám-lō·**, weak in health; unprosperous in trade; bad workmanship.

覽 ***lám** (R. to look around). **phok-lám**, a wide view; widely read. **phok-lám-hōe**, a general Exhibition. **tién-lám-hōe**, a special Exhibition. **ōe-seng tién-lám-hōe**, a Health Exhibit. **kàu-iòk tién-lám-hōe**, an Educational or School Exhibition.

it-lám-piáu, a table giving details, as annual report, etc. **sè-kài it-lám-piáu**, a gazeteer of the world.

làm (cf. lop). **làm-tōe**, wet marshy soil. **làm-pa**, a swamp; the jungle. **ku chhōa pih khi lòh làm**, said of leading a man into evil.

濫 **lām** (R. a flood). **lām-tsú**, disorderly; false. **lām-sám kóng lām-sám tiòh**, to speak at random and be right by accident.

***lām** (cf. làm). **lām-kōa**, dress fitting badly; hanging loose.

艦 ***lām** (R. a large vessel). **lām-tūi**, a fleet. **gī-ióng lām-tūi**, the volunteer fleet. **chiēn-lām**, a man-of-war; a battleship. **kî-lām**, a flag ship. **bí lām-tūi**, the American fleet.

khu-tiók-lām, torpedo boat destroyer. **sûn-iûⁿ-lām**, a cruiser. **tsng-kah sûn-iûⁿ-lām**, armed cruiser. **hō·-kah sûn-iû⁸-lām**,

protected cruisers. **chièn-tò·-lām**, dreadnoughts. **bû-ùi-lām**, id. **bû-tèk-lām**, id. **phàu-lām**, a gun-boat.

蘭 **lân** (R. name of several flowers), orchids. **ô-tiáp-lân**, butterfly orchid. **giók-lân**, a tree with white flowers and strong scent (magnolia conspicua). **pài-sòe-lân**, a small pot plant which flowers on 1 : 1.

難 **lân** (R. difficult). **tiōng-lân**, difficult; troublesome. **lân-tôe**, a difficult text to write upon. **lí chhut chit ê lân-tôe**, you are giving me a difficult task. **tsòe-sū khí-thâu lân**, the difficulty is at the beginning.

lân--tāu, how can it be said? asking a question the answer to which is in the negative. **sí-!iáu lân--tāu khah ōe**, can it be said they are more powerful after death? **lân--tāu lí m-tsai mah**, do you mean to say you don't know? (from mandarin sound of lân-tō).

欄 **lân** (R. lêng). **lân-kan-chí**, the upright bars of a railing. **lân-kan-thiāu**, the upright posts of railing.

phah lân-kan, to work (Amoy) lace. **chhiah lân-kan**, id. **lân-kan-kui**, the frame for lace-work. **lân-kan-tūi**, lace bobbins. **lân-kan-soà**^{n}, lace thread. **lân-kan-pān**, paper pattern to be worked; the spokes of a wheel. **lân-kan-hōe**, lace-workers guild.

零 **lân** (R. lêng), a small remainder. **lân-san khioh kui hāng**, to collect small sums to make a considerable amount. **khioh lân tsū tsóng**, id. **lân-bé-á**, a trifle over. **pòa**^{n} **lân gèh**, fully half a month. **lân-chhùi-bōe**, to sell in small quantities; to sell by retail.

lân-bé, the appendix. **lân-bé-iām**, appendicitis. **lân-thâu**, the odd cash at the end of a string of cash. **thiu lân-thâu**, to appropriate these cash; gen. to take a commission.

鱗 **lân** (R. lîn), a scale, as of fish. **hî-lân-chhé**, over-lapping like fish scales. **hî-lân-thèh**, id. **hî-lân thiáp-tsòng**, graves very close together.

kā-lân-káu, a small fish with thick scales. **lân-á hî**, id. **lân-kài-lūi**, scaly creatures, fish, reptiles, etc.

懶 **lán** (R. id.) **lán-sē**, weary. **lán-si**, id. **kha lán chhiú lán**, indisposed to take trouble. **lán-sîn**, id. **ài lán**, to get tired.

lang (cf. long, to run away). **lang--khì** (+), to carry off, not necessarily to steal; to get what several people want. **hō· i lang--khì**, he got it before I could. **tùi-tiong lang--khì**, one arrested out of a number.

***lang** — **chiáu-lang**, a bird cage.

人 **lâng** (R. jîn), a man, said sometimes of animals. **kha hō· lâng kā--tioh**, leg bitten by a dog. **pát-lâng ê bí lí iā beh kā lâng chiah**, said in driving away hens from eating rice thrown to one's own fowls.

lâng-khak, a skeleton; a man mere skin and bones. **chiâ**^{n} **lâng tsúi**, water the depth of a man. **chiâ**^{n} **lâng koâi**^{n}, the height of a man.

joàh--lâng, warm, of weather. **koâ**^{n}**--lâng**, cold weather. **soa**^{n} **tōa-lâng**, the tree fern.

lí lâng tī-chia, you are here in person. **lâng chiàh lâng**, cannibalism. **tsòe lâng chéng**, blaming a man as stupid and useless, only good to prolong the race.

膿 **lâng** (R. lông), matter from a sore. **lâng-pôa**^{n}, the crescent-shaped vessel used in surgery to receive matter from a wound. **lâng-thâu**, the hard core of matter in a boil.

楠 ***lâng** (R. lâm). **siau-lâng**, a very good quality of wood.

籠 **láng** (R. lông, a cage), a basket; a muzzle. **hàh-láng**, basket lined with bamboo sheathes. **tsang-láng**, basket lined with palm fibre. **thn̂g-láng**, basket for carrying sugar. **sa**^{n}**-á-láng**, a clothes basket; a kori. **koán sa**^{n}**-!áng**, to occupy an inferior position.

phòa jī-tsóa-láng, an ignorant scholar. **jī-tsóa-láng**, id. **tò jī-tsóa-láng**, to be fond of using book phrases. **âng-bīn--ê kōe lòh láng**, hot-tempered people soon cool down; fig. from red-faced puppet in play whose part is soon over, and it is put away in a basket.

囊 ***láng** (R. lông, a bag). **chheh-láng**, bag for carrying books; fig. of well-read man. **tì-láng**, skilful and wise.

làng (cf. lòng), to leave a space. **kiâ**^{n} **chit làng-thàng**, going everywhere, as in sight seeing or in search of something. **sa**^{n} **làng-thàng**, open throughout, without partitions. **thâu-mn̂g làng-làng**, hair sparse. **làng jit bô làng gèh**, coming very frequently.

hō· làng tàu, rain ceasing about noon. **hō· làng àm**, do. towards evening. **hō· làng chî**^{n}, rain ceasing.

lāng (cf. làng). **lāng-hoe** (+), tracery cut right through, not simply on surface (v. phû-hoe). **lāng tó·**, a piece carved thus.

弄 **lāng** (R. lōng), brandish. **lāng-lèng**, to act the artificial dragon in the procession; said of the procession generally. **lāng phē sai**, children playing together with coverlet over their heads. **lāng phèh**, to plough a field the second time, stirring the clods. **lāng lâu-thui**, to support a ladder on the up-turned feet, as jugglers do. **lāng sin-niû**^{n}, to make rough fun with a bride the first four evenings after marriage. **lāng-gê**, to triumph over a conquered enemy; fig. from crickets fighting.

kha sang chhiú lāng, to rejoice exceedingly. **lāng ké sêng chin**, a practical joke turned into reality.

lap (cf. chhap). **lap-thâu**, to take up a card (kun) making with "sū" and "chhiū·" a winning hand. **lap-thâu kàu**, winning in this way.

塌 **lap** (R. thap, depressed). **lap tó**, to tread down. **lap-phòa bōng-khòng**, to break into a grave by treading on it. **tàh-tiòh lap**, to step into a hole (and find buried

treasure), said of man who becomes suddenly rich.

tsòe lo̍h-lap sū ê seng-lí, to carry on a losing business. **lap lâng ê chî**ⁿ, to get into a man's debt. **kū-nî**ⁿ **lap jī-tsa̍p kho͘**, last year expenditure exceeded income by twenty dollars.

chi̍t-lap chi̍t-lap, all lumps and hollows, as road. **lap-cheh**, shabby; untidy. **lap tn̂g**, intestinal intussusception.

納 **la̍p** (R. to receive). **thè-la̍p**, to allow the proper time for payment to pass. **tāi-la̍p-jîn**, a person on the spot who pays taxes, etc. for absent owner. **ū-la̍p kim**, a deposit made in court at beginning of a case to pay expenses. **la̍p-pún**, to hand copy of book or newspaper to authorities previous to publication.

kūn-lâi la̍p-ho̍k, have you had good fortune of late? (a form of salutation). **la̍p būn**, mourning; melancholy. **hit-ê ōe la̍p lā͘-chî**ⁿ, that may be a costly undertaking. **lién la̍p-lāi**, losing money in business.

hōng-la̍p, to make an offering at a shrine. **hièn-la̍p**, id. **tèng-bêng la̍p chhái**, to make marriage presents to the bride. **la̍p chióng**, cooked duck's foot.

喇 ***lat** (R. lat). **lat-pa**, a clarion (imit. of Manchu "laba"). **lat-pa**, id. **lat-pa-hoe**, a bell-shaped flower; white stramony.

力 **la̍t** (R. lék). **chhut-la̍t kàu bô la̍t**, to exert oneself to the limit of one's powers. **la̍t kah sè**, strength and skill combined. **chiàh-la̍t** (+), of serious importance; severe, as illness, punishment, etc. **chiàⁿ-la̍t**, id. **taⁿ chiàh-la̍t**, things are becoming serious.

ngīⁿ**-la̍t**, doing by strength of hand alone. **nn̂g-la̍t**, doing by aid of appliances. **goân-tōng-la̍t**, the source of power. **hoat la̍t**, to increase in strength; to develope. **bé-la̍t**, horse power. **joā-tsōe bé-la̍t**, what horse power?

***lau**, to stroll about. **lâi lau-lau teh**, come and see us; come and let us amuse ourselves (? a Hakka word).

瘤 **lâu** (R. liû, a tumour or wen). **chéng chi̍t lâu**, to have a swelling. **tsúi-lâu**, enlarged spleen.

留 **lâu** (R. liû), to detain. **lâu sî**, to allow time. **lâu ki-hō͘**, still offers opportunity. **lâu-ba̍k kā i khòaⁿ**, said when wicked man prospers, wait and see. **bô bí lâu lâng-kheh**, said of man making mere pretensions. **lâu hio̍h**, to detain a man to spend the night.

樓 **lâu** (R. lô͘), a tower. **cheng-lâu**, a bell-tower. **chheng-lâu**, a house of ill-fame. **ko-lâu**, a restaurant; a tea-house. **ko-lâu ê tsú-tē**, fast young men. **âng-mn̂g-lâu**, Fort Prudentia in Tainan, built by the Dutch. **sin-lâu**, the Mission Compound in Tainan. **tsáu-bé-lâu** (+), said of verandahs in general. **lâu-kòng**, a strong beam from wall to wall on which a loft can be laid.

流 **lâu** (R. liû), to flow. **khó-lâu-bé**, tide full out. **tèh-lâu-bé**, id. **khah pá lâu**, a high tide. **khoe ê lâu chin tn̂g**, the river's course is a long one. **lâu chin thàu**, tide or current very strong. **lâu chin hiông**, id. **tù lâu**, brought to stand still owing to meeting obstacles; orig. of boat hindered by tide or current. **khioh sio̍k lâu**, to buy goods cheap, because seller has too large a stock. **hō͘ tōa-tsúi lâu-hāi**, injured by flood. **kô hoâiⁿ lâu**, to row across the stream; to meet with difficulties.

phah lâng lâu huih, to strike to the effusion of blood. **lâu bōe lī**, will not stop running; cannot be stanched. **lâu bōe chí**, id. **lâu bōe liáu**, id. **huih lâu chīn**, losing all one's blood. **lâu thng lâu chiap**, of dead body emitting fluids.

老 **láu** (R. ló, old, skilful). **láu-tōa**, respectful form of address to elderly person. **láu-ko**, id. **láu-sòe**, form of address to younger person.

láu chhut-gōa, an experienced traveller. **láu-tàu**, practised; experienced. **khoah-láu**, very free with money. **láu-tsau**, worn out and spoiled.

láu (cf. lau, lāu), to swindle. **gōng-bīn láu-á**, a thief who foolishly steals, though detection is certain.

sút hó͘ kā láu, to play a child's game like morra, in which thumb and four fingers are named thó-tī-kong, hó͘, láu-á, koe, and péh-hiā. **sút thó-tī-kong láu-á**, id.

láu, to sprain. **chiáu-á sit láu--tio̍h**, bird's wing injured so that it cannot fly.

láu — pa-lí pa-láu, to speak indistinctly, as child. **kóng-ōe láu--teh tio̍h kè**, to speak vaguely about a matter, in hope of so ending it.

落 **làu** (R. lo̍k, to fall), to shed or let fall off. **làu khang tsûn**, to bring back a ship in ballast. **làu khang-kiō**, to bring back an empty sedan chair.

làu-kau, to omit; to pass over by mistake. **làu jī**, to omit a word in writing. **làu-tsáu**, to run off secretly. **làu-tīn**, to leave a procession without going the whole way (s. inveigle, S.). **làu-pauh**, to speak unguardedly; to let out a secret. **làu-khàu**, id.

làu ē-ham, to dislocate the jaw; said also in scolding for slobbering. **làu the** (+), said also of women. **làu thiⁿ-keh**, clear cloudless sky.

làu (cf. lau, láu), to inveigle. **làu- īn**, to pretend defeat so as to bring enemy into danger (s. shed, S.).

鬧 **lāu** (R. noise). **lāu-iûⁿ-hoe**, hyoscyamus niger.

漏 **lāu** (R. lō͘), to leak out. **lāu-táu**, a funnel; a filler; an ancient instrument for measuring time by flow of water. **soa-lāu**, a filter; an hour glass. **soa-lāu-tsúi**, filtered water.

lāu-tsáu, to leak out and be lost. **tsáu-lāu**, to let out, as a secret. **lāu-bāng ê hî**, fish that have escaped the net; said of men who have escaped punishment. **lāu-chiú àng**, a leaky wine jar. **lāu-âng**, to pass blood.

lāu-chhài-thn̂g, unrefined sugar. **lāu-thn̂g** (+), filtered sugar in conical form.

老 **lāu** (R. ló), old. **lāu thien-thòh**, in second childhood. **lāu tò kiu**, stooping through age. **góan nūg ê lāu-thâu**, myself and my old wife. **lāu-ang kong-á pó**, id.; said also by others regarding them. **lāu tien-tó**, weak and unhappy in old age; in one's dotage. **chiàh pá tō· lāu**, of man in easy circumstances, enough to eat and waiting for old age. **pòaⁿ ló lāu**, middle-aged. **siⁿ lāu-kiáⁿ**, to beget a child in old age. **lāu miāⁿ**, affectionate name for children when speaking to them.

lāu-pún (+), also of money reserved for old age when dividing family property. **thài-lāu** (+), used honorifically of other person's father.

nīⁿ lāu--khì, to die. **lāu siòng-kong**, easy-going; apathetic. **lāu-siòng lāu-siòng**, aged before his time. **lâng lāu, sim m lāu**, keeping youthful in old age. **ài lāu bōe lāu**, longing for old age and death as release from sufferings.

lāu-tè-kok, the old decrepit empire of China. **lāu-lâng-phiò**, Japanese bank-note with picture of ancient statesman.

落 **laùh** (R. lòk, to fall). **góa thàn to bô lâng phah ka-láuh ê**, I do not earn as much as other people lose (without concern). **góa chhut-làt bô lâng phah ka-laùh hiah-tsōe**, the exertions I make are not equal to the spare (dropped) efforts of others.

***le** — **kit-le**, an insect like the cicada, but smaller and lighter in colour.

***le** — **lòk-kak-le**, shoot on deer's horns.

lê — **kiò-lê-long**, to hold an auction.

璃 **lê** (R. lí). **po-lê-phìⁿ**, a pane of glass. **po-lê-chhù**, a conservatory; the police office at Singapore.

lê (T. lô). **sim-pū-á lê**, young daughter-in-law on bad terms with her superiors.

螺 **lê** (R. lô, a snail). **lê-tiēn**, mother-of-pearl. **jip lê-tiēn**, inlaid with mother-of-pearl. **mōaⁿ-lê**, the lamprey. **hiáng-lê**, the murex; the conch of a pork-seller. **pu-lê**, shell used as conch. **hiuⁿ-lê**, large sea-snails from Swatow. **chhá hiuⁿ-lê**, these sliced and fried, very good eating. **hong-lê**, large edible snails.

tsúi-lê, a steam whistle. **pûn kóng-á-lê**, to give signal with whistle; to howl, of dog. **pûn tek-lê**, to howl, as dog.

hoe-lê (+), in confusion. **pān tāi-chì chin hoe-lê**, matter managed very badly. **hoe-lê-bé**, matter apparently settled, but which will yet cause trouble. **chhán-lê-bé**, a spiral. **pò chhân-lê-á oan**, to do a man injury in return for wrong suffered.

泥 ***lê** (R. mud). **lê-hông**, ochre. **lê-kim**, splashed with gold, like fancy paper.

黎 ***lê** (R. black). **lê-bîn**, the Chinese people (black-haired). **tsai-lê**, the Chinese people suffering from calamity. **lê-bêng**, the break of day.

鸝 ***lê** (R. id.) **hong-lê-chiáu**, the oriole, insignia of the 10th rank of civil officials.

禮 **lé** (R. id.), ceremony. **lé-chiet**, ceremonial. **kan-lé**, a fee paid in money. **tsúi lé**, a fee paid in kind. **sien-siⁿ-lé**, fee paid to professional man; school fees. **tsàn-lé**, to give guidance for the proper performance of ceremonies. **bōe siuⁿ sit lâng lé**, not markedly inferior to others.

chiam-lé-jit, holy days. **siū-lān chiam-lé-jit**, Good Friday. **tsu-sèng chiam-lé-jit**, All Saints day.

鈴 ***lé** (R. lêng). **a-lé**, dumbbells (pronounced acc. to Japanese sound).

***lè** — **lè-táu**, pretty; gaudy; overbearing. **bīn-lō· siⁿ-tsòe chin lè-táu**, a very pretty face. **chiàh-liáu chin lè-táu**, comfortable after smoking opium. **khòaⁿ-liáu chin lè-táu**, a startling sight. **m̄ bián hiah lè-táu**, you needn't be so very clever; said in scolding, no business of yours.

勵 **lē** (R. to exert). **chióng-lē**, to incite to good actions by giving rewards. **kó·-lē**, id. **kek-lē**, id.

厲 **lē** (R. sharp). **sek lē**, colour bright and distinct. **lē-tók**, severely poisonous. **chiù-sí lē-tsōa**, to swear a strong oath. **sî-kan lē-hêng**, keeping strictly to the hour of meeting.

例 **lē** (R. laws). **tiâu-lē**, a custom. **kui-lē** (+), id. **kui-lē-gûn**, perquisites. **siók-lē**, a custom binding on the people, though not law. **tēng-lē**, a fixed regulation. **lē-tēng**, id. **kong-lē**, a rule laid down by authority. **lē-hāng**, a debt.

lè-àn, a precedent. **sêng-lē**, id.; a settled practice. **bōe thang tsòe-lē--tit**, may not be used as a precedent; cannot be considered the regular state of affairs. **lē-chè**, regular official offerings at shrines. **lē-hōe**, a regular meeting at the usual time. **kú-lē**, to explain by illustrations. **lē-tôe**, an example; an exercise. **lē-gōa**, an exception.

put-háp sū-lē, not in accordance with usage. **thàn lē bô thàn tsū-jiēn**, going by rule and not acting from principle or instinct. **sin-lē bô siet, kū-lē bô biét**, conservative; retaining old customs.

隸 **lē** (R. subject). **lô·-lē**, a slave: an inferior. **pók-lē**, id. **lô·-lē-sèng**, a servile spirit.

麗 ***lē** (R. id.) **bí-lē**, beautiful. **lē-sek**, a beautiful colour.

leh, to pinch; to pick out. **chit-hāng leh--khí-lâi kóng**, to take up a point for discussion. **nâⁿ-âu leh--teh**, unpleasant feeling in throat.

lèh, to rip up. **soaⁿ-khang pit-lèh phāng**, an opening in hills with no road leading through; said of defaulting debtor.

lek — **lek-khám**, roof of house in straight line with that of neighbouring house, but on a lower level.

勒 **lèk** (R. to bridle). **lèk chit-ē lèk chit-ē**, urging on a horse with the reins. **lèk bé ka piⁿ**, do. with whip.

綠 **lèk** (R. liók), light green. **bák-lèk**, darker green; myrtle green. **lèk-khì**, chlorine gas.

匿 **lėk** (R. to conceal). **lėk-miâⁿ**, to conceal one's name under a pen-name. **lėk-bêng-su**, an anonymous communication.

lėk — **lėk-lō͘**, exhausted by severe walking. **bō͘e kham--tit lėk**, unfit for severe exertion. **tāi-chì chin lėk**, matters numerous and urgent.

力 **lėk** (R. strength). **kak-lėk**, to engage in trial of strength (kak, to compare); power of understanding (kak, to know). **náuⁿ-lėk**, brain power. **kì-ek-lėk**, power of memory. **hák-lėk**, ability to study. **koân-lėk**, power; influence. **ēng bû-lėk**, to employ forcible means. **tō͘k-lėk**, the strength of one man alone. **pit lėk**, vigour of handwriting; power of effective composition. **ū tek-lėk**, having ability qualifying for a task or office. **téng-lėk**, to put forth strength; to exert oneself. **ū téng-lėk**, possessed of superior ability. **lėk-sū**, a Japanese wrestler. **lėk hêng**, to act vigorously. **keng-lėk**, to experience; to undergo.

歷 **lėk** (R. to pass through). **sin-lėk**, western style of reckoning months and years. **se-lėk**, id. **iông-lėk**, id. **kū-lėk**, reckoning by old Chinese style. **im-lėk**, id.

lėk-su, an almanack; a calendar. **lí-lėk-su**, document stating particulars of one's birth, history, etc. **lėk-sú**, history. **lėk-sú-ka**, historians.

奶 **leng** (R. náiⁿ, mother). **gû-leng-phèh**, cream. **gû-leng-phê**, id. **chiáh-leng ê ōe**, baby talk; babble. **hái-leng**, the sea anemone. **chiòh-leng**, id. **mn̂g-leng**, a door handle. **ti-bú leng**, teats of a pig; the nipple of a gun. **chiap-leng**, to adopt an infant in place of one that has died.

***leng** (cf. lēng). **khah leng--khì**, falling off in interest taken: becoming less enthusiastic. **lak-leng**, id.; things going badly.

罟 **lêng** (R. a sort of net), also said of net for catching deer. **lêng-hî**, to catch fish with this kind of net.

能 **lêng** (R. able). **lêng-lėk**, ability. **put-khó lêng**, cannot be done; impracticable. **lêng-pit**, skilled at literary work.

靈 **lêng** (R. spiritual). **lêng-cheng** (+) **koân-chiên**, very intelligent and skilled in fighting. **lêng-to͘h-hé**: lamp kept burning on table day and night during funeral rites. **chhia lêng**, to take away all the fittings at the close of funeral ceremonies. **sàng-lêng**, id. **hû lêng hòe chèk**, to bring home the coffin of one who has died abroad.

seng-lêng, life; living things, esp. man. **lêng-ió͘h**, efficacious medicine. **lêng-siu**, spiritual progress. **lêng-hûn chhòng-tsō soat**, creationism. **lêng-hûn seng-sit soat**, traducianism.

龍 **lêng** (R. liông), a dragon. **lêng hó͘ saⁿ-tàu**, said of contest between two powerful combatants. **lêng hó͘ saⁿ-thîn**, persons of the years "lêng" and "hó͘" respectively marrying; considered lucky. **lêng-tsu**, the round paper lantern carried in front of dragon in the procession. **lêng chhiúⁿ tsu**, the dragon endeavouring to catch it.

tek-kóng-á lêng, a large rocket. **hé-lêng-soh**, cord drawn to discharge a cannon. **hé-lêng-ko**, id. **hé-lêng hé-bé**, a man in a great hurry to get things done. **lêng-chiò**, a Japanese passport. **tsúi lêng** (+), a garden hose.

lêng-hōng-piáⁿ, cakes used at marriages, with figures of dragons and phœnixes. **lêng-chiam-hî**, a flat fish, grows to about a foot long, considered good eating. **lêng-chiam-koaⁿ**, the same dried. **lêng-tsûn pê chiūⁿ soaⁿ**, said of a matter gone hopelessly wrong. **tōa láu-lêng**, a good month for business. **chiap lêng**, to match dominoes. **lêng-siau-hoe**, name of flower; bignonia.

鈴 **lêng** (R. id.) **chhek lêng-á**, an anklet bell, worn by women and children (name from grain of paddy). **kha-lêng**, id. **bûn-lêng**, a door bell. **mn̂g-lêng**, id. **nâⁿ-âu lêng-á** (+), the tonsil.

拎 **lêng** (R. id.), to grasp tight. **lêng toh**, to carry a table by putting the hands below (s. spiritual); not much said, for superstitious reasons.

稜 **lêng** (R. a mound). **hái-éng chit-lêng chit-lêng**, waves of the sea, billow upon billow.

齡 **lêng** (R. age). **hák-lêng**, school age. **hák-lêng-kî**, id. **hák-lêng kàu**, arrived at school age.

tē-it lêng, the first five or six days of the life of a silkworm, after which it sheds its skin.

伶 ***lêng** (R. id.) **lêng-jîn**, actors; musicians. **iu-lêng**, id. **lêng-lī**, id. **lêng-lāi**, id.

笭 ***lêng** (R. a sieve). **kè lêng**, to be filtered. **lêng-á-tsóa**, paper used for filtering opium.

陵 ***lêng** (R. id.) **hông-lêng**, emperor's grave. **gū-lêng**, id. **lêng-khiu**, id.

零 ***lêng** (R. a remainder). **lêng-teng ko͘-khó͘**, a widow, childless and in want. **ka-tō lêng-lo̍k**, family all dispersed. **lêng-lo̍k kúi**, an unsocial man. **lêng-māiⁿ-siong**, business of a small trader.

檸 ***lêng** (R. name of tree). **lêng-bông**, the lemon. **lêng-bông-tsúi**, lemonade. **lêng-bông-chiap**, essence of lemon. **lêng-bông-phê**, lemon peel. **lêng-sng**, citric acid.

領 **léng** (R. to receive). **kèng-léng**, to receive a present reverently. **léng-siu-chèng**, a receipt for money. **léng-siến**, to receive baptism (R. C.). **léng-tōe**, an acquired territory; a dependency. **léng-thó͘**, id. **léng-hái**, territorial waters. **tè-kok léng tâi**, the Japanese occupation of Formosa.

léng-siù, to take the lead (lit. collar and cuffs). **siú-léng**, id. **léng-sū-hú**, a consulate. **léng-sū-thoân**, the consular body. **léng-siù léng-sū**, the doyen of the consular body.

冷 **léng** (R. id.), cold. **léng kún-tsúi**, water that has been boiled and allowed to cool. **léng ki-ki**, very cold. **léng-tiu-tiu**, id. **léng-lâu--khì**, dreary; cold-hearted. **léng-khûi**, id. **léng-lāi**, cold and biting, as wind or taste of pine-apple. **léng-thāi**, to treat coldly. **sè-chêng léng-lóan**, treating people well or ill according to their worldly circumstances.

***lèng**, a unit used in gambling which by agreement may be made of any value; 5000 make a "phâng". **tsáp lèng tóe**, in the "siang-hû" card game, ten units reckoned to winner additional to the actual points made. **saⁿ lèng tóe**, three units so reckoned in the "sù-sek" game.

令 **lēng** (R. to order). **sî-lēng** (+), a time; a season; an hour. **ka i tsòe-kang ê sî-lēng**, to increase the hours of labour. **kiám-tsòe nn̄g ê sî-lēng**, to do two hours less work.

kìm-lēng, a prohibition. **hû-lēng**, regulations issued by Governor General. **thiaⁿ-lēng**, regulations issued by district magistrate. **chí-lēng**, permit to carry on a trade. **kài-giâm-lēng**, martial law. **teng-hoat-lēng**, a requisition order by the authorities, commandeering material, or property. **kàu-iók-lēng**, instructions regarding education. **hā tông-goān-lēng**, to issue a declaration of war. **su-lēng-koaⁿ**, commanding officer. **si-lēng-koaⁿ**, id. **lēng-tsn̄g**, a warrant; a writ.

chiú-lēng chhin-chhiūⁿ kun-lēng, rules of forfeits in drinking to be observed as strictly as military commands. **kiáu-lēng chhut sèng-chí**, rules in gambling must be as strictly observed as imperial orders.

há-lēng-hōe, a summer school. **chhun-thîⁿ kiâⁿ chhiu-lēng**, autumn weather in spring-time; fig. of man acting unseasonably or deceptively.

lēng-jîn put-kái, inexplicable.

另 **lēng** (R. besides). **lēng-gōa khóan-thāi**, to treat with very full ceremony. **lēng-gōa kang-hu**, work specially well-done; very particular, as in treatment of guest. **lēng-gán khóan-thāi**, to have a high idea of a man. **beh lēng-gōa ōaⁿ chit-ê**, I will exchange it for another.

lēng-gī, to have further consideration; a special arrangement. **lēng-lē**, a further regulation. **lēng-khí lô·-tsàu**, to require to build a kitchen separately because omitted when house was built; said of man through want of thought causing needless trouble.

lēng-pâi, a card which does not form part of any combination. **bô lēng-pâi chiah ōe kàu**, when the cards are all matched the game is ended.

量 **lēng** (R. liōng, measure). **lēng-tsá**, in good time. **lēng-hēng**, later on; afterwards. **lēng-jit**, a subsequent day. **lēng-hōe**, a subsequent meeting; an "in hunc effectum" meeting.

hō· lâng khah lēng-khûi, to allow a man more time, as for paying debts.

lî — **khi-lî khók-lók**, sound of water boiling. **phi-li phók-lók**, id.; sound of fruit falling.

li-li lè-lè, an unpleasant, crushing sound. **li-li lèh-lèh**, id. **phi-li phûh-lûh**, said of man getting a blow unawares; diarrhœa. **li-li lût-lût**, speaking quickly and indistinctly. **bák-chiu li-li lût-lût**, eyes looking round everywhere, said in blame.

篦 **lî** (R. id.), a small weight. **lî-chí**, stingy and grasping. **thàn khah lî-chí**, making but small profit.

lî-tsáh, a likim barrier.

篱 **lî** (R. id.) **chhâi-koe lî**, rice-strainer made of the frame-work of a dried cucumber; a scrubbing-brush for cleaning rice boilers.

簾 **lî** (R. liâm, a screen). **tek-lî**, screen made of bamboo (s. fence). **lî-pa** (+), a fence, word in very common use. **báng-tà lî**, ornamental cloth round the top of a mosquito curtain. **bák-chiu kòa mn̄g-lî**, said of a child's eyes not washed in the morning.

籬 **lî** (R. a fence). **lî pn̄g piah, piah pn̄g lî**, said of two people helping one another, one of them more competent, yet gaining by the alliance. **tsúi-lî**, a bamboo screen reaching from the eaves of a house to the ground, as a protection to the walls.

離 **lî** (R. id.), to divorce. **lî-iên-kài**, a statement to the authorities of a purpose to divorce. **lî-iên**, id. **chhéng lî-iên**, to enter such a statement. **siⁿ lî**, to divorce.

鏑 ***lî** (R. id.), cerium, one of the chemical elements. **lî ok-se iâm**, oxalate of cerium.

醨 ***lî** (R. dregs). **phòa lî**, the last wine of a brewing; poor wine; dregs.

嫠 ***lî** (R. a widow). **sut-lî-kiók**, a bureau for relief of widows.

里 **lí** (R. a Chinese mile). **eng-lí**, an English mile. **jit-pún lí**, a Japanese mile, a ri; about 2½ miles. **tâi-sân lí**, the ordinary Chinese mile. **hái-lí**, a nautical mile. **lí-thêng**, distance; length of journey. **chiàu lí-thêng sn̄g**, reckon according to distance travelled.

裡 裏 **lí** (R. inside), lining. **kòa-lí**, to put in lining. **hô lí**, id. **thò lí**, id. **khiàm lí**, in need of lining. **péng-lí**, to turn a coat outside in, so as to make it like new.

lí-bīn, the inside; the obverse side. **lāi-lí**, a man's private affairs; family matters (s. doctrine, S.). **lí-bûn**, an inner door; a backdoor. **lí kháu**, id. **lí kip hō· tiōng**, a strained but ineffective effort to relieve the bowels; tenesmus.

鯉 **lí** (R. the carp). **lí-hî hòa lêng**, the carp becoming a dragon; said of passing in the examinations. **lí-hî khók-á**, a hollow piece of wood, shaped like a fish, used in monasteries. **bók-lí**, id. **kòa lí-hî**, to fly the paper fish at boys' festival in 5th month. **lí-hî-·thâm**, carp-fish pool; name of place in Formosa (Lāi-siā). **om sí-lí-hî**, blind man's buff. **giâ lí-hî kê**, to wear in a procession a paper frame with pictures of carp fish, done by women.

lí-siâⁿ, the city of Chinchew (so called from its shape).

lí — **tì⁰-sí lâ-lí**, to sit or stand still like a statue. **tì⁰-sí lâ-lí chiáh káu-hiā**, seemingly innocent, but preparing to do injury.

理 **lí** (R. id.), doctrine. **lí-khì khah tn̂g**, is more reasonable; more to be said for it. **lí-khì tit-tit**, the case is quite plain. **lí-khì sī bêng**, id. **ū kúi-nā² tiâu lí-khì thang kóng**, has several lines of argument in its favour. **lí-khì khah té**, not so reasonable. **lí tít khì tsòng**, my cause is good and my determination firm. **tsū ti lí khut**, conscious of being in the wrong. **kiông-sû toát-lí**, to act violently, contrary to right principle.

tsú-lí, to manage. **tsòe tsú-lí**, to be chairman of a meeting. **lí-hêng**, to perform; to carry into effect. **kāu lí-lō͘** (+), very careful in matters of etiquette. **góa bô lí bô lō͘**, I am very ignorant of etiquette, said by women. **lán ê lí-lō͘ kiâ² ū khah tn̂g**, we have been more liberal than they. **lí-sū**, managers; directors.

i-lí, the theory of medicine. **kong-lí**, general principles; axioms. **tēng-lí**, a theorem. **bu̍t-lí**, physics. **m̄-bat jîn-chêng bu̍t-lí**, ignorant of men and things. **lí-lūn**, a theory; to discuss. **kap i lūn lí**, to reason with him. **lí-kàu**, to dispute with a man. **lûn-lí-ha̍k**, morals; ethics. **lūn-lí-ha̍k**, logic. **su-lí-ha̍k**, id. **lí-sèng**, the human reason.

lí-iû, facts of a case; grounds for action; argument. **lí-iû-su**, statement of the facts of the case. **lāi-lí**, inner reason of a matter (s. inside, S.). **lí-hōe**, quick of discernment.

liāu-lí (+) **tiàm**, a restaurant. **lí-hoat-su**, a barber. **kî lí chek it**, it is all the same.

lí — **lí-lí khó̍k-khó̍k**, odds and ends; said at end of list of things, "and so on"

吏 **lī** (R. to rule). **koa⁰-lī**, magistrates and their employees under Governor General. **kong-lī**, headman of a district and his assistants. **kam-lī-pó͘**, Formosan assistants in custom-house. **chip-tát-lī**, messenger for delivering documents. **ga̍k-lī**, a jailer. **kéng-lī**, early name for police (now obs.) **lī-bo̍k**, inferior police officers.

痢 **lī** (R. dysentery, etc.) **hā-lī**, to have dysentery. **hun-lī**, dysentery of opium-smoker (s. sharp, S.). **huih-lī**, bloody dysentery. **âng-lī**, id.

俐 **lī** (R. clever). **léng-ge̍ lī-chhí**, clever at speaking. **bā-lī**, made in workmanlike fashion; matter well managed (s. sharp, S.). **kha-chhiú léng-lī**, unencumbered; athletic; quick, as man going errand. **chheng-khi-ko léng-lī-só**, paper images placed in coffin, male and female attendants of deceased.

利 **lī** (R. sharp). **tan-lī**, simple interest. **hok-lī**, compound interest. **tēng-lī**, id. **seng-lī**, to bear interest.

cheng-lī, to compete in business. **bā-lī**, to look out for means of making money. (s. clever, S.). **bû só͘ lī**, unprofitable. **lī-kok lī-bín**, profitable to court and people. **lī-ek kim**, profits on a joint enterprise; dividends. **tek-lī ê hûn-sia⁰**, proportion of profits. **kàu hiah ê lī-lō͘** (+), so very profitable. **kièn lī māi⁰ lī**, to sell if a profit can be made even though slight. **kièn lī bông gī**, the prospect of gain makes men ungrateful. **kièn siáu-lī sit tāi-sū**, to wreck an undertaking through greed of a small profit. **lī-pè**, fraudulent dealings. **heng kek lī-pè**, said of earnest magistrate seeking to abolish abuses.

koân-lī, rights. **lī-koân**, id. **lī-koân gōe ek**, native wealth enriching foreigners. **tsoan-lī**, a monopoly.

khah lī-hāi (+) **góa kā lí kóng**, you know all about it without my telling you. **khah lī-hāi i ū khòa²-tio̍h**, just as if he had seen it himself.

lī-iōng, to take advantage of; to make use of. **lī-ēng**, id. **lī-iōng ê hòe-mih⁰**, utilization of waste products. **lī-iōng hoat-lu̍t**, to act in an improper way, whilst keeping within the law. **lī-khì** (+), skill; efficacious; means of doing.

lī-goân hō͘ lâng toát--khì, source of gain taken away. **hun-lī**, crisis in a disease (s. dysentery, S.). **sa-lī**, rubble for railway track.

離 **lī** (R. id.), to leave. **lī-kūn**, not far distant. **ji̍t nā⁰ lī tōe khah kūn**, if the sun were nearer the earth. **lī thô͘**, to appear above the soil, as young wheat. **pàng bōe lī**, unable to get rid of; so with other verbs. **chha chin lī-keng**, very different. **lī keng chin tsōe**, id. **lī gèh bô lī ji̍t**, constantly coming, seldom staying away any length of time. **lī-sè-kò͘**, a hermit; a Nazirite.

siá lī sin, put the matter or the blame on another man. **siá sin lī**, id. **lī-iên**, to divorce. **lī-hun**, id.

唎 ***lī** (R. id.) **tòa lī lâng**, to lay the blame unjustly on another (cf. **tòa-lōa**). **tòa lī hong-súi**, to blame Fung-shuy (for consequences of one's own wrong doing).

lī-lo̍k chhiak, sound of lots shaken in the box, or of bamboos in raft improperly put together.

***liā** (reduplication). **khiā-liā--khí-lâi**, to stand up.

摘 **liah** (R. tek, to pluck), to break off. **liah--lo̍h-khì kui khiah kui khiah**, breaking off and falling in masses, as bank of a river. **liah chhoa⁰**, to have rough edge, of wood; to have a hangnail.

掠 **liáh** (R. liók), to seize. **liáh toh**, to carry a table between (lêng-toh, less said). **liáh iû²**, to catch a sheep or goat, (not said of larger animals). **liáh thâng**, to capture the insects that destroy crops. **liáh thâng nng**, to gather their eggs. **thó-liáh**, to fish. **liáh lâng tsòe ki**, to take possession of a man and make him a sorcerer, said of spirit. **hō͘ koa⁰-hú liáh chhò**, to be unjustly apprehended. **liáh soa-kun**, to pinch for cure of colic, etc. **liáh-khí**, to turn up cards to determine order of playing.

liáh tsòe sī án-ni⁰, to suppose it to be so. **liáh-tsún**, id. **liáh kiò**, id. **liáh chî⁰ m̄-tsún tsòe chî⁰**, to spend money recklessly. **liáh i khòa⁰ chit-ē**, to give a glance at him. **liáh góa mē⁰-nē⁰**, reviled me.

liáh mih⁸ kim-kim siòng, to look at a thing eagerly. **liáh mih⁸ khoà⁸**, id. **liáh khì chiu i**, to go and make up matters with a man; to conciliate.

liáh chháu (+), to make thick straw mat for laying on bed in cold weather. **liáh chháu-si⁸**, id. **liáh chháu-phiá⁸**, id. **liáh kng hm̂**, to lay on thatch very even and smooth.

liáh lâng ê ì-sù, to guess at a man's meaning. **liáh lō·**, to make one's way, as by short cut; to seek best way of getting one's object, esp. in yamun affairs; to bribe. **liáh tit**, to take a straight course. **liáh chhoáh**, diagonally. **liáh-pâi**, in a straight line, of several objects.

khah liáh goá kā i kóng, as well as if I had told him (cf. lī-hāi). **liú-liáh**, bright; clever; active. **sim-koa⁸ tióh liáh hō· tiā⁸**. keep your mind at ease.

liàm — **liam-liam-á kàu-giáh**, hardly enough. **liam-liam**, id.

臨 **liâm** (R. lîm, to come down). **liâm-sî** (+), temporarily; for the time being. **liâm-sî chhiá⁴ pát-lâng kóng**, to invite some one to speak, the expected speaker not having arrived. **liâm-sî boé**, to buy as required. **liâm-sî chhià⁸**, to engage boat etc. when the time comes; to charter a launch having missed the steamer. (cf. lîm-sî, S. which is more said).

粘 **liâm** (R. id.), to glue. **liâm hô·-sîn**, to catch flies with fly-paper. **liâm-mòh⁸**, the mucous membrane. **liâm-sòa⁸**, the live electric wire surrounding the savage territory in Formosa. **chhiú liâm**, dishonest gain, such as shop assistant, etc. takes to himself.

簾 ***liâm** (R. a screen). **lāi-liâm**, wife of a mandarin. **kiâ⁸ lāi-liâm**, to present a bribe to the wife of a mandarin instead of to the mandarin himself.

廉 **liâm** (R. sparing). **liâm-lī**, honest mandarins. **liâm-sū**, honest scholars. **kek-gōe chiông-liâm**, to charge less than the regular price.

殮 **liám** (R. to dress a corpse). **liám-tì**, to keep corpse in coffin unburied for some time. **liám-tì-kài**, statement to police of postponement of burial. **liám-tsó·**, to swathe the corpse in cloth bands.

斂 **liám** (R. to gather). **liám-chek**, to accumulate gradually. **liám a-phiên**, to give up opium by degrees. **liám ióh**, astringent medicine. **siu-liám**, of medicine, to act astringently; to reform, giving up bad practices.

liám — **nńg-liám**, fleshy part of man or beast, as of upper arm.

捻 **liàm** (R. id.), to pinch. **liàm chháu**, to pick up grass or weeds; to eat grass, of geese. **liàm hông**, to stop a man's pretensions; to say something that stops his boasting. **liàm bák-chiu phê**, to pinch the eyelid, as teacher to pupil. **liàm kàu o·-chhi⁸ kek huih**, to pinch and bruise severely. **sio liàm-chhiú**, to scheme together to make money, as contractors agreeing secretly on price to be offered. **liàm beh phī⁸-phang**, to pluck a flower in order to smell it; said in joke when pinching a child. **li kia⁸-liáu lâng liàm khì phī⁸-phang**, said in reproving a person for being bashful and timid.

念 **liām** (R. to reflect upon). **siàu-liām** (+), to think about anxiously. **siàu-sî liām-jit**, thinking much about a coming day, as longing for holidays. **siàu-sî liām lō·**, acting properly as to time and method. **tiā⁸ tiā⁴ liā n**, to keep constantly talking of a matter. **liām kàu chhàu-sng**, id. **tò-thâu liām**, to repeat backwards. **liām-tsu**, to repeat prayers counting beads. **kèng-liām**, to think of reverently. **tsâ·-liām khah tiōng**, placing too high value on money; avaricious. **tsâi liām tiōng**, id.

liām-thâu, thoughts. **sim-liām**, id. **koan-liām**, an idea; a concept. **khài-liām**, an abstraction.

kí-liām, to commemorate. **kí-liām-jit**, an anniversary. **kí-liām-hōe**, a commemoration meeting. **kí-liām-chhiū**, tree planted in commemoration. **kí-liām-phín**, gifts given commemorating any function; mementoes. **kí-liām-bút**, id. **it-chiu-liên kí-liām**, the first anniversary.

liām-sip, twenty. **liām-sip--jit**, the 20th day of the month.

liām, a handful. **sì-liām**, four cornered; not round. **siah sì liām**, to shave or pare so as to make four-sided.

凉 **liâng** (R. id.), cool. **chheng-liâng** (+) **ê sim-koa⁸**, happy and pleased; free from care. **liâng-sîn**, easy-going; heedless. **liâng-lók-kúi**, said of man fond of amusing himself. **liâng-tsúi**, cooling drinks; aerated waters.

攝 **liap** (R. to work up with the fingers). **liap-éng**, to take photographs. **liap-pó·**, dried up, as fruits. **liap--khì**, id.; shrinking back, as one who professed courage, or subscriber who will not pay up. **hō· kúi liap--khì**, said of things mysteriously lost. **liap-liap**, shrunken; fallen in. **liap-kéng**, id. **lí liap-á kheh**, oh! you coward.

liap-chèng, to act as regent during minority of Emperor. **liap-chèng-ông**, relative of Emperor acting as regent. **liap-lí**, to hold an office temporarily in addition to one's own. **kiam-liap**, id.

liap--sī, Centigrade.

liap i mō·⁸ chhông, to finger the bedclothes and move about the hands, signs of approaching death.

揖 **liáp** (R. liap), to work or mould in the hands. **ke-si liap-tióh chhiú-sióh**, instruments soiled by moisture of hands.

粒 **liáp** (R. lip), a grain; a swelling; a boil. **si⁸ liáp-á**, to have a boil or swelling. **liáp-á chèng**, bubonic plague. **kiet-liáp**, to have plague swelling. **si⁸ kàu liáp-liáp tūi**, bearing fruit in great abundance.

tōa-liáp (+), fig. of influential man. **bô siá⁸ lâng-liáp**, small in figure. **tōa liáp nńg**, very fat and flabby. **khích liáp**, with the separate grains whole; firmly knit, of man. **tsóat liáp chi hoân**, suffering

caused by want of rice, due to famine or export. **liàp-khiàp**, stingy.

liàp-liàp to· sī só·-hùi, there are constant expenses. **liàp-liàp to· ū só·-kui**, everything accounted for and productive. **liàp-liàp tēng**, very careful in use of money, etc.

phēng tōa-sòe liàp, to act unjustly because stronger. **tōa-sòe liàp kēng**, to favour the stronger side.

臘 ***liàp** (R. to hunt). **liàp-hō·**, huntsmen; Orion. **liàp-khién**, hunting dogs.

拉 ***liàp** (R. to grasp). **liàp-teng**, Latin.

涅 ***liàp** (R. id.) **liàp-phôan**, Nirvana.

凋 **liau** (R. tiau, to wither), stiff. **ngī^{n}-liau** (+), making small profits or low wages.

***liau**, wasted; thin. **phê-bah lóng liau**, worn to a skeleton. **siau-liau**, wasted away as body; forfeited, as pledge. **tit-tit liau--khì**, wasting away.

僚 **liâu** (R. a companion). **tông-liâu** (+), a fellow-student; a fellow-teacher; one in the same rank of life. **koa^{n}-liâu**, magistrates; statesmen.

寮 **liâu** (R. a hut). **chiu^{n}-ló-liâu**, a hut or shed where camphor is distilled. **ló-liâu**, id. **tsóa-liâu**, sheds for manufacture of paper. **sún-liâu**, for cutting young bamboo shoots. **hák-liâu**, a school dormitory. **liâu-tiú^{n}**, head of dormitory. **khit-chiàh-liâu**, a settlement of beggars; said of a place in dirt and confusion. **ló·-kí-liâu**, a house of ill-fame.

繚 **liâu** (R. a rope). **sa^{n}-kha-liâu** (+) **teh thèng-hāu**, awaiting an assault with all preparations made. **pī^{n}-bīn-liâu**, to sail before the wind.

聊 **liâu** (R. an initial particle). **liâu-liâu bô ki**, few and indifferent.

遼 **liâu** (R. distant). **liâu-oán**, very distant; long, of way to be traversed.

條 **liâu** (R. tiâu, a branch). **tōe khiàm chit liâu**, the ground wants a strip more to make it large enough. **khiàm chit liâu-liâu-á**, wants just a little. **khah oèh liâu**, narrower in the blade. **chiòh-liâu** (+), also as used in building. **tit liâu-liâu**, quite straight, as invalid or paralytic; money affairs all straight.

蹓 **liâu** (R. id.), to run off. **liâu-tang--khì lah**, has run off (s. distant).

療 ***liâu** (R. liāu, to cure). **liâu-tī**, to cure. **tī-liâu**, id. **liâu-pī^{n}-i^{n}**, a hospital. **liâu-ióng**, to convalesce. **liâu-tī-só·**, a convalescent home. **liâu-ióng-só·**, id.

了 **liáu** (R. id.), to finish. **liáu-kiet**, to wind up; to bring to a close. **liáu-li**, matter wound up. **liáu-kiók**, id. **khai-liáu tiòh liáu**, necessary expenditure. **khóan-thāi lâng chiok-liáu koh chiok**, to treat a man very well, more than absolutely necessary. **thang-liáu koh thang**, a very proper thing to do.

liáu chit-jit, one day wasted. **liáu-jiên** (+), quite ruined beyond recovery. **liáu-jiên it-sin**, useless all one's life. **liáu bô bah**, not worth proceeding against, as he has nothing to lose.

liáu-kái, to understand. **liáu-thiet**, id. **liáu-hôan**, to awake to the emptiness of the world.

kè-liáu ê sū, an affair of the past. **bōe kóng chiâu-liáu**, cannot tell in full. **hō· lâng tit bōe liáu**, inexhaustible. **hāi lâng liáu chî^{n}**, to involve a man in expense. **liáu chit pòa^{n} chî^{n}**, to pay double price for an article, and so lose half one's money. **liáu chit poà^{n} ê î^{n}**, to spend a trifle. **bô liáu bô siàu**, uncertain and undecided in action.

料 **liāu** (R. materials), expenses. **lú-koán-liāu**, hotel expenses. **tū-pâng-liāu**, expenses for food. **sió-tsok-liāu**, rent of a field. **khí-chhù phài pòa^{n} liāu**, a building always costs double the estimate. **chhiú-sò·-liāu**, expenses; commission; brokerage.

liāu-sū, foreseeing and confident. **liāu-siú^{n} i m̄-ká^{n} lâi**, I predict he will not come.

pèh-liāu-tâng, aluminium. **siang-liāu** (+), strong and good, as lamp cylinder; said in joke of man with double acquirements. **toa^{n}-liāu**, weak; inferior. **liāu-si**, fine metal wire. **liāu-si-kha**, weak in the legs, esp. of things.

liāu-lí-tiàm, a restaurant. **khai liāu-lí-tiàm**, spend money on dissipation. **kì-hù liāu-lí-tiàm**, id. (in joke).

liāu-piá^{n}, a kind of cake, made with fat, used on 8:15, and (a larger kind) at marriages. **tsòe liāu**, to add something to food (spices, ginger) to make it more palatable. **thi^{n} liāu**, id. **chham liāu**, id. **ti-liāu**, food for pigs.

mih^{n} liāu--khí-lâi, bind the things together.

療 ***liāu** (R. id.) **tsóan-tōe liāu-ióng**, to take a change for the good of one's health.

聯 **liên** (R. biên, liên, united). **tah chhun-liên**, to put up scrolls at New Year's time. **pèh-liên**, sheets of white paper put up when in deep mourning. **liên-chhái**, scrolls with double and single line inscriptions, presented at funerals and (of different colour) at marriages. **koàn-siú-liên**, scrolls with antithetic sentences the first characters of which form the name of the person or title of the shop.

liên-hàp, united; associated. **liên-hàp-hōe**, an association for united action. **liên-hàp tōa bōe chhut**, association of shops at end of year giving coupons to customers for prizes. **liên-hàp-kok**, the Allied countries. **liên-hàp-kun**, the forces of the Allies. **liên-kun**, id. **liên-bêng**, allied by treaty. **liên-lók** (+), the copula in a proposition. **liên-pang-chè**, government of countries united in an empire.

連 **liên** (R. united), connected; a company of soldiers, consisting of three sections (pâi); a ream of paper.

kap lâng kau-ki-liên, on bad terms with a man, not agreeing together; (fig. from neighbouring trees rubbing branches). **bô kau-ki-liên**, on good terms; not closely related. **siū kau-ki-liên sòa^{n}**, to work

embroidery in continuous interlaced pattern.

liên-tsâi seng-lí, business carried on by several persons uniting their capital. **liên-tâi**, united; connected. **liên-tsō hoát-kim**, fine for being involved in wrong-doing. **liên-phê kha**, webbed feet. **liên-miâⁿ**, united signatures. **khah ū liên-lūi ê lâng**, a man not free to act owing to encumbrances. **liên-tó-thòan**, a prayer union. **liên-tūi**, a brigade.

liên-mîⁿ--sî tsōe kang, working day and night (in this sense sometimes pronounced "liēn").

蓮 **liên** (R. the water-lily). **liên-hoe** (+), the centre-piece in a cieling where an electric lamp is suspended. **liên-hoe thô·**, fine soft mud, suitable for planting lilies, used in filters for refining sugar. **liên-hoe-kî ê**, the Douglas steamers (named from flag). **hút-liên**, the water lily, as sacred to Kwanyin.

liên-hióh, large lily leaves, used in medicine; also as flavouring. **bit-liên**, lily seeds prepared with sugar.

tsúi-liên-hoe, a water plant with violet coloured flowers. **liên-heng-hoe**, the primrose.

phah liên-kan, to work lace (v. lân, S.).

年 **liên** (R. a year). **chheng-liên**, young. **chheng-liên-hōe**, Y. M. C. A., etc. **liên-koan**, an annual subscription. **liên-kim**, an annuity. **liên-hoa**, a year long; years of life. **liên-kiet**, annual balancing. **sêng-liên**, to come of age. **liên-bòat sióng-ū**, presents, bonuses, given at end of year.

hák-liên, a school year. **it-liên-seng**, first-year student. **seng-liên**, to enter a higher class in new year. **kè-liên**, id.

liên-pek, one who graduated the same year as one's father, or father of graduate of same year as oneself.

臉 **liém** (R. cheek). **liém-biēn**, respectability; character. **tiùⁿ-liém**, to feel ashamed (from the mandarin).

撚 **liém** (R. id.), to twirl. **liém chhūi-chhiu**, to twirl the moustache. **liém-tsōan**, a swivel. **liém-gô-á**, an instrument like a teetotum made of a cash and bamboo penholder. **liém-á** (+), id. **liém-poâⁿ**, a turntable on railway or trolley line.

碾 **liém** (R. id.), a wheel. **chhia-liém**, a cart wheel. **chhia-liém-chîⁿ**, said of anything round and revolving. **chhia-liém-tūi**, circular earrings. **liém-chîⁿ** (+), a castor. **kòa liém-chîⁿ**, fitted with castors or runners.

tók-liém-chhia, a bicycle (v. chhia, S.). **liém-kheng**, the rim of a wheel.

輦 **liém** (R. id.), sedan of emperor or idol. **hoat-liém**, spirit showing its presence by shaking the chair. **khí-liém**, id. **hoat-liáu bōe khí-liém**, incantations insufficient to call the spirit. **chìn-liém**, to give affirmative answer by advancing the sedan. **thè-liém**, to give negative answer by drawing back the sedan. **tióh ke hoat-liém**, it is necessary to show anger, or the offender will not recognise his fault.

***liém**, ought to; yes, in answers. **hé iā liém**, need not do or say.

鍊 **liēn** (R. a chain). **chit-lâng liēn chit-thâu**, said of prisoners chained together.

煉 **liēn** (R. id.), to prepare in the fire. **siu-liēn** (+), to abstain from food and sleep, as Buddhists do. **liēn-iû**, to prepare oil from dead bodies of animals. **liēn-thn̂g**, to refine sugar.

liēn-gėk, Purgatory. **liēn-chióh pó· thiⁿ**, to repair with stone the rent made in heaven when the earth was created.

練 **liēn** (R. id.), to practise. **liēn-sip**, to practise. **liēn-lát**, to take strengthening exercise, as with dumb-bells. **liēn chhiū-bé lát**, id. **liēn-bú**, to drill. **hùn-liēn**, to exercise, as soldiers or scholars. **liēn-peng-tiûⁿ**, soldiers' drill ground. **liēn hō· khòai**, to practise until skilled.

連 **liēn** (by change of tone from "liên"). **liēn tsú-lâng**, even the host himself.

列 **liėt** (R. to arrange). **chiên-liėt**, first ten on the list of Sew-tsai. **hō· liėt**, the second ten. **chhù-liėt**, the third ten. **chham-liėt**, to take part in observances along with others; to be numbered along with others. **tâng-liėt**, id.

烈 **liėt** (R. burning). **kiók liėt**, quarrelsome; violent, as medicine. **liėt-sū**, devoted patriots.

裂 ***liėt** (R. to tear). **koat-liėt**, to break off relations.

裂 **lih** (R. liėt, to tear). **sim beh lih--khì**, heart ready to break.

飲 **lím** (R. ím), to drink. **lim khah lóh--khì**, drink some more; empty your cup. **lim khah khí**, id. **lim khah kàu**, id.

林 **lîm** (R. forest). **san-lîm**, hill forests. **pó-an-lîm**, government forests. **lîm-iá tiau-tsa**, to investigate the mountains and forests. **san-lîm tiau-tsa**, id. **tsō lîm**, afforestation. **êng-lîm-kėk**, bureau for care of forest lands. **sim-lîm**, dense forests; said of people assembling in great numbers. **lîm-líp**, assembling in great numbers, of men or things.

lėk-lîm tiong ê hó-hàn, bandits; robbers; "greenwoods men." **lėk-lîm**, id. **lėk-lîm-sò·**, the art of divination.

臨 **lîm** (R. to descend). **lîm-sî**, according to the time; arising out of the circumstances; an accidental, in music. **lîm-kî**, id. **lîm-sî piēn-thong**, adapting oneself to circumstances; versatile. **lîm-sî-hōe**, a meeting specially called; a "pro rō natâ" meeting. **lîm-sî ê tsú-sėk**, special chairman. **lîm-sî ê chit-oân**, officials temporarily appointed, pending election of regular officials. **lîm-sî-kò·**, id.

lîm-tiûⁿ (+), to attend a meeting. **lîm-gėh**, to be at time of childbearing. **lîm-tîn thòe siok**, to turn back when going into battle; to withdraw from danger. **sit-tōe lîm kiám**, to go to site of crime to make investigation. **chhiáⁿ lîm kiám**, to call for such a visit, by one of the parties. **kam-**

lîm, the high official in charge of arrangements for provincial examination.

lîm hiám put hiám, to escape from great danger, apparently fatal illness. **lîm gûi put gûi**, id.

chhát-bé lîm siâⁿ, brigands attacking a city.

lîn (cf. lìn). **chhia-pa-lîn**, to toss about.

燐 ***lîn** (R. id.), phosphorus. **lîn-chit**, phosphorus. **lîn-sò͘**, id. **lîn hé**, ignis fatuus; will of the wisp. **lîn-kng**, phosphorescence. **chhù-a-lîn**, a kind of strengthening medicine.

綾 **lîn** (R. lêng), a thin glossy sort of silk. **tah-bah-lîn**, a lined coat for corpse in coffin, with cloth lining outside, and the silk next the skin.

lìn (cf. lin), to roll. **lìn nn̄g lìn**, to make two loops with string, etc. as in casting on. **kiâⁿ chit lìn**, walking round in a circle; making one revolution. **sèh chit-lìn**, id. **lìn chit-lìn thàng**, having gone everywhere; widely travelled. **sèh nn̄g lìn**, two turns of a rope; a rope taken twice round.

kóng-ōe bô siáⁿ lìn-tńg, speaking not very fluently. **kóng-ōe bōe lìn-tńg**, id. **nn̄g lìn pòaⁿ**, easily; quickly.

吝 ·***lìn** (R. eloquent). **put-lìn**, said in speaking for "I" **thiám-lìn**, to flatter.

***lio** — **ng-lio**, an instrument for raising a sod of young rice-plants.

***liô** — **sio-liô**, to consult together.

***liô** — **hāu-liô**, said for "hāu-lio̍h".

六 陸 **lio̍k** (R. six). **sù-lio̍k-kù**, phrases of four to six characters, especially as arranged in essay or composition (v. sù, S.). **lí hāi góa kàu lio̍k chhit hôe-á poeh**, you have injured me very seriously. **lio̍k-khòng-lio̍k**, salvarsan; 606.

siang-lio̍k, double six dominoes. **ho͘-io hat-lio̍k**, disputing noisily (fig. from gamblers, some shouting for ace some for six). **lio̍k-phúh**, six dice all the same. **lio̍k-pat gûn**, dollars weighing 6 mace 8 candareens.

陸 — **lio̍k** (R. dry land), a surname. **chiūⁿ-lio̍k**, to land; to come ashore. **lio̍k-kun**, military; land forces. **lio̍k-tîm**, destroyed; ruined, as country by war. **lio̍k-sán**, land products. **lio̍k-súi**, flat board round Chinese table. **lio̍k-súi kien-the**, the sloping board above it. **lio̍k-tōe hêng-chiu**, to sail a ship on land; impossible.

bû lio̍k-súi chîⁿ, money earned unjustly, and spent recklessly. **lio̍k-súi thàn, lio̍k-súi khai**, earning unjustly and spending recklessly.

錄 **lio̍k** (R. to write down carefully). **kí-lio̍k**, a record. **chhau kí-lio̍k**, to get a copy of evidence in a case, as lawyer. **chhú-hong-lio̍k**, record kept of prescriptions.

tsóng-lio̍k, list of successful literary candidates. **bōe tsóng-lio̍k**, to sell such a list; to reveal secrets. **bōe pē-bú ê tsóng-lio̍k**, to recall family misdoings, either by words or by acting so that others speak of them.

略 **lio̍k** (R. small quantity). **chiet-lio̍k**, in general. **chhó-kî-lio̍k**, id. **bô͘-lio̍k**, to plan; to arrange. **tho-lio̍k**, id. **iàu-lio̍k**, the important points; the gist of a matter. **lio̍k ti it-jī**, to know a little about a matter. **tì-lio̍k-ka**, men with ideas.

***lio̍k**, slushy; miry, as road. **chiūⁿ-lio̍k**, id.

龍 **liông** (R. dragon). **kiú-liông-thng**, an infusion of rice in nine parts water, making a cooling drink. **kiú-liông-phàu**, robe worn by the emperor. **siⁿ phīⁿ-liông**, to have a growth in the nose (caused by a grain of rice sticking there and becoming a worm!). **liông-kut**, the spine. **liông-su-chhài**, asparagus.

良 **liông** (R. good). **kái-liông**, to reform; to improve (v. kái, S.). **chiông-liông**, to reform; to give up an immoral life. **chè-liông-só͘**, place for protection of young women. **liông-siēn**, good; holy.

thèh (thê) chhut liông-sim, to act conscientiously. **chin bô liông-sim**, very unscrupulous. **thien-liông sòng-chīn**, utterly without conscience.

liông-tì, innate truths; intuition. **liông-lêng**, innate ability.

樑 **liông** (R. a beam). **phīⁿ-liông**, the bridge of the nose. **liông-siōng ê kun-tsú**, a thief coming in by the roof; a burglar.

兩 **lióng** (R. two). **lióng-kau-kâⁿ**, unsettled in purpose. **lióng-kau-kâⁿ ê ōe**, ambiguous language. **lióng-piēn**, both sides gaining advantage; polite phrase used by guest to host in leaving, when neither wishes to be first to turn away. **it-kú lióng-tek**, to gain a further advantage in addition to the one aimed at. **lióng tsoân kî bí**, to arrange a matter so that both sides profit. **sè put lióng lip**, to take an oath in a dispute, "one of us must die".

lióng-chhe-lūi, amphibious animals.

諒 **liōng** (R. to suppose). **liōng-kî-iok**, about (the quantity).

讓 **liōng** (R. jiōng, to yield). **liōng-ú**, to make a gift of land, etc. as of brothers dividing out family inheritance, etc. (v. ú, S.).

量 **liōng** (R. a measure). **siong-liōng**, to consult together. **saⁿ chiok liōng**, to consider carefully together. **liōng-lék jî hêng**, to act according to one's resources. **put-tsū-liōng**, not controlling one's desires; immoderate ambition.

chit-liōng, mass. **tiōng-liōng**, weight.

***lip** — **chiú-lip-á**, a spirit measure; a bamboo vessel for selling spirits.

立 **lip** (R. to stand). **lip io̍k**, to make a treaty. **koaⁿ-lip**, set up by Government. **su-lip**, set up by private effort; independent. **to̍k-lip**, independent. **tiong-lip**, neutral. **kong-lip**, set up by public joint effort. **lip-hong**, cube. **lip-àn**, to institute proceedings; government recognition (of schools).

鰍 **liu** (R. chhiu, name of fish). **sí hô-liu bô péng**, said in blaming a man for want of versatility and resource. **sí hô liu**, id.

抽 **liu** (R. thiu, to draw out). **liu pâi-á**, to draw cards from the pack. **liu tùi-á**, to draw cards so as to form a hand. **liu ông put káu-sái**, children's game at cards, the one who turns up the "ông" gathers in all the others. **liu âng-kong-á**, to pick up the red king out of 3 cards (thimble rigging).

liu, to steal small things. **liu--khì**, slipped away, as thing fallen out of one's hand. **liu--lòh-khì**, id. **liu-soà^{n}**, to separate, as crowd melting away. **chhit-liu poeh piu**, to run away in great haste.

***liu** — **liu-kong**, euphemism for serpent.

流 **liû** (R. to flow). **liû-seng**, falling stars. **liû-seng-chí**, balls used by jugglers.

liû-lì, to wander about with no settled dwelling. **liû-liên**, id. **liû-lî sit-só'**, refugees. **liû-khong-chhē**, a prodigal. **liû-kûn**, a band of ruffians. **liû-chék**, scattered remains of rebels, etc.

liû-phài, a sect of philosophers. **siōng (tiong, hā) liû ê siā-hōe**, upper (middle, lower) ranks of society. **siōng kiú liû**, the upper classes. **hā kiú-liû**, the lower classes.

liû-sán, to have an abortion. **liû-tûg-á tō'**, to draw out the entrails, an old form of punishment.

留 **liû** (R. to retain). **kià-liû**, to live away from home temporarily, name still on original register. **tsū-liû 'kôan**, right of residence; authority of consul, etc. in his own district. **liû-kia^{n}**, to go and live in the capital. **liû-hák**, to go from home to study. **liû-hák-seng**, such students.

liû-tì, to detain for trial. **khu-liû**, id. **liû-tì-tiû^{n}**, place of confinement. **liû-tì-só'**, id. **khàu-liû**, to detain.

liû-seng-khì, a gramophone. **liû-seng-ki**, id. **liû-seng-khîm**, id. **liû-éng-khì**, a photographic camera. **liû-sîn**, attentive.

***liû** — **liû-bīn**, a superior kind of tile, used for facing earth walls.

榴 **liû** (R. name of a tree). **liû-liên**, the durian fruit.

瘤 **liû** (R. id.), a tumour. **tòk-liû**, cancer. **hoan-hoe-liû**, a cancerous growth.

柳 **liú** (R. id.), a willow. **sûi-iông-liú**, the weeping willow. **liú-si**, the hanging down leaves of the willow. **liú-si-kang**, filagree work. **ka-tang jip chióh-liú**, willow work set in "ka-tang"; said of good material generally. **liú-hoe**, a kind of fire work.

扭 **liú** (R. id.), to grasp. **liú-liàh**, quick at work; nimble. **liú-lak**, id. **liú-lak ê ōe**, words spoken decisively. **liú-liap**, to fabricate; to trump up.

綹 **liú** (cf. liù), a hank. **mī^{n}-sòa^{n} liú**, a hank of vermicelli. **kek mī^{n}-sòa^{n}-liú**, to leave the upper hair of the queue smooth, not plaited until further down. **ngó'-liú tûg chhiu**, whiskers, moustache and beard all long like Kwan-ti.

鈕 **liú** (R. id.), a button. **liú-á kun**, the cord before being made up. **pâng liú-á kun**, to prepare this thread. **aū-piah liú**, buttoning at the back. **tâng-liú**, a metal button. **kak-liú**, a horn button. **gê-liú**, ivory button; said also for mother-of-pearl button. **pang-khak-liú**, mother-of-pearl button. **lê-liú**, id.

aū-liú, a hinge of a box.

***liú**, to dig up; to gouge out. **liú-thô'**, to dig up earth. **liú gêng-géng**, to gather lung-yen fruit.

***liú**, the wedge-shaped aperture in a sugar mill through which the cane passes to the crushing rollers.

liù (cf. liú), to catch with a running noose. **kan liù**, a string fastened on bottle neck for carrying. **liù-thán-khiā**, to rope a box for carrying standing on end. **liù thán-hoâi^{n}**, do. for standing on side. **liù thán-tó**, do. for standing in natural position. **hē liù-sok**, to set a snare. **pâi chiú-liù**, to invite a man to drink, and then get him to pay for the wine.

liù, to take off. **phō liù-chhiú**, let fall from one's arms. **liù-chi^{n} lòh mô'^{n}**, to becomes mangy, as dog.

流 **liù** (R. liû, to flow). **liù-liù kiâ^{n}**, to go readily and willingly. **tsáu-liù**, active and versatile.

流 ***liū** (R. liû, to flow). **sūn-liū**, pleasant and successful. **liū-bé**, to lead a horse up and down.

sa^{n} jit bô liū peh-chiū^{n} chhiū, if one neglects study three days it is all forgotten.

lo (cf. mo'^{n}, S.), to carry off. **góa beh kā lí lo--lâi**, I will take it from you. **hō' lâng lo--khì**, taken away by some one.

癆 **lô** (R. id.) **hi-lô**, consumption. **lô-pī^{n}**, id. **lô-chè**, id.

勞 **lô** (R. toil). **kong-lô** (+), toil; recompense. **óng-hùi kong-lô**, to waste one's labour. **pē-bú si^{n} kiá^{n} bô kong-lô**, parents getting no recompense for their trouble in rearing children. **thó kong-lô**, to claim reward.

lô-siong, exhausted; wearied (s consumption). **lô-sin**, to weary oneself. **lô-sim khó'-lèk**, toil and trouble. **siu^{n} kè-lô**, to overwork oneself.

ùi-lô, to give reward for diligence. **khò-lô**, id. **siú^{n}-lô**, id. **ùi-lô-kim**, money reward given for diligence.

ū-ê koe-thô, ū-ê pit-lô, said e.g. of persons declining under various pretexts.

羅 **lô** (R. a net). **lêng-lô**, fine stuffs. **tāi-lô ê thien-sien**, men who have attained a place among the immortals; heavenly beings. **lô-phi**, a rupee.

鑼 **lô** (R. id.), a flat gong. **khui lô**, to send a man round with a gong, esp. for lost child. **tâng-lô kî^{n}**, of a wound swollen round the edges like the rim of a gong.

牢 **lô** (R. a prison). **tōe-lô**, a vault. **sí-siû-lô**, prison for criminals condemned to death. **hó'-lô**, a tiger trap. **iau-lô**, a starving man, half beggar half thief.

鐐 **lô** (R. liâu?). **kha-lô** (+), a loop of rope put round a tree, by resting the feet in it a

man can climb the tree. **kòa kha-lô,** to use such a loop.

邏 ***lô** (R. to patrol). **sûn-lô-pió,** books placed at various places in a policeman's beat, in which he must mark his rounds.

老 **ló** (R. old; aged), affix to a man's name, sometimes also of young people. **pòaⁿ-ló-lāu,** middle-aged. **ló-kun** (+), a doctor. **ló-hū thok-iống só·,** the almshouse for old women at Ē-mn̂g-káng. **ló tāi-tè-kok,** Old China.

ló-siàu tông-lók, the four characters written on a gambling board as invitation to play. **pat-sien tiàu kok-ló,** the eight genii in attendance on their chief, a favourite subject for scrolls, as indicating great prosperity.

腦 **ló** (R. brains). **kek ló,** to distil camphor. **ló phí,** the chips of wood from which camphor is extracted by steaming. **ló-phìⁿ,** id. **thóaⁿ ló-phí,** to cut off such chips. **ló-tháng,** the receptacle into which camphor condenses. **ló-iû,** camphor oil. **chiuⁿ-ló-liâu,** shed in which camphor is distilled. **ló-liâu,** id.

荖 ***ló** (R. siri leaf). **ló-kó-hiòh,** leaves of a tree which when dried are used to wrap up tobacco for cigarettes. **ló-kó-kun,** such cigarettes (not the same as siri leaf).

笼 **lō** (R. ló, a wicker vessel). **soaⁿ-lō,** a measure, forty make a "chhia" or 10 "chiòh". **hái-lō,** a smaller size, forty make 9½ "chiòh". **móaⁿ lō,** a large size, forty make 10½ "chiòh".

奴 **lô·** (R. id.) **lô·-tsâi** (+), said of Manchu officials in relation to the Emperor. **chheng-kok-lô·,** term of abuse used by Japanese to Chinese. **lô· khi tsú, chiàh bô kú,** short life for a slave who abuses his master.

嘍 **lô·** (R. sound, as of birds chirping). **lô·-lí-lēng,** words said at puppet shows when "siùⁿ-kang-iâ" is about to appear, children must not be allowed to see him; the cry of the "koan-tō·-su" bird.

廬 **lô·** (R. id.), a surname. **lô· oán chhàm-phòa,** the prophecies of Lô· Oán were all fulfilled; said of any unusual occurrence or object, supposed due to his decision.

蘆 **lô·** (R. id.) **lô·-tek-á kha,** the base of the bowl of an opium pipe, for fitting tightly into the tube.

瓠 **lô·** (R. a gourd). **kim hô·-lô·,** a gourd-like charm given by genie, which when shaken gave the owner what he wished. **khioh-tiòh kim hô·-lô·,** to meet with great good fortune.

鸕 **lô·** (R. id.) **lô·-chí-kha,** legs not straight; bandy.

爐 **lô·** (R. a stove). **hé-lô·-tsâh,** a fender. **hé-lô·-kheng,** id. **hé-ló·-thâu,** a mantelpiece. **thiⁿ-kong ló·,** incense vessel for burning incense on 1st and 15th day of the moon.

孥 ***lô·** (R. a child). **a-lô·,** term of endearment used to children. **tsōe put-kip chhe-lô·,** a man's crimes should not involve his wife and children.

***lô·,** term used in card playing. **thien-lô·,** a hand at cards entitling the holder to gather in all the stakes, (six sets each of three similar cards, or ten pairs black and red). **lô· chit tsàn,** increasing the points gained four times because of the hand held. **saⁿ-khám bô tsut lô· nn̄g tsàn,** increasing eight times.

努 **ló·** (R. to exert strength). **m̄-thang án-niⁿ ló·-'át,** do not take the trouble, said in declining offer. **ló·-sin ló·-miāⁿ,** overworked. **ló·-'át bô siu,** don't mention it, said in reply.

鹵 **ló·** (R. salt). **ló·-nn̄g,** pickled eggs. **chiàh ló·-nn̄g,** to play "jacks". **ló·-bah,** pickled meat prepared in soy with spices. **ló·-thng,** the fluid after the meat has been pickled in it. **ló·-tūn,** dull and stupid.

虜 **ló·** (R. to seize). **chhip-ló·,** to arrest. **tsa-ló·,** id. **pī-ló·,** to be captured. **hu-ló·,** prisoners of war. **kau-oāⁿ hu-ló·,** exchange of prisoners. **bûn-bú hōe-ló·,** meeting of civil and military officials to take steps for arrest of criminals.

魯 **ló·** (R. id.), the kingdom of Loo. **khì ló·,** damaged; ruined.

帑 ***ló·** (R. id.) **ló·-hāng,** public funds; government money.

滷 ***ló·** (R. salted). **ló·-phòan-ah,** duck cooked in pieces, with the bones crushed along with the meat.

怒 ***ló·** (R. lō·, angry). **lí chit ê gín-ná chin-chiàⁿ ló·--lâng,** you provoking child! **hō· i ló·--khì,** to be irritated.

鎝 ***ló·** (R. id.), sodium. **ló·-lîn-iống,** soda phosphate. **ló·-hông-iống,** soda sulphate.

lō· — **tê-lō·** (+), tea left over in tea pot or cup; dregs.

陋 **lō·** (R. rude in behaviour). **chho·-lō·,** coarse looking. **lō·-kui,** illegal fees; all kinds of misbehaviour (s. bribery, S.). **poáh lō· kiáu,** to cheat in gambling. **lō·-pó,** an instrument for cheating at "lién-pó" gambling. **chin m̄-sī khang, saⁿ îⁿ kiáu, sì îⁿ lō·,** gambling is foolish, there are endless ways of being cheated.

賂 **lō·** (R. bribery). **ēng khang ēng lō·,** to bribe. **sái bô lō·,** to make an unsuccessful attempt at bribery. **bô lō,** id. (with allusion to "lō·" a way of doing). **lō·-kui,** rate of bribes, so much to each (s. rude. S.).

摝 **lō·** (R. ló·, to shake about). **lō·-hién,** unstable, lit. and fig.

露 **lō·** (R. dew, to be manifested). **lō·-siet pì-bit ê sū,** to reveal secrets, esp. state secrets. **pāi-lō·,** to have one's misdeeds become known. **lō·-tâi,** the raised space in front of a temple of Confucius; the landing in front of a door at the head of stairs in a house. **lō·-hong ê chhiet-chhiú,** a post-card. **óng-hōe ê lō·-hong,** a reply post-card. **lō· gán oân cheng,** eyes starting out with rage. **lō·-iâⁿ,** an encampment in tents.

hêng-jîn-lō͘, almond flavouring. **lō͘-lê**, a kind of edible shellfish. **chhiō lō͘-lê**, to catch these shellfish by showing a light.

lō͘-se-a, Russia.

路 **lō͘** (R. id.), a road. **bô lō͘ lâi**, after a verb means "cannot do it". **chit tiâu lō͘**, this road. **chit tsōa lō͘**, id. **pun-lō͘**, the roads part. **kap-lō͘**, the roads come together. **goân-lō͘**, the road we were on before. **chhân-hōaⁿ-lō͘**, the road along the banks dividing fields. **tsáu-bé-lō͘**, a carriage road; a verandah. **sàu bé-lō͘ ê**, a scavenger. **lō͘-phiau**, a milestone; a finger post. **hoān-tio̍h kong-lō͘**, to encroach on public road, as by building.

kiâⁿ bô lō͘, search in vain for a road. **tsáu bô lō͘**, no way of escape. **bô khì lō͘**, id. **bô lō͘ ê gín-ná**, a lad that will not stay at home. **bô lō͘ ê lâng**, a man leading an unsettled life. **tsóat-lō͘**, all hope gone. **bóat-lō͘**, the only way left open; a dernier resort. **kiâⁿ su-lō͘**, to go off by oneself. **kiâⁿ chhò-lō͘**, to go astray. **lō͘ tī chhùi--nihⁿ**, find the way by asking. **kiâⁿ soaⁿ-lō͘** (+), to commit sodomy.

tiuⁿ lō͘-chiⁿ, to set a trap for a tiger with bow and arrow. **tiuⁿ lō͘-keng**, id.

khui bô tùi lō͘ (+), opening road or tunnel from two ends and not meeting in in the middle. **chia̍h bô tùi lō͘**, taking improper food or medicine. **lia̍h tit lō͘**, to take a short cut; to come to an arrangement. **ū pa̍t-mihⁿ ê lâi-lō͘**, has other sources of income.

chhiú-lō͘ (+), room to work in; elbow room. **lâu kha-lō͘**, leave room to work in. **bó͘h--tit teh hó chhiú-lō͘**, don't make so free with my things. **ʻ kha-pō͘ chhiú-lō͘**, gestures of actors on stage. **lóng sī lí ê kha-pō͘ chhiú-lō͘**, it is all your doing.

thâu-lō͘ tit (+), business rightly managed. **góa lóng sī thâu-lō͘**, I am constantly engaged with affairs. **to-lō͘ chhim** (+), a great schemer; a dangerous man. **khah hó to-lō͘** (+), said by criminal to executioner, asking for speedy death.

kè-lō͘ ê lâng, a passer-by. **kè-lō͘-hiaⁿ**, a visitor to a house of ill-fame. **lō͘-thâu** (+), road; distance. **lō͘-thâu chin hn̄g**, it is far distant; a long journey. **tsóng-lō͘-thâu**, a place where several roads meet; a great shipping centre. **lō͘-thâu kang**, men waiting at landing stage for a job. **thàm lō͘-koan**, to make a survey as for new road, or military operations. **kàu A. iā sī chiah ê lō͘ kàu B. iā sī chiah ê lō͘**, the distance is the same to these two places.

khai lō͘ sîn, a paper image carried in front of a funeral. **khai lō͘ sien**, a man who goes in advance to make preparations. **hièn lō͘-chīⁿ** (+), to offer paper money along the road in advance of funeral. **chè lō͘-sîn**, to make offerings along the road of a marriage procession.

chit lō͘ pîn, a partition. **chit lō͘ tàng**, a wall of wood or bamboo; a set of roof pillars. **tàng-lō͘**, the set of beams supporting the roof. **nn̄g lō͘ thong**, roof built with two large beams from wall to wall. **pang-ʻō͘**, the work of sawing a log into planks. **chit lō͘ kúi ê îⁿ**, what is the cost of sawing one length? **beh liâu tsòe kúi lō͘**, into how many planks is the log to be cut?

lō͘-thàu-tiēn, Reuter's telegrams.

鑪 ***lō͘** (R. to plug or stop up). **lō͘-ióng-sng**, chromic acid.

***lō͘**, said in reduplication of "hō͘". **jīn-līn hō͘-lō͘ i khì**, confess and be done with. **thèh-le̍h hō͘-lō͘ i khì**, give him the money and send him away. **kóng-lóng hō͘-lō͘ i tsai**, tell him outright and make an end of it.

賴 **lōa** (R. lāi, to lean or trust on). **tòa-lōa**, to lay the blame on another. **khàu-lōa**, to make a great outcry so as to get sympathy.

瀨 **lōa** (R. lāi), a rapid on a river. **tsúi-lōa**, id. **chiūⁿ lōa**, to ascend the rapids. **lo̍h lōa**, to descend the rapids.

***lōa** — **lōa-lōa kiâⁿ**, to stroll about. **lōa-lōa-sô**, id. **lōa-lōa pe**, to fly about in great numbers, as mosquitoes. **lōa-lōa hui**, to indulge in all manner of evil courses. **lōa-lōa kóng**, to talk foolishly. **chhin-chhiūⁿ siáu-káu lōa-lōa kā**, said of man making reckless and injurious charges.

捋 **loah** (R. loat, to rub), to rub gently back and forwards. **loah hé-chhá**, to strike a match. **loah tsô**, of pigs, to be sick and not to take their food. **hō͘ to loah--tio̍h**, wounded (slightly) by a knife. **khì loah--tio̍h**, to get a chill, or other sickness. **loah han-tsû**, to grate potatoes.

辣 **loàh** (R. loât, pungent). **loàh he-he**, very pungent. **loàh chhiú**, acting in a cruel way. **chhiú chin loàh**, id.

埒 **loàh** (R. loât, an embankment). **chit loàh chhân**, a stretch of irrigated fields. **chit loàh pîⁿ pho-pho**, a level stretch of field; fig. of a man who treats people justly, or of an outstanding man.

列 **loàh** (R. liĕt, to arrange). **nâ͘-tâu loàh**, a hedge of screw pine. **piàⁿ loàh**, to clear away a fence, so enlarging the field.

卵 ***lóan** (R. an egg). **lóan-seng ê tōng-bu̍t**, oviparous animals.

劣 **loat** (R. weak). **loat-chióng**, inferior races. **loat-chek**, bad behaviour. **loat-tiám**, badness. **loat-sip**, evil customs. **loat pāi**, the weaker goes to the wall. **loat-sin**, evil-disposed gentry.

犁 **lôe** (R. lê), to plough. **chit tiuⁿ lôe**, a plough. **chha̍k-lôe**, to make a plough. **gû-lôe-pē**, yoke of a plough. **khiau lôe-lôe**, bent in shape like a plough. **chiàu tsōa lôe**, to plough a straight furrow. **lôe-n̂g tī aū-piah kau, m̄-tsai thang chhú**, prov. failing to recognize good things that lie close at hand.

lôe-bé, a plough handle. **lôe-piah**, the curved piece of metal which receives and distributes the earth from the ploughshare. **lôe-piah-kha**, the ploughshare. **lôe-á-phak**, the small horizontal piece of wood which keeps the dingonal cross-piece in place. **lôe-tóe**, the base of the plough. **lôe-tóe-á**, railway sleepers.

chit-tiu^{n}-lôe hūn, a measure of land about half a Chinese acre. **lôe-hūn chhân**, waste grounds brought under cultivation, and divided out among the people. **gû-lôe-pín**, a safety pin (so called from its shape when open). **lôe-thâu-hāng**, the ray-fish.

lôe, to rush on. **thâu-khak lôe-lôe**, head hanging down. **lôe thâu tì tiá^{n}**, impetuous; regardless of consequences; earnest.

***lôe**, to seize. **chhah teh lôe**, two men seizing a third man under the shoulders and hurrying him off. **kng teh lôe**, bearers of idol chair shaking it about.

鑪 **lòe** (R. lū), a file. **lòe hé**, to strike a match.

內 **lōe** (R. inside). **lōe chhin-ông**, princesses. **tāi-loē**, the imperial palace. **lōe-kok**, the privy council. **lōe-bū**, home affairs. **lōe-bū-séng**, the Board of home affairs. **lōe-chèng** (+), home administration.

lōe-hùn, secret instructions. **lōe-tēng**, really settled by officials though apparently by popular vote; fixed upon but not yet promulgated. **lōe-keng**, esoteric teaching. **lōe-kò· ê hoân-ló**, anxiety for one's family when away from home. **lōe-siong gōe kám**, illness arising from internal trouble or external influences. **lōe-pau**, intension; denotation. **lōe-tē**, inland; Japan from point of view of Formosa.

lōe-tē-hōe, the China Inland Mission.

藝 **lōe** (R. gē). **pa-lōe**, to come into worse condition through misdoing or ill-treatment. **hó-hó-kiá^{n} pa-lōe kàu chhàu-thâu**, prov. of a change for the worse. **hō· lâng pa-lōe**, to receive injury. **chin oh pa-lōe**, very difficult to manage. **bó hoat chîm pa-lōe hê**, to take it out of a shrimp bec. unable to fight the crab; prov. of taking vengeance indirectly.

笠 **loèh** (R. lip), a broad cap. **hō·-loèh**, a large hat worn as protection from rain; an umbrella.

絡 **lòh** (R. lók, united). **ke-sū lòh-pòh**, **pin-ta^{n} kho·-lòh**, reduced in circumstances to carrying loads.

落 **lòh** (R. lók, to fall). **ōe-lòh**, after a verb, means able to accomplish. **bōe-lòh**, unable.

kúi-nā^{n} tsân ê lòh, a very extensive house. **pān kàu lòh-tóe**, to settle a matter so that full justice is done. **tsòe hōe lòh chhiú**, cannot bring oneself to do; hindered from doing. **lòh tōe si^{n} kun**, a plant of which if a leaf is placed on the ground it takes root and grows; fig. of wrestler whom opponent cannot move. **chhiū-oāi^{n} sòe ki lòh-lòh**, trim off the ends of twigs.

sí-lòh, to die. **lòh-bah**, to lose flesh; attenuated. **jît beh lòh ê lâng**, an old man, "sunset of life". **lòh-siō**, accustomed to. **lòh-tńg**, id. **khah bô lòh lui**, not agreeing well with others. **lòh hiu^{n}**, to go round the villages. **tsúi-lòh**, ebb tide.

nńg-phò· lòh lō·, about two phò·. **tsáp kho· lòh gún**, about ten dollars.

chhoe it lòh chhoe-jī soà^{n}, **chhoe sa^{n} lòh kàu gèh-pòa^{n}**, rain on first day of the month does not matter; if it rains on the third it continues till the 15th.

落 **lok** (R. lòk, to descend). **lok-lâng**, to gather matter; to suppurate. **lok nńg oân**, very weak. **lok-lám lok-lám**, id. **sim o·-lok**, heart black and evil. **o·-lok-tō·**, id. (this word sometimes used in vile sense).

ku-lok ku-sok, miscellaneous articles, said at end of enumeration, "and so on." **lok--kò sok--kò**, miscellaneous articles; that sort of people.

橐 **lok** (R. thok, a bag). **chhiú-lok** (+), used of gloves in general. **chit lok hé-chhâ**, a box of matches. **bák-kià^{n} lok**, a case for spectacles. **tì tsóa-lok ké khàu**, to wear a paper bag on head in fun, in imitation of mourners; said in scolding children, what are you crying for?

***lok** (cf. lak), to drill; to stab. **lok khang**, to drill a hole.

絡 **lòk** (R. connected). **liên-lòk** (+), harmonious; interrelated; the copula. **lóng-lòk**, to ensnare; to get the better of one. **tsáp-jī keng-lòk**, the 12 important members of the body.

轆 **lòk** (R. a sort of wheel). **phah kien-lòk**, to spin a top. **tèng kan-lòk** (+), to strike another top with one's own. **kan-lòk chin gâu gô**, the top spins well.

鹿 **lòk** (R. id.), a deer. **lòk-bah**, deer's flesh. **lòk-bah-pó· m̄ thang tsòe chím-thâu**, must not used dried venison as a pillow, so as to avoid suspicion. **jip lòk**, to make fruitless efforts. **chhiah-kha-ê jip-lòk**, **chhēng-ôe-ê chiàh-bah**, some get the benefit of others' exertions without working for it. **pun-lòk-bah**, id.

tńg-ām-lòk, the giraffe. **lòk-pà**, id.

樂 **lòk** (R. joy, glad). **iên-lòk**, delighted; pleased. **lòk-thien**, optimism. **lòk-thien-phài**, optimists. **lòk-koan**, joy; happiness.

烙 **lòk** (R. id.) **lòk-hō**, to brand, as balls of opium at port of import. **lòk-ìn**, id. **lòk-hō-kiòk**, office where this is done. **tsáu lòk-hō**, to smuggle opium.

***lòk**, reduplication, (imitation of sound).

***lòm**, to dip down, as ship. **lòm-éng**, id.

long — **khiâ lû-á long**, to ride on a man's shoulders.

郎 **lông** (R. a young man). **lông kui tīn**, a number of young men (non-professional) walking in procession, singing and playing. **oân-gōe-lông**, second class secretary to a board.

籠 **lông** (R. a basket). **gû-lông**, a muzzle for cow or calf. **tī lông-á-lāi**, in prison.

簍 **lông** (R. a bag). **gím-lóng**, sealed orders. **lông-cheng**, a chronometer. **lih lòng sàn kah**, extreme destruction or destitution. **páu su-lông**, to fill one's pockets when managing public money.

椰 **lông** (R. a sort of palm-tree). **khong-lông**, a plant of the palm tribe (more said than "kong-lông").

膿 **lông** (R. matter from a sore). **tāi-chì kà lông-lông**, matter gone hopelessly wrong. **bīn àu lông-lông**, face showing signs of displeasure.

濃 **lông** (R. id.), strong. **bí-lông-tsóa**, good quality of paper. **tōa bí-lông, sió bí-lông**, better and worse qualities.

農 **lông** (R. id.) **lông-hák**, science of agriculture. **lông-giáp**, farming. **lông-giáp hák-hāu**, agricultural college. **lông-sū chhi-giām-tiù**ⁿ, experimental farm. **lông-hōe**, agricultural society. **keng-lông**, farming; a farmer. **lông-hâg**, field for experiments in plants. **lông-sán**, agricultural products. **lông-kài**, the farming class.

***lông**, set of forms or benches separated by passages.

lóng — **pang-lóng**, a saw mill. **thih-lóng**, iron works.

***lóng** (R. lông, a cage). **khiā lóng**, criminal confined in upright cage till dead.

lòng — **lòng-phòa-tōng**, a disreputable place of resort which has been put a stop to.

烺 **lōng** (R. flaming). **péh-lōng**, a rocket.

浪 **lōng** (R. a wave). **phû-lōng-chiá**, reckless rough characters. **lōng-lōng-hui**, to indulge in dissipated ways. **lōng-ke soàⁿ-thèh**, household broken up and scattered. **lōng-sòng-hàn**, a vagrant; a wastrel (variously pronounced).

挵 **lōng** (R. to brandish). **lōng-kúi lōng-koài**, to set people against one another by carrying stories. **kiàh lōng thûi**, to instigate to quarrel. **lōng-sóng**, id. **lōng-chíⁿ**, to bribe; to cut out a purchaser by offering higher price. **lōng-hiám**, to incur danger; to run a risk.

***lōng** (cf. liōng). **bû lōng-sòng tsōe**, very many. **bû lōng-sòng tsòe**, ready for great doings.

lop (cf. làm), a wet sandy place; a slough.

***lop**, to clap on, as straw circlet that keeps the sackcloth on mourner's head. **tì môaⁿ-lop-á**, to put this on.

lu — **hiēn-lu**, to pay ready money. **thau lu pâi**, to exchange cards secretly with another so as to gain a winning combination. **pâi-á lu-lu--lòh-khì**, mix up cards at end of a game.

tò-lu--chhut-lâi, to overhang. **koâiⁿ lu-lu**, very high. **kiā-siâ-lu**, slanting; sloping. **lu chit-tiâu-á khoe kè--khì**, wade dauntlessly through a stream.

hê-á lu, a small net for catching shrimps. **lu chhia-ń**, to wheel a barrow. **thâu-mâg khì lu-lu--teh**, go and have your hair cut with the cutter (not with scissors). **lu bô chiâu**, badly cut.

lu-lek kè-chîⁿ, to higgle about cash. **m̄-thang án-niⁿ lu-lek**, you must accept it, said to doctor who declines fee. **o͘-lu o͘-lu**, blackish in colour. (The above phrases should be distributed among the four headings in the dictionary; but the distinction is uncertain).

濾 **lû** (by change of tone from "lū", to filter). **lû-chiú**, an inferior kind of wine made from the fluid that results in refining sugar.

女 **lú** (R. female). **lú-tsú**, a young woman; a girl. **hū-lú**, women. **lú-kài**, woman's world. **hā-lú**, a female servant. **lú-tsú hák-hāu**, a girls' school. **lú seng-to͘**, girl pupils; women students. **lú kàu-oân**, female teachers. **lú thoân-tō**, a Bible-woman. **lú-pan**, women actors. **lú-ka**, the bride's family, in marriage negotiations. **lú-sú**, a very distinguished woman.

旅 ***lú** (R. to travel). **lú-hùi**, travelling expenses. **lú-kóan**, an inn. **lú-kàg**, a passport. **lú-hêng**, to take a trip. **lú-hêng-kôan** (prop. koàn), a passport. **lú-hêng-thoân**, a touring party. **lú-thoân**, id.

chit lú peng, a brigade of soldiers, = two "thoân", about 3000 men. **lú-tiúⁿ**, commander of brigade.

鑪 **lù** (R. lū), to scour. **lù ioh-ko**, to rub in ointment. **lù chiam tē**, an emery bag.

lū — **lū mâg**, to preen its feathers, of a bird.

侶 ***lū** (R. a companion). **cheng-lū**, Buddhist priests.

鐳 ***lui** (R. id.), a cent. **tâng-lui**, copper cents. **sù-kú-lui**, a small coin = ¼ of a cent; a farthing.

擂 **lûi** (R. id.), to triturate. **tit-tit-lûi**, to keep pestering people. **lûi-oáⁿ**, a mortar. **tò-thâu-lûi**, to spin upside down, of a top.

雷 **lûi** (R. id.), thunder. **lûi-kang**, thunder on the odd days of the month, before the term "kiⁿ-tit". **lûi-bú**, thunder on the even days. **lûi-bú tân, ài sì-tsáp-káu jit o͘**, thunder on an even day of the month at that time will be followed by 49 days dark rainy weather. **hō͘ lûi phah hé-sío**, set on fire by lightning. **lûi kong chhù**, a house that has been struck by lightning. **pī lûi chiam**, a lightning conductor rod. **kè lûi eh**, to pass through a thunderstorm uninjured, as serpent previous to metamorphosis; to make a narrow escape from lightning. **tân bân-lûi**, rumbling of distant thunder. **khu ngó͘-lûi**, to call the five thunders to strike. **ngó͘-lûi kài-téng**, the five thunders striking; said in warning against crime. **lûi-ú**, thunder and rain. **lûi-kong-jī**, a bait for lightning, said in reproving an evildoer, or wishing him to suffer punishment.

lûi-tông, resembling one another, as essays. **it-lûi thien-hā hiáng**, a matter becoming known; said also by buyer, the price is the same everywhere.

khiā lûi-tâi, bold and defiant (sometimes written with diff. character). **lûi-tâi-ông**,

such a man. **hm̂-lûi**, boy's game. **hū-lùi**, id. **khu-lûi**, id.

tsúi-lûi, a mine in the sea; a torpedo. **hî-lûi**, a bomb for throwing into water to capture fish; a torpedo. **gû-lûi**, a torpedo. **hî-lûi-théng**, a torpedo boat. **tsúi-lùi-théng**, id.; a mine-layer. **tē-lûi** (+), a bomb.

蕊 **lúi** (R. id.), classifier of flowers. **khui-lúi**, a fully opened flower. **hâm-lúi** (+) **hō͘-sòaⁿ**, umbrella only partly opened, carried by women to shield the face. **hoe-lúi-chiòh**, a kind of stone (? conglomerate).

lúi, to try whether two things are of equal weight. **lúi-tsôe**, to sort out; to classify. **lúi khah chió**, to reduce in quantity; to contract. **góan beh lúi chit-ê khì**, we will arrange for one to go.

壘 **lúi** (R. a heap of stones). **kun-lúi**, a military camp. **chiēn-lúi**, id. **phàu-lúi**, a battery.

誄 ***lúi** (R. pronounce funeral oration). **lúi-sû**, an elegy; a requiem.

累 ***lúi** (R. id. by change of tone from "lūi", to involve). **lúi loán chi gûi**, a dangerous condition (lit. a pile of eggs). **lúi teng**, to hammer in a nail or rivet. **jit-chek goát-lúi**, making small savings which in time amount to a good deal.

***lùi** — **saⁿ lùi-thùi**, to exchange. **lùi-gûn**, to exchange money. **hō͘ i lùi--khì**, to have an inferior article substituted, as by shopkeeper. **lâm-lùi**, tattered, of clothing; expenses insufficient (cf. lâm-lúi).

類 **lūi** (R. id.), a sort. **khioh kui lūi**, to arrange in order; to sort. **khah bô lòh lūi**, not sorting well with others, of men or things. **khah bô hàh-lūi**, id. **chhut-lūi**, superior to the general run. **lūi-chip**, to collect gradually, as materials for an essay. **lūi-sū**, similar. **bah-lūi**, different kinds of meat. **sit-bút-lūi**, plants. **kim-lūi**, metals (so with other words).

lun — **la-lun-hî**, a fish considered good for eating.

輪 **lûn** (R. id.) **lûn-tiòh i ê khch**, his turn comes round. **lûn-tiòh kong**, to get his turn in ancestral property.

輪 **lûn** (R. id.), a wheel. **hé-lûn-tsûn**, a steamer. **lún-tsûn**, id. **sió hé-lûn**, a steam launch. **chhia-lûn-chí**, cogs of machinery. **bêng-lûn**, side paddles of steamer. **àm-lûn**, screw propeller.

aū-lùn, a hinge. **jit-lûn**, disc of the sun. **gèh-lûn**, disc of the moon. **chhèh-lûn**, to sink on the sockets of its hinges, as door.

倫 **lûn** (R. relationships). **lûn-lí-hàk**, ethics.

碖 **lún** (R. a large roller). **tek-lún-á**, two pieces of bamboo fastened together and used for smoothing ground. **chiòh-lún** (+), stone roller for lawns or roads. **lún chháu**, to roll a grass lawn. **lún lō͘**, to roll a road when making or repairing it.

lún, to flinch. **lún-thiàⁿ**, to flinch from pain (s. endure).

閏 **lūn** (R. intercalation). **lūn jit bô lūn gèh**, the foreign calendar has an intercalary day but no intercalary month.

論 **lūn** (R. to discuss). **kap lâng lūn lí**, to reason with a man. **lūn-lí-hàk**, logic. **lūn-soat**, an article in a newspaper or magazine. **lūn-bûn**, an essay; a thesis. **ū lūn kàu tó-lòh**, making free use of one another's goods, money, etc.

bòk-tek-lūn, teleology. **boat-sè-lūn**, eschatology. **put-khó-ti lūn**, agnosticism. **pit-jiên-lūn**, necessitarianism. **î-bút-lūn**, materialism. **î-lí-lūn**, rationalism. **î-sim-lūn**, idealism. **bô-sîn-lūn**, atheism (so with other words).

潤 **lūn** (R. moist). **hoán-lūn**, suffering from damp, as cakes. **chhî-lūn**, moist; damp. **tsu-lūn**, strengthening medicine or food.

崙 **lūn** (R. lûn, name of a mountain). **kiet kui lūn**, gather into a lump or mass.

lut (cf. thut, thút), to slip out of place. **kóe bōe lut**, cannot shake off, as bad habit (so with other verbs). **gû-lut-á**, a young calf, so tender that it requires only to be scraped, not skinned. **lut gû-á**, to take off the hair, preparatory to cooking.

lut-chit, to put out of office; to dismiss. **niauⁿ-lut**, to swindle; to cheat. **li-li lut-lut**, to let things slip out of the hand.

律 **lút** (R. id.) **hoat-lút-su**, a lawyer. **lút-hoat-su**, id.

捋 **lút** (R. lòat, to stroke), to stroke. **lút-hé**, to strike fire. **thau-lút-chhek**, to steal rice by stripping it off the stalk.

M

梅 **m̂** (R. mûiⁿ, bôe, the plum). **m̂-á** (+), general name for berry. **chhiū-m̂-pó͘**, preserved arbutus, good for sea-sickness.

m̂ — **am-pô-chê-m̂**, round excrescence on cicada, by which the noise is made.

母 **m̂** (R. bó͘), wife of father's elder brother. **lāu-m̂**, an old woman; an old nurse.

梅 **m̄** (R. mûiⁿ), **hó͘-m̄** (+), the strawberry. **hó͘-m̄-pho**, the wild strawberry.

不 **m̄** (R. put, not), not. **góa m̄ ê in-á-oaⁿ**, the reason for my unwillingness. **án-niⁿ m̄ chiah tiòh**, quite right; of course it is. **án-niⁿ m̄-sī siáⁿ-hè**, of course it is so. **m̄**, **siáⁿ-hè**, why yes, of course. **án-niⁿ m̄ chin**

hó, why that is very good. **iáh m̄ lōan**, and won't there just be confusion! **aū-lâi i chiu m kóng**, afterwards what did he say but . . . **m̄, sī góa ê**, yes, it is mine. **m̄--nehⁿ**, yes (? some of these phrases separate word).

馬 **má** (R. a horse). **sài-má**, horse racing. **pháu-má**, id. **má-tâ**, a policeman (orig. Singapore word). **khang-khak-hū-má** (+), prov. for empty title.

it má put hêng pek má iu, prov. of the multitude suffering from wrong-doing of one. **má tò sêng kong**, the matter will be accomplished as soon as my horse arrives; said in guaranteeing the performance of some enterprise. **má sit chiên tôe**, horse's fore foot injured,—a bad omen.

媽 **má** (R. id.), grandmother. **khioh-má**, a midwife. **tsù-siⁿ-niû-má**, goddess of child-birth. **má-tsó·-pô** (+) **hî**, the porpoise.

***māⁿ**, sound used in calling cattle (imit. of cow lowing).

糜 **mâiⁿ**, (R. bî), = A. bê, rice cooked soft. **lóng sī lí ê mâiⁿ-liàp**, the trouble is all due to you.

買 **máiⁿ** (R. to buy). **máiⁿ-sín-chhe**, the wife who left her husband in poverty and was afterward rejected. (pái, "a turn," is sometimes pronounced "máiⁿ").

***màiⁿ**, do not; better not. **màiⁿ khì**, don't go now (slighter than m̄-thang).

賣 **māiⁿ** (R. to sell). **māiⁿ kok**, to betray one's country for gold. **māiⁿ chhiòng put māiⁿ sin**, a virtuous sing-song girl. **bit māiⁿ îm**, an unregistered prostitute.

蠆 ***māiⁿ** (R. chhài, māiⁿ), a sting. **hong-māiⁿ**, the sting of a bee.

昧 ***māiⁿ** (R. mūiⁿ, dark). **ài-māiⁿ**, secret; dark (v. ài, S.).

***mauⁿ**, to be crushed down; crumpled up; injured, as point of pen by falling. **taⁿ mauⁿ--lóh-khì**, now it is quite spoiled; the affair is ruined (sometimes pron. "máuⁿ").

蝱 ***mâuⁿ** (R. bâu). **pan-mâuⁿ**, the blistering fly (v. bâ).

猛 **méⁿ** (R. béng, fierce; violent; brave). **méⁿ-chhíⁿ**, attentive; alert. **méⁿ-liáh**, active and prompt.

mehⁿ — **mehⁿ--tsài** (+), tomorrow.

蜢 **mehⁿ** (R. bí). **chháu-mehⁿ** (+), a locust. **chháu-mehⁿ-kong**, id. **koaⁿ-mehⁿ**, id. **koan-im-mehⁿ**, a pretty kind of grasshopper. **kúi-á-mehⁿ**, an unpleasant appearance.

mehⁿ — **mehⁿ-mehⁿ-kiò**, said of man constantly talking or of child crying.

***mehⁿ**—**mehⁿ-mehⁿ**, quickly; in a little.

脈 **méhⁿ** (R. bèk, the pulse), the pulse. **tōng-méhⁿ**, an artery. **chēng-méhⁿ**, a vein. **tōng-méhⁿ-khíⁿ**, artery forceps. **tsóng-méhⁿ-kńg**, the aorta. **méhⁿ tî**, the pulse slow. **méhⁿ sok**, pulse quick.

kóng chit ê bó·-méhⁿ, to give a general account of anything; to give an indication to guide in finding the way. **soaⁿ-méhⁿ**, veins in the hills.

miⁿ, to take up in the hand. **miⁿ-chè**, a year after birth (bec. then articles are given to the child to show his destiny acc. to which of them he takes up). **miⁿ khì chiáh**, help yourself to a few, as earthnuts. **miⁿ-pâi**, to take up the cards in one's hands. **sim-koaⁿ miⁿ-miⁿ**, mind confused; heart sad. **miⁿ-miⁿ mo·ⁿ-mo·ⁿ**, fond of handling things; talking at random; things in confusion.

冥 **mîⁿ** (R. bêng, dark), night. **mîⁿ-hng**, evening; night. **mîⁿ-jit pîⁿ-pun**, the equinox. **pòaⁿ-mîⁿ-kè**, after mid-night. **tòa mîⁿ**, to spend the night. **saⁿ-kiⁿ pòaⁿ-mîⁿ**, late at night; about midnight or later. **kiâⁿ mîⁿ-lō·**, to be benighted when travelling. **kóaⁿ mîⁿ-lō·**, to push on through the night. **míⁿ tsún jit tsòe**, working so hard and long that night is turned into day. **pòaⁿ-mîⁿ poáh-lòh chit ê gèh**, said of welcome surprise.

銛 **mîⁿ** (R. bòng), the sharp edge. **khioh mîⁿ**, to sharpen, esp. to give the final touches.

彌 **mîⁿ** (R. nîⁿ). **mîⁿ-lék-sien**, the fabulous being who created man.

棉 **mîⁿ** (R. biên), cotton. **mîⁿ-hn̂g**, cotton fields. **chhái mîⁿ-hoe**, to pick cotton. **hái-mîⁿ**, a sponge. **hé mîⁿ**, the tinder at the end of a paper match. **piah-mîⁿ**, cobweb spun by the spider called "hô·-sîn-hó·", found in crevices of walls.

toâⁿ mîⁿ-hoe, to beat cotton with a bow and string. **toâⁿ mîⁿ-chioh**, id.

***mîⁿ** — **a-mîⁿ-á**, a peaceable tribe of aborigines living in S. E. Formosa.

麵 **mīⁿ** (R. biēn), dough. **mīⁿ-sek**, pastry. **mīⁿ-hún-pang**, board for making pastry. **mīⁿ-hún-thûi**, a roller for pastry. **koe-sī-mīⁿ**, a preparation of vermicelli and shredded chicken. **mīⁿ-phe**, wet dough. **mīⁿ-tê**, an infusion of roasted flour with other ingredients. **lién-mīⁿ**, little balls of dough, worked in the fingers and then cooked. **lién mīⁿ hō· lí chiáh**, said in threatening to pinch a child. **thò·-mīⁿ**, to talk foolishly; matter not properly finished up.

名 **miâⁿ** (R. bêng, name; fame; reputation), a name. **toaⁿ-miâⁿ**, a name of one syllable. **tan-miâⁿ**, id. **khó toaⁿ-miâⁿ**, the only successful candidate. **miâⁿ-toaⁿ**, list of members' names. **sìⁿ-miâⁿ-phō·**, id. **tiám miâⁿ**, to call the roll of attendance. **chhiàng-miâⁿ**, id.; to announce results at the close of school year. **miâⁿ-phièn**, a visiting card. **ū jōa-tsōe toaⁿ miâⁿ**, how many tickets have been sold?

pún miâⁿ, one's original name; a proper noun. **kong-miâⁿ**, a common noun.

ū miáⁿ bô sit, unfounded reputation; unreal. **iû-miâⁿ**, famous. **i tsòe chit ê miâⁿ nāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, he has only the name of doing it; is doing it just to get a good name. **siū bô·-pōan ê phâiⁿ-miâⁿ**, to have the

bad reputation of being a rebel. **chhin-chiâⁿ chíⁿ-chhâ tiòh hun-miâ˥**, even among relatives money matters should be on a business footing.

miâⁿ, the resinous part of wood. **kiet-miâⁿ chhâ**, resinous wood, suitable for torches.

命 **miāⁿ** (R. bēng, to command), the decree of Heaven. **chīn miāⁿ**, to the utmost; risking one's life. **jīn miā˥**, to accept one's lot; to submit to fate. **thó-miā˥** (+), to require the sentence of death, as accuser or magistrate. **chiáh-miā˥**, enjoying a happy life. **khó͘-miāⁿ**, a miserable lot. **oàn-miāⁿ**, to blame one's fate. **bōe miā˥**, to venture to a dangerous place. **bóe miā˥ (+) chîⁿ**, money paid to a man to perform dangerous work. **bóe-miā˥-soh**, rope on which a man's life depends. **tsôa iā beh miāⁿ, chhú iā beh miā˥**, the snake and rat cling to life; a warning against indiscriminate cruelty.

beh lâng miāⁿ, seeking a man's life or what his life depends on. **sì˥-miāⁿ kàu--lah**, the end of life is come. **góa nāˀ ū sì˥-miāⁿ thang chhut kaⁿ**, if I am spared to get out of prison. **bô sí iā pòaⁿ-miā˥**, exceedingly serious; as good as dead. **beh thó jōa tsōe ê sì˥-miāⁿ**, will involve much danger and expense. **góa chit-tiâu káu-miāⁿ**, humble expression used to magistrate or enemy.

miāⁿ tài ko͘-chhi˥, fated to lead single life.

也 **mihⁿ** (cf. beh, mih˥). **mih˥-á-hāng**, any; whatever. **mihⁿ tsai**, how was one to know? **teh mihⁿ-tāi**, what is he doing?

麼 **mihⁿ** (cf. mih˥). **lán chit ê sím-mihⁿ-chek**, respectful address to stranger, as in asking the way, (so with, -hia˥,-só,-chhn, -peh,-ǹ, acc. to person addressed). **hiah ê sím-mihⁿ mih˥**, these what-do-you-call them things. **i m̄-sī lán ê sím-mihⁿ lâng**, he is no relative of ours. **m̄-sī mih˥**, bad, of men or things.

物 **mihⁿ** (R. bút), a thing. **mih˥-liāu**, materials. **mih˥-kè**, price of things.

門 **mn̂g** (R. bûn), a door: classifier of graves. **phah bó mn̂g**, to knock at a door and get no answer. **thoah-mn̂g**, sliding partitions; shoji. **mn̂g-kha-tau**, just outside the door. **mn̂g-kha-kháu**, id. **khui-hé mn̂g**, an electric switch. **khui-mn̂g**, id.

tōa mn̂g-hō͘, a large and wealthy household. **mn̂g-hō͘ phòa-siù˥**, reputation of house destroyed. **tōa mn̂g-hong**, influential household. **sió mn̂g-hong**, ordinary people. **sóe-mn̂g-hong**, to make acknowledgment to a man for bringing discredit on his household.

phah-mn̂g-lé, fee given to go-between when she brings the chair for the bride and knocks three times at the door. **jip-mn̂ˀ chhú-chiàⁿ**, said of loose woman becoming honest wife. **jip-mn̂ˀ táh-hō͘**, to visit a house and behave in a threatening way.

tsoan-mn̂g hák-būn, special line of study. **tsoan-mn̂g-ka**, specialists.

毛 **mn̂g** (R. mô·ⁿ), hair. **mn̂g-bé**, the queue. **tōa-kho· mn̂g-bé**, a large queue, worn by dandy or rowdy. **mn̂g-bé sòa tsáng**, queue enlarged by working in additional hair. **ké thâu-mn̂g**, a wig.

thâu-mn̂g-si-á, just a very little. **mn̂g-giáp**, woollen business. **mn̂g-kńg chhut-kōaⁿ chîⁿ**, money earned by severe exertion.

晚 **mńg** (R. boán), late. **mńg-nî˥**, old age. **mńg-kéng**, id. **hó mńg-kéng**, becoming prosperous at last. **mńg-chîⁿ**, rain clearing towards evening. **mńg-chiūⁿ**, late afternoon.

摸 **mo·ⁿ** (R. bô·, to touch), to make the first play in gambling. **sip-pat-mo·ⁿ**, name of a tune from the play "iô-tsûn"

***mo·ⁿ**, to carry off; to take away. **góa beh kā lí mo·ⁿ--khì**, I will take it from you. **hō͘-mô͘·-siu˥-á mo·ⁿ--khì**, carried away and bewitched by a demon.

螃 **mô·ⁿ** (R. pông, crab). **mô·˥-khî**, a kind of leech.

魔 **mô·ⁿ** (R. a demon). **mô·˥-sîn**, an evil spirit that bewitches people (s. not). **hō͘ mô·ⁿ-sîn mo·ⁿ--khì**, spirited away by this sort of demon. **hoat mô·ⁿ-sîn**, to change to improper behaviour. **mô·ⁿ-hoⁿ**, a kind of cake sold esp. in 7th moon.

mô·˥-sút, magic. **mô·˥-hoat-pân**, a thermos flask. **mô·˥-hān-iòh**, a drug which makes people temporarily unconscious.

mô·ⁿ — mô·˥-kong ké chiū˥-tâng, a man caught in suspicious circumstances pretending he is under spirit influence.

摩 **mô·ⁿ** (R. to rub). **chhúi-mô·ⁿ kiû-chhû**, fond of seeking occasions for fault-finding. **mô·˥-hui**, morphia.

毛 **mô·ⁿ** (R. coarse hair). **mô·˥-chit-bút**, woollen materials. **mô·˥-jiông**, plush. **mô·˥-chien-hiû**, warm dress lined with sort of flannel or woven wool (said by country people). **mô·˥-chhiū**, tree with fine black wood; camagon wood. **mô·ⁿ-khì-chhiū**, id. **mô·ⁿ-ūi**, the bittern; the porcupine. **it mô·ⁿ put póat**, very stingy.

痲 ***mô·ⁿ** (R. má). **mô·˥-bók**, loss of power; numbness; narcosis.

冒 **mō·ⁿ** (R. to feign). **mō·˥-jīn**, to lay claim to an article fraudulently. **mō·˥-chheng**, to make false claim to a title, as being owner of property. **chhó-mō·ⁿ tiòh lí**, excuse my troubling you.

mō·ⁿ-hiám, to face danger; adventurous. **mō·ⁿ-hong-ú**, to face wind and rain.

痲 **môaⁿ** (R. má), hemp. **siâ-môa˥**, hops. **tiah siâ-moâ˥**, to gather hops. **siâ-môa˥-chháu**, urtica thunbergiana. **bók-môa˥**, a coniferous hardwood tree (casuarina). **pho-ló-moâ˥**, hemp aloes.

mô·ⁿ-láu bō, cap worn at funerals, shaped like a square bag. **chhut môa˥**, to produce hemp (s. disease, S.). **chhēng-moâ˥ tì môa˥**, to wear hemp on body and on head, on

certain occasions during the three years of mourning for a parent. **chhēng môaⁿ tī-tōe**, wear hempen clothes and linen headdress, as for more distant relatives. **siang-chhiú khui-moâⁿ**, to hold a hemp cord, an end in each hand, when putting on the clothes afterwards to be put on corpse (v. thò, S.).

moâⁿ-chiùⁿ, sauce made with pounded hemp. **moâⁿ-phang-hōan**, lattice work.

痲 ***moâⁿ** (R. bâ, a disease). **chhut-moâⁿ**, to have a disease resembling measles.

鰻 **moâⁿ** (R. bân), a large sort of eel. **lô͘-moâⁿ-kō**, a greedy importunate person. **lô͘-moâⁿ-phe**, a beginner in wickedness. **lô͘-moâⁿ-koeh**, a ruffian. **lô͘-moâⁿ-thâu**, headman of a band of evildoers, said in scolding. **lô͘-moâⁿ-sià**, a son who wastes his father's money.

[sí-tsôa khah kùi o͘-hî-moâⁿ, said to man charging high price for a poor article.

滿 **móaⁿ** (R. boán), full. **móaⁿ-tiûⁿ**, the whole assemblage. **moáⁿ-chheng móaⁿ-bān**, in great numbers. **móaⁿ-chhùi èng-sêng**, agreeing most volubly, probably falsely. **chit-móaⁿ** (pron. chím-má), now; just now. **móaⁿ-soaⁿ-pèh**, a funeral at which all present wear white head-cloths. **bô móaⁿ nn̄g-chhioh**, not quite two feet long. **tsai i móaⁿ-moáⁿ ê phái**, aware of the abundance of his wickedness.

***mōaⁿ**, to graze; to rub against. **mōaⁿ--tioh kiaⁿ-lâng**, to be soiled by rubbing against something.

***mo͘hⁿ**, to cling to; to lift, holding against one's person. **mo͘hⁿ tī chhâ**, clinging to a piece of wood, as person drowning. **mo͘hⁿ tī piah**, clinging to wall, as cockroach, etc. **mo͘hⁿ phèh-á**, to lift clods after ploughing and pile them in rows. **tiāⁿ-tiāⁿ mo͘hⁿ--góa**, keeping close to me and hindering work. **mo͘hⁿ-tiâu-tiâu**, clinging and hindering. **mo͘-mo͘hⁿ-kúi**, person coming and going secretly, said in scolding.

膜 **mó͘hⁿ** (R. bók), the thin cuticle of the skin. **kut-mó͘hⁿ**, periosteum. **kut-mòh-iām**, periostitis. **hoâiⁿ-keh-mó͘hⁿ**, the diaphragm. **tsa̍t-mó͘hⁿ**, uncomfortable feeling of body.

梅 **mûiⁿ** (R. mûiⁿ, bôe, a plum). **hēng-mûiⁿ**, a kind of dark plum; apricot (?). **héng-hio̍h-mûiⁿ**, prunus mume. **mûiⁿ-hoe** (+), double-five domino. **mûiⁿ-hoe-tùi**, a pair of such. **mûiⁿ-hoe-thang**, windows shaped like petals of this flower.

媒 **mûiⁿ** (R. a go-between). **tsòe-mûiⁿ**, to be a go-between; an accomplice of thief, etc. **mûiⁿ-pô**, a female go-between. **tsóa-mûiⁿ**, the tinder at end of a paper match which takes fire readily. **hé-mûiⁿ**, id. (these two expressions sometimes given under "coal").

煤 **mûiⁿ** (R. mûiⁿ, bôe). **mûiⁿ khî**, illuminating gas. **mûi-khi-teng**, a gas-burner. **mûiⁿ-khì-chhiūⁿ**, a gas-fitter. **mûiⁿ-khu**, a coal field. **ta-mûiⁿ**, coke.

霉 ***mûiⁿ** (R. mouldy). **chhiūⁿ-mûiⁿ**, to grow damp and mouldy. **gêng-mûiⁿ-hō͘**, rain about the third month. **sàng-mûi-hō͘**, rain about the fifth month.

玫 ***mûiⁿ** (R. bûn, a precious stone). **mûiⁿ-kùi**, a large fragrant rose. **mûiⁿ-kùi-tê**, an infusion of its petals. **mûiⁿ-kùi-chiú**, a kind of wine prepared from it. **mûiⁿ-kùi-lō͘**, id. **mûiⁿ-kùi-chiap**, rose essence. **mûiⁿ-kùi-iû**, attar of roses. **mûiⁿ-kùi tsóa-hun**, rosette cigarettes.

枚 ***mûiⁿ** (R. a piece). **bit-phang ê tû ū tsa̍p mûiⁿ**, a hive of bees has ten sections.

味 ***mūiⁿ** (R. dark). **àì-mūiⁿ**, deceitful; wicked. **àm-mūiⁿ**, id. **mūiⁿ-liông**, ungrateful. **gû-mūiⁿ**, foolish; stupid.

妹 ***mūiⁿ** (R. a younger sister). **kiâm-tsúi-mūiⁿ**, a Cantonese kept woman.

N

籃 **nâⁿ** (R. lâm), a basket. **ū kōaⁿ thô nâⁿ**, said in joke when asked to go and "thit-thô".

nâⁿ — **nâⁿ-tâu-kun**, the fibre of screw-pine, used for making hats. **nâⁿ-tâu-lo̍eh**, hats made of this fibre. **nâⁿ-tâu-bō**, id.

nâⁿ (C.), = A. nôaⁿ. **nâⁿ-tsa̍h** (+), to hinder; to prevent. **nâⁿ-mn̂g**, to stop up the doorway.

那 **náⁿ** (R. that). **náⁿ bô khah-tsá lâi**, why did you not come sooner? **náⁿ thang án-niⁿ**, must not do so.

若 **nāⁿ** (R. jio̍k, i f). **nāⁿ ū góa tī-hia**, had I been there (s. only, S.).

但 **nāⁿ** (R. tān, only). **nāⁿ ū góa tī-hia**, I was the only one there (s. if, S.). **nāⁿ ū bat kó͘-tsá ê sū**, knew only what relates to the past.

nāⁿ, to wait at a place. **phah tn̂g nāⁿ--teh**, to reside permanently.

塌 **nahⁿ** (R. thap, concave). **nahⁿ-u**, concave. **nahⁿ tsat**, having a bend inwards; arched, of neck.

懶 ***náiⁿ** (R. lán). **ià-náiⁿ**, tired; weary.

那 ***náiⁿ** (cf. niáⁿ). **beh náiⁿ ōe ēng--tit**, however would it do?

賴 **nāiⁿ** (R. lāi, to trust). **bû-nāiⁿ-hàn**, a reckless, abandoned character. **siōng-téng**

ê bû-nāi^{n}-hàn, superior class of rogues; swindlers. hā-téng ê bû-nāi^{n}-hàn, hooligans.

耐 **nāi^{n}** (R. to endure). pò· chin nāi^{n}, cloth very durable. nāi^{n}-miā^{n}, a tough constitution. ta^{n} ní^{n}-nāi^{n}, now we have a troublesome business. khah nāi^{n} koâ^{n}, better able to endure cold.

腦 **náu^{n}** (R. ló, brain). náu^{n}-kun, nerves. náu^{n}-sòa^{n}, id. náu^{n}-kun tn̂g, sudden failure of power and speech. náu^{n}-pī^{n}, disease of the brain. náu^{n}-lėk, brain power. náu^{n}-lėk khah sit, inferior in brain power; without any clue. sin thâu-náu^{n}, having knowledge of modern affairs; enlightened. náu^{n} hoat-iām, inflammation of the brain. náu^{n} iām, id. náu^{n}-mo·h^{n} hoat-iām, meningitis. náu^{n}-chit pók-jiók, dull; indolent in mind.

tsú náu^{n}, the leading idea; the main thought. tsòe tsú-náu^{n}, to take the lead. pó· náu^{n} chiap, medicine for strengthening the brain. kiēn-náu^{n}-oân, brain pills.

撓 **náu^{n}** (R. láu, to vex). tsó·-náu^{n}, to obstruct; to annoy.

鬧 **nāu^{n}** (R. lāu, noise or confusion). chhá-nāu^{n}, to make a disturbance. nāu^{n}-pâng, visitors having rough play with a bride on the night of marriage. nāu^{n} sin-niû^{n}, id. nāu^{n}-thia^{n}, to engage music on the evening of marriage and succeeding evenings. nāu^{n}-chhut sū, to stir up strife; to re-open a matter. nāu^{n}-iông-hoe, a poisonous plant; (?) hen-bane.

***nē^{n}**, mere reduplication. hō· lâng mē^{n}-nē^{n}--khì, to be reviled.

***nē^{n}** — sia^{n} nē^{n}, voice weak, as of old man.

neh^{n}, to oscillate; slight heaving of breath of person just expiring. hit ê lâng beh sí neh^{n}-á-neh^{n}, that man is drawing his last breath. khùi-si-á teh neh^{n}, id.

tò-neh^{n}, inclining down, as scale of balance; to sniff inwards.

奶 **ní^{n}** (R. nái^{n}, milk), milk. gû-ní^{n}, cow's milk. lók-ní^{n}, deer's milk. khit lók-ní^{n}, asking for something difficult to obtain. chho-ní^{n}, milk having heavy smell. chhài-ní^{n}, milk with fresh smell. bí-ní^{n}, preparation of malted rice.

ní^{n}-gê, milk teeth. ti-bú-ní^{n}, the nipple of a gun. ní^{n}-á chháu, plant with white milky juice, used in medicine.

chhiū-ní^{n}, the juice of trees; india rubber. chhiū-ní^{n} khôan, rubber tires. chhiū-ní^{n} kńg, rubber tubing. chhiū-ní^{n} ôe, rubber shoes. chhiū-ní^{n} tòa, elastic bands. chhiū-ní^{n}-thâu, the artificial teat on a feeding bottle.

拈 **ní^{n}** (R. liam), to take up a small thing between finger and thumb. ní^{n}-ní^{n} leh-leh, pilfering.

病 ***ní^{n}** (R. nái^{n}, sickness). ní^{n}-sí^{n}, niggardly; ill; weak.

年 **nî^{n}** (R. liên), a year. nî^{n}-hè (+) koái^{n}, advanced in years. nî^{n}-hūn, belonging to that year. nî^{n}-tō·, id. kin-nî^{n}-hūn ê chhù-sè, rent for the present year. nî^{n}-tso·, yearly rent. nî^{n}-lē, annual fixture.

nî^{n}-tóe, the end of the year. nî^{n}-bé-tau sî, id. nî^{n}-lāi, the last few days of the year (not "during the year"); also interest reckoned yearly. nî-mî^{n}-tau, the last days of the year. kè-nî^{n} beh kàu, new year just coming. kè-liáu nî^{n}, after the new year comes.

tsòe nî^{n}, to perform the rites for the close of the year. ní^{n} tú nî^{n}, year after year. chiàu nî^{n} sǹg, reckoned by the year. àn-nî^{n} sǹg, id. gōa-nî^{n}, an unfavourable year. tâng-nî^{n} (+), born in the same year. tâng-nî^{n}-iú, a friend born in the same year or graduating in the same year as oneself.

ní^{n} í-keng chhim, year already well advanced. nî^{n} kú gėh chhim, long ago. tn̂g-nî^{n} thàng thi^{n}, from year's end to year's end. chiong-nî^{n} thàng thi^{n}, id. chit-nî^{n} thàng thi^{n}, id. kui-nî^{n} thàng thi^{n}, id.

nî^{n}, to hang out loosely. nî^{n} khah ân, to stretch tighter. nî^{n} báng-tà, to spread out a mosquito curtain.

鎌 **nî^{n}** (R. liâm, a reaping hook). nî-kau, a reaping hook; a scythe.

泥 ***nî^{n}** (R. slush). han-tsû nî^{n}, potato mush; a preparation of potato flour sweetened. tē-koa-nî^{n}, id. ōng-lâi nî^{n}, pine-apple mush. ō· nî^{n}, mush of taro.

染 **ní^{n}** (R. jiám), to dye. ní^{n}-giap, the occupation of dyeing. ní^{n}-o·, to dye black. ní^{n} pò· ê sai-hū, a dyer. ní^{n} chhùi-chhiu, to dye whiskers.

耳 **ní^{n}** (R. the ear). ní^{n}-lûn, the auricle. ní^{n}-tó, the outer ear. jip-ní^{n}, to be heard and remembered. ní^{n}-bók-koa^{n}, censors. ní^{n}-bûn, have heard said.

滋 ***nī^{n}** (R. id.) nī^{n}-jīm, arrived in office; on duty.

領 **niá^{n}** (R. léng), a collar. niá^{n}-i, collar with front attached. niá^{n}-kun, a cravat. niá^{n}-tòa, a necktie; a scarf. ngî^{n}-niá^{n}, a starched collar. khiā-niá^{n}, a stand-up collar. nńg niá^{n}, a soft collar. ām-á-niá^{n} (+), also ordinary removable collar.

niá^{n}-chheng, to receive payment in full; to receive salary without any deduction. niá^{n} keng-kí, to get employment. niá^{n}-sut, to lead.

***nià^{n}** — bak-chiu nià^{n}--khí-lâi, raise the eyelids well. nià^{n}-bàk, id.

岭 **niā^{n}** (R. lēng). khí-niā^{n} (+), having a ridge or wale on cloth.

niā^{n} — sa^{n}-sià hō-niā^{n}, said in scolding a child.

猫 **niau^{n}** (R. blâu, a cat), a cat. thih-niau^{n}, a trap for rats or mice. niau^{n}-bàk, cat's eyes; a kind of precious stone. niau^{n}-tn̂g sòa^{n}, cat-gut.

niau^{n}-chia^{n}, a catamite. kōa^{n} niau^{n}-nâ^{n}, to lead a boy into this sin.

bōe niau^{n} ke kêng, so poor as to have to sell the household cat. bōe niau^{n} ké kêng, to pretend great poverty. bōe niau^{n} chiàu-

sit pò, telling the truth (bec. there is no use trying to deceive when selling a cat). bô niauⁿ bô ka-lēng, nothing at all; no result; nobody (the cat having been killed for eating the bird).

老 **niáu** (R. ló, old). niáu-chhú-chèng, plague. niáu-chhú-pīⁿ, id. kòng niáu-chhú, to take a passenger in an empty chair, the bearers retaining the whole fare without giving due share to the owner of the chair-shop; to take on additional passenger on trolley by the way. hō· lâng kòng niáu-chhú, of the master, to be cheated in this way.

*niàuⁿ — niàuⁿ-phīⁿ, to wrinkle the nose in displeasure. niàuⁿ-bák, to open the eyes wide.

瞬 **nihⁿ** (R. liap), to wink. bák-chiu bô nihⁿ, looking steadily. bák-chiu bōe kì-tit nihⁿ, id. nihⁿ che nihⁿ, constantly winking, of weak eyes. bák-chit-njhⁿ-á, a moment. bák-chiu nihⁿ-chhiauh nihⁿ-chhiauh, with no resource; everything gone. bák-nihⁿ-á kôaⁿ bák-nihⁿ-á jòah, constantly changing from cold to hot.

*nihⁿ, to pinch between finger and thumb (cf. liàm). hō· kak-phang nihⁿ--tiòh, stung by a wasp.

娘 **niûⁿ** (R. liâng, lady), sam-pan-niûⁿ, an inferior kind of fish. niûⁿ-á-pó·, this fish dried.

chhá sin-niûⁿ, to have rough play with bride on the night of marriage. chiah sin-niûⁿ chiú, to be a guest at a marriage. chiah sin-niûⁿ toh, id. ti-ko-m̄ phōaⁿ gō·-niûⁿ, an ugly woman beside a beautiful one, said of things badly matched. niûⁿ-tsú kun, girl guides.

粮 **niûⁿ** (R. liâng, liông, provisions). peng-niûⁿ, soldiers rations. chhun-niûⁿ, provisions. khek-pak kun-niûⁿ, to embezzle soldiers' pay. niûⁿ-tâi, the commissioner who pays the forces.

樑 **niûⁿ** (R. liông), a great beam or ridge-pole in a house. chhiâ-niûⁿ, the sloping beam of a couple supporting a roof in western style. ti-bú-niûⁿ, a beam for supporting a roof. tháng niûⁿ, the cross-bar forming the handle of a bucket.

tn̂g-bé soaⁿ-niûⁿ, name of bird with long tail.

兩 **niúⁿ** (R. lióng, two), a tael. sì-niúⁿ lâng kóng pòaⁿ-kun ōe, said of boastful man talking above his station. jī-tsa̍p niúⁿ, said in joke of short-sighted man (kun-sì for kūn-sī).

窈 **niúⁿ** (R. iáu, composed). niúⁿ-tiúⁿ, pretty; nice; jolly. niúⁿ-tiúⁿ-á, a small gong. niúⁿ-tiúⁿ khòk, music of gong and rattle, esp. of theatrical music; said also of sound of smacking a child. khin niúⁿ-siúⁿ, light for its size, as bundle of raw cotton.

量 **niūⁿ** (R. liōng, to measure), a large steelyard. kong-niūⁿ, a public steelyard; stick used by children for measuring distances in games.

郎 **nn̂g** (R. lông, a young gentleman). oân-gōe-nn̂g, an official of about the 6th rank. khah pn̂ oân-gōe-nn̂g, very well off, this office being bought generally by wealthy men.

榔 **nn̂g** (R. lông, a sort of palm). pin-nn̂g-ko, a preparation eaten with betel nut; gambier. pin-nn̂g-koaⁿ, dried betel nuts. pin-nn̂g-hio̍h, the siri leaf used for wrapping the betel nut. pin-nn̂g-he, the fine lime used for this purpose. hoa̍t pun pin-nn̂g, to be required to distribute betel nut as confession of being wrong in a dispute. sàng pin-nn̂g piáⁿ, to present betel nut and cakes, as the bridegroom does at time of betrothal. thó pin-nn̂g-piáⁿ, to demand, as bridegroom, that the betrothal be broken off.

髖 **nn̂g** (R. lông). kut-nn̂g, the membrane covering the bone. chiù kut-nn̂g, disease of this membrane. chiù jī-nn̂g, id.

軟 **nńg** (R. joán, loán, soft), soft. nńg-sòaⁿ, flexible wire for electricity. nńg kap-kap, weak; soft. nńg làm, springy; elastic; soft, as cushion. nńg-lō· (+), profitable; making large profits: earning a large wage. péng-nńg, to turn a coat. nńg-kut (+), lying about lazily. pàng nńg-nn̄g, to lay eggs before the shell is formed. nńg-thé ê tōng-bu̍t, mollusca. iû-nńg ê i-chiûⁿ, fine delicate clothing. thàu-to͘e nńg, underclothing also of silk. tiû-tiû nńg-nńg, silks and satins. chhēng kàu nńg pháng-pháng, wearing very fine clothing.

siū lâng ê nńg kī̍m, to be restrained from acting without employment of violent means. nńg-sńg ê ōe, gentle language; euphemism. nńg-thó· chhim ku̍t, prov. the weak are made to suffer. nńg-soh khan ti, to use gentle measures. nńg-seh khó· khn̄g, to exhort a man gently. nn̂g-jip kiông chhut, to enter quietly, as a thief, but prepared to use violence.

蛋 **nn̄g** (R. loán, tān), an egg. nn̄g-pe̍h, the white of egg. nn̄g-pe̍h-chit, albumen. nn̄g-n̂g, the yolk. koe-nn̄g-tsóa, albumenized paper. nn̄g-tsóa, id. phàⁿ-nn̄g, an unfertilized egg. chhàu koe-nn̄g, such an egg after hatching. tsáu-chheng ê nn̄g, an egg with white and yolk all mixed. bé nn̄g (+), horse droppings.

khì chiah chiáu-nn̄g, to be shipwrecked (from sailors cast away living on birds' eggs). khio̍h ah-nn̄g, said by children in mockery when they strike their opponent's top out of the ring. sèk-nn̄g chhut kiáⁿ, when a hardboiled egg hatches out, i. e. never; said to dead person to come back then.

兩 **nn̄g** (R. lióng, two), two. nn̄g-ji̍t chit-pái, tertian fever coming once every two days.

攔 **nôaⁿ** (R. lân), to hinder. nôaⁿ-tsū, to stop; to hinder. nôaⁿ-tsū khì-lō·, to stop a man's way of escape. nôaⁿ mn̂g, to stop up a door-way. tsûn-nôaⁿ, a fender on ship to prevent collision.

欄 **nôaⁿ** (R. lân), a fold or pen. **bōe hàh nôaⁿ**, not answering our purpose. **chíⁿ-nôaⁿ khoàⁿ tsoè cheng-khū**, said in mockery of near-sighted man, or scolding a man for being heedless.

nôaⁿ — **tiong-nôaⁿ-á**, fair to both sides. **tiong-nôaⁿ ê ōe**, words neither coarse nor too refined, neither too strong nor yielding. **poàⁿ-tiong-nôaⁿ ê sai-hū**, a half-trained workman. **tsòe kàu pòaⁿ-tiong-nôaⁿ**, leaving work unfinished. **khí nôaⁿ-thâu**, to make a beginning, in speaking or conversation.

撋 **nóaⁿ** (R. jôan), to knead. **nóaⁿ-kiâm-chhài** (+), said of playfully rolling a child about. **nóaⁿ lòh góa**, you're plaguing me.

爛 **nōaⁿ** (R. lān), rotten. **nōaⁿ hap-hap**, very soft. **nōaⁿ hop-hop**, id. **nōaⁿ chhe-chhe**, id. **nōaⁿ chhé-chhé**, id. **nōaⁿ chiuh-chiuh**, id. **nōaⁿ hok-hok**, foul, as ulcer. **chí-nōaⁿ-iòh**, antiseptic medicine.

nōaⁿ, saliva. **ùn nōaⁿ**, to moisten with saliva. **lô-liâm nōaⁿ**, thick adhesive saliva. **móaⁿ-chhùi lô-liâm-nōaⁿ**, said in reproof of a talkative man. **nōaⁿ náⁿ lâu**, mouth watering. **thun-nōaⁿ chiah ìn lâng**, to reply agreeing at once to what is said; to speak falsely.

NG

央 **ng** (R. iong). **ng-tsn̂g**, to cling to; to annoy, as a young child does. **ng-tsû**, id.

秧 **ng** (R. iong), young rice plants. **ng-á hn̂g**, a seed-bed for young rice. **ng-á chhân**, id. **ng-chéng**, young rice plants. **ng-bú**, id. **chèng-ng**, to plant out the young rice. **pò͘-ng**, id. **chhah ng**, id. **hē ng**, id. **kò͘ ng-á**, to look after the newly planted rice. **ng-chhiah**, an implement for lifting clods of the young rice. **ng-thio**, id. **ng-lio**, id. **thuh ng-phiáⁿ**, to lift up these clods.

ng, to cover up. **ng-khàm**, to conceal a matter. **ng súi-gû**, blind man's buff. **ng chhiⁿ-miⁿ-kong**, id. **ng kho͘-koe**, hide and seek. **ng kòk-koe**, id.

黃 **n̂g** (R. hông), yellow. **n̂g-bák-chí**, small yellow fruit of tree, used as soap. **chiòh-n̂g**, a medicine (?orpiment).

影 **n̂g** (R. éng, a shadow), the shade. **jip lâng-n̂g**, to hunt for an acquaintance from whom to borrow money.

笨 **n̂g** (R. ún, a basket). **sì-niúⁿ n̂g-á tiòh tû--khí-lâi**, should deduct the weight of the basket; prov. "take the beam out of thine own eye."

n̂g, a sleeve. **chhiú-n̂g tiòh chhun chit lō͘ chhut**, prov. should leave an opening for the settlement of an affair.

向 **ǹg** (R. hiòng), to face towards. **bó ǹg i ê chíⁿ**, do not look to him for money. **bó ǹg hāu-siⁿ ê chiàh-chhēng**, do not rely on one's son for support.. **bién ǹg**, need not hope for. **oh-tit tsoan-ǹg**, had one nothing else to depend on it would be difficult.

ǹg (cf. èng, S.), the heap of earth cast up by worms, etc. **tô͘-kún ǹg**, a worm-cast.

暝 **n̂g** (R. n̂, obscure), dim. **nîⁿ kàu, bák-chiu khí ien-n̂g** (+), at the end of the year people's minds are in perplexity. **chhiúⁿ kàu ien-n̂g**, to rob all round whether little or much. **bóe kàu ien-n̂g**, competition in buying so that one cannot get any.

***nga** — **chhùi nga-nga**, unable to make proper answer.

雅 **ngá** (R. id.), elegant. **ngá-khì**, polite; elegant. **ngá-ì**, courteous disposition.

***ngà** — **ngà-ngà**, careless and inattentive; negligent.

肴 ***ngâuⁿ** (R. id.) **ka-ngâuⁿ**, good food; delicacies.

樂 **ngāu** (R. id.) **khok ngāuⁿ**, to wish very much.

ngáuh — **ngáuh chit-ē**, to make a passing allusion, without speaking out plainly. **siang-thâu bô chit ngáuh**, equally incapable of either; both proposals coming to nothing.

硬 **ngīⁿ** (R. gēng, kēng), hard. **ngīⁿ chhùi**, obstinately persisting one is right. **sí ah, ngīⁿ chhùi-poe**, id. **ngī͘ liēn**, to practise diligently. **ngīⁿ-phài**, to allot contributions, fixing amount to be paid by each person. **ngīⁿ thiu**, to take off or collect a fixed amount. **ngīⁿ thio**, projecting, as bricks in a wall, the beams supporting the eaves, etc. **ngīⁿ chhoaⁿ**, tough; stiff; of man persistently cheating. **ngī͘-làt**, using only manual labour without use of mechanical appliances. **hé khah ngīⁿ**, fire burning fiercely.

giám-ngīⁿ-kak, strong and lusty; stiff. **ngīⁿ-giàh tiòh án-niⁿ**, in strictness it should be so. **ngīⁿ-kha-keng**, making resolute effort to accomplish a difficult task. **lím-sí-ngīⁿ**, a rope ladder hastily prepared, to enable soldiers or rebels to get over city wall. **ngīⁿ-bū ngīⁿ-ngiaúhⁿ**, speaking indistinctly; jargon.

迎 **ngiâⁿ** (R. gêng, to go out to receive ceremoniously). **ngiâⁿ siù-tsâi**, a new graduate going to visit his friends within

three days of passing (so of other degrees). **ngiâⁿ lāu-jiĕt**, to have festive procession. **ngiâⁿ-teng** (+), to carry lamps on occasion of general rejoicing. **gâu ngiâⁿ-chhiáⁿ**, courteous in reception of guests.

卬 ***ngiâⁿ** (R. gông, high). **ngiâⁿ thâu**, to throw up the head, as a serpent when attacked. **kè-chîⁿ khah ngiáⁿ**, prices rising higher. **ngiâⁿ nn̄g**, waves rising high.

ngiau, to tickle. **lí ê ōe hō· góa ê hī-khang put-sî ngiau-ngiau**, your words keep constantly ringing in my ears. **ngiau lâng ê chîⁿ**, to cheat a man out of his money.

撟 **ngiaúhⁿ** (R. kiáu, kiāu), to prise up with a lever; to spring, up, as a board when the other end is pressed down. **ngiauhⁿ chhoaⁿ**, to take out a splinter. **tò-ngiauhⁿ**, to come to life again, as man, or matter considered settled.

ngiaúhⁿ — **sí ngiaúhⁿ-ngiaúhⁿ**, quite dead. **sió-khóa ngiaúhⁿ khah hó**, all the better of moving about a little, said to a convalescent.

訛 **ngô·** (R. gô·). **ngô·-thoân ê**, falsely reported. **sè-siók ngô·-thoân**, old customs wrongly altered.

五 **ngó·** (R. five). **ngó·-hêng** (+), the five forms of punishment. **ngó·-hâng**, the foreign hongs at Amoy. **ngó·-jiāu-lêng**, the imperial five-clawed dragon; said in scolding a child for eating with its fingers. **ngó·-bī-kè**, a cruet stand. **ngó·-bī-kiuⁿ**, a preparation of several kinds of medicine mixed together, to allay sick vomiting. **ngó·-hiong-boáh**, a mixture of seasonings powdered, for use in cooking. **ngó·-hiong-tsng**, the surrounding villages.

ngó·-tāi-pō·-chiu, the five continents. **ngó·-tsók kiōng-hô**, the Republic of the five races, China, Manchuria, Mongolia, Mohammedan and Tibet. **ngó·-sek-kî**, the flag of the Republic. **ngó-pōe-chí**, nutgall.

伍 **ngó·** (R. a rank, properly of five men). **hâng-ngó·** (+), soldiers in good order; well-disciplined. **hâng-ngó· chèng-tsòe**, id. **sàng-tsòng ê hâng-ngó·**, the order of a funeral. **thè-ngó· ê peng**, soldiers dismissed from service.

午 **ngó·** (R. id.), a cyclical character. **ngó·-sí chhèng**, the noon time-gun. **jit iáu-bē kè-ngó·**, not yet noon. **chiàⁿ ngó·**, exactly noon. **ngó·-chiên**, forenoon. **ngó·-chêng**, id. **ngó·-hō·**, afternoon. **ngó·-āu**, id. **ngó·-iā**, from noon till night, said of plays, etc. **chiah ngó·-chhan**, to take noon-day meal. **chiah tiong-ngó·**, id.

耦 ***ngó·** (R. a pair). **ngó·-sò·**, the dual number in grammar.

餓 **ngō·ⁿ** (R. gō, to starve). **tham chhông chiâⁿ ngō·ⁿ-kúi** (+), said of bringing on illness by overeating and becoming thin; said in scolding children. **ngō·-kúi chèh-miāⁿ**, a lonely uninhabited spot.

傲 **ngō·** (R. gō, proud). **ngō·-bān**, arrogant; scornful. **ngō·-hêng**, to strut proudly.

臥 ***ngō·** (R. to sleep). **ngō·-sek**, a bedroom; a cabin. **sek-tiong ngō·-kúi**, said of a very lustful man.

誤 ***ngō·** (R. gō·, mistake). **ngō·-siong pè-bēng**, homicide, accidental or culpable.

夾 **ngoèh** (R. kiap). **ngoèh tōa-chhe**, taking up too much of the meat and condiments.

挾 **ngóeh** (R. kiap, hiáp). **chiah ngoèh-á**, to turn up a card forming a "kiók" with two already in hand. **ngoèh tsóa ê kiáp-á**, a paper clip. **ngóeh heng**, narrow-chested.

O

窩 **O** (R. a nest). **thò· iēn-o**, to speak recklessly. **hát-o**, destitute.

chiēn-o, military trenches. **o-kau**, id. **o-lúi**, id.; the mound of a trench.

荷 **O** (R. hô, the water-lily). **o-pau**, a small hand-bag; a purse. **o-bút**, baggage: merchandise. **chhiú o-bút**, hand baggage **sin-o tiók**, the new goods have arrived. **o-bông**, much indebted to.

阿 **O** (R. an exclamation; to assent; to flatter). **góa bô o-hân lí**, said by father to sons, I do not simply look to you for food, but for good behaviour.

su ê lâng tióh o, in the game of tipcat the loser must run the distance struck by the winners saying "O" continuously without drawing breath. **tióh kā lâng o**, id.

苛 **O** (R. vexations; harsh). **o-khek**, overbearing; oppressive. **o-tsô**, to worry; to pester. **o-chhat-hōe**, the Inquisition. **o--tióh**, burnt by touching hot metal, etc.

蠔 **ô** (R. hô), an oyster. **siah ô**, to gather oysters. **thuh ô**, id. **phòa-ô** (+), to open oysters. **ô-pô·**, an oyster with shell complete. **ô-ko·**, stakes for breeding oysters. **ô-tû**, piles of stones for breeding. **ô-pn̄g**, rice with oysters and other condiments. **chiah chhiⁿ-ô**, to eat oysters raw. **ô-koaⁿ**, dried oysters.

***ô** — **ô--ah**, sound used in calling pigs.

襖 **ó** (R. id.) **ó-thò**, a dress shorter than "bóng-ó," worn under it.

烏 **O·** (R. id.), black. **o· kàⁿ-kàⁿ**, very black; dark and luxuriant. **o·-lu o·-lu**, blackish, not decided black. **o·-gâm-sek**, dark colour, almost black. **o·-chiap-chiap**, black and soiled with usage. **o· sim-sim**, dark and glossy, of hair.

o͘-pang, a blackboard. **o͘-pâi**, id. **khiā o͘-pang**, to stand facing a blackboard, form of punishment for schoolboys. **o͘-iòh**, opium; blacking. **chhat o͘**, to obliterate, as censor. **chhèng o͘**, to be blighted, of crops. **o͘ liām pèh liām**, to talk unceasingly and at large. **tà o͘-kun**, to put a black cloth on a bride's head when leaving home to be married, done by her parents.

khioh o͘, to collect money from those whose hair is black, i. e. everybody. **chhut o͘**, everybody subscribes. **o͘-kúi-hoan**, a black man; a lascar. **o͘ háp chi chiòng**, an unorganized gathering of ruffians; a lawless crew.

kìⁿ o͘ tiòh, very skilful at shooting. **kan o͘**, placing the whole stake on one figure, gaining, if right, four times the stake.

hôe-thâu o͘, a sea fish like trout, so called because it returns at definite seasons. **kôaⁿ o͘**, this fish as coming at the beginning of winter. **o͘-hî-chí**, the roe of this fish, considered the best. **o͘-á-hî siang ê phīⁿ-khang**, said of man qualified and ready to take either side in a matter, because this fish can live in either fresh or salt water.

o͘ iú, lost; disappeared; destroyed. **kui tī o͘-iú**, id. **o͘-áu**, broken and injured; pounded, as vegetables for salting. **tō-sū kā i siu o͘**, the sorcerer at funeral performing certain rites to insure the entire separation of the deceased from surviving relatives. **kàu bīn o͘**, to do to an extreme. **o͘-lô chiap-tàng**, very dirty, as face.

o͘-chiam bí, a superior quality of rice. **o͘-khak**, an inferior quality.

kim o͘, the sun. **o͘ hui thò͘ tsó͘**, days and months pass rapidly. **o͘-iáⁿ tāⁿ**, to speak without proper knowledge. **o͘-pèh-sahⁿ**, id. **chhut o͘-tsu**, a very fatal disease like smallpox, but with black spots. **o͘-iú**, fresh and luxuriant.

ô͘ — **ô͘-náⁿ huih-jiah**, the place of one's birth.

胡 **ô͘** (R. hô͘), a surname. **ô͘-jín**, Tartar tribes; Mongols.

湖 **ô͘** (R. hô͘), a lake. **saⁿ ô͘**, having 15 cards in hand in 5 sets of three of each suit, requiring only one more card to win (cf. hô͘, S.). **chheng-ô͘**, id. **thien-ô͘**, id. **chhèng ô͘**, to win steadily. **cheh ô͘**, to lose steadily. **sòaⁿ ô͘**, game ended undecided.

poàh tsáp-ô͘, a more modern style of gambling than "poàh-khòaⁿ-ô͘"; in thieves' slang, to take with violence; housebreaking. **poàh-khòaⁿ-ô͘** (+), to pilfer; to steal small things.

葫 **ô͘** (R. hô͘, name of a plant). **iá-ô͘**, hemlock.

鶘 ***ô͘** (R. the pelican). **thé-ô͘**, the pelican; the cormorant.

***ô͘**, to gather in. **am-ô͘**, to assist. **chhin-chhái ô͘ chit ê sim-pn̄**, said by poor man getting daughter-in-law, without ceremony or careful selection. **ô͘-lô͘--teh**, id. by reduplication.

芋 **ō͘** (R. n̄), taro. **ō͘-chhài**, a wild plant like taro. **pak ō͘-chhài**, to gather this plant. **ō͘-kiâm**, a condiment from the north, not necessarily made of taro. **ō͘-lú**, id. **ō͘-koáiⁿ**, the stem of taro leaf, used as vegetable. **ō͘-hoâiⁿ**, id. **ō͘-nn̄g**, the young tubers. **ō͘-á hó chiah, hò-khoe tùi hiah**, the taro is at its best when the Milky Way is at the zenith.

娃 **oa** (R. oa, a beautiful woman). **oa-koe**, the Swinhoe pheasant.

瓦 ***oá** (R. a roof tile). **óa-o͘k**, a tiled house. **bêng-óa**, translucent windows of oyster shell. **oá-su**, gas, esp. acetylene gas (imit. of sound). **oá-su-teng**, a carbide lamp. **oá-su-thô͘**, carbide of calcium. **oá-su-iòh**, id. **lōng-oá**, congratulations (?) on birth of a daughter.

倚 **oá** (R. í, to lean upon). **kā i oá tī piah--nihⁿ**, lean it against the wall. **tsûn oá tī sím-mihⁿ só͘-tsāi**, where does the ship come in?

***oá** — **oá-tan**, old name for a napkin used at meals to protect the clothing.

按 **oà** (R. àn, to lean), to lean heavily upon with the hand; to imitate. **oà iūⁿ**, to imitate an example. **oà-piah chhēng-khò͘**, to take advantage of an opportunity.

lâu-òa, the track of a ship in the sea; what is cast up by the tide. **khioh lâu-oà**, of children gathering wood, etc. on the seashore after a storm.

發 **oà** (R. hoat, to emit). **oà tāu-iû**, to make soy.

畫 **oā** (R. hoā, to paint). **lîm-oā**, to make a drawing from a copy.

話 **ōa** (R. id.) **sîn-ōa**, myths. **tām-ōa**, to converse. **tām-ōa-hōe**, society for practising a foreign language. **tùi-ōa**, question and answer, esp. in school performances.

鞍 **oaⁿ** (R. an, a saddle). **it má tài lióng oaⁿ**, a horse with two saddles; said of man filling two offices, doing two things at the same time.

安 **oaⁿ** (R. an, peace). **oaⁿ-sim**, at rest; at peace. **oaⁿ-sim lo̍k-giáp**, id.

垵 **oaⁿ** (R. an), an anchorage. **m̄-tsai oaⁿ-soah tī tó-nī**, do not know where he has vanished to.

***oâⁿ** (cf. noâⁿ). **poàⁿ-tiong-oâⁿ**, halfway.

碗 **oáⁿ** (R. oán), a bowl. **oáⁿ-kong**, a large bowl; used sometimes by those who have vowed to eat only one bowlful. **hoe-oáⁿ**, a flowered bowl. **chhài-oáⁿ**, bowl filled with cakes used in worship. **chiah tsáp-jī oáⁿ**, of feasts, (esp. formal marriage feast of bride and bridegroom), where 12 bowls are served. **oáⁿ khòa-hē--teh**, lay the bowl down in its natural position.

hī-kau thâu oáⁿ, the setting in earring for a jewel; an ouch. **chiah oáⁿ-lāi, seh oáⁿ-gōa**, to speak evil of a man whose rice we have eaten.

bo̍k-oáⁿ, the small wooden cup for holding the cell of the queen bee. **kòng-phòa-oáⁿ**, a broken bowl; thistle down.

案 **oà^{n}** (R. àn, a long table). **bô-thâu kong-oà^{n}**, a case having no clue for investigation.

旱 **oā^{n}** (R. hān, drought). **tōa lo̍h tōa oā^{n}, sió lo̍h sió-oā^{n}**, a heavy fall of rain on 8:8 betokens a great drought, and vice versa.

換 **oā^{n}** (R. hoān), to change. **kóe kū ōa^{n} sin**, to reform the old and change to new. **oā^{n} iok**, to exchange treaties; to ratify a treaty.

mih^{n}-kiā^{n} tùi mih^{n}-kiā^{n} sio-oā^{n}, to barter. **oā^{n} hoan**, to do business with savages by barter. **kau-oā^{n}-só·**, a place for barter. **kau-oā^{n} ì-kièn**, to exchange views. **thó oā^{n}-ūi**, to ask for a change of place, as preachers. **góa kā lí oā^{n}**, I wish this article exchanged; I will exchange it for you. **kā lí oā^{n}-tō·**, polite expression, "this is poor fare for you." **hiàm oā^{n}**, of a gambler calling out after a run of ill luck that winning numbers will reckon losers and vice versa.

oā^{n}-soàn, to reduce to another denomination. **oā^{n}-sn̄g**, id. **oā^{n}-soàn-kim**, value in another denomination, as of a field mortgaged in silver and redeemed in gold.

thòe-oā^{n} ê sa^{n}, a change of clothing. **sa^{n}-á-khò· chit-thòe chit-oā^{n}**, a single change of clothing, said humbly by poor man of his daughter's trousseau. **chiong pē-bú tùi-oā^{n} mē^{n}**, to bandy parents' names backward and forward, in cursing and swearing. **oā^{n}-tsún tsòe i án-ni^{n} khóan-thāi lí**, if he had treated you as you have treated him.

活 **oa̍h** (R. ho̍at, alive). **oa̍h-mih^{n}**, living things. **ke oa̍h chit nî^{n}**, live a year longer. **si^{n}-oa̍h**, livelihood. **si^{n}-oa̍h ê lō·**, means of livelihood; way of escape from ruin. **oa̍h lêng-lêng**, alive and fresh, as fish just caught. **oa̍h tâi**, to bury alive. **oa̍h tsòng**, id. **pān oa̍h kiet**, to put to death without beheading.

oa̍h-tāng siá-chin, moving pictures. **oa̍h-tāng iá^{n}-siōng**, id. **chia̍h oa̍h-chî^{n}**, to have a variable income, as from business, speculation, etc. **oa̍h-kî ê tsûn-khóa^{n}**, current account with bank. **oa̍h-iōng**, to make intelligent use of; conjugation of verbs.

chit-oa̍h, a hand formed by four or more cards all the same.

歪 **oai** (R. id.), crooked. **tang tó sai oai**, completely ruined. **thîn oai--khì**, not pouring straight. **ke-si oai--khì**, implement twisted and injured. **bô siū^{n} oai-chhiâ**, thinking right thoughts; not harbouring suspicions.

挨 **oai^{n}** (R. ai, to push back and forwards). **oai^{n} lâng tit, chia̍h put tiū**, to be in a winning position in the "kiâ^{n}-tit" game, so as to be able continuously to capture the opponent's pieces; said of man continuously borrowing money, or cheating people.

oai^{n} (cf. oai), to extort money. **kā lí oai^{n}--kóa**, may I venture to borrow a little from you?

***oaih^{n}**, to walk slightly lame.

寃 **oan** (R. to oppress). **oan-kúi (+)**, spirit of departed returning to annoy his relatives. **tú-tio̍h oan-óng-kúi**, to meet unexpected and unmerited misfortune. **oan-kúi tè kha-chhng-āu**, Nemesis; said sometimes in joke of small mandarin having servant following him with pipe, etc. making needless display. **oan-óng-chiáu**, a bird whose cry sounds like "oan-óng", disliked in yamuns.

oan chió, to quarrel away great part of one's property. **hâm oan bo̍k pe̍k**, to be obliged to submit to wrong; to have no means of redress. **kiet sí oan**, to have a very serious feud. **oan-ke lô-chè**, id.

bô oan bô siû bōe chiâ^{n} pē-kiá^{n}, parents and children are those who had an unsettled quarrel in previous existence (and now have opportunity of settling it up); so also "hu-hū", husband and wife. **oan-ke**, said by wife of husband. **oan-ke, lí lâi gō·-góa**, said by young wife mourning her husband.

ū oan m̄ pò iáu-kú thang, ū chêng m̄ pò chiū m̄-sī lâng, one may forgive an injury, but must never forget a kindness.

彎 **oan** (R. id.) **oan-khiok**, deceitful. **oan-khien**, tedious; difficult to get settled. **chhiá^{n} oan-lâi chē**, please come round our way and call. **ke oan chit ê keng-chì^{n}-tó·**, makes an extra bend, as one of two routes discussed.

原 **oân** (R. goân, origin). **oân-á sī án-ni^{n}**, all the same.

完 **oân** (R. complete). **oân-toa^{n}**, a receipt. **phah oân-toa^{n} chheng-chhó**, to write receipt for matter fully settled. **oân tsùn**, completed, as piece of work. **oân-móa^{n}**, fully settled. **be̍ oân**, to be continued. **oân-boán kái-koat**, a quarrel finally settled.

丸 **oân** (R. hoân, a pellet). **chhàu-oân**, naphthaline balls for preserving clothing from moths. **tiông-siū oân**, long life pills. **thun to̍k-sūi-oân**, to give up bad living. **siû-kiû-oân**, ball of wound thread for playing with; minced meat balls.

oân, added to names of steamers = Jap. "maru".

員 **oân** (R. round), classifier of balls. **hōe-oân**, member of a society. **phó·-thong ê hōe-oân**, an ordinary member. **bêng-ū ê hōe-oân**, an honorary member. **te̍k-pie̍t hōe-oân**, a special member. **tsàn-tsō· ê hōe-oân**, one who aids a society without sharing its benefits.

kàu-oân, teachers in schools. **kò· kàu-oân**, teachers of lower grade. **kò·-oân**, employees. **tiàm-oân**, shopmen. **sûi-oân**, officers in attendance. **gī-oân**, councillors; members of deliberative assembly. **kok-gī-oân**, members of parliament. **séng-gī-oân**, members of provincial assembly. **ia̍h-oân**, officials; employees in government offices, banks, etc. **thia^{n}-oân**, the officials in the office of a Ting. **ke̍k-oân**, the officials in a government department, as in post-office, monopoly, etc. **phêng-gī-oân**, members of a society elected to

manage its affairs; a committee. **úi-oân-hōe**, a committee appointed for special object.

oân-gōe, a millionaire.

圓 **oân** (R. round), to spread out. **oân-kiong**, the arched top of a doorway, = oân-kong. **oân-téng**, a dome. **oân-ōe**, to explain a speaker's words, so as to remove offence; to distort a person's words, either intentionally or through mis-hearing (by some placed under "oan", crooked).

援 ***oân** (R. to lead). **kiù-oân**, to save (s. oān, S.).

園 ***oân** (R. a garden). **tōng-bu̍t-oân**, zoological gardens. **sit-bu̍t-oân**, botanic gardens. **iù-tī-oân**, a kindergarten. **oân-iû-hōe**, picnic party in the public gardens. **oân-têng**, pleasure grounds attached to a house. **oân-têng-su**, professional landscape gardener.

玩 **oán** (R. goán, to look at). **oán-goa̍t-hōe**, gatherings for amusement about the time of full moon. **oán-goa̍t-tâi**, a pavilion for such meetings.

遠 **oán** (R. distant). **oán-sia̍p**, distant and difficult to walk, said of a road. **tùi oán-sia̍p lâi**, come from a distance. **biên-oán**, permanent; lasting.

苑 ***oán** (R. a peak). **gū-oán**, grounds inside the emperor's palace. **sien-oán**, the garden of the fairies. **bûn-oán**, the literary department of a newspaper. **sû-oán**, id. **hān-oán-tsâi**, abilities like those of scholars of the Han-lin.

腕 ***oán** (R. id.) **chhiú-oán**, a man's power; ability to manage affairs. **chhiú-oán lêng-bín**, active and skilful in management. **oán-lék**, ability; capacity.

怨 **oàn** (R. id.), to hate. **oàn-thàn**, to repine; to complain of unjust treatment. **chhut oàn-giên**, to murmur against.

káu-hiā-oàn, earthenware bowls for feet of table, to prevent ants from getting at food. **káu-oàn**, framework put round fowl's food to keep off dogs. **niáu-chhú-oàn**, a candle extinguisher.

緩 **oān** (R. id.) **oān-gī**, to postpone discussion. **oān-kî**, to postpone a fixture. **oān-jit**, id. **oān-hun**, id. for a short time. **kip put iông-oān**, admitting no delay; urgent. **oān-oān tio̍h saⁿ gō· jit**, in a few days, as in promising an article being made. **oān-sû**, to proceed slowly. **chhiáu oān-sû**, andante.

援 **oān** (R. oân, to help). **hō·-oān**, additional helpers; reinforcements; backing. **hō·-oān-hōe**, a society for the furtherance of some object. **èng-oān**, to encourage, by applause, etc. **oān-kiù**, to deliver. **oān-tsō·**, to help; to assist. **oān-peng**, reinforcements. **oān-peng chi kè**, a scheme for gaining time to bring up reinforcements, as by proposing armistice; said generally of scheming for delay. (often pronounced "oân" in these phrases.)

***oāng** — **oāng--lo̍h-khì**, to fall down suddenly; to collapse; as man in fright or earth-built house in heavy rain.

***oāng** — **oāng-tiān**, to throw away.

oa̍t — **oa̍t-kha**, club-foot. **oa̍t bó·** (+), square parenthesis. **hit ê lâng oa̍t tang oa̍t sai, m-tsai beh chhòng sím-mih**ⁿ **tāi-chì**, do not know what he is up to. **khah séng tn̂g chit ê oa̍t**, save a detour on the road.

越 **oa̍t** (R. to cross over). **ji̍t-oa̍t-tsoeh**, the Passover. **oa̍t-tô·**, an indirect road or method; to change one's trade. **ta̍k-ê chhiú oa̍t-ji̍p m̄-sī oa̍t-chhut**, all look after themselves, or their own side.

挨 **oe** (R. ai, to push backwards and forwards). **oe-bō-chhia**, a machine for grinding flour. **oe phīⁿ-khang**, to clean the nostrils. **kā i oe--chhut khì**, jostle him out.

lâng-bé oe-oe, large number of people. **oe-oe tīn-tīn**, in crowds. **oe ōe-tit lâi, sak ōe-tit khì chiū hó**, it is enough if one can just win through.

oe chhe chhiùⁿ, music vocal and instrumental. **āu-sòaⁿ bô oe**, having no one to rely on; no hope of further help.

o·-kúi-á teh kā âng-mn̂g oe kim, the Indians toil in order to pay money to England.

***oe** (cf. o), to cook with a very little water.

鞋 **oê** (R. hâi), a shoe. **bêng-ôe**, flowered fancy shoes. **sek ôe**, id. **ôe-chhiu**, tassels on the toes of women's shoes. **oê-ió̍h**, blacking; polish for shoes. **oê iû**, id. **liû kha oê**, shoes for women who have unbound their feet. **ji̍p-kàu oê**, id. **oê-bèh tio̍ kha**, well off, so as not to require to go barefoot

chháu-oê lé, reward given to messenger bringing news. **jī-pò lóng bô chháu-oê lé**, the second messenger gets no reward. **keng-oê** (+), the two guides for the rudder stem, forming the "ē kim."

矮 **óe** (R. ái), short, as a man. **oé-lô·**, term of abuse for the Japanese. **oé-khò·**, id.

穢 **òe** (R. dirty). **oè-soè**, dirty; to defile; to bring dishonour. **òe miâⁿ òe siaⁿ**, dishonour; disgrace. **oè-khì**, poisonous vapours.

薉 ***òe** (R. id.), overgrown with trees or weeds. **lō· chin òe**, road much overgrown.

***òe**, exclamation used by those in pain. **niûⁿ-lé, òe**, oh, my mother.

會 **oē** (R. hōe, to assemble), able. **khah ōe ê lâng**, the more competent people. **khah ōe lán**, more able than we. **oē tit**, after a verb, able to. **nn̄g ōe-tit kè**, able to creep through.

hó-ōe, good fortune; a good chance (s. word).

衛 **oē** (R. to guard). **ōe-seng-ha̍k**, hygiene. **ōe-seng-kio̍k**, central board of hygiene. **ōe-seng-khò**, chief local board of hygiene. **ōe-seng-hē**, subordinate local board. **ōe-seng-i**, clothes worn by hospital staff; flannel underclothing. **oē-seng ê saⁿ-á-khò·**,

id. **ōe-seng-jiông**, warm cloth for winter clothing. **ōe-seng ê kui-chek**, hygiene regulations. **ōe-seng ê ím-liāu**, water purified and made fit for drinking. **ōe-seng tsoʻ-háp**, people's board of hygiene. **ōe-seng ku-lí**, coolies engaged in removing rubbish, watering streets, etc. **ōe-seng-hùi**, money spent on hygiene measures. **ōe-seng-chiam**, a safety pin. **hông-hāi ōe-seng ê**, injurious to hygiene; unsanitary.

kìm-ōe-kun, imperial Chinese body-guard. **gū-lîm-kun**, id. **kūn-ōe su-thoân**, id. (now of President of Republic). **hōe-ōe**, body-guard of imperial relatives (s. language, S.). **ōe-peng**, soldiers on guard; sentinels. **tsū-ōe**, self-defence.

hêng ōe put-bêng, gone away nobody knows where.

話 **ōe** (R. hōa, language). **chhùi-kháu ōe**, conventional expressions. **ōe-sái**, enclitics; particles used without much meaning. **ōe-bú**, words spoken from force of habit; said, in apology, of bad language. **ōe-pìⁿ**, a handle for people speaking about us. **kóng chhùi ōe**, to speak at large with not much meaning. **ōe-thâu ōe-bé ū thiaⁿ-kìⁿ**, have heard something of the matter without learning details. **khí ōe-thâu**, to start a conversation. **ōe-mn̄g teh khui**, said of a man generally very quiet beginning to speak freely on some subject. **hōe-ōe**, to converse (s. to guard, S.).

kóng khah chiâⁿ ōe, talking together pleasantly. **kóng m̄-chiâⁿ ōe**, conversation disagreeable, without actually quarrelling. **ōe tsóan hōʻ i bā**, give a turn to the words to form a proper sentence. **kek ōe-á jîn**, to speak in a sarcastic manner. **gâu phah ōe sng**, smart at saying bitter things. **sái ōe sng**, to speak in this way. **kóng lâng ê phái ōe**, to speak evil of a man. **kiaⁿ lâng ke kóng ōe**, to fear lest people will speak ill of us. **ché sī aū-ōe**, this is not our present subject; this requires further consideration. **put-tsāi ōe ē**, id. **hó-ōe iā chit kù, phái ōe iā chit kù**, a single word may do great good or great harm; also said in reproving children, it is just as easy to speak pleasantly.

***ōe** — **ōe lâng**, said for "ū-ê lâng".

狹 **oėh** (R. hiáp), narrow. **oėh chiⁿ-chiⁿ**, very narrow. **oėh bih-bih**, id. **oėh-toėh** (+), narrow-minded. **khah oėh-liâu**, less curved.

惡 **oh** (R. ok, bad), difficult. **oh-kiâⁿ** (+), difficult to walk upon, of a road. **oh-thiaⁿ**, difficult to understand.

學 **o̍h** (R. hák), to learn. **àm-o̍h**, a night school. **hū-o̍h** (+), a women's school. **kàu-jî-o̍h**, a kindergarten.

o̍h--lâng, to imitate a man; to take a man off.

***oʻh**, sound used for stopping an ox.

惡 **ok** (R. wicked), fierce. **sip-ok koàn-boán**, full of all kinds of wickedness. **ok-sèng** (+), very dangerous; malignant, of disease. **ok-loat**, bad; overbearing.

***om** (cf. am, S.), to cover up, esp. with the hand.

翁 **ong** (R. an old man). **tsú-jîn-ong**, the master. **ong-koʻ**, parents-in-law of the bride.

汪 ***ong** (R. id.), a surname.

王 **ông** (R. id.), a king; the round flat stone used in children's game of hop-scotch; a "peever".

ông-chhin, relatives of the emperor by marriage. **ông chhin kok-chhek**, relatives on both sides. **ông-tsó̍k**, id. **lōe-chhin-ông**, sisters or daughters of the emperor. **lú-ông** (+), female cousins of emperor. **kūn-ông**, royal dukes; prince of second order.

ông-ke, the government. **ông-ka**, id. **ông-ke khòʻ-pâng**, the treasury (Singapore). **ông-ke-kàu**, an established church. **ông-ke i-kóan**, a government hospital. **tōa-ông**, the governor of Singapore. **jī-ông**, the Colonial Secretary. **tiâu-sién lí ông**, the representative of the former royal house of Korea, surname Lí, still holding nominal office.

ông-siâⁿ, fort Zealandia at Anping. **ông-siâⁿ-sai**, site of this fort.

ông--jī-thâu, the forehead; the artificial lion in a procession, it has this character written on its head; the tattoo marks on the head of savages. **chhut sûn ông-iâ**, this idol going its rounds. **phâu ông-iâ bé**, to make private use of money entrusted to us, as an extreme measure.

ông-tâi, cell of queen bee. **ông-tâi-lâng**, frame for protection of cell of new queen bee. **ông-tâi-poâⁿ**, small shelves in the frame for breeding queen bees. **ông-lang**, the cage in which a new queen bee is confined till the bees become accustomed to it. **ông-pán**, partition in the hive allowing ordinary bees to pass, but not the queen.

âng-ông, the white king at chess, with character for "sòe" written on it in red; the similar playing card. **n̂g-ông**, id. **oʻ-ông**, the black king or card, with "chiòng" written in black. **phah chit ki âng-ông**, will take extreme measures; (this card is never played out).

ông-hòa, the civilizing influences of good government. **tsòe lâng ông**, to act imperiously. **liáh ông heng**, very urgent; will stand no delay. **ông-û-kî**, name of a fish (? plaice).

往 **óng** (R. to go). **kiâⁿ-tang óng-sai**, to travel about. **óng-hôe tsōa**, a trip there and back. **óng-hôe-toaⁿ**, a return ticket. **óng-hok-toaⁿ**, id.

óng-kè, usually; generally. **óng-siông**, id. **lé-siōng óng-lâi**, courtesy requires that visits be returned. **lé iú óng-hok**, presents should be acknowledged by return gifts. **it-lâi it-óng**, sparring; fencing; boxing. **kì-óng put kiū**, a man should not be blamed or punished for what is past.

旺 **ōng** (R. id.), to prosper. **soe-ōng-tiāu**, an omen of coming good or evil. **soe-ōng iúⁿ**, to accept partition of things for better or worse; varying fortune.

鳳 **ōng** (R. hōng, 'the phœnix). **ōng-lâi-tàng**, pine-apple shape. **ōng-lâi-si**, pine-apple fibre. **ōng-lâi-koah**, cloth made of this fibre. **ōng-lâi-ko**, pine-apple jam. **at ōng-lâi**, to gather pine-apples; to steal chickens.

P

耙 **pa** (R. dried meat), dried. **kah-hâh-pa**, very lean. **chhun chit ê lâng-pa**, id. **sí gín-ná pa**, said in scolding children.

巴 **pa** (R. to slap with the palm). **chho͘-pa-lí-niau^{n}** (**-nai^{n}**,**-hai^{n}**), face pock-marked and ugly; roughly made; coarse, as carpentry. **chiàu pa-tút**, according to proper rule; in good order. **pa-!ōe** (+), to change for the worse (v. lōe, S.).

吧 **pa** (R. sound made by children). **a-pa**, papa. **pa-lí pa-lé**, to speak vaguely. **pa-som**, a kind of strengthening medicine.

***pa** — **làm-pa**, wet ground; a marsh. **khui pa**, to bring such ground under cultivation. **khoe-pa**, a river bed.

爸 ***pâ** (R. pà). **a-pâ**, papa!

飽 **pá** (R. páu), satiated. **pá-hàk**, very learned. **pá-tsúi** (+), abundant, said generally, as of wealth, sleep, etc. **pá-bí**, well filled rice. **pá-sūi**, a large full ear of grain. **pá-jîn**, a full kernel. **chiàh m-kiò pá**, never satisfied. **phi^{n} m-tsai thang pá**, doing wrong continually.

豹 **pà** (R. id.), a leopard. **kim-chí^{n} pà**, the panther. **pèh-pà**, the tapir; the buzzard.

覇 **pà** (R. id.), to usurp. **pà-tsú**, a dictator. **pà-koán**, tyranny. **pà-kok ê tsú-gī**, imperialism. **pà-siu**, to gather in rents, etc. unfairly. **thó͘-pà**, a local bully. **pà-pio**, to run furiously. **pà-hong**, id. **lí chin gâu pà-hong**, said in blame. **kiông-kiông pà-oá**, to force one's way forward. **i kiông-kiông pà--kè-khì**, he went on undeterred.

at chhiú-pà, to make a trial of strength, by pressing one another's wrists and trying to bend over. **pà-thâu chin án**, very strong in the hand. **pà-thâu-á**, a sort of eel, like the "**o͘-hî-môa^{n}**", but having white fins instead of black (s. name of a river, S.).

巴 **pà** (R. pa). **pà-éng**, name of a kind of cloth (contraction from "**au-lô-pà-éng**"; some cloth-shops write the character for "leopard"). **hó͘-lî pà-éng**, a superior kind. **í-sî pà-éng**, a commoner kind (named from the trade marks).

***pà**, to reach up for; to jump up; to rear, as horse. **chhiú pà--chiu^{n} khì thèh**, to reach up the hand for something.

澥 ***pà** (R. name of a river). **pà-thâu**, an edging of brickwork in front of a tomb to preserve the soil from being washed away; the brickwork on the two sides of a sluice. (s. to usurp, S.).

罷 **pā** (R. to stop). **pā-kang**, to go on strike. **tông-bêng pā-kang**, a general strike. **pā-lūn**, to stop discussion. **pā-gī**, id. **pā-o͘h**, to refuse to attend school. **pā-khò**(+), id. **pā-peng**, to withdraw soldiers and stop fighting. **pā-chièn**, id. **pā-hái**, to stop boating, working of steamers, etc. **pā-kò**, to non-suit. **pā-tso͘**, to refuse to pay rents.

seng-lí tó pā, business given up because of failure. **kêng, sí, tsáu, pā-liáu**, debts cannot be recovered from a poor man, a dead man, or a runaway.

百 **pah** (R. pek), a hundred. **tōa-pah-chî^{n}**, a large sum; price more than actual value. **teh siū^{n} tōa-pah-chi^{n}**, expecting to sell at high price. **chî^{n} tōa-pah, lâng lo͘h bah**, wealth gained at the cost of health.

thàn chit-pah poeh-tsap chí^{n}, to earn 100 cash or thereby (not 180 cash). **chit pah kim**, a bundle of idolatrous paper money, purporting to be 100 sheets but often much less. **sio tōa-pah kim**, to make a large offering to an idol.

pah-jit-sàu, hooping cough. **pah-jit-he**, id.

叭 ***pah** (R. pat, pà). **lah-pah**, a military trumpet; a cornet.

***pai** — **pai-pín**, a welt. **pau pai-pín**, to sew on a welt.

排 **pâi** (R. id.), to arrange in order; a circular bunch of bananas. **pâi-jī**, to set up type. **pâi-ìn**, id. **pâi-jī ê sai-hū**, compositors. **liàh kui pâi**, in one line. **liàh-pâi**, id. **pâi chhèng**, to fire a volley. **pâi-piēn**, to set out, as offering or materials for a feast. **chhui-pâi**, to arrange; to ordain a matter. **hō͘ thi^{n} pho͘-pâi** (+), ordered by Heaven. **pâi-kut**, a rib; a chop.

ū pâi ū phiò, having authority to act. **tōa-pâi tōa phiò**, openly; in sight of all. **pâi hoe khioh bin**, putting the best face on matters.

pâi-thek, to blame; to oppose. **pâi-hè**, to refuse to buy goods from certain countries; to boycott. **pâi iû^{n}-hè**, to boycott western goods. **pâi jit-hè**, to boycott Japanese goods. **pâi-gōa**, anti-foreign. **pâi-gōa kú-tōng**, anti-foreign agitation. **pâi-jit-phài**, anti-Japanese party.

pâi-tsúi-liōng, the tonnage of a vessel.

棑 **pâi** (R. id.), a raft. **kè pâi**, to cross on a raft. **pâi-á-thâu**, a ferry.

牌 **pâi** (R. id.), a tablet. **o͘-pâi**, a blackboard. **kong-pâi**, a certificate of honour. **siú^{n} pâi**, medal given as prize to students,

or for service. **bêng-ū siū pâi**, id. **tâng-pâi**, metal check given for baggage. **kat tâng-pâi**, to send in the van. **pâi-ūi**, the tablets in a Confucian temple.

kòa-pâi (+), to put up a signboard. **bōe kòa--tit bó-sū pâi**, a man should not boast of his happiness, trouble may always come. **kòa iû-pâi**, to put up a notice that one is a subject of a foreign country.

pâi-chiò, a permit to trade. **chiú-pâi**, a license to sell liquor. **kip-pâi**, to issue or to obtain a permit. **tèng-pâi**, to register.

tek-pâi (+), dominoes made of bamboo. **tsóa-pâi**, playing cards. **tsóa-pâi put lāng hong**, cards in hand should not be shown; said gen. of keeping a matter secret. **siang-hù-pâi**, a pack of 112 cards, consisting of seven suits, black and white, eight of each. **sù-sek-pâi**, pack of 112 cards, consisting of seven suits in four colours, four of each. **pâi-tóe**, the stock cards remaining after dealing out to the players, counted by third in hand to check them. **pâi-tui**, id. **pâi-sái**, a card played out but not matched, and so laid aside.

chit-pâi peng, a body of soldiers containing 3 "pî". **pâi-tiú**, officer in command of this body.

góa pâi tē-sa, I am third in order.

pái, a turn. **bōe sńg-tit pái**, innumerable times. **téng-pái**, a previous occasion. **éng-pái**, usually; formerly. **chhe nn̄g pái ê peng**, send two successive bands of soldiers.

拜 **pài** (R. id.), to do reverence to. **teh-pài**, is worshipping. **teh pài**, to make presents to the bride when she pays respects to superiors on the third day after marriage, or to bridegroom on fourth day; to make presents to relatives offering birthday congratulations. **pài-thiap**, to present visiting card when calling or sending presents. **pài phièn-toa**, to send a card instead of calling. **sit pài-hāu**, to fail to call upon.

kam pài hā hong, to acknowledge a man's superiority in literature, games, etc. **bóh--tit án-ni teh kā góa pài**, don't chaff me with mock congratulations.

chêng lé-pài, last week; a former week. **téng lé-pài**, id. **kè lé-pài**, next week. **āu lé-pài**, id. **tsòe lé-pài**, to conduct worship.

敗 **pāi** (R. id.), to decay. **sit-pāi**, ruined; gone to the bad. **pāi-lō'**, revealed and defeated; ruined by discovery.

***pái** — **pái-pái thāi-thāi**, crafty; odd; unlike other people.

腹 **pak** (R. hok), the belly. **pak-tó'-lāi teh siū**, to think; to be of opinion. **chiàu góa pak-tó'-lāi m̄-sī án-ni**, I do not think it is so. **pak-lāi tsōan**, to fabricate; to pretend a commission. **chhién pak-tn̂g**, shallow; unable to keep a secret. **bô pak-tóe**, lacking in ability; a poor memory. **bōe tiâu pak**, cannot retain in the stomach; cannot keep in mind. **peh-phòa-pak**, unable to find relief from trouble. **chit-pak kòng, chit pak jiĕt**, very anxious and excited. **phah pak-kó**, to write out straight away without requiring to write a scroll.

pak-mó'h, the peritoneum. **pak-mó'h-iām**, peritonitis.

剝 **pak** (R. id.), to skin; to take to pieces, as machinery. **pak bōe lut**, cannot strip off; cannot get rid of. **pak bōe khi**, id. **pak-khui**, to release. **pak-tsáu**, to release and let go. **pak kha-chhia**, to take off the yoke.

pak tōe-phê, to extort much money from the people, as avaricious mandarin. **pak-siah**, id. **pak-phê tōe chho'-khn̄g**, to take severe vengeance.

北 **pak** (R. pok), north. **sí pak-á khùi**, the fierce temper of northeners, quarrelling to the death. **tang-lâm piàn sai-pak**, to have a disturbance in the bowels.

駁 **pak** (R. variegated). **pak ōe-kut**, to dispute contentiously.

縛 **pàk** (R. pók), to tie. **siu pàk-sin**, too tight, as dress. **chit pàk gūn-tsóa**, a bundle of idolatrous paper. **pàk bah-á soa**, to arrange offerings of food in the form of mounds. **pàk tek-bé-á**, to make a playhorse of bamboos; to make a kind of firework.

蹼 **pàk** (R. pók), to hire or rent for a long time. **pàk chhân hō' lâng**, to rent one's fields. **pàk-hō'**, a tenant. **pàk-keng**, id. **pàk-keng-jī**, written agreement of rent. **pàk-keng-kôan**, rights of tenant farmer. **pàk-thâu**, a man who rents a large piece of land and sub-lets it.

pàk kiáu-bé-á, to farm the gambling monopoly. **pàk chiú-bé-á**, to farm the drink monopoly. **pàk-sái**, night-soil contract.

pàk-sin hō' lâng, to hire out (as one's son) to be like a slave. **ná chhin-chhiú pàk-sin hō' i**, said by employee, kept so busy as to have no time to oneself.

頒 **pan** (R. to publish by authority). **pan-pò'**, to inform by imperial (or presidential) authority. **pan-tēng**, id. **pan-jū**, id.

pan (cf. pien, to pull). **chhiú pan-teh**, hand resting on or clinging to. **chhiú pan thâu-khak**, to put the hand to the head; clasp the hands behind the head.

班 **pan** (R. a company), a relay or company acting in turn. **pan-tsú**, manager of band of actors. **chiáng-pan**, a man appointed by him to attend to business. **chióng-tiong-pan**, puppet shows worked by finger and thumb. **tsa-keng-pan**, class for study of Scripture. **tòa pan-lāi**, to be member of a class.

kóng pan-siàu, to arrange with yamun officials the costs of a case coming on for trial. **pâi-pan**, tribunal all in order for beginning business.

pan-chhù, order; gradation. **pan-thâu tsòe**, to do in proper order. **tióh pan-thâu**, said in joke of an attack of fever coming on at regular intervals. **ōa pan** (+), of events in regular succession, said more generally, not only of soldiers.

kho-pan, the rank of Kujin. **kah-pan**, the rank of Chin-su. **kho-pan-tóe**, belonging to a literary family.

斑 **pan** (R. id.) **o͘-pan-tiám**, face spotted with black marks. **pan-hûn**, striped. **hoe-pan-bé**, the zebra. **pan-kah**, the wild pigeon. **pan-khiu**, id.

teng-pan, a very small fierce freshwater fish. **chit ô͘ kim-hî bōe kham-tit chit-bé tiong-pan**, because it is so fierce; said of a very quarrelsome man.

***pan** — **pan-tsan**, an apparatus for moving heavy weights. **khiā pan-tsan**, to set up such an arrangement.

瓶 **pân** (R. pîn, a sort of earthen jar). **chit-pân-á chiú**, a jugful of spirits. **léng-jiet-pân**, a thermos flask.

板 **pán** (R. id.), a board. **thong-pán**, a foreign gig. **that kha pán**, the swinging footboard in an open sedan chair. **khò-chhiú pán**, cross board for elbows in a sedan chair.

pàng pán-á, to carry the empty coffin from the shop to the house. **kng pán-á**, id., to carry the coffin to the grave. **pán-í** (+), trestles on which the coffin rests. **pán-kè**, the board on which the coffin is carried to the grave.

giâ-pán, the man who inflicts the beating in a yamun. **chiáng-pán**, id.

phah-pán, to beat time. **kín-pán**, quick time. **bān-pán**, slow time. **pán-liâu**, the time in music. **chiàu-pán**, correct; up to the mark. **hōaⁿ kó͘-pán**, to be leader of an orchestra. **thiu-khì-pán**, pedals of an organ.

pán-tó͘, government register. **jip jit-pún ê pán-tó͘**, to become a Japanese subject. **kóng-tiong i ê pán-tó͘**, extend its dominion.

láu-pán, a manager; a headman. **láu-pán-só͘**, head-woman of a house of ill-fame.

pán-jī, a double-two domino. **pán-jī-tùi**, a pair of such. **pán-saⁿ**, a double-three domino (and so on).

keh-ông-pán, a grating in a beehive allowing ordinary bees to pass but not the queen.

版 **pán** (R. id.), blocks for printing. **in-pán**, to print. **in-pán-koán**, a printing establishment. **cáh-pán-siā**, id. with movable type. **pán-koán**, right of printing; copyright. **chhut pán**, to publish. **hoat-pán**, id. **goân-pán**, original print; photographic negative. **tē-jī-pái chhut-pán**, second edition. **tē-jī-pán**, id. **hoan-pán**, id. **kìm-chí chhut-pán**, to forbid publication. **chhâ-pán**, wooden blocks. **chiòh-pán**, lithography. **kùg-pán**, steel engraving. **kòng-sí-pán**, stereotype. **siok-pán**, editions in small type. **pái-pán**, printers pie (s. to manage).

tsáp-jī-pán thiap chhiáⁿ bōe tit kàu, a man of his standing would not come even for a twelve page invitation.

扮 **pān** (R. hún, pán, to dress up). **lâm pān lú-tsong**, man dressed like a woman. **lú pān lâm-tsong**, the converse. **se-iûⁿ-pān**, foreign style of dress.

辦 **pān** (R. id.), pattern. **chhut-pān**, larger than sample; larger than ordinary. **khah tōa-pān** (+), of more importance, as modern bride compared with formerly. **tōa-pān** (+), handsome, as painting of house. **tiong-pān** (+), of medium size. **chit-hō lâng-pān**, this kind of man. **chit pān lâng**, id. (both somewhat depreciatory).

kàu chit pān, matters having come to this state. **kàu kèk pān**, come to an extreme pass. **bô pān**, said for "bô pān-phoe."

pān bōe lâi, cannot manage it. **pān bōe tit**, cannot be managed. **pān-hoat**, plan of management. **khòaⁿ pān-sè**, to watch how affairs are going. **khòaⁿ soaⁿ-pān**, of sailors, to observe the lie of the land. **sêng-pān**, to succeed to the management. **pān i sí-tsōe**, condemn him to death.

chhûn-pān sí, to prepare for death; to go on an expedition that may prove fatal. **pī-pān sí**, prepare for certain death. **kàu-pān**, enough provided. **kàu-pān hiâm**, to find fault with.

pang-pān, to give assistance in managing, as assistant mandarin, or friends giving help. **hái-koan pang-pān**, assistants in the Customs. **chhiau-téng pang-pān**, chief assistants. **thâu-téng pang-pān**, first-class assistants.

pān-sien, a preliminary performance before a play in honour of the genii. **pān-thn̂g-á pān**, to take part in a nefarious transaction.

叛 ***pān** (R. poān, to rebel). **pān-sán**, land of rebels confiscated by government. **pān-sán-tso͘**, rent paid by persons getting possession of such lands.

邦 **pang** (R. id.), a state. **pang-ki**, a kingdom; a country. **pang-ka**, id. **pang-kau**, international intercourse. **liên-pang**, federal states, as in America.

崩 **pang** (R. peng), to slip down. **pang-pāi-iâ**, a poor immoral woman who serves coolies, mending clothes, etc.

幫 **pang** (R. id.), to help. **thâu-pang chhia**, the first train of the day. **tsá-pang chhia**, morning train. **thâu-pang phoe**, the first morning delivery of letters. **chit-pang**, one time. **kin-níⁿ û tsòe chit-pang ê hong-thai, saⁿ-pang ê tōa-tsúi**, this year there has been one typhoon and three floods. **chiâⁿ-pang-lâng**, quite a gang of men.

pang-tiòh-lím, to become a graduate of the rank called "lím-seng". **kā lâng khioh kong-pang**, to get up a subscription for a needy scholar or family of deceased friend.

long-pang-keng, a place where coolies with no means can temporarily live, getting meals on credit. **góa long-pang lí lâi khi**, if you are going, I will go with you. **góa beh long-pang lí ê chhia**, I will share your rickshaw (these phrases orig. Singapore).

枋 **pang** (R. hong), a plank. **tāu-hū-pang**, a board for pressing bean curd. **tāu-koaⁿ-pang**, id.; said in joke of a heavy cangue. **kú pang**, planks of seasoned wood;

old planks. **pí^{n}-pang-á**, a flat board; said derisively of ancestral tablets. **chhâ-pang-á**, id.

pang-lóng, a saw mill.

房 **pâng** (R. pông), a room. **pâng-tsóng**, heads of the departments in a yamun. **sêng-hoat-pâng**, department for receiving instructions from the magistrate and issuing them to the various officials. **poeh-pâng**, the six offices with the addition of "khò·-pâng" and "sêng-hoat-pâng". **poeh-pâng kong-giap**, possessions the revenues of which are drawn by the eight departments in successive years. **tê-pâng**, a tea-shop; officials in charge of the reception of visitors. **si-pâng**, the departments of the 3 leading provincial officials.

chiū^{n}-thâu-pâng, residence of superior magistrates. **tsap-chhe-pâng**, quarters of servants. **chiū^{n}-pâng**, better rooms in an inn.

tó pâng, a ruined family. **pià^{n}-pâng-thâu**, a feud between related households. **tsap-jī pâng-thâu**, the twelve tribes.

kap-pâng, ceremony of bride and bridegroom sitting together on side of bed. **m̄-thang khang-pâng**, bedroom must not be left unoccupied (for four months after marriage). **tâng-pâng**, to have sexual intercourse. **siú khang-pâng**, remaining unmarried, of widow.

bit-pâng, cell of honey comb.

綁 **páng** (R. to tie), to bandage. **páng-hoān**, to tie a criminal's hands when being led out to execution. **páng-pak**, to tie up, as a thief.

放 **pàng** (R. hòng), to let go. **pàng-bōe-lī**, to be unable to let go or get rid of. **pàng-bōe-lut**, id. **pàng-bōe-khì**, id. **pàng hō· góa**, leave to me. **pàng-hé** (+), to burn. **kā i pàng-hé sio**, burn it. **pàng-gû**, to loose an ox, as from plough. **pàng lâng**, let a man down in a parachute. **pàng eng-á**, to dart paper folded like an eagle. **pàng tàu hn̄g**, see who can send furthest.

pàng thâu-lō·, to give up a situation. **pàng tsóa-hó·**, to take revenge on a powerful adversary by putting out papers accusing him of misdeeds. **pàng-hun** (+), of attendant of mandarin serving him with pipe; also (in joke) of servants bringing pipes to gamblers. **pàng tê**, to bring tea to gamblers. **pàng tsúi** (+), to let water in as well as out; to pierce holes in coffin which has remained long unburied, to let out the fluids. **pàng-sia^{n}** (+), used more generally. **pàng-sia^{n} tōa khàu**, to lament with loud cries.

pàng-khóa^{n}, a loan, as from bank. **pàng gèh-á chî^{n}**, to lend money to wage-earner, repayable at end of the month.

pàng-kap, to set a pigeon to fly with whistle attached; to send off a carrier pigeon. **pàng pe chiáu**, to have one's pigeons enticed away by a larger flock; to lose money by entrusting it to a rogue. **liàh-chiáu-á pàng pe**, fig. to buy a child or train an apprentice who leaves when he grows up. **tiòh pàng si^{n} m̄ thang pàng sí**, should give shelter to a man in danger and not drive him out to die.

八 **pat** (R. eight). **pat-im-siu^{n}**, a musical box. **sam-pat-kî**, days of the month ending in figures 3 and 8, on which cases were tried in yamun, etc. **hit ê lâng sam-pat**, that man talks at random (v. thó·, S.) **jī-pat lōan chhoan í**, clothing is uncertain in the second and eighth month. **pat-thong-koan**, name given to high mountain from the top of which one can see in all directions.

胞 **pau** (R. placenta). **sòe-pau**, a cell (structural unit). **pau-i**, the membrane surrounding the fœtus (s. wrap up). **tông-pau** (+), fellow-countrymen; fellow-men.

包 **pau** (R. id.), to wrap up. **phê-pau**, a handbag; a portmanteau. **i-pau**, travelling bag for carrying clothes. **pau-hòk-pòe**, a carbuncle on the back, where a satchel is carried. **iên-pau**, dollars filled with lead. **pau-pâng**, reserved seat. **phah-pau**, to wrap up goods; to pack in matting, etc. **sió-pau**, parcel sent by post. **kià sió-pau**, to send by parcel post. **kià pau-thâu**, id.

pau thâu-pò·, to wear a headcloth. **thâu-pò· pau khah tōa khún**, wearing it like a turban. **pau sip-jī-hò·**, wearing it crossing in front. **pau láu-pau**, to wear hemp cloth on the head at funerals. **pau-thâu-pèh ê i-seng**, a doctor whose patients all die. **pau-kun**, to wear a cloth wrapping on the head (kun, a cloth); a boy's game (kun, a sovereign).

pau-kang, to contract for a piece of work. **pau pang**, id. **pau-pān** (+), id. **tsóng-pau**, to contract for the whole job. **pau-àn**, to undertake to win a lawsuit, as lawyer. **pau-toa^{n}**, document giving guarantee to do this. **tiòh pau**, to pay the losses of all the players because one has made a false move. **pau-sí**, certain to die; said by man complaining that all the difficult work is left to him. **pau-su**, certain to lose.

góa ká^{n} pau, I dare to affirm, etc. **pau-hâng teh bōe**, to have a monopoly. **lóng-sī i pau teh kóng**, he monopolizes the conversation. **pau-pi**, to favour the guilty for a consideration. **liàh pau**, picking faults in what a man says. **ū hoān sím-mih^{n} pau**, have I committed any fault? **pau-tá^{n}-thèng**, a detective; a spy.

káu pau gō·, a large house with five rooms in the main part and nine behind. **chhit pau sa^{n}**, a smaller house with seven rooms behind three.

鮑 **pau** (R. id.), a surname. **pau-hî-chhéng**, a small brush with stiff bristles, supposed to resemble this fish.

飽 ***páu** (R. id.) **páu-hàk**, very learned. **páu su-lông**, to make dishonest gains; to take large bribes.

***páuh** — **chit-liàp chit-liàp páuh-páuh**, having each grain separate, as boiled millet. **páuh-páuh kiò**, sound in mouth when eating granular matter like fish roe.

飛 **pe** (R. hui), to fly. **hong-pe-soa**, flying clouds of dust. **pe-o·**, a long narrow fish, so called bec. it flies on to a raft attracted by a light. **pe-hî**, flying fish. **pe-si**, floating webs of spider, dangerous to the eyes.

pe-tsûn, an airship. **phah pe chiáu**, to shoot birds flying. **liên pe-chiáu**, pigeon shooting.

teh-beh thí sit pe, said of young man going off on his own account and learning evil ways. **teh-beh ȯh pe**, id. **pe-lêng tsáu-piah**, able to escape in a marvellous way. said of dexterous thief.

hī pe-pe, ears ringing, as with heavy dose of quinine. **sin soe hī pe**, when the body is weak there is ringing in the ears. **kha pe-pe**, feet unsteady.

琶 **pê** (R. pâ, a guitar). **hó pî-pê kùi tī piah--nih⁸**, the best men are not made use of. **piet phāu pî-pê**, said of woman re-marrying or following a new lover.

耙 **pê** (R. pā), a sort of harrow. **pê chhek**, to rake grain with it.

爬 **pê** (R. pâ), to crawl. **pê thâu-tsang**, to seize a man's queue. **pê-bōng**, to repair a grave at "chhi⁸-miâ⁸".

chhiah pê-pê, coarse and quarrelsome. **pê bô tiȯh chiū⁸**, to scratch without reaching the spot; fig. to fail in accomplishing one's object. **chiū⁸--ê pê bô tiȯh, thiâ⁸--ê khàng kàu huiȟ lâu**, not only to fail in one's attempt but to bring on oneself greater trouble.

賠 **pê** (R. pôe), to make restitution. **pê-siông**, to make recompense. **pê bōe khí**, unable to make full restitution. **pê khóa⁸**, an indemnity. **pê kiáu**, to pay up for a man for whom we stood security. **pê-pó· sún-sit**, to make compensation for injury.

hāi-sí lâng m̄ bién pê-miā⁸, said in blaming a man who has injured us and makes light of it.

把 **pé** (R. pá, to hold in the hand). **pé ài**, to guard a city ward; to do garrison duty against the savages. **pé tsúi**, a man set on guard by thieves to give warning. **pé-ȝê**, door keeper at yamun. **pé chî⁸-kȟg-thâu**, to keep tight hold of the purse-strings. **pé tsóa⁸**, to make an offering to Heaven with wine-cup, done by father of bridegroom; also by father of bride.

tōa-kho· tōa-pé, stout, as man. **hiu⁸ sio kàu tōa bóng pé**, burn a whole sheaf of incense sticks. **chit pé ê sim-sîn**, taking much trouble to attain an object.

tiòng pé, to hit the target.

góa m̄ kap lí pé chhiú, lí kap góa iau-pá chhá, you are determined to have a quarrel with me, though I have no wish for it.

pé (C. póe), to ward off; to spread with the hand; to earn (colloquial). **chit-jit pé lōa tsōe**, how much does he earn in a day? **pé chit hō hí**, to earn a living in this way. **tsoan pé chit khang**, only this (undesirable) way of livelihood. **chit hō tâng bōe pé--tit**, not a right way of earning money.

弊 **pè** (R. spoiled). **pè-toan**, a fault; an error. **iú-pè**, there is a mistake; corrupt practice.

敝 **pè** (R. mean). **pè-kièn**, my humble opinion (s. steps of a throne, S.). **pè-i**, id. **pè-lú**, my (intimate) friend.

褙 **pè** (R. pòe), to paste. **pè chhak**, to mount a scroll. **pè chhat**, to put on a second (or more) coat of varnish.

幣 ***pè** (R. id.), money; wealth; currency. **hè-pè**, coins. **chî⁸-pè**, id. **tsóa pè**, paper money. **tsû-tsō-pè-chhiú⁸**, a mint. **pè-pèk-liāu**, money offerings made to the dead.

斃 ***pè** (R. id.), to die. **chhèng-pè**, execute by martial law. **tȯk-pè**, to kill by poisoning. **tsū-pè**, to commit suicide. **tsō í thāi pè**, waiting for death, as troops in desperate condition, or man hopelessly poor.

陛 ***pè** (R. pē, steps of a throne, cf. pē). **pè-hā**, the Emperor. **pè-kièn**, to have audience of the Emperor (s. mean, S.).

***pè** — **pè-sè**, to defile; to bring disgrace on. **sì-kòe pè--lâng**, to spread abroad a man's faults. **hō· lâng pè kàu soe**, to be slandered.

耙 **pē** (R. pā, a harrow). **koaȟ-pē**, a harrow with knife-like blades.

父 **pē** (R. hū), father. **pē-bú si⁸-chiâ⁸**, I was born so. **chit tùi pē-bú**, one's two parents, said of them as aged or in need. **pē chhâ bú tek**, the mourning staff for a father should be of wood, for a mother of bamboo (but see "hū", S.).

lín pē, vulgar and contemptuous expression for "I". **lín pē m̄ khì**, I won't go. **lín pē phien-phien kiȯ lí khì**, I insist on your going.

負 **pē** (R. hū, to carry on the back). **pē tsûn-á**, to carry a small boat on the back. **pē-tòa**, rope worn round the shoulder to help in pulling a barrow. **pē pau-hȯk**, to carry a bundle on the back; fig. to lose in a contest or come in last in an examination. **pē hȯk-sêng**, to carry on one's back a board containing written statement of injustice suffered or misfortune met with. (? prev. word in Dictionary).

***pē** (C. pōe). **pē-bōng**, to repair a grave at the time of "chhi⁸-miâ⁸". **pē-chè**, id. **pē chiam-chiam**, to restore the mound shape to a grave. **pē han-tsû-lêng**, to set up potato beds with the plough. **pē kam-chià**, do. to sugarcane.

伯 **peh** (R. pek, a senior uncle). **peh-peh**, brother-in-law, said by wife to husband's elder brother (cf. tōa-peh). **lāu peh-peh**, address to stranger in asking the way.

in peh-kong-á, vulgar expression for "I". **in peh-kong-á kú m̄ khì**, but I won't go. **lín peh-kong-á**, still more insulting.

迫 **peh** (R. pek, to urge). **tiȯh peh--kàu kóa mih⁸**, make an effort to get a few things ready.

擘 **peh** (R. phek). **peh-chhiah**, coarse and fierce. **peh-phòa-bîn**, said of last resort open to one, as coolie work for a scholar. **peh-phòa lâng ê bîn-phê**, to put a man to shame by telling his faults. **peh-ha**, to yawn.

pèh, to climb. **pèh-soaⁿ lóh-niáⁿ,** up hill and down dale. **pèh thiⁿ-thui,** to work hard without much result.

***pèh,** a disease of children at periods of 32 days after birth. **khí (tióh, siⁿ) pèh-á,** to have this sickness. **pèh-á boáh,** medicine for children, esp. when suffering from fright.

帛 **pèh** (R. pèk, silk stuff). **phit-pèh,** a piece of white silk stamped with seal of magistrate and burned in worship of Confucius; in private funerals made of paper. **phit-pèh kim-gûn-khò,** id. made of paper with paper ingots.

kha-pèh tòa-á, tape for fastening bandages for the feet.

白 **pèh** (R. pèk), white. **pèh liak-siak,** very white. **piᵉ-pèh,** to turn white. **pèh-sūi,** become white, as rice-plants from effect of wind or worms. **pèh--khì,** id. **chhò· siⁿ-pèh,** vinegar going bad and breeding worms. **chiú piⁿ pèh,** wine losing colour and strength. **pèh-khit,** disease of a newborn child. **pèh-á,** id. **tióh pèh-khit,** to have this disease. **pèh-thòaⁿ,** diphtheria. **pèh-âu-chèng,** id. **pèh-hiā-ông,** the queen white ant, several inches long at full size.

pèh-thâu-khòe, a deed of purchase not registered in the yamun. **pèh-thâu-iok,** an agreement between man and woman that they will never marry any one else.

pèh-teng, a private individual. **pèh-tit,** very simple and straightforward. **pâi-pèh,** certainly. **pâi-pèh ōe lâi,** will certainly come. **pèh siu,** to receive a gift and make no return. **phòa-pèh kóng,** to tell the truth right out. **pèh sú kong-jîn,** to employ a man to do work without paying him wages or expenses. **tng-thâu pèh-jit,** in broad daylight. **chhiáⁿ lâng chiàh pèh-bah,** to give a feast on evening of a funeral to friends who have attended.

o·-pèh-jī (+), counters used in gambling. **chiò-pèh-hé,** a search-light. **soaⁿ-tang-pèh,** a superior kind of cabbage, orig. from Shantung. **chiàh pèh-ióh,** to commit suicide by taking poison.

焙 **pek** (R. id.), to roast. **pek mīⁿ-pau,** to fire bread.

百 **pek** (R. a hundred). **pek-kî-sàu,** hooping cough. **pek-pō·-hông,** a very poisonous snake (inflammation followed by death comes on when the victim has walked 100 steps). **pek-pō·-teng,** an incurable boil. **pek-tsú chhien-sun,** an exceedingly happy lot. **pek-kho tsôan-su,** an encyclopedia. **pek bûn put-jû it kièn,** seeing is a hundred times more effective than hearing.

帛 **pèk** (R. silk). **kau tsâi-pèk,** a cashier; a treasurer. **kim pèk,** gold and silk for presents.

白 **pèk** (R. white). **pèk-teng,** a private individual. **pèk-siú sêng-ka,** to attain wealth by one's own efforts, not inherited nor by marriage. **pèk-siú sêng-bêng,** to attain to magistracy by merit, not by purchase nor bribery

兵 **peng** (R. id.), a soldier. **peng-sū,** a soldier. **pō·-peng,** infantry. **khî-peng,** cavalry. **phàu-peng,** artillery. **kang-peng,** engineers; sappers and miners. **tsu-tiōng-peng,** transport. **tsúi-peng,** marines. **hièn-peng,** gendarmes.

chì-goān-peng, volunteers. **kam-sú-peng,** soldiers who are not afraid to die. **tsáu-peng,** deserters. **sî-peng,** to leave the army. **peng-pièn,** mutiny. **peng-loān,** id. **siông-pī-peng,** the regular army. **hō·-pī-peng,** the reserves. **chiap-èng-peng,** reserves in an engagement. **ū-pī-peng,** id. **peng-tūi,** a band of soldiers. **hòe-peng,** soldiers who have become bandits. **teng peng,** to draft soldiers; to mobilise.

peng-iâⁿ, barracks. **éng-kiú peng-iâⁿ** permanent barracks. **peng-tsûn,** a transport. **peng-hiòng,** soldier's pay. **peng-i,** soldier's uniform.

冰 **peng** (R. id.), ice. **chè peng,** to manufacture ice. **kek peng,** id. **khì-peng,** artificial ice. **kien-peng,** to freeze. **peng-kak,** a solid piece of ice. **peng-tè,** id. **peng-soaⁿ,** an iceberg. **peng-chhân,** an avalanche. **peng-ôe,** skates. **the peng,** to skate. **peng-iûⁿ,** the Arctic Ocean. **peng-hái** (+), id. **peng-tē,** an ice-bag for use in sickness. **peng-lông,** id. **hî kè peng,** fish in ice, for transport. **peng hî,** id. **peng-tsúi-chhiúⁿ,** factory for manufacture of ice and aerated waters. **peng-tiám,** the freezing point.

khui-peng, a thaw. **peng-sng khui,** opening of navigation after winter. **phòa-peng-tsûn,** an ice-breaker, for opening way through frozen water.

peng-chhoah, an instrument for planing down ice. **pèh-phièn-peng,** grated ice without admixture, sometimes a little sugar added. **koe-nñg-peng,** egg frozen among grated ice. **kin-chio-peng,** banana ice-cream. **peng-á-tsúi,** Hirano water (cf. pêng, level, S.).

peng-siau-jit, three unlucky days in the first month, the 7th, 17th, and 27th. **liók-ióng-peng,** chloral hydrate.

平 **pêng** (R. level), to restore to a peaceful state. **pêng tâi,** to put down rebellion in Formosa. **chiàh thài-pêng ièn,** a feast after a victorious war; gen. of wealthy man who does not require to work. **thài-pêng-iûⁿ,** the Pacific Ocean.

pêng-pêng, very so-so (in answer to a question as to one's health). **pêng-ióh,** sedatives. **pêng-á-tsúi,** Hirano water (cf. peng, ice, S.). **pêng thiò,** to sell rice cheap in time of scarcity, done by authorities or charitable persons. **pêng tiàh,** to buy such rice. **thien-pêng** (+), correct measurement, 16 oz. to the catty. **pêng-hêng-sòaⁿ,** parallel lines.

pêng-kun, on an average. **pêng-kun-chhé,** id. **pêng-téng,** equality. **pêng-téng tsú-gī,** the theory of equal rights. **lâm-lú pêng-téng,** equality of the sexes.

pêng, a side. **téng-pêng,** the upper side; upper half; the district to the north. **ē-pêng,** the under side, etc. **pòaⁿ-pêng,** half of anything. **pòaⁿ-pêng lâng,** a man

in weak health. **pòa^{n}-pêng-soa^{n}**, Whale-back mountain, in S. Formosa. **tōa-sió pêng**, the two halves of a gambling board.

tùi-pêng liâu, to saw in two longitudinally. **liâu tsòe pêng**, id. **khàm tek-pêng**, to roof with split bamboos.

拼 ***pêng** (R. id.) **pêng-jī**, to spell. **pêng-im**, id.

反 **péng** (R. hóan), to turn. **péng-pêng**, to turn outside in or other side up. **péng tò-tńg**, to turn upside down; to turn back into original position. **péng sì-chià^{n}**, to turn back into the natural position **péng bô**, to turn over and fail to find. **lóng péng-tiòh, bô**, have you all found the place? **péng jī-tién**, to turn up a dictionary.

péng-pì^{n}, to do what one can to earn a living; to play about, as a child. **péng chiàh péng chhēng**, to earn food and clothing. **péng chhit chhùn**, to use every means (lit. upturn seven inches deep). **péng chî^{n}**, to extort money.

péng-khién, the 94th radical at the side.

péng-kàng, to perform on the horizontal bar.

秉 **péng** (R. to hold). **péng-tit**, just and straightforward. **péng-chèng tāi-kong**, acting justly and rightly.

病 **pēng** (R. a disease). **pēng-thài**, appearance of sickness. **pēng-iōng**, id. **pēng-tsōng**, symptoms. **pēng-in**, the cause of sickness. **pēng-thé jû-hô**, polite form of enquiry as to health of invalid.

並 ***pēng** (R. pèng, along with). **pēng bô**, there is not. **pēng-téng**, the third grade, as of seats in theatre. **háp-pēng**, union. **pēng-thun**, to absorb a smaller kingdom.

pi — **pûn pi-á** (+), to whistle with a whistle. **pûn chhiú-pi-á**, to whistle with fingers in mouth.

悲 **pi** (R. sad, sorrowful). **pi-chhám**, miserable; wretched.

卑 **pi** (R. low, humble). **pi-khut**, servile. **pi-bî**, in a humble, low position.

碑 **pi** (R. a stone tablet). **bêng-pi**, a monument. **pi-kì**, an inscription. **pi-bûn**, id. **piáu-tiong-pi**, tablet erected in memory of the soldiers who fell in the taking of Formosa.

陂 **pi** (R. id.), a weir. **pi-tî**, an artificial pond. **pi-tông**, an embankment. **pi-tiú^{n}**, man in charge of a dam. **pi-tsùn**, a weir and watercourse.

脾 **pî** (R. id.), an internal organ near the stomach. **pî-khì**, disposition; temper; propensity. **pá pî**, having eaten enough. **têng-pî**, enlarged spleen. **tēng-pî**, id.

khui pî (+), rejoicing again after sorrow. **gièn pî**, much taken with anything.

排 ***pî** (R. pâi, to arrange). **pi-jí**, counters used in gambling. **teh pî**, to reckon gains or losses by putting down counters.

比 **pí** (R. id.), to compare. **pí-lē**, a comparison; proportion (Arith.). **chià^{n} pí-lē**, a suitable comparison; direct proportion. **hóan pí-lē**, inverse proportion. **tan pí-lē**, simple proportion. **hok pí-lē**, compound proportion. **pí-kàu**, to compare. **pí-kàu ê tsong-kàu-hák**, comparative religion. **pí-tsāi**, for example: suppose that. **chiong-chit tsân tāi-chì chioh-pí lâi kóng**, take this as an illustration. **pí-bú**, to have a trial of strength or skill, as in fencing. **pí-lát**, id. **pí-chiap**, to discuss together; to have intercourse with. **pí i bōe tiòh**, not to be compared with him. **bô pí-chí**, no distinction of classes.

pí-chhiú ùih kha, to gesticulate, as in rejoicing. **pí-chhiú lòh-kioh**, id. **pí-bók-hî**, the turbot. **pí-lî-sî**, Belgium.

庇 **pì** (R. to protect). **pó-pì lán m̄-tsai**, protects us without our being aware of it. **hiēn pó-pì**, manifestly protects us.

秘 **pì** (R. secret). **pì-hē--teh**, hidden away. **pì-su-koa^{n}**, private secretary. **pì-su-hē**, his office. **giâm-siú pì-bit**, strictly confidential. **pì-bit hōe-gī**, a secret session.

ông-pì-khì, a guard placed at the mouth of a hive to prevent the queen bee from going out. **hiu-pì-khì**, id.

閉 **pì** (R. to seal or shut up). **pì-hōe**, to close a meeting. **pì-chè**, manufactured according to a secret recipe. **tó-pì**, to fail in business.

痺 **pì** (R. id.), benumbed. **pì-chiam**, the needle with which a sorcerer pierces his cheek. **bâ-bâ pì-pì kù i khì**, let him go if he wishes.

臂 **pì** (R. the arm). **tiên-pì**, wound round the arm, as band of mourning is worn. **sa^{n} thio liók pì**, said in defiance, though you had three heads and six arms, I would not fear you.

鉍 ***pì** (R. id.), bismuth (imit. of initial sound). **pì-ióng**, bismuth. **pì-ióng tām-ióng**, sub-nitrate of bismuth. **pì-thán-ióng**, carbonate of bismuth.

被 **pī** (R. phī, to cover). **pī-pó͘**, to be arrested. **pī-khîm**, id. **pī-sóan-kú koân**, right of being elected; eligibility for office.

避 **pī** (R. id.), to avoid. **pī-sú**, to avoid the heat. **pī-sú-só͘**, a summer resort. **pī-lān-só͘**, a place of refuge; an asylum. **chhéng-khì-pī**, a protest by a lawyer against the verdict, calling for trial by another judge.

邊 **pi^{n}** (R. pien), the side. **thán pi^{n}**, sideways. **thán pi^{n} sin**, in profile. **pi^{n}-keng**, a side room; a spare room. **pi^{n}-á ê lâng**, bystanders. **chit-lâng chit-pi^{n}**, one man a side. **pi^{n}-tsô**, an eavesgutter. **pi^{n}-sòa^{n}**, board round the foot of a wall; moulding of panels. **siù-pi^{n}**, lace edging. **hoe-pi^{n}**, id; fancy border in printing.

pàng chit-pi^{n}, lay aside for the present. **seng-khu-pi^{n} tiòh sì tà^{n} chî^{n}**, a capital of four thousand dollars is required.

pi^{n}, to pull or stretch out straight. **pi^{n} koe-kang-thâu**, to pull a trigger. **pi^{n} thâu-khak**, to put hand to the head to relieve pain. **ēng chhiú pi^{n}-teh**, to cling by the hands. **tùi soh pi^{n}--khí-lâi**, to climb up by a rope.

kau - pi^{n}, troublesome; quarrelsome. **khiau-pi^{n}**, id. **chhiú-bé ū pi^{n}**, strength of two combatants equal. **chhiú-bé ū kàu i pi^{n}**, strength equal to his.

平 **pî^{n}** (R. pêng), level. **pî^{n}--khì**, levelled; razed to the ground. **phah kàu pî^{n}-tōe**, to raze to the ground. **pî^{n}-tsún-chhioh**, a spirit level. **pî^{n}-po·**, a level plain. **pî^{n}-po·-hoan**, civilized aborigines in Formosa, formerly resident on the level plain. **chho·-pî^{n}-tit**, plain and smooth. **pî^{n}-pāng** (+), properly done or arranged. **pî^{n}-sòa^{n}**, parallel lines; sea-level.

pî^{n}-ōe, the vernacular. **kóng-oē chin pî^{n}**, to speak the language plainly and well. **kè-pî^{n} ê ōe**, words spoken to reconcile parties.

棚 **pî^{n}** (R. pêng), a stage. **tsòe āu-pî^{n}**, to belong to the musicians who perform at the back of the stage. **chháu-pî^{n}**, a grass shed. **tsún-á-pî^{n}**, the awning on a sampan.

chit pî^{n} peng, a squad of soldiers consisting of 14 men.

坪 **pî^{n}** (R. pêng, cf. phî^{n}, S. phiâ^{n}, S.), a measure of land, 6 feet square, = Jap. tsubo.

扁 **pí^{n}** (R. pién), flat. **ám-pí^{n}**, flattened; pressed flat. **pí^{n}-pang**, a flat board; said in derision of ancestral tablets. **pí^{n}-tsn̂g** (+), a short pointed dagger.

變 **pì^{n}** (R. pièn), to change. **pì^{n} mih^{n}**, to touch things, as restless child. **lí teh pì^{n} sím-mih^{n}**, what are you about? **pì^{n}-sn̂g**, to play together. **pì^{n} kang-gē**, to play at trades, as children; to have a game to pass the time.

pì^{n} ku pì^{n} pih, dilatory. **pì^{n} tang pì^{n} sai**, making every effort. **pì^{n} si^{n} pì^{n} sí**, id. more strenuously. **pì^{n} bô bí, pì^{n} bô kang**, unable to get food or work.

kâu pì^{n} ê, developed from monkeys. **hoan-á-tāu pì^{n}**, a bean like the "hoan-á-tāu"; said in joke of a Chang-chew man becoming Chin-chew.

病 **pī^{n}** (R. pēng), sick. **pī^{n} bé**, convalescence. **pī^{n}-gôan**, the origin of a sickness. **pī^{n}-kun**, the present cause of sickness. **teh pī^{n} kiá^{n}**, sickness in pregnancy. **sì^{n}-pī^{n}**, a disease that will ultimately cause death. **pī^{n} siong-tiōng**, the illness is serious. **pī^{n} chhù**, the isolation house in Kulangsoo. **pī^{n}-sek**, isolation room in school. **thoân-jiám ê pī^{n}**, an infectious disease.

pī^{n}-sè hóan-hok, sickness sometimes better and sometimes worse. **pī^{n}-sè chit chìn chit thè**, id. **pī^{n} bōe khí-chhn̂g**, an illness likely to prove fatal. **sa^{n}-hūn pī^{n} pòng sí chèng**, to exaggerate (to call a slight disease fatal).

兵 **pia^{n}** (R. peng, a soldier). **pia^{n} tsām**, stages along a road where soldiers are stationed.

piâ^{n} (cf. poâ^{n}), to copy. **piâ^{n} oê-iū^{n}**, to copy shape of a shoe.

平 **piâ^{n}** (R. pêng, level). **kóng-liáu piâ^{n}-cheh ū hàp**, pronunciation good and according to rule, so as to be pleasant to listen to.

餅 **piá^{n}** (R. péng), a cake. **piá^{n}-koa^{n}**, biscuits; crackers. **kiâm piá^{n}-koa^{n}**, soda biscuits. **lak-khang-piá^{n}**, biscuits with a hole in the middle. **kong-piá^{n}**, id. **tsúi-kong-piá^{n}**, a cake like sponge-cake, with depression in the centre. **ngó·-jîn-piá^{n}**, cakes made of five kinds of fruits (v. jîn, S.). **khí-so·-piá^{n}**, a good kind of cake, short and crumbly. **ko-phê-piá^{n}**, firm leavened cakes. **hoe-á piá^{n}**, mixed sweet biscuits.

gèh piá^{n}, cakes made in the 8th month. **chhun piá^{n}**, very thin cakes. **pòh piá^{n} kauh** (+), said of poor man buried in matting instead of in a coffin. **pèh-thn̂g hiu^{n} piá^{n}**, a very costly kind of cake.

sàng pin-nn̂g piá^{n}, to give betel-nut and cakes in acknowledgment of fault. **sàng láu-hiòh piá^{n}**, id. **thó (hoat) pin-nn̂g piá^{n}**, to require such from the offender.

併 **pià^{n}** (R. pèng), to join battle; to compete in business. **sa^{n}-pià^{n} siók**, seeking to undersell one another. **pià^{n}-poh**, to engage in mortal combat. **pià^{n} kè-chhiú**, to win in contest. **lâm-pak pià^{n}**, war between North and South China. **pià^{n}-sī**, in great haste; energetically. **tú-tú pià^{n} kàu ūi**, just managed to arrive in time. **pià^{n} pâng-thâu**, quarrel between branches of the same family. **pià^{n} kāu-pòh**, to try which is the better man. **pià^{n} miā^{n}**, to risk one's life.

pià^{n}, to pour out. **pià^{n}-sak**, to throw away. **pià^{n} hiat-kák**, id. **pià^{n}-hàp**, to amalgamate. **pià^{n}-bōe-lòh--khì**, cannot get it poured in.

pià^{n} pho·, to remove a dying man from bedroom to hall of house. **pià^{n} thia^{n}**, to remove idols, tablets, etc. from hall of house in preparation for removal of dying man.

pià^{n} só· ū ê, selling off entire stock. **hī-khang pià^{n} khang-khang**, listen with undivided attention. **chit khu chhân pià^{n} lâi thiap hit khu**, one field compensating for another's deficiencies. **pià^{n} bōng-po·**, to clear away graves so as to bring the ground under cultivation. **pià^{n} hong-súi**, id.; to remove a single grave.

壁 **piah** (R. phek), a partition wall; sometimes used more generally. **pín-á piah**, wattle and daub walls. **hē piah**, to lay the foundations of a wall. **thiàp piah**, to build up the wall. **boah piah**, to plaster a wall. **boah piah siang bīn kng**, impartial in management of affair, just to both parties. **piah mî^{n}**, web made on walls by "piah hó·", used for stanching blood or reducing inflammation. **piah-hó·** (+), a lamp for hanging on the wall, without a cylinder. **piah sòa^{n}**, a cornice.

sa^{n}-bīn piah, a shrine built with three sides and open in front. **khiā sa-bīn piah**, to be a beggar, said in scolding. **khiā piah**, to stand facing the wall, a punishment of scholars.

piah-thâu hâng-bé chin sèk, knowing the place very well; able to find one's way about everywhere. **óa lî óa piah**, unable to stand steady without leaning against

something. **pōng-piah**, said of man with no resource; "up against a wall". **liáh piah khòa^{n} tsòe lō͘**, id. **khî^{n} piah tîn**, a creeping plant (? convolvulus).

piàng — **piàng-phòa**, splitting, as head with ache.

piàng — **piàng-piàng tsáu**, to rush off in great haste.

表 **piáu** (R. the outside of a dress), to give a name. **piáu-koat**, to settle a matter. **hoat-piáu**, to issue a statement; to make known. **piáu-sī**, to notify. **thó͘-tōe piáu-sī**, statement regarding site, etc. of property. **piáu-kì**, written on the outside; written on the other side. **kè-keh piáu-kì**, value marked on outside, as on envelopes enclosing money. **piáu-iū^{n}**, an example; a model. **piáu-sut**, id.

piáu-bīn, the outside. **piáu-bīn khoà^{n}**, as seen from the outside; apparently. **piáu-bīn-chiū^{n}**, id. **piáu-pe̍k**, to make an explanatory statement clearing oneself of blame. **piáu-kū-su**, a workman who mounts scrolls. **piáu-tōe**, a motto.

sî-kan-piáu, a time-table. **chiong-thêng-piáu**, time-table in school. **chhut-se̍k-piáu**, a register of attendance. **piáu-soà^{n}**, lines on staff, in music. **piáu-phāng**, space between the lines.

tāi-piáu, a representative; to represent. **tāi-piáu-chiá**, a representative.

鞭 **pien** (R. a whip). **pien-that**, to chastise; to insult. **kàu-pien**, a rod for punishing pupils; a pointer for use with maps.

諞 ***pién** (R. pién, phien, artful). **pién lâng ê chî^{n}**, to cheat people out of money. **mâu^{n}-pién**, to cheat.

半 **piè̍n** (R. poàn). **lí teh piè̍n-sūi** (+), said in scolding a lazy person.

變 **piè̍n** (R. id.), to change; a flat in music. **piè̍n-keng**, to change. **bêng-gī piè̍n-keng**, to change one's name. **sì^{n}-miâ^{n} piè̍n-keng**, id. **tsū-só͘ piè̍n-keng**, change one's residence.

piè̍n bōe sêng, unable to effect the change. **piè̍n bōe lâi**, id. **piè̍n liáu**, sold.

piè̍n se-hoat, to adopt western methods. **piè̍n-se-chè**, id. **piè̍n sin hoat**, to adopt new methods. **piè̍n-tōng**, commotion; excitement. **piè̍n-thài**, metamorphosis. **piè̍n-kòa**, to break one's promise. **piè̍n-hòa-ê**, a juggler; an acrobat. **piè̍n-kio̍k**, a change in the aspect of affairs. **hóan-piè̍n**, fickle; versatile. **piè̍n-chhut chit ê khóan**, get into such a state as this. **thien piè̍n it-sî-kan**, sudden change of weather.

便 **piē̍n** (R. id.), ready. **kán-piē̍n**, easy and simple. **piē̍n-sī**, ..., then it is ... **piē̍n-gī**, advantageous; convenient. **piē̍n-lī**, id. **hong-piē̍n**, id. **lī lâng hong-piē̍n**, to suit a man's convenience. **lī i ê piē̍n**, id. **piē̍n-só͘**, a place of convenience; W. C. **lī siáu-piē̍n ió̍h**, diuretics.

iû-piē̍n-kio̍k, a post office. **iû-piē̍n-tâng**, a pillar box. (v. iû, S.. "iû-piē̍n" said in Formosa for "iû-chèng.")

kheng-piē̍n-chhia, a trolley car (v. kheng, S.). **chiáh-piē̍n chhēng sio**, to live at ease and comfort.

辯 **piē̍n** (R. to distinguish). **piē̍n-bêng**, to discuss thoroughly. **piē̍n-pe̍k**, to establish one's innocence. **tap-piē̍n**, reply made by defendant to an accusation. **kiông-piē̍n**, to use forced arguments. **piē̍n-hō͘**, to plead. **piē̍n-hō͘-sū**, a lawyer.

辮 ***piē̍n** (R. to plait). **piē̍n-hoat**, to plait the queue. **hoat-piē̍n**, a queue. **piē̍n-tsú-pe̍ng**, soldiers still wearing the queue, adherents of the old dynasty.

瓣 ***piē̍n** (R. pān, piēn). **hoe-piē̍n**, the petal of a flower; the corolla.

辦 ***piē̍n** (R. to manage). **piē̍n-tong**, refreshments; food eaten by the way. **kio̍h piē̍n-tong**, to have meals sent into the house. **piē̍n-tong khoeh-á**, small box containing rice and vegetables.

別 **pie̍t** (R. pie̍t, to distinguish). **pie̍t-tsóa**, an additional document, as a further deed or list enclosed in a letter. **sòng-pie̍t-hōe**, a farewell meeting; a valedictory.

***pie̍t** — **o͘-pie̍t-á**, a black cloth for coats; an inferior kind is used for linings (same as "chhiâ-kìn").

鼈 **pih** (R. pie̍t), a very small sort of turtle. **pih thng**, turtle soup. **pih-kûn**, the edge of the turtle casing, considered good eating. **chiú-pih**, a confirmed drunkard; said to have a turtle in his stomach. **hoan-bo̍k-pih**, nux vomica.

賓 **pin** (R. a guest), a surname. **lâi-pin**, a visitor; a guest. **pin-pâng**, room in an inn. **pin-pâng-chî^{n}**, cost of lodging in inn. **chià^{n} pin**, the principal guest at an entertainment. **pôe-pin**, other friends invited to meet him. **siōng-pin**, an important guest. **siōng-pin lé**, very ceremonious treatment. **ko̍k-pin**, a guest of the state.

貧 **pîn** (R. id.) **pîn-hō͘**, a poor family. **pîn-khùn**, poor; in want. **pîn-hoa̍t**, id. **pîn-hiet**, poor-blooded. **pîn-bîn kiù-tsō͘**, poor relief. **pîn-tō**, humble expression for "I". **pîn-bîn-khut**, the poor district of a town; the slums.

憑 **pîn** (R. proof). **pîn-thâu tha̍k**, to read straight through. **pîn-thâu pâi-lie̍t**, to arrange things in order; to tell in order from beginning to end. **pîn-chiò**, a certificate. **pîn-chèng**, id.

án-ni^{n} thang pîn-kù sī chin, so it can be proved to be true ("pîn-kù" used as verb). **pîn-mûi^{n} soat-ha̍p**, agree on a marriage according to the statements of the go-between. **khó͘ soat bû pîn**, spoken word not sufficient.

屏 **pîn** (R. id.), a standing screen. **siōng-pîn**, complimentary scrolls. **ńg pîn**, id. **tang-iû^{n} pîn**, a Japanese screen. **keh (kek) pîn-tó͘**, to separate by a partition.

然 **pîn** (R. jiân, so). **pō͘-pîn**, suddenly.

蘋 ***pîn** (R. id.) **pîn-kó**, the apple.

屏 **pín** (R. pîn), a bamboo screen. **chháu-pín-á**, grass screens for protecting rice beds or fishponds from wind.

稟 **pín** (R. a petition). **phah pín**, to prepare a petition. **jip pín**, to enter a petition. **pín pò**, to inform a superior officer. **kong-pín**, a public petition. **pín-siú**, the first name on list of signatories. **pín-sî**, to send in one's resignation.

pín, a pin. **pín só**, a brooch; a safety pin. **heng-chêng pín**, a scarf-pin. **pín lî-á**, to put up a fence. (somet. pron. "pìn").

殯 **pìn** (R. to bury). **siu-pìn**, to be coffined, said esp. by vegetarians. **pìn-tsòng**, to bury. **chhut pìn**, a funeral. **pìn-kiong**, place in which the coffin is placed waiting burial. **pìn-liám-kài**, statement to the authorities of postponement of burial.

標 **pio** (R. piau, a branch). **tiòh pio**, to be wounded by a dart; said of wounds or sickness in general.

pio, to play. **pà-pio**, to run furiously, as cow. **tà-pio**, id.

表 **pio** (R. piáu), **pio-hē**, to make an offer to a friendly society to obtain loan of money. **pio-toaⁿ**, document containing such an offer; an estimate sent in by a contractor.

表 **pió** (R. piáu, outside). **chhiú-pió**, a wrist watch. **chhiú-khôan-pió**, id. **heng-chêng pió**, watch worn by women on the breast. **chhiú-chí-pió**, watch set in finger ring. **mn̄g pió**, a repeater. **būn-pió-á**, id. **iā-kong-pió**, watch with luminous dial. **tòk-sî-pió**, a chronometer.

sóe pió, to clean a watch. **pak pió**, to take a watch to pieces. **thn̄g pió**, id. **tàu pió**, to put it together again. **pió khak**, a case for a watch. **pió-á sí**, the watch has stopped.

sūn-lô-pió, papers placed at different places on a policeman's beat, which he must stamp when going on his rounds. **sî-kan-pió**, a time table. **pió-iūⁿ**, pattern; an example, said of men or things.

ko-kip-pió, a memorial to the emperor in a time of great peril. **chìn pió**, to send in a memorial to the emperor; to send in intimation to "thiⁿ-kong-toâⁿ" that a less important temple is going to have a procession.

筆 **pit** (R. id.), a pen. **thih-pit**, a steel pen. **kn̄g pit**, id. **mn̄g-pit**, an ordinary Chinese pen. **tsúi pit**, Chinese pen that should be kept moist. **nn̄g pit**, id. **hān-pit**, a pen with firmer hair, should be kept dry. **ngī'-pit**, id. **pit-bé**, a nib. **bān-liên-pit**, a fountain pen. **tsū-!âi-pit**, id. **tsúi-chiⁿ-pit**, a pen with crystal point.

hún-pit, chalk for writing on blackboard. **pèh-hún-pit**, id. **thô'-pit**, slate pencil; crayons; tailor's chalk; pencils for blackboard writing. **chiòh-pit**, slate pencils. **sek-pit**, coloured crayons.

pit-pìⁿ, the stem of the pen. **pit-thâu**, the hair of the pen, **pit-sok**, the cover for the end of the pen, **tâng.pit-kóng**, a brass cover for the pen holding water. **iên-pit-khau**, a pencil sharpener. **pit-tâng-chhiū**, the tree fern.

tsú-pit, editor. **pit-tâm**, to converse in writing. **pit-kàu**, correspondence school. **pit-thiap-sek**, the official board of writers at Peking. **pit-keng**, to earn money by teaching or writing. **pit tsu**, fee for writing a document. **ū pit ū chíⁿ**, fee reckoned according to amount of writing done. **sit-pit** (+), to omit in writing. **liáu chit ê tsóa pit nāⁿ-tiāⁿ**, it is only a matter of a little writing.

bòk-pit-chiam, head ornament in shape of this flower. **giók-pit-têng**, an expensive kind of glass lamp.

pit-sò', number of deeds by which a property is held; number of portions in a piece of property. **chhân-hn̄g ū kúi pit**, in how many portions is your property registered? (irrespective of size).

chit pit chíⁿ, a sum of money. **bô chit-pit ki-pún**, possessing no endowment. **chit pit siàu**, an item in an account; a piece of business.

pit, to crack. **kā pit**, to bite so as to cause a wound, and draw blood. **pit phê**, chapped skin.

畢 ***pit** (R. to finish). **oân-pit**, finished; ended. **pit-kéng**, after all; finally. **m̄-tsai pit-kéng beh tsáiⁿ-iūⁿ**, do not know what the ultimate issue will be. **pit-giap**, to graduate. **pit-giap-pan**, the graduating class.

帛 **pit** (R. pèk, pit). **tsâi-pit**, wealth; treasure.

幫 **pn̄g** (R. pang, to assist), to join together. **pn̄g han-tsû**, to assist the growth of potatoes by earthing up the beds. **saⁿ pn̄g bí tsú ū chhun**, economy is effected by a number cooking together; said also fig.

榜 **pn̄g** (R. póng), a list. **thiah pn̄g**, to take down the proclamation offering reward with the view of claiming it. **chhut pn̄g** (+) **an-bīn**, to put out a proclamation in conquered territory tranquilizing the people.

飯 **pīng** (R. hoān), boiled rice. **tsá-pīng**, breakfast. **ngó'-pīng**, lunch. **àm-pīng**, (+, S.), dinner; supper. **pīng-pau**, rice carried with one to be eaten whilst travelling; used also as term of abuse. **lūi-kong pīng-pau**, food for lightning, said of a very wicked man.

chiah koán-á pīng, to be in prison. **sàng (kōaⁿ) koán-á pīng**, to take rice to friends in prison. **sàng tsúi-pīng**, id. **chiah chhìn pīng-oân**, to be in a Japanese prison. **pīng-khaⁿ saⁿ-á-kè**, said of a useless man, good only for eating and wearing clothes.

phâng àm-pīng (+ S.), to make offerings immediately after death, before beginning the full rites. **khí-pīng**, to begin the proper offerings when all the preparations are ready, on the 7th day after death. **thêng-pīng**, to suspend the offerings after 46 days when it is evident things will not be ready in 49 days. **thêng hàu-pīng**, id. **koh-tsài**

khí pn̄g, to resume the offerings when all is ready. **pn̄g chhut chhek**, when boiled rice (placed in the coffin) grows again, that is, never; said to spirit of departed to come back then. **chiah pút pn̄g**, to make a living by the service of idols.

chiah hó pn̄g phòe hó chhài, eating good food. **pàng chhìn-pn̄g tiau**, to make empty threats. **chiah pn̄g ê hé-kì**, an idle employee. **khò thi^{n} chiah pn̄g**, dependent on Heaven for food. **chiah sí-pn̄g** (+), to have no occupation and so live on past earnings. **chiah lâng pn̄g thèng lâng mn̄g**, when in a man's service one should do as he is told.

pn̄g-téng, after meals, said of taking medicine (sometimes understood to mean before meals). **pn̄g-āu**, after meals. **pn̄g-ē**, before meals (sometimes after meals). **pn̄g-chêng**, before meals.

褒 **po** (R. id.), to praise too much. **po-siú^{n}**, to give as a mark of favour. **po-sióng**, id. **po-chiong ê siú^{n}-pâi**, medal, etc. given by government as reward. **lâm-siū ê po-chiong**, first order of medal (blue cord). **liók siū ê po-chiong**, second order (green). **po-tsn̄g**, a certificate of merit granted by government without medal. **po-koa**, a new kind of song, giving immoral intimations.

玻 **po** (R. id.) **po-lê** (+), the police at Singapore. **po-lê-tsú**, the head of police. **po-lê-chhù**, a glass house; a conservatory; the police office at Singapore. **po-lê-tōe**, a very fine kind of linen.

婆 **pô** (R. old woman). **kheh-pô**, a Hakka woman. **ke-pô**, a woman in charge of house affairs connected with women; a talebearer. **m̄-bién lí teh ke-pó**, don't come here with your stories. **sàng-kè-pô**, a woman engaged for a few days at time of marriage to wait on the bride. **phōa^{n}-pô**, id. **pô-á**, id. **sán-pô**, a midwife. **si^{n}-pô**, id. **nn̄g lāu ang-kong pô-á**, an aged couple. **ko·-pô** (+), a nun.

pô-ló-bûn kàu, Brahmanism.

保 **pó** (R. to take care of). **pó-chèng-jîn**, a guarantor (chèng, witness). **pó-chèng**, id. **pó-chèng-kim**, money paid as guarantee or bail. **pó-chèng**, an unsalaried official in Formosa (chèng, correct). **pó-chià^{n}**, id. **liên-hàp-pó**, union of districts under him. **pó-hūn**, a district. **pó-sek**, to get a man out on bail. **chhéng pó-sek**, to ask to have a man let out on bail. **gòan-pó**, the guarantor of condidates for the first degree. **pó-hō·-chiá**, guardians.

pó-hiám, to insure. **pó-hiám-liāu**, insurance premium. **pó-hiám kong-si**, an insurance company. **pó-hiám hōe-siā**, id. **seng-bêng ê pó-hiám**, life assurance. **pó jîn-siū**, id. **pó-siū**, id. **pó chiong-sin ê**, premiums payable till death. **pó iú-hān ê**, a limited number of payments. **hān-kî ê pó-hiám**, id. **hé-tsún ê pó-hiám**, steamship insurance. **hái-siōng ê pó-hiám**, marine insurance. **pó tsúi-hiám**, id. **hé-tsai ê pó-hiám**, fire insurance. **pó hé-hiám**, id. **pó-hiám ê chèng-kèng**, the written policy. **pó-hiám-kèng**, id.

pó-ke, to register a letter. **toa^{n} pó-ke**, simply register to destination. **siang pó-ke**, get in addition a certificate of letter having been delivered.

pó-tsûn, to maintain; to carry on. **giap-tsú-koân pó-tsûn**, register ownership of property. **chhéng kiû pó-hō·**, to appeal for protection against ill-treatment. **pó-kú**, to recommend for promotion. **pó-chièn**, id. **kau-pó hāu-sìn**, to hand over an accused person to his security to await trial. **pó-an-hē**, department in police office for dealing with nuisances, bad neighbours, etc. **pó-kiēn-hē**, department of public health. **hiang-pó**, head of a village. **pó-kah**, head of a ward. **pó-koán**, to manage property without actually owning it, as authorities taking over property in dispute and paying funds to owner, or appointing temporary trustees of dead man's property; a tenant of government lands, etc. **pó-koán-liāu**, money paid as rent of such lands: money paid by heir as penalty if he neglects to register within four months.

pó-un-koàn, a thermos flask. **kong-pó-hûn**, the circle marked on ground by children playing tops. **pó-liông-kèk**, office for protection of women. **pó-liông-só·**, id.

寶 **pó** (R. precious). **bat pó**, able to recognize the value of things. **chhú pó**, to seek out treasures, as foreigners are said to do. **pat-pó-óa^{n}**, an eight-cornered bowl, for table use.

thô·-pó, a form of gambling. **kòng ang-kong-á pó**, to unite in using a cheating instrument in this form of gambling.

報 **pò** (R. id.), to inform. **pò lâng khòa^{n}**, show a man a document. **pò lâng tsáu**, to warn a man to get away. **pò-kò**, to intimate; to give in a statement. **pò-kò-su**, a written statement. **pò-tò**, to give notice of arrival. **kéng-pò**, information issued by the police, as to coming typhoon, etc. **pò-kia^{n} ê giang-á**, alarum bells; bells rung to give notice of fire, thieves, etc. **báng-á pò-gê**, mosquitoes in swarms coming out at nightfall. **bit-phang pò-gê**, bees buzzing about at noon. **pò-koan-toa^{n}**, a customs application. **chhut-hè ê pò-toa^{n}**, permit to ship goods.

im-pò, hidden retribution after death. **iông-pò**, retribution in this life. **hiēn-pò**, retribution immediately following crime. **pò-hók**, reprisals. **hó-tsòe hó-pò**, good deeds receive a reward. **it-pò hoân it-pò**, as we do to others so it is done to us. **un chiong siû pò**, requiting kindness with enmity.

pò-tsóa, a newspaper. **pò-chiong**, id. **chiu^{n} pò-chiong**, to publish in a newspaper. **pò-kóan**, a newspaper office. **pò-siá**, id. **pò-kài**, the Press. **gèh pò**, a monthly magazine. **chhit-jit-pò**, a weekly paper. **seng-kî-pò**, id. **jit-pò**, a daily paper. **ūi-pò**, an illustrated magazine.

暴 **pō** (R. scorching). **pō-hong-ú**, a storm; a gale. **hiong-pō**, fierce; cruel. **hêng-pō**, id. **pō-tōng**, to make a disturb-

ance. **tu-kǹg pō-lo̍h**, sudden fall in the price of shares. **pō-tiòng**, sudden rise.

晡 **po·** (R. id.), half a day. **téng pòaⁿ-po·**, mid-forenoon. **ē-poàⁿ-po·**, afternoon, about four o'clock. **jit beh po·**, sun about to set.

埠 **po·** (R. a port). **ē-po·**, southern ports (s. half a day). **kè po·-thâu**, to go to another port, generally as escaping after a misdeed.

蒲 **pô·** (R. the sweet flag). **pô·-kong-eng**, medicine used for reducing inflammation; taraxacum.

***pô·**, to become dried up, as fruit. **pô·-sim--khì**, id.

黼 **pó·** (R. hú, a mandarin's robe). **thoân-liông-pó·**, a robe worn by the emperor and his relatives.

脯 **pó·** (R. hú, dried flesh). **lāu-lâng-pó·**, old withered man. **lāu-kâu-pó·**, id. **sí-niauⁿ-pó·**, said in scolding children. **hoe pó·--khì**, flowers withered. **chia̍h lāu-leng-pó·**, said in blaming a grown-up man for living on his parents.

補 **pó·** (R. id.), to mend. **pó·-tah**, to make slight repairs; to repay by instalments. **pó·-pò·**, to mend by putting in a piece of cloth. **pó· lô·**, to repair a ship's boilers. **pó· lō·**, to repair a road. **pó· tsúi**, to make up the difference caused by rate of exchange or bad cash. **pó·-chiok**, to make up in full. **pó·-chhiong**, id. **pó· bōe ba̍t (chiâⁿ, tīⁿ, kàu, tio̍h)**, unable to make up the deficiency. **pó·-phín**, tonics. **pó·-phê-sú̍t**, the art of repairing a wound by grafting skin from elsewhere. **pó·-sip**, to make up by extra studies. **pó·-khó**, to pass at a second examination because prevented from attending the first. **pó·-saⁿ-á pô**, woman who mends clothes for sailors, coolies, etc., respectable. **pó·-saⁿ-m̀**, id. **thiⁿ phòa ēng pó·**, prov. however difficult a matter may seem, a remedy may be found.

sûn-tsa-pó·, Formosan assistant policemen (now obs.). **kéng-pō·-pó·**, assistants in police office. **i-koaⁿ-pó·**, assistants in government hospitals. **kam-lī-pó·**, assistants in Customs.

pó·-tsō·-hōe, committee for managing Church Augmentation Fund. **pó·-tsō·-hè**, small coins; esp. paper money. **pó·-tsō·-kim**, grant in aid; subsidy. **pó·-tsō·-le̍k**, auxiliary force.

布 **pò·** (R. cotton cloth). **pò· sin**, a piece of cloth; the material of cloth. **pò·-tiàm**, a cloth shop. **pò-tsng**, a larger establishment for sale of cloth. **thâu-pò·**, a head-cloth.

mn̂g o·-pò·, a good sort of black cloth. **chí-hoe-pò·**, nankeens. **hoe-á-pò·**, fancy cotton. **liú-tiâu-pò·**, dimity. **ú-pò·**, lustres; bunting. **iû-pò·**, oiled cloth.

pò·-kò, to disseminate information. **pò·-kàu-só·**, a Buddhist preaching station. **pan-pò·**, to publish by imperial decree. **pò· chiⁿ-tâng**, said of shopman pocketing money instead of putting it in the till. **pò·-chèng chhâ (tsa) ke-hé**, the provincial treasurer investigating people's wealth; said of man too curious about people's income.

kong-pò·, to publish. **kóng-pò·**, to proclaim widely. **gāu pò·-kéng**, making money by all sorts of devices. **pò·-tō**, to preach the gospel. **pò·-tō-hōe**, an evangelistic meeting (phrases in this par. sometimes placed under a different character.)

怖 ***pò·** (R. id.) **khióng-pò·**, to fear; to dread.

步 **pō·** (R. id.), a pace. **sàn-pō·**, to take a walk. **sóa kha-pō·**, of a child just learning to walk. **sóa pō·**, id. **tēng pō·**, careful and deliberate in action. **pō·-tō**, pavement for foot passengers. **khí-thâu-pō·**, the first step. **kha-pō·-siaⁿ**, the sound of footsteps (s. fastening, S.). **jit-pō·**, daily interest allowed in bank. **ke̍k pō·**, with no further resource. **chin pō·**, id.

nn̄g-pō·-poàⁿ, in a little while. **nn̄g-pō·-pòaⁿ thèh-lâi chia̍h**, said of a matter easily managed. **chhit-pō·-tsôa**, a very dangerous kind of serpent, inflammation begins at seven paces. **kín-kiâⁿ bô hó pō·**, more haste less speed. **chiâⁿ pah pō·**, only a few steps away. **pō·-tūi**, a band of infantry.

jī-pō· chhit, two foot-lengths and seven-tenths. **ū jī-pō· chhit-á chiah thang lâi**, if you have ability enough, you may come (fig. from competition in which men stand two foot-lengths and seven-parts, i.e. tip-of-toe-to-ancle-ball length, from a wall, lean forward so as to touch the wall with their foreheads, and then attempt to resume the erect posture).

chit-tia̍p lí khah ū tōe-pō·, now is your good opportunity. **chiâⁿ chit ê tōe-pō·**, to attain a better position. **chhut-pō·**, having deep eaves supported on brackets without pillars.

pō· — **bih-pō·**, a fastening made of split bamboo, as for hinge of door, border of seat of chair. **tîn-pō·**, do. of rattan. **a-iên-soàⁿ pō·**, do. of wire. **soh-pō·**, rope for binding. **kha-pō·**, a rope used in tying pigs' feet when carried (s. pace).

捕 **pō·** (R. to seize). **pō·-ló·**, captured in war. **pō·-náⁿ**, to arrest. **pō·-chhú-khì**, a mousetrap. **pō·-chhú thiu-chhiam**, a tally given for every rat killed, entitling to draw in a lottery (in addition to payment of 3 cents).

sûn-pō·-koaⁿ, policemen. **pō·-ia̍h**, police runners. **pō·-tiên-thoân**, band of men engaged in arresting those who cheat the electric company.

哺 **pō·** (R. id.), to chew. **bah chin ū pō·**, meat very tough, requiring much chewing.

部 **pō·** (R. a division). **lâm-pō·**, southern regions. **pak-pō·**, northern regions. **pō·-lo̍k**, a tribe. **pō·-so̍k**, id. **pō·-siú**, one of the radicals. **thâu-pō·**, the head, as e. g. struck in a quarrel.

bîn-chèng-pō·, Board of civil affairs. **chip-hêng-pō·**, executive committee. **chhì-giām-pō·**, examination board. **gō·-bū-pō·**, department of foreign affairs. **gōa-kau-pō·**, id. **ha̍k-bū-pō·**, Board of educa-

tion. **hák-pō͘**, id. **hoat-pō͘**, department of law. **iû-thoân-pō͘**, Board of communications. **kau-thong-pō͘**, id. **kiàn-tiok-pō͘**, building committee. **lāi-bū-pō͘**, Home office. **lí-hoan-pō͘**, Bureau in charge of dependencies. **liok-kun-pō͘**, War office. **lông-kong-siong-pō͘**, Board of agriculture, industry and commerce. **siok-hêng-pō͘**, Continuation committee. **tok-chì-pō͘**, Board of finance. **tō͘-chi-pō͘**, id. **tsâi-chèng-pō͘**, the Treasury. **tsâi-chèng-pō͘ ê tsóng-tiúⁿ**, Chancellor of Exchequer.

kū-lok-pō͘, a club (imit. of sound by significant characters). **pō͘-tiúⁿ**, head of a department. **pō͘-hōe**, a committee. **kau pō͘ gī**, to refer a matter to a board for consideration. **pō͘-iâ**, title of men who hold merely nominal office.

pō͘-hān, persons subject to a man's authority. **pō͘-hān-chiòng**, military officers in relation to their superior; said also of employees in general. **i só͘ siok ê pō͘-hān**, those under his command.

pō͘-hūn, a district; partly; somewhat. **tōa pō͘-hūn**, a large district; a majority; an important matter. **khah tōa pō͘-hūn**, for the most part. **khah sió pō͘-hūn**, a smaller district; a less important matter.

kôaiⁿ-im-pō͘, the treble clef. **kē-im-pō͘**, the bass clef.

簸 **pòa** (R. pò), to throw away, etc. **khiā teh pòa**, shaken about, as in an earthquake. **kng teh pòa**, shaken about in sedan chair.

貝 **pòa** (R. ?pòe, precious). **ka-pòa-hî**, a fish round in body, like the "kim chheng". **ka-pòa-chhiû**, the cotton tree.

般 **poaⁿ** (R. poan, a sort). **it-poaⁿ**, altogether; the whole. **chit-poaⁿ** (+), id. **kim-poaⁿ**, at the present time. **che-poaⁿ che-poaⁿ**, in this way, at end of sentence; said vaguely often to avoid people knowing.

搬 **poaⁿ** (R. poan, to remove). **poaⁿ chhut thiaⁿ**, to remove a dying person from the bedroom to the hall. **poaⁿ-iô**, to move about from place to place.

盤 **pôaⁿ** (R. pôan, a plate). **thô͘-pôaⁿ**, a slate. **chióh-pôaⁿ**, id. **tsóa pôaⁿ**, black cardboard for use as slate; the paper dish containing offerings used in worship. **kut-pôaⁿ**, the pelvis. **khek-pôaⁿ**, gramophone records. **chhiûⁿ-pôaⁿ**, id. **lâh-pôaⁿ**, id. of wax. **liến-pôaⁿ**, a railway or tram turntable; the revolving circular boards enabling the shafts of a cart to turn. **tâng-pôaⁿ**, a brass galley (printing). **pôaⁿ-mng**, to investigate. **pôaⁿ-chîⁿ**, money received in collection plate.

lāi-pôaⁿ, the price of goods at place of production. **gōa-pôaⁿ**, price at place to which they are exported. **iúⁿ-pôaⁿ**, id. **tōa-pôaⁿ ê seng-lí**, wholesale business. **sió-pôaⁿ ê seng-lí**, retail business. **téng-pôaⁿ ê seng-lí**, business of manufacturer. **ē-pôaⁿ ê seng-lí**, business of retailer. **sǹg iúⁿ-pôaⁿ**, to calculate prospects of profit on export trade. **hô-pôaⁿ**, the ordinary market price; price at par. **kóng bô hô-pôaⁿ**, to offer a small price; to misrepresent. **nāⁿ ōe hô-pôaⁿ chiah thang**, if the price is suitable, I will buy. **sǹg-liáu bô hô-pôaⁿ**, provision made not sufficient owing to miscalculation. **sǹg-liáu bô pôaⁿ**, id. **sǹg bô pôaⁿ-kháu**, id. **sǹg-liáu bô tùi pôaⁿ**, actual cash not agreeing with calculated result: making wrong calculations so as to lose on the transaction. **seng-lí tsòe tó-pôaⁿ**, business failed.

kap góa chin chhia-pôaⁿ, on friendly terms with me. **kap góa teh chhia-pôaⁿ**, quarrelling with me. **pôaⁿ-tàⁿ**, marriage presents from bridegroom, trays and burdens. **kiō-chêng pôaⁿ**, id. **moáⁿ-pôaⁿ-hó**, thoroughly good. **pôaⁿ lâng ê ōe**, to take up a man's words in a friendly way. **beh tsú sím-miháⁿ pôaⁿ-thâu**, what dishes do you wish prepared? **tsoân-pôaⁿ**, the whole affair.

sim-koaⁿ chhin-chhiūⁿ sǹg-pôaⁿ, tsa̍p-ê chiūⁿ, poeh-ê lo̍h, mind anxious running this way and that, like the balls of an abacus. **hoe-kan kó͘-pôaⁿ**, old ornaments in hall of a house; said of occupation handed down from one's father.

蹣 **pôaⁿ** (R. boân), to climb over. **pôaⁿ-tsô**, to relay tiles on a roof. **pôaⁿ chhia**, to change carriages when travelling.

半 **pòaⁿ** (R. poàn), a half. **tang poàⁿ-kiû**, the Eastern hemisphere. **sai poàⁿ-kiû**, the Western hemisphere. **koh chit poàⁿ jit**, in a day or two. **jit-poàⁿ**, a day and a half. **poàⁿ--nihⁿ**, by the middle of the month. **kè-poàⁿ**, more than half. **tio̍h kè-pòaⁿ-sò͘ chiah ū chiâⁿ-hōe**, more than half the membership required to form a quorum. **pòaⁿ-kè-kǹg**, a half ticket. **pòaⁿ-thiⁿ-á**, the lark. **pòaⁿ-thiⁿ siū-tsâi**, said in blame of incompetent graduate. **pòaⁿ-khûn**, office or school open only half the day.

nn̄g-tiám-pòaⁿ cheng, half past two. **nn̄g-tiám pòaⁿ cheng kú**, two hours and a half. **bô pòaⁿ ê chîⁿ**, not a single cash. **bô chit-pòaⁿ chîⁿ**, not half the sum. **tóe poàⁿ au**, fill the cup half full.

ke chit pòaⁿ kùi, twice as dear. **ke kùi tùi-poàⁿ**, id. **kùi ū tùi-poàⁿ**, id. (so with other adjectives). **tâi-oân ê tùi-poàⁿ tōa**, half the size of Formosa.

bô beh kóng poàⁿ slaⁿ, will not speak at all. **poàⁿ-siaⁿ-poàⁿ tio̍h ín i**, should settle with him without delay.

pòaⁿ-bīn siong-se̍k, partly acquainted with a man or a subject. **poàⁿ-tháng sái**, filth splashing from half-empty bucket when shaken; said of man getting bad reputation from needless interfering. **poàⁿ-miⁿ tsòe gō͘-sî**, said of man maintaining he is right when obviously wrong (the wrong twelve o'clock); also said blaming a man for doing work carelessly. **poàⁿ-lō͘ chih pín-taⁿ**, to fail in carrying a matter to completion. **bô poàⁿ chiet ê sit-tsāi sū**, entirely false. **poàⁿ-hóng-á**, a Eurasian; a half-breed.

***pòaⁿ** (cf. phoàⁿ, S.), to cross over.

拂 **poāⁿ** (R. hut), to dust. **pōaⁿ í-liâu**, to dust a bench. **thâu-mn̂g poāⁿ-tit**, hair hanging down loosely.

伴 ***poāⁿ** (R. phōan). **pàng-poāⁿ**, helping one another. **pàng-poāⁿ thi**, shaving one another.

鉢 **poah** (R. poat, an earthen dish). **lún-poah** (+), an earthen pot for cooking, with two handles. **kiáh poah**, do. with one handle.

撥 **poah** (R. poat), to separate into lots. **poah--lâng**, to accommodate a man, lending money or things; to move something to let a man pass. **poah-kau**, to hand over for some special purpose. **poah-ēng**, to get the use of. **poah-kháu**, to be transferred to another port, as in the customs. **poah-kà**, take the trouble to come.

poah khò͘-gûn, to make a grant of government money. **poah tsûn su-hāu**, to send a boat to wait for a visitor. **nāⁿ poah tsòe sī góa ê**, supposing it were mine.

跋 **poáh** (R. poát), to stumble. **poáh kúi-nāⁿ tó**, to fall down several times. **poáh bô kàu tóe**, to fall in but not to the bottom.

poáh kha-chhiú, to perform gymnastic feats. **poáh-thûi kúi**, man skilled at such; a quarrelsome disputant. **chhia-poáh-péng**, to toss restlessly from side to side; to be constantly moving from one situation to another. **chiong sū poáh--lâng**, to involve a man in an affair.

拔 **poáh** (R. poát, to pull). **poáh han-tsû-lêng**, to plough the ground for potato beds. **hái-poáh (poát) chit chheng chhioh**, 1000 feet above sea level.

poáh, to gamble. **poáh sip-pat**, to gamble with 6 dice; the highest throw is 18, the other three dice requiring to be counted off, as in order to reckon they must be all alike. **poáh tu**, to gamble in shares. **poáh-su kiáu**, to lose at gambling. **poáh kàu bông ien sàn bū**, to gamble till one forgets everything and is ruined. **poáh-kiáu su, lêng-tsûn iâⁿ**, the gambler says he always loses, the rower of dragon boat boasts that he always wins, both falsely.

半 **poàn** (R. a half). **poàn-tsú**, a son-in-law. **poàn khai-hòa**, half-civilized. **poàn-thien-hui**, the sky-lark.

叛 **poān** (R. id.), to rebel. **poān-kok-lô͘**, a traitor. **poān-sán tso͘**, taxes on lands of rebels confiscated by government.

蹩 ***poat** (R. phiet). **poat kha**, foot not quite natural, flatsoled, etc.

拔 **poát** (R. to pull out). **chhut-lūi poát-tsūi**, to excel; to rise above the mass. **poát-hô**, the tug-of-war.

鈸 **poát** (R. cymbals). **poát-á**, 5-cent pieces, etc. **nn̄g-kak-poát**, a 20-cent piece. **nn̄g-kak ê poát-á**, id.

soaⁿ poát, wild guavas. **thèh poát**, cultivated guavas.

盃 **poe** (R. id.), a large cup like a bowl. **siūⁿ-poe chit-ê chhiò chit-ê khap**, a favourable reply. **ún-poe**, id. **thèh chit ê poe**, take the divining blocks. **thèh chit ê poe**, id. **poáh bô poe**, fail to get favourable answer. **poe-chîⁿ**, cash used as such blocks for ascertaining wishes of deceased person.

陪 **pôe** (R. id.) **pôe kheh**, to assist the host in the reception of guests. **pôe-sím**, an assessor in court. **pôe-sím-koaⁿ**, id. **pôe-sím-oân**, jurymen. **pôe-tè**, to return a present or favour. **pôe-lé**, to return a ceremony, as bowing when a guest bows. **pôe-tsōe**, to confess one's fault to a friend.

chioh-pin pôe-tsú, to use a matter as illustration. **tiàu hoe pôe chiú**, to call in a girl to be company at a drinking feast.

貝 **pòe** (R. precious). **pòe-lek**, prince of the third order. **pòe-tsú**, son of above.

輩 **pòe** (R. id.), a sort or class of people. **tâng-pòe**, of the same genealogical rank. **hō͘-pòe**, the next generation. **sien-pòe**, earlier generations.

背 **pōe** (R. pōe, pòe, the back). **pōe-āu**, reversed. **chhù chhòng pōe-āu**, house built with back as front. **chhēng-saⁿ pōe-āu**, to wear clothes reversed, the buttons to the back. **pōe-sim**, a vest. **pōe-kéng**, background in photography; scenery in theatre. **saⁿ-pōe-lō͘**, to pass one another on the road.

狽 **pōe** (R. name of a fabulous animal). **liông-pōe kàu chhiú**, failure is certain.

佩 **pōe** (R. to wear at the girdle). **pōe-keng**, a phylactery.

八 **poeh** (R. pat), eight. **chit-chheng poeh pah gûn**, 1000 dollars or thereby (not 1800). **poeh-á-tùi**, a pair of dominoes each with eight points. **khioh poeh**, to have cards in hand forming a "khai".

怕 **poeh** (R. phàⁿ, to fear). **poeh-sià**, to make ashamed.

駁 **poh** (R. pok, to dispute). **poh-ōe**, to dispute. **poh chhùi-tûn-phê**, id.

北 **poh** (R. pok, north). **piàⁿ-poh**, to do or die. **kā i poh**, risk it. **bô poh**, not safe; no trifling risk. **ēng tiap-á-kú ê hoán-hóe poh éng-oán ê hok-khì**, to venture eternal happiness on the chance of a brief repentance.

卜 ***poh** (R. pok, to divine), to think. **poh ōe lâi**, I think he will come. **poh bô lâi**, I think he is not coming. **poh m̄ lâi**, I think he will not come. **poh bōe lâi**, id. **teh poh**, uncertain; still hoping. **teh poh bī-sī**, id. **beh poh i sī**, if it were. **góa ê kha teh poh bô huih**, my foot feels as if there were no blood in it.

薄 **pòh** (R. pòk), thin. **piàⁿ chit-ē kāu-pòh**, to compete with a man; to have it out with him. **pòh chhé-á**, a poor thin coffin. **pòh tèng-á**, id. **pòh pán-á**, id. **pòh sien-á**, old good cash worn very thin.

hok-khì chin pòh, miserable; no good fortune. **tām-pòh hit-ê**, a little of that. **tām-pòh kú**, for a short time. **iû-phê pòh-bīn**, fine skin and delicate features. **pòh chhûi**, thin and tasteless, of wine. **pòh-pòh chiú chiáh lâng ōe tsùi**, even

poor wine may make a man drunk; prov. even slight expenses if not guarded may amount to a great deal.

駁 **pok** (R. pak, to discuss), to make objections. **chhoat-pok**, to settle a matter after discussion. **pok-á** (+), coasting steamers. **pok-ah**, duck cooked in oil till very tender; meat taken off the bones and cooked with spices.

僕 **pȯk** (R. id.), said humbly for "I". **kong-pȯk**, public servants; government officials.

薄 **pȯk** (R. thin). **pȯk-jiȯk**, unstable, as business; weak in health; slight, as influence. **hi-pȯk**, slight; superficial. **bî-pȯk**, id.

箔 ***pȯk** (R. id.) **chhâm-pȯk**, trays in which silkworms are reared. **hun-pȯk**, to divide out the silkworms into other trays as they grow larger.

爆 ***pȯk** (R. phȯk). **pȯk chit-ē**, sound as of man or thing falling from a height. **pȯk-liȯt-tân**, a bomb.

泊 ***pȯk** (R. id.), to stay temporarily at a place. **siok-pȯk**, to stay at a place not more than 60 days. **thêng-pȯk**, to touch at a port. **pȯk-tsū**, to anchor at a port for some time.

蓎 **pông** (R. name of a plant). **giû-pông** (+), the Japanese vegetable gobo.

旁 **pông** (R. the side). **pông-thèng-chiá**, the audience. **pông-koan-chiá**, spectators. **pông-thèng-sek**, visitors' gallery. **pông-thèng-seng**, voluntary students. **pông-thèng-oân**, attendants on members of a Conference.

房 **pông** (R. a room). **thien-pông**, the ceiling of a room. **siōng-pông**, the upper auricle. **hā-pông**, the lower auricle.

鎊 ***pông** (R. id.) **pông-tōe**, to level ground.

póng (cf. páng), to splice on. **chhù póng khah chhut--khì**, to build out a house. **koan-im-póng**, the zigzag on top of a wall.

榜 **póng** (R. an official list). **póng-siàu**, to put out a statement of accounts. **póng siàu-toaⁿ**, id. **póng-toaⁿ**, id.

謗 **pòng** (R. to slander). **hong-pòng** (+), to exaggerate. **pòng-tȯk**, to revile. **pòng-ōe**, slanderous words. **hō͘ i pòng--tiȯh**, disturbed by his rumours.

pōng — **pōng-chiȯh**, to blast stones. **pōng-chí**, cartridge for blasting. **pōng-khang**, a tunnel.

磅 **pōng** (R. phong, sound of a stone falling), a foreign pound weight; an electric meter. **tiám-pōng**, to be on a meter. **pōng-kháu**, the place where goods are weighed; a landing place, as at Anping. **hōaⁿ-pōng**, the chief weigher in the Customs. **pōng-kha**, his assistant. **pōng-jí**, the weights on a platform scale. **pōng-jí sui-jiên sòe ōe tìn chheng kun**, one such weight, though small, may be the equivalent of 1000 catties. **kè-pōng**, excessive; to an extreme. **kim-pōng**, a pound sterling. **pōng-kim**, id.

pu, to blow with the mouth. **pu lê**, shell blown in procession, or by seller of pork. **pûn pu-lê**, to blow such a shell, or whistle of steamer.

匏 **pû** (R. pâu), a sort of gourd. **bān-siū-pû** (+), in Formosa, not the papaya (bȯk-koe), but a kind of gourd, round and not very large. **pû-hia** (+), said in joke of a sun-helmet. **pû-láu**, the sheath of the areca palm folded together so as to make a holder for bran or other things.

匍 **pû** (R. pâu). **thiàu hé-pû**, to jump over the burning heap, on 1:15. **pùn-sò-pû**, a dung-heap. **pùn-pû**, id.

富 **pù** (R. hù), rich. **pù lak-lak**, very rich. **pù--sí**, becoming very rich quickly.

婦 **pū** (R. hū, a woman). **sim-pū-á** (+), sometimes of girl to be trained for improper purposes. **sim-pū-á lê**, girl taken into family in order afterwards to become daughter-in-law. **sim-pū-á-io**, id. **sim-pū-á-chiⁿ**, id. **io (chhī) sim-pū-á**, to bring up such a girl. **khit sim-pū-á**, to get such a girl.

發 **puh** (R. hoat, to produce). **puh tsúi-kóng**, to bubble. **puh-gê**, to sprout. **puh-kiáⁿ**, to send up new shoot. **púh phèh**, to effervesce. **pih-puh**, forward, of young boy.

pui (cf. kui), the gable end of a house. **pui chhēng chháu-saⁿ**, gable end protected by thatch.

肥 **pûi** (R. hûi, fat). **tiám pûi**, to manure each plant separately. **pûi-liāu**, manure; fertilizers. **pûi-pùn**, id. **pûi-hún**, sulphate of ammonia, used as fertilizer.

chiah koe pûi se-se, said to deceased when making offerings. **bē pûi ké chhoán**, not stout but pretending to be breathless, said of man making unreal pretensions.

拔 **púih** (R. poát). **púih tiàm-thang**, to take down shop-shutters. **púih soh**, the tug-of-war. **pûih tek**, polite expression for carrying a sedan-chair, said e.g. of one's father's occupation.

góa kap lí tùi púih, you and I have an equal share; we are acting against one another. **saⁿ-niûⁿ púih thûi**, said in blaming a girl for indolence and carelessness. **bô thiu bô púih**, allowing no commission to middleman, requiring the price in full.

分 **pun** (R. hun), to divide. **tsok pun**, to divide the produce of a field, as landlord and tenant; to pay or receive payment in kind. **tùi-pun**, to divide equally. **pîⁿ pun**, id. **pun pêng**, to divide into two parts. **thâu-mn̂g pun-pêng**, parting of the hair of the head. **pun iȯh**, to distribute medicine, as doctor; to ask for medicine, as patient. **tùi (kā) lâng pun**, to ask from a man.

pun-tsúi-lūn, a watershed. **kóng pun i thlaⁿ**, to tell him. **lām-sám pun**,

cheng-si^{n} iā pun, going about begging indiscriminately, like a blind beggar who begs even from animals. **pun-tō**, points on a railway, (significant imit. of foreign sound). **pun-tō-chhùi**, id.

欴 **pûn** (R. hûn, pûn), to blow with the mouth. **pûn pi-á**, to blow a whistle. **pûn-kńg**, a blow-pipe. **pûn-tâng**, id. **pûn teng-tâng**, to blow lamp chimneys.

khah chhám pûn-hong, said of rapidly growing child, as if inflated. **kha khiau-khiau, pûn tōng-siau**, said in mockery of opium smoker, with his legs crossed and pipe in mouth.

本 **pún** (R. the root), origin. **pún-jit**, to-day. **pún gèh**, the present month. **pún-tó**, this island, said in the island. **pún-tó-lâng**, said in Formosa means Formosans. **pún-pō͘**, this port. **pún-tóe**, originally. **kū-pún**, id. **pún-bú**, id. **toā-pún** (+ S.) **jī**, capital letters. **sió-pún-jī**, small letters. **pún-lèng**, innate powers; instinct. **bông-pún**, ungrateful to parents.

tn̂g-pún, large capital. **toā-pún** (+ S.), id. **té pún**, small capital. **bô kàu pún**, not up to cost price. **put-kàu-pún**, id.; slang expression in refusing an offer, "nothing doing". **khui pún**, to lose on a transaction. **khui-pún ê**, picture of Kwan-ti with open book in his hand, shopmen will not hang it in shop. **sit-pún chit kho͘ gûn**, to lose a dollar by the sale. **sǹg pún bōe kè**, selling price fixed according to the original cost (kè, price). **sǹg-pún bōe tit kè**, price offered insufficient to meet cost (kè, to pass). **tsu-pún-kim**, capital of a company; endowment of school. **bô pún theh-theh lāi**, earning money without possessing capital. **séng-pún to lī**, making large profits with small capital. **it pún bān lī**, id. **iú-pún soat-lâi**, earned by use of capital or labour; said by seller when buyer offers too low a price.

kièn-pún, a sample of goods. **phiau-pún**, an example; a specimen. **thȯk-pún**, school books appointed to be read in schools. **kàu-oân ê khò-pún**, handbook for teachers. **hap pún-ê**, with the book closed. **bȯk pún tsúi goân**, all things have an origin.

siu-sin ê tāi-pún, the basis of morality. **láu-sit sī kun-pún**, honesty is essential.

糞 **pùn** (R. hùn), dung. **pùn-sò-tui**, a dung heap. **pùn-sò-pû**, id. **pùn-pû**, id. **pùn-tui**, id. **pùn-khut**, a cesspool. **chhuh (chhah) pùn**, to thrust in a little manure at root of growing plant. **tsam-pùn**, id.; of flies feeding on dirt. **pùn-liāu**, fertilizers. **pùn-sò-chhia**, a dustcart. **pùn-sò-ô͘**, a public receptacle for rubbish. **pùn-sò-siu^{n}**, boxes placed at house doors for collection of rubbish. **pùn-sò-tháng**, id. **pùn-sò-láng**, old style of basket for collection of rubbish. **pùn-bûn**, the anus.

péng pùn-tui chhē chin-tsu, prov. of a hopeless search.

pūn — **thô͘-hún pūn--khí-lâi**, dust blown up in clouds by the wind. **hō͘ soa só͘ pūn--khì**, covered up by sand.

笨 **pūn** (R. id.), awkward. **pūn-ēng**, stupid; incapable. **chhia-lién pūn**, cart-wheel sluggish in motion (s. deck, S.).

pūn, the deck of a vessel. **jī-pūn-kheh**, steerage passengers.

chhia-lién-pūn, a large cupboard for storing rice, built up of wattled bamboo on the foundation of a cart-wheel (s. awkward, S.). **pūn-á**, id. **kó͘-têng-pūn**, another large kind, raised on feet. **pūn chhek**, to store rice. **tháng-pūn**, screen attached to threshing tub. **tōa-pūn lâu, sòe pūn tī^{n}**, having rice stores in abundance; very well off.

不 **put** (R. not). **put-lūn kàu tak só͘-tsāi**, whatever place you may come to. **put-bút**, said of child, no ordinary child. **put-tsâi**, a humble expression for "I". **put-kiû-jîn**, an implement for shampooing oneself (or in different shape for scratching oneself).

put-tsū-ûi, not free to act. **put-khó-su-gī**, incomprehensible. **put-khó-su-gī-lūn**, agnosticism. **put-khó-ti lūn**, id.

扒 **put** (R. pat?), to scrape together. **put-tâng**, to earn money. **put loā tsōe tâng**, how much have you earned?

佛 **pút** (R. hút), Buddha. **chhù-lāi oáh-pút**, one's parents at home, said in blaming a man for spending too much money on idol worship and neglecting his parents. **tsòe oáh-pút**, a man who eats much and does little work. **pút-á sai-hū**, a maker of idols. **chiah pút-pn̄g**, to make a living by serving idols. **tsng oáh-pút** (+), to punish a priest detected in evil-doing. **pút-sng-hoe**, plant with a large red or yellow flower.

抛 **pha** (R. phau), to throw out. **koân-lī pha--khì**, to give up one's rights to property. **pha-khì-su**, document surrendering rights. **teh pha-tēng**, to put down a stake with a double chance. **tiòh pha**, to make the smaller win. **tiòh tēng**, to make the larger win.

pha-bút-soà^{n}, a parabola.

脬 **pha** (R. phau). **lin-pha**, a cow's udder. **gû-leng-pha**, a feeding bottle.

葩 **pha** (R. pa, pha, a bunch), a bunch of fruit; classifier of tassels. **tōa-sòe-pha**, an electric bulb that has two fibres.

***pha** — **lâ-pha**, unsafe to have dealings with.

疱 **phā** (R. phāu, phàu), a blister. **gû-bah-phā**, a beef steak. **hoat-phā-che**, a blister.

phā (same word?). **chin ū phā**, very clever. **ū-phā hō͘ hé sio--tiòh**, said jestingly in reply to congratulations.

冇 **phà^{n}** (R. id.), hollow. **tōa-phà^{n}--ê** (+), large soft earthnuts. **pèh-phà^{n}**, blight, of crops. **phà^{n}-tōe**, sandy soil.

***phā^{n}** (cf. hā^{n}, S.). **siang-phā^{n}**, laid together.

撲 **phah** (R. phok), to strike. **sa^{n}-phah** (+), to fight, of birds, fowls, etc. **sio-phah-koe**, a fighting cock; said of man seeking

a quarrel. **chin phah-piàⁿ**, with great energy and expedition. **phah-bōe-tiòh** (+), unable to strike. **phah-jī** (+), to write on a typewriter.

phah toaⁿ, to take a ticket. **phah tsûn-phiò**, to take ticket by boat. **phah óng-hôe**, to make the double journey. **phah-lâi-khì**, id. **lí phah kàu tó-ūi**, where are you travelling to? how much lace-work have you done? **phah chhek**, to buy rice in quantity; to bring home rice received as rent. **phah tsúi-iû**, to carry oil, as from sea-coast inland, etc.

phah-khí-lâi, to remove from among a number. **phah-tīng** (+), to intercept. **phah khi phō tó**, competent; ready for various duties; acting with decision.

拍 **phah** (R. phek). **soah-phah ê ōe**, eloquent language.

派 **phài** (R. to branch), a division of a clan; a set of dominoes, in play. **kàu-phài**, a branch of the church; a denomination. **tsong-phài** (+), id. **hun tóng-phài**, to divide into parties. **an-hok-phài**, the An-fu party. **kò-kek-phài**, the Bolsheviks. **chhin-jit-phài**, the pro-Japanese party. **jip tī ông-lòk-phài**, become a quack doctor.

gâu phah-phài, able to tell the amount of material that will be required; skilful at estimating probable cost. **khí chhù phài pòaⁿ-liāu**, in building a house the estimate is always exceeded.

chèng-phài, upright and proper in conduct. **ké-phài**, assuming false appearance. **chin phài-thâu**, well-arranged and in order. **iông-phài**, having a pleased appearance.

siū-phài ê lâng, people appointed to perform a task; a committee. **koaⁿ-liâu-phài**, people called in to assist the authorities in managing matters. **phài-chhut-só͘**, police sub-stations. **ngīⁿ-phài**, to fix the amount to be paid by individuals to a common fund. **poàⁿ-phài**, half-way; as screen extending but halfway in front of a house; drinking only half the wine in the cup. **tsúi ū-sî pòaⁿ-phài**, the water sometimes fills half the channel.

歹 **pháiⁿ** (R. tái), bad. **pháiⁿ-káu**, an injurious hurtful man. **tsáp-hun ê chiok-pháiⁿ**, extremely bad. **pháiⁿ tsóa**, waste paper.

覆 **phak** (R. hok, to overturn), to invert. **thiaⁿ kàu hi-á phak-phak**, listening very attentively. **phak-chhiú thàn-chiah**, to be a doctor or teacher (v. chhiò, S.).

曝 **phák** (R. phók, to sun), to sun. **phák--sí**, to die of scorching heat, as man, growing rice, etc. **ōe-kham--tit phák bōe-kham--tit ak**, people prefer heat to prolonged wet weather.

襻 **phàn** (R. id.) **kau-á-phàn**, hooks and eyes.

盼 ***phàn** (R. id.) **phàn-bōng**, to expect eagerly; to long for. **phàn-liām**, to think of longingly. **phàn-sióng**, id.

芳 **phang** (R. hong), sweet smell. **phang-tsóa**, fragrant paper, carried on the person. **phang hún**, fragrant powder. **phang-hún-tsóa**, book of fragrant papers. **chiàⁿ-phang-hiòh**, a fragrant plant (lemon verbena ?).

蜂 **phang** (R. hong), a bee. **phang-ông**, a queen bee. **bú-phang**, id. **phang-siuⁿ**, a hive. **siu-phang**, to catch a swarm. **tsòe-kang phang**, workers. **tōng-phang**, id. **hiông-phang**, male bees; drones. **kang-phang**, id. **o͘-phang**, a small black bee, used as medicine for throat complaints. **tek-phang**, insect found in bamboos, used as medicine for cows. **iá-phang**, wild bees. **tō-phang**, robber bees, plundering honey from other hives.

o͘-kak-phang, a hornet. **eng-phang**, id. **chhâ-phang**, id.

chhī phang, to keep bees. **ióng phang**, id. **phang ông ê ông-tâi**, cell of queen bee (v. ông, S.). **phang-ih**, a honey comb.

帆篷 **phâng** (R. hông, phông), a sail. **tsûn kòa phâng**, the boat carries a sail. **phâng-tsûn**, a sailing vessel. **chhut phâng**, to set sail. **phâng-taⁿ**, the support for a sail when lowered down. **pàng phâng**, to hoist sail. **khí phâng**, id. **phang kn̄g**, a boom. **sái hôaiⁿ phâng**, to sail with wind on the beam.

thoa phâng, sail dragging in water; to wear too long a coat; slow and indolent. **thoa phâng koe-bú**, said in blaming a woman for being untidy. **chhēng tn̂g phâng**, to wear a long coat. **phâng-pò͘-í**, a canvas chair or couch; a stretcher. **phâng-pò͘-chhn̂g**, id. **bô khoàⁿ-kìⁿ phâng-tiám**, not a sail in sight; said on meeting a friend one has not seen for a long time. **sái sím-mihⁿ phâng-bīn**, sail on which tack?

tsn̂g-phâng, the entire matter. **kui-phìⁿ-phâng**, id. **kui phìⁿ-phâng ê ōe**, the whole story. **chīn phâng piàⁿ**, to tell the whole truth right out. **poàⁿ-phâng**, bit of a rainbow appearing.

捧 **phâng** (R. hông, hōng), to carry on both hands; in card play, equal to 5000 units (lèng). **su chit phâng**, to lose 5000 units, when the loser must buy 5000 more from a winner.

phâng lâng ê pn̄g-óaⁿ, to be in a man's employ; to be a wife. **phâng lâng chit óaⁿ pn̄g**, id. **phâng-chíⁿ**, a beam from the wall supporting the eaves. **phâng lâng ê tiàm-tóe**, to take over a man's business. **sim-koaⁿ phâng pîⁿ**, to be impartial. **thô͘-phâng**, a mortar-board; a hawk.

紡 **pháng** (R. hóng), to spin. **pháng-chhia** (+), to work a wheel, as of cylinder printing machine. **hèng-pháng**, talkative.

縫 **phāng** (R. hông, to sew), a chink. **chhàng-phāng**, to make use of an opportunity, gen. for evil. **pit-phāng**, to split; to let out a matter. **siám hō͘-phāng**, take advantage of a break in the rain. **lláh lâng ê ōe-phāng**, to take advantage of what a man says to confute him.

炮 **phàu** (R. cannon), crackers. **phàu-á-tiàm**, a shop for the sale of crackers. **hoe-phàu**, a firework giving off a shower of sparks like a flower. **chit mn̂g phàu**, one cracker. **thien-tē-phàu**, a cracker which explodes on being lit and again in mid-air. **hí-phàu**, crackers set off on occasion of rejoicing. **lé-phàu**, a fine kind of cracker for presentation. **hông lé-phàu**, to fire a royal salute. **tim phàu-siâⁿ**, to throw a lighted cracker at a large one on a frame so as to ignite it. **hé-phàu koàn-iû**, a bamboo or bottle filled with oil for igniting and throwing into enemy's house.

pàng kèng-phàu, to fire a salute. **pàng hō-phàu**, id. **hō káng phàu**, salute in honour of vessel entering harbour.

phàu-tsún, a warship. **phàu-siú**, a gunner. **phàu-kè**, a gun carriage. **phàu-hī**, trunnions. **phàu-tūi**, artillery. **phàu-peng**, id. **khai-hoa-phàu**, a shell. **khui-hoe-phàu**, id. **tsà-phàu**, id. **thien-phàu**, a large gun. **thien-phàu-chí**, a shell; a cartridge. **tâng-phàu-á**, percussion caps. **tâng-phàu-chí**, a cartridge. **thien-phàu-chí kòng**, a cartridge case. **thien-phàu-chí khak**, id. **khoài phàu**, quick-firing cannon. **ki-koan-phàu**, a machine gun. **kè-soaⁿ-phàu**, a mountain gun. **thih-chhia ê phàu-tâi**, "tanks". **ngó͘-sî-phàu**, noon gun.

***phàu** — **sut āu-phàu**, to take advantage of a man behind his back, e. g. get things from his house by pretended message. **phah aū phàu**, to speak evil of a man behind his back, so as to get his situation.

抱 **phāu** (R. to embrace). **phāu khak-tēng ê hong-chiam**, holding fixed views as to action to be taken; resolute. **phāu ài kok ê chì**, patriotic.

胚 **phe** (R. phi), an embryo. **chiâⁿ-lâng-phe**, a tall, well-made man. **é-káu-phe**, stupid; unable to speak in self-defence. **ài-khàu phe**, child always crying. **khoàⁿ ti-phe** (+), to take a secret look at a prospective son-in-law. **kò͘ làng-oàn phe**, a man who has made himself generally hated. **liáu-chiáu-phe**, a spendthrift. **liû-á-phe**, an over-sharp man. **môaⁿ-láu-phe**, this confection before the hemp and sugar are put in.

phe — **bô pān-phe**, unexpectedly. **phe hiám**, to run a risk. **phe chit sin sí**, to risk one's life.

皮 **phê** (R. phî), skin; classifier of laths or clap-boards. **chit phê kak**, one lath. **sam-phê**, the outside part of a log left by sawyers. **pang-phê**, id.

phê-tòa, a leather strap. **ké-phê**, imitation leather, made of paper. **phê-pau**, a handbag; a portmanteau. **lūn-phê**, incorrigible; stupidly stubborn. **phê-hì**, a lantern exhibition of shadows cast by figures cut out of leather. **tsòe phê-hì**, to give such an exhibition. **liû phê**, to graze the skin. **chit ê phê-phê-á**, slightly; superficially. **siah phê**, to peel, as potatoes. **hi-phê**, old Hyson tea.

bōe phê tn̂g-kut, selling his skin and pawning his bones, said of gambler or opium smoker as the last resort. **tiòh thiàⁿ kut bô thiàⁿ phê**, love should be deep and not superficial, willing to punish and not simply to please. **tiòh thiàⁿ phê bô thiàⁿ kut**, same meaning as above ("thiàⁿ" to feel pain). **pak (koat) tōe-phê**, of magistrate making extreme extortions. **lâng beh lâng-phê, chhiū beh chhiū-phê**, a man is concerned about his reputation as a tree is about its bark. **chhēng gû-phê saⁿ**, form of torture in which the criminal is wrapt in a fresh cow-skin, which dries and contracts on person.

nâⁿ-âu siⁿ ké-phê, diphtheria. **kè phê**, new skin forming on wound.

帕 **phè** (R. phà, a veil). **chhiú phè--teh**, arm in a sling.

配 **phè** (R. phòe, to associate), to use as a condiment. **lòh phè-thâu**, to season food by mixing in condiments.

帔 **phè** (R. phài), a chip or broken bit of stone, etc. **po-lê-phè**, broken glass. **po-lê-kan phè**, id. **pèh-gék-á phè**, a piece of a bowl made small and round as a mark in spinning top game.

phè — **phi-li phè-lè**, sound of wind or abundant rain.

被 **phē** (R. phī, to cover), a coverlet. **mîⁿ-chio͘h phē**, a coverlet quilted with cotton. **mîⁿ-phē**, id. **phē-pho͘**, bedding. **tsúi-phē**, coverlet spread over corpse in coffin. **phē-khàm**, a sheet coverlet. **báng-tà phē-chhio͘h**, curtain and bedding. **téng phē ē jio͘k**, comfortable bedding. **phē-lāi sái chiam**, to plot secretly to injure person.

***phē** — **phi-phi phē-phē**, sound of trees in the wind, etc. **phi-li phē-lèh**, id.

沫 **phèh** (R. bòat), foam. **gû-leng-phèh**, cream. **tsúi-phèh kiet ê**, formed of sea foam, said of white stones found on the beach. **tsúi-phèh** (+), meerschaum. **tsúi-phèh ê hun-chhùi**, meerschaum cigarette holders. **ū phèh-thâu**, said of opium when boiled, having good froth.

璧 **phek** (R. id.) **kiet-phek**, red amber. **phek-boàh**, amber dust, used as medicine. **phek-chhùi**, coarser do. **goân-phek kui tiō**, the original article returned uninjured (from the precious stone returned to Tiō Kok).

拍 **phek** (R. to strike). **phek chióng**, to clap the hands in applause. **phek-siú**, id. **hì-koán-piⁿ ê ti-bú ōe phah phek**, even a stupid man may learn from intercourse, fig. from pig living near performers. **phek-tsú**, to beat time.

辟 **phek** (R. a sovereign). **phek-siâ-tan**, carbolic acid. **hû soan-thóng hòk phek**, to restore Hsüan T'ung to be emperor.

崩 **pheng** (R. to fall, as a mountain). **pheng liet**, a landslide; to collapse, as a wall.

繃 **pheng** (R. to bind). **pheng-tòa**, a bandage. **pheng-tòa-hàk**, the science of bandaging.

評 **phêng** (R. to discuss). **phêng-iet**, to revise; to criticize. **phêng-têng**, id. **phêng-gī-oân**, members of advisory committee. **phêng-tēng**, to deliberate. **phêng-miāⁿ**, to adventure one's life.

膨 **phêng** (R. to swell). **phêng-tiòng**, puffed out; swollen. **phêng-tiòng-lėk**, power of expansion.

聘 **phèng** (R. to make an agreement by presents). **tiâu-phèng**, to have an audience. **oân-phèng**, to complete betrothal ceremonies. **tėk-phèng**, to make a point of inviting or engaging.

並 **phēng** (R. pèng, pēng). **kiâⁿ phēng-hn̄g**, see which can walk furthest. **thiàu phēng-koâiⁿ**, try which can jump highest.

***phēng**, to be near to; to lean upon. **phēng tī jia-hong**, to lean on the panelling at the head of the bed.

披 **phi** (R. id.), to spread out, as clothes. **pó̍h-pó̍h-á phi**, to use sparingly so as to make an insufficient supply go all round. **phi-lō͘**, to make known; to advertize. **phi-lō͘-iėn**, a feast given at entering on office or opening a large business.

phi — **chhò͘-phi**, small invisible insects that cause the motion on the surface of soured wine or vinegar; said in blaming a man for littleness in money matters. **sng-phi**, id.

phi — **phi-li phè-lè**, sound of heavy rain. **phi-li phu̍h-lu̍h**, sound of sudden blow; diarrhœa.

胚 ***phi** (R. id.) **khek-jī phi**, a blank type on which a letter or character may be cut.

皮 **phî** (R. skin). **bat chit ê phî-mô͘ⁿ**, to have a superficial acquaintance with a subject. **thoat-phî**, to shed the skin, as a a silkworm does five times. **phî-tān**, eggs preserved in lime.

疲 **phî** (R. id.), mean. **phái phî-khì**, ill-tempered; difficult to get on with.

鄙 **phí** (R. mean). **phí-jin**, humble expression for "I". **phí-pó̍k**, to speak jestingly of a person's appearance.

痞 **phí** (R. a scab). **khàng lâng é liàp-á phí**, to put a man to shame by speaking of what he wishes to keep secret. **khàng lâng ê chhàu-thâu phí**, id. **tī-phí**, opium in pipe forming a skin when the light is not properly applied. **gín-ná-phí**, a very young child. **lé-phí**, the membrane stopping the mouth of a shell. **tsû-lê-kòe phí**, poor thin sort of cash.

否 ***phí** (R. id.), evil. **phí kėk thài lâi**, when things are at their worst they begin to mend.

phī — **phī-phī chhoah**, to tremble.

篇 **phiⁿ** (R. phien), classifier of essays. **chhit-phiⁿ só͘ tī**, attained by one's own efforts, not by purchase nor influence (from the 7 essays written in examinations for degrees). **lô chhit-phiⁿ**, to walk swinging the body from side to side.

偏 **phiⁿ** (R. phien, on the side), to cheat. **phiⁿ chhìn**, to give under weight. **phiⁿ chhìn-thâu**, id.

phiⁿ — **phiⁿ-khin**, to alleviate. **phiⁿ kan-khó͘**, to relieve a person's misery. **góa kā lí phiⁿ--kóa**, let me relieve you of some of your load.

平 **phîⁿ** (R. pêng, level), to make level. **tú-phîⁿ**, to act so as to be the equal of others. **phah tú-phîⁿ**, to retaliate. **náⁿ phîⁿ náⁿ giâ î**, the more we level the more uneven it becomes; losing more and more in the endeavour to win back.

坪 **phîⁿ** (R. phêng; cf. pîⁿ, S. phiâⁿ, S.), a measure of 6 feet square, = Jap. tsubo. **phîⁿ-sò͘**, the number of such measures in a piece of land. **phîⁿ-sò͘-kim**, the rate fixed by government for selling or compensation. **tōe-phîⁿ-kim**, id. **kiėn-phîⁿ-kim**, rate of compensation for ground cleared of buildings.

片 **phìⁿ** (R. phièn), a slice. **iáⁿ-phìⁿ**, photographic plates. **ta-phìⁿ**, dry plates. **tâm-phìⁿ**, wet plates. **chit-phìⁿ-phâng (+)**, a complete affair; the whole matter (v. phâng, S.). **chit-phìⁿ-phâng ê lí-khì**, all reasonable and consistent.

鼻 **phīⁿ** (R. pit), the nose. **khí-phīⁿ**, ill-natured; faultfinding. **ngīⁿ-phīⁿ**, stubborn and insisting on one's rights. **phah phīⁿ**, to strengthen by additional stitches where there is strain. **phīⁿ bōe chhut**, cannot make out by smell what the thing is. **lâu phīⁿ huih**, bleeding at the nose. **lâu-phīⁿ lâu-huih**, to leave a matter unsettled in a way that will involve subsequent trouble. **phīⁿ lâu m̄-tsai chhèng**, said of a stupid man, does not understand to blow his nose.

chhè m̄ kìⁿ phīⁿ bák chhùi, to be unable to find a clue; to be at a loss. **phīⁿ-khang ńg-lo̍h bô chit ê hó lâng**, there is not a good man on earth as there is none with his nose pointing upwards.

phiaⁿ — **tōa-phiaⁿ-phê**, daring and reckless. **ka-chiah-phiaⁿ kā i tú̍h**, to pierce through the back, as insects in a case; to tell of a man's evildoings behind his back. **siau-phiaⁿ**, deformed in back or side.

兵 **phiaⁿ** (R. peng, a weapon). **hō͘ phiaⁿ phah-tio̍h**, paralytic or benumbed in body; to meet with great and unexpected misfortune. **lí tio̍h chiah phah phiaⁿ**, you deserve a beating, said to a child.

棚 **phiâⁿ** (R. pêng, a shed), one slope of a roof. **thoa-phiâⁿ**, an open shed with a roof of only one slope. **chit-pêng kui-phiâⁿ**, one whole slope of the roof.

坪 **phiâⁿ** (R. pêng, phêng, level or gently sloping ground). **khui phiâⁿ**, to bring a hill under cultivation. **chit phiâⁿ**, a measure of 6 feet square, = Jap. tsubo (cf. pîⁿ, S. phîⁿ, S.).

平 **phiâⁿ** (R. pêng, level), to win again after having lost in gambling. **jîm phiâⁿ bô kàu pún**, however often one may win

back, one always loses in the long run. **chêng-phiâⁿ lī āu-phiâⁿ**, to lose more in trying to win back.

phiáⁿ, a large thick slice. **chit phiáⁿ hûn**, a mass of clouds.

僻 **phiah** (R. phek, on the side), to go to the side. **phiah-chēng**, retired and quiet. **phiah un**, to go elsewhere to avoid plague. **hong-soaⁿ phiah-kéng**, waste pieces of land; out of the way.

癖 **phiah** (R. phek), disposition. **sái-phiah**, to show temper. **gín-ná teh tiuⁿ phiah**, the child is making himself cross.

甓 **phiáh** (R. phék), a brick. **phiáh-iù**, bricks broken small.

phiang (cf. piang). **khì phiang**, to go to a house of ill-fame.

***phiang** — **phiang-tiāu**, to throw away.

***phiāng**, sound of door slamming.

***phiāng** — **phiāng-kó**, the apple.

標 **phiau** (R. piau, a branch). **phiau-ē**, an officer's subordinates. **phiau-hā**, id. **siū phiau**, to receive a commission. **thê-phiau**, forces commanded by the thê-tâi. **bú-phiau**, forces commanded by bú-tâi. **tok-phiau**, forces commanded by the tsóng-tok.

lō͘-phiau, a signpost by the roadside. **kài-phiau**, a landmark. **siong-phiau**, a label; a trademark. **têng-liok siong-phiau**, registered trademark. **lòh phiau**, to make a wager; to offer for a contract. **phiau-pún**, a model; a pattern.

chheng-phiau, good-looking, said esp. of men. **phiau-tì**, beautiful.

phiau-tsún, standard; model. **phiau-tsún chhioh**, the standard foot. **phiau-tsún sî**, standard time. **phiau-tsún kè**, fixed price, determined by the authorities. **phiau-tsún gú**, the standard form of the language.

偏 **phien** (R. at the side). **phien-kièn**, a personal opinion; a partial view. **phien-toàn**, an unfair decision. **phien-hiòng**, inclination; partiality. **su-phien**, partial; unfair. **phien-tō͘**, an improper business.

kiâⁿ phien-sin, to walk sideways, as in a narrow passage. **bô phien tī tsó bô phien tī iū**, turning neither to the right hand nor to the left. **phien-tiōng**, to prefer; to lay more stress on.

編 ***phien** (R. to gather together). **phien-chhip**, to compile. **phien-chhip-pō͘**, newspaper staff. **phien-chhip-só͘**, a publishing office. **phien-chhip-sek**, id. **phien-chhip-tiúⁿ**, manager of a newspaper.

chho͘-phien, a first issue. **siók-phien**, a continuation. **phien-chhòan**, to compile; a paper clip. **phien-ék**, to translate and publish. **lūi-phien**, a concordance.

***phiên** (cf. phîn), sloping; staggering. **hî ōe phiên--lâi**, fish turn on their side (when sick).

phién (cf. phún), to scratch on the ground. **phién-chhē**, to stir about, as grass when looking for something lost. **phién koe**, to search in this way for a fowl. **chhit phién poeh phién**, to try all sorts of ways of making a living, instead of engaging in a steady occupation.

片 **phièn** (R. id.), a thin slice. **mô͘ⁿ-phièn**, photographic plates. **ta-phièn**, dry plates. **tâm-phièn**, wet plates. **hoe-phièn**, illustrated textcards. **ūi-phièn**, id.

a-phièn-chí, the seeds of the poppy capsule. **a-phièn-chiú**, laudanum.

bêng-sìn-phièn, a postcard. **tsu-hoe-phièn**, an ornament for the head of gold and pearls. **ho͘-phièn-ko**, a sort of sweet-cake. **ēng it phièn ê khó͘-sim**, acting with resolution and purpose.

騙 **phièn** (R. id.), to deceive. **phièn-kóng**, to say falsely. **phièn beh**, pretends he will. **lán phièn gn-tsóûa beh hō͘ in**, we deceive them with imitation money. **phièn-kè**, a plan to deceive. **phièn-tó**, to pretend to fall, so as to deceive an adversary.

phièn lí ê chhù, this is poor fare for you. **phièn gín-ná tiām-tiām**, amuse a child to keep it quiet. **háng phièn sùt**, threaten, deceive, cajole, three ways of treating children; three methods used by pettifogging lawyers to get people to go to law.

撇 **phiet** (R. id.), a down-stroke. **nn̄g ê phiet-á**, marks of parenthesis.

phiet — **chin phiet**, very smart in dress and manner. **phiet-liet**, enterprising and bright. **phiet-liet-siet**, id.

phiet, an earthen plate. **phiet-á teng**, a lamp with a flat shade. **phiet-á-hoe**, a firework which springs up from the ground and revolves horizontally.

撇 **phiet** (R. id.), to flap the wings. **gû-phiet bé**, cow flapping its tail. **phiet chhiú-kun**, to wave a handkerchief. **bé phiet seng-khu**, horse flapping with its tail.

phîn, sloping. **phah phîn**, to slip; to stagger. **tsùi phîn-phîn**, very drunk. **khiā thán-phîn**, standing with side towards us. **hip-siōng thán-phîn**, photograph in profile. **chiáu tùi tsúi-bīn phîn--kè-khì**, the bird skims the water.

***phîn** — **phîn-miāⁿ**, to risk one's life. **phîn chit sin sí**, id.

品 **phín** (R. sort), rank of mandarins. **jîn-phín**, moral qualities. **phín-tek**, good character; good behaviour. **phín-keh** (+), character. **phín-kip**, holy orders. **sîn-phín**, id.

hòa-hák-phín, chemicals. **tsng-sek-phín**, toilet articles. **hòa-tsong-phín**, id. **kì-liām-phín**, mementoes; parting gifts. **sióng-phín**, prizes. **siúⁿ-phín**, id. **kùi-tiōng-phín**, articles of value. **chho͘-phín**, a coarse article, said by donor in depreciation of a gift. **ēng-phín**, the materials made use of in a piece of work. **pi-phín**, the same, as made ready for beginning operations. **chhut-phín**, products of a country or district; manufactured by so-and-so. **kèk-phín**, a very superior article.

siong-phín-kn̂g, notes issued by mercantile associations in place of small currency. **phín-bók**, a list of articles.

***phín**, to fasten (said for "pín").

並 ***phīn** (R. pèng, along with). **phēng-phīn kûn-thâu-bú**, to put on appearance as if going to fight.

漂 **phiò** (R. phiàu), to bleach. **phiò hō·**, to bleach by exposure to rain. **phiò-jit**, to bleach by exposure to sun. **phiò-péh-hún**, bleaching powder.

票 **phiò** (R. phiàu), a warrant. **khu-ló·-phiò**, a warrant for arrest. **thien-tsâi-phiò**, a ticket in a lottery. **hoat-tsâi phiò**, id. **chhái-phiò**, id. **gûn-phiò**, a banknote. **kim-phiò**, id. (gold currency). **tōa phiò**, 5 and 10 dollar notes. **tsa̍p-phiò**, a ten dollar note. **sió phiò**, single dollar notes. **kak-á phiò**, notes for 10, 20 or 50 cents. **kok-chè-phiò**, government bonds. **hōe-phiò**, bank drafts; bills of exchange. **jīn phiò bô jīn lâng**, money paid on presentation of order no matter by whom.

lō·-phiò, a passport. **tsûn-phiò**, a boat pass; a boat license. **soán-kú-phiò**, voting paper. **tâu phiò**, to hand in voting paper. **phiò soán**, elected by ballot. **jip-tiûⁿ-phiò**, entrance ticket. **phiò tsu**, price of ticket. **phiò hong**, official paper sealing up a house, etc. **thôan-phiò**, document passing on information, as from one department to another.

筆 ***phit** (R. pit, a pen). **chit phit chîⁿ**, a sum of money.

彪 ***phiu** (R. piu), to run away. **phiu tsòe i khi**, he ran off.

***phiù**, to glance off, as a surgeon's knife. **hō· i phiù--khi**, of man running off with our money, thief escaping, etc. **liù-liù phiù-phiù**, off and on, as a man who comes irregularly; unreliable. **hó·-liù hó·-phiù**, id.

phn̂gh — **phn̂gh-phn̂gh-chhóan**, to pant.

波 **pho** (R. a wave). **hong-pho**, wind and waves. **thèng-hāu hong-pho kè--khi**, to lie quiet whilst investigation is being made.

pho-ló-bûn kàu, Brahmanism.

坡 **pho** (R. a mound). **pho-bîn**, **pho-tiong**, **tōa-pho**, **sió-pho**, districts in Singapore.

***pho**, side of a ship; bulwarks. **tsûn-pho-téng**, on the gunwale.

破 **phò** (R. to break). **phò-bī**, to obscure and overcome a bad taste. **phò-hoāi**, to destroy. **phò-hōai hêng-ū**, libel. **phò sán**, bankruptcy. **phò-sán hêng chè**, to sell off property to pay debts.

phò thien-hong, to achieve success; to lead the way; to break the record. **phò thien-hong siók**, exceedingly cheap. **chit hāng phò chit hāng**, every evil has a corresponding cure. **it chiēn phò kiú kùi**, one blemish destroys many good qualities.

剖 **phò** (R. phó·, to open). **kái-phò**, to analyse; to parse; to dissect. **kái-phò-ha̍k**, anatomy. **phò-giām**, autopsy; inquest.

抱 **phō** (R. phāu), to embrace. **chhiú phō-só**, hands clasped. **kâu phō-só**, resting on table with folded arms. **chhiú phō heng**, arms folded on breast. **phō chím**, a long pillow placed the length of the bed. **phō-tiāⁿ sim-chì**, to have fixed resolution.

鋪 **pho·** (R. id.), to spread out level. **pho·-á**, bed and bedding of a simple kind. **pho·-pang**, boards of a bed. **siú pho·**, to spend the night in the hall with deceased person before coffining. **chiú pho·**, id. **hoan pho· chiū siⁿ ta-po·**, to have a young lad, member of wealthy family with relatives all living, roll about in bed before marriage of young couple, for good luck. **tsóng-pho·**, the raised floor forming bed in a Japanese house. **khùn khang pho·**, to sleep alone in a house of ill-fame. **kè pho· ài bōe khùn--tit**, unable to sleep in a strange bed.

kap i khah pho·, treating him politely. **teng--jī pho·**, to lay tiles squarely, so that the dividing lines form the character "teng." **jîn--jī pho·**, to lay them diagonally, forming the character "jîn".

***pho·**, a catty, used only in regard to weight of pigs. **chit chiah ti 70 pho·**, this pig weighs 70 catties. **chit ê gûn-chîⁿ bóe kúi kun-pho·**, how many catties for a dollar? **ti-pho· khí-kè**, the price of pigs has gone up.

菩 **phô·** (R. id.) **phô·-thê-chhiū**, the teil tree. **phô·-thê-chí**, its seeds used as medicine. **phô·-thê-kó**, salted olives. **phô·-thê-oân**, pills to assist digestion. **phô·-sat-bīn**, a beautiful face.

頗 **phó·** (R. phó). **phó·-phó·-á**, slightly. **khui phó·**, to open a subject slightly. **liáh chit ê phó·**, to catch the meaning without understanding all the words. **liáh phó· teh kiâⁿ**, to make one's way with only a general notion of the right road.

圃 **phó·** (R. a garden). **biâu-phó·**, a nursery for young plants. **bûn phó·**, a famous Amoy tea hong.

譜 **phó·** (R. a list). **khîm-phó·** (+), a book of instrumental music, with or without words. **si-phó·**, a hymnbook with music. **chhien-kim-phó·**, children's book of rhymes, giving the meanings of many things. **phó·-piáu**, a staff in music.

普 **phó·** (R. universal). **chhit-gèh hēh phó·**, will observe the rites for the dead in the 7th month. **tsān phó·**, to give help to another in these rites. **tsúi phó·**, such rites on the water. **phó·-tō·-kong** (+), said in mockery of a greedy man.

phó·-thong, general; widespread; ordinary. **phó·-thong ōe**, words in general use. **phó·-thong chhia**, a parliamentary train; a ricksha. **phó·-thong ha̍k-hāu**, a school in Japan permitted but not recognized by government, because not conforming to certain regulations. **phó·-thong ê hōe-oán**, an ordinary member of a society.

phòe phó·-thong, to send by freight train. **kià phó·-thong**, id.; to send by ordinary post without registration. **phó·-thong tsai**, possessed of general information; sometimes said in depreciation of one's own attainments. **chiā^{n} phó·-thong ê jîn-keh**, to get general culture. **phó·-thong kàu-iók**, general education.

phó·-kip, widespread. **kàu-iók phó·-kip**, education generally diffused.

剖 **phó·** (R. to lay open). **phó·-khai**, to break open; partition.

溥 ***phó·** (R. universal). **phó·-gî**, the personal name of the last emperor of China, Hsüan T'ung (deposed 1912).

舖 **phò·** (R. a shop), a ward in a town. **tsóng-phò·** (+), a cook, said generally **góa ê lāu tsóng-phò·**, my old wife **hun-phò·**, a branch establishment. **jī phò· it**, twenty one lí. **chit-phò· lō· lāi**, within a circuit of 10 lí.

簿 **phō·** (R. a book for accounts, etc.) **jit-kì-phō·**, a diary; a journal. **kè-chî^{n}-phō·**, a catalogue with prices marked. **hip-siōng-phō·**, a photo album. **ang-á-thâu phō·**, a stamp album. **ka-ìn-phō·**, register of seals in government office. **sòng-hù-(sin-) phō·**, a chit-book. **jîn-bút-phō·**, a picture book. **sèng-bêng-phō·**, a list of members, recording names and surnames. **chhut-sek-phō·**, register of attendance at school. **chhut-khûn-phō·**, do. of teachers or officials. **chhiú-hêng-phō·**, a cheque book. **gûn-hâng ê phō·-á**, a bankbook. **gûn-hâng lâi-óng ê siàu-phō·**, bank pass-book. **gûn-hâng lâi-óng ê tsûn-hù phō·**, a paying in book. **tin-siu ê goân-phō·**, book for recording payment of taxes. **phō·-kì-hák**, book-keeping.

廍 ***phō·** (R. id.) **chiā-phō·**, sugar-crushing establishment. **phō·-têng**, the large shed in which the cane is crushed. **chháu-phō·**, such a shed with grass roof. **kì-liām-phō·**, an old-fashioned shed, preserved as memorial of Coxinga by whom they are said to have been introduced. **ki-khì-phō·**, new style driven by machinery. **kái-liông ki-khì-phō·**, an old shed improved by introduction of machinery and by better buildings. **hōe-siā-phō·**, sugar-mill erected by a company. **phō·-kha**, the farmers who bring their cane to that mill.

破 **phòa** (R. phò), to break. **phòa-khang** (+), to wear a hole in one's clothing. **chhut-phòa** (+), said of becoming king's evidence. **phòa-bī**, to conceal a taste or smell by a stronger flavour. **phòa-lî**, the spirits finally drawn off in manufacture; poor wine; dregs. **phòa-keh**, hurtful; spendthrift; noisy; troubled with nervous cough. **phòa-keh kóe-bú**, a woman talking in loud unpleasant voice.

phòa-tsúi im-chhân, to let water into a field. **phòa tsúi chhut-chhân**, to let water out of a field. **phòa-tsúi hiet-kák**, id.

khòa^{n} lâng chin phòa, to despise; to look down upon. **phòa chhiì-tsâm**, to interrupt a flow of talk.

***phôa^{n}** (= pôa^{n}), a plate. **kóng bô hó phoá^{n}**, to be unable to come to an agreement; to misrepresent.

判 **phòa^{n}** (R. phòan), to give sentence. **phòa^{n}-koa^{n}**, a judge. **phòa^{n}-koat-sû**, a written judicial decision. **kong-phòa^{n}-têng**, the hall in which the judge's decision is declared. **chhâi-phòa^{n}-só·**, court of law. **phêng-phòa^{n}**, to decide as arbiter.

***phòa^{n}** (= pòa^{n}, S.), to cross over. **lām-sú phòa^{n}**, to tramp across fields regardless of damage done.

伴 **phōa^{n}** (R. phōan), to keep company with; said also of things. **i-ê phōa^{n}**, its neighbour. **phōa^{n} lâng-khch**, to entertain guests. **beh sí chio phōa^{n}**, wishing a companion in ruin, as opium smoker.

sa^{n} pàng-phōa^{n}, of a number of men uniting to help one another in turn; gen. to act mutually. **pàng-phōa^{n} tsòe**, to do work by turns, one resting while the other works. **pàng-phōa^{n} ta^{n}**, of man carrying burdens, carrying one a short distance, and then returning to carry a second, and so on.

phōa^{n} pâng, a young companion sleeping in new bed with bridegroom before the marriage. **phōa^{n} kiá^{n}-sài khùn**, id. **phōa^{n} kiá^{n}-sài**, relatives of bride meeting the bridegroom on his first visit to her relatives. **phōa^{n}-chhiú**, to make a small present of cakes to relatives of bride (or bridegroom) on the occasion of their first visit. **phōa^{n} kiá^{n}**, to accompany a graduate when making visits.

phòah, to throw loosely over one's shoulders. **tn̂g-sa^{n} phoàh-khò·**, dress of a Chinese gentleman. **phoàh thn̂g-chhang**, to make porous sugar sticks by throwing a rope of soft glutinous sugar over a peg and drawing it out.

藩 ***phoan** (R. a frontier). **phoan-tâi**, provincial treasurer. **phoan-ông**, king of a tributary kingdom. **phoan-tsú**, title given to tributary king by his ministers. **phoan-tiēn**, place near N. gate of Tainan where Coxinga once lived. **phoan-tsók**, daimyos.

phoan-lî, a fence. **phoan-lî ê keh-tn̄g**, a hindrance to intercourse.

盤 **phôan** (R. pôan, a plate). **phoân-hùi**, travelling expenses. **gâu phôan--lâng**, said of bad woman.

弁 ***phôan** (R. a military cap). **bú phôan**, a small military official. **chhe-phôan**, a military courier.

拌 **phòan** (R. pòan, to separate). **ló·-phoàn-ah**, duck cooked in pieces (v. ló·, S.).

撇 **phoat** (R. phiet), = phiet, a downstroke to the left. **nn̄g-phoat-ê**, an old man with a moustache. **chit-phoat**, a comma. **tiām-phoat**, a semi-colon.

蹩 **phoat** (R. phiet, lame). **phoat-kha**, legs not straight; bandy legs.

批 **phoe** (R. phe, the official written answer to a petition). **phoe-pâng**, corresponding secretary. **phoe-kék**, a post-office. **phoe-khak**, an envelope. **àm-phoe**, letter in closed envelope. **kng-phoe**, an open letter; a postcard. **tâng-sòaⁿ-phoe**, a telegram. **thong phoe**, to send information secretly by letter. **phoe-tsóa**, letter paper. **hé-sio phoe**, a letter burned at one corner in token of urgency.

phoe-siú, first on the list of successful candidates. **ko-téng ê phoe-phêng**, the higher criticism.

剋 **phoe** (R. phi? phe?), to cut horizontally. **hō· chiòh-thâu phoe--tiòh**, to strike against a stone in passing; to graze.

皮 **phóe** (R. ? sī, appearance of face). **hé tōa-sòe phóe**, flame unequal on the two sides. **tháng-pang tōa-sòe phóe**, staves of tub uneven. **chiàh phóe**, to draw a third card, making with two in hand a "kiók". **thiah phóe**, to play out one of these two cards, against the rules.

phòe — **gêng-chio ê hiòh chin tōa-phòe**, the leaf of the banana is very large.

配 **phòe** (R. to associate). **phòe tsāi**, to send goods. **phòe hé-chhia**, to send by rail. **phòe phó·-thong**, to send by ordinary goods train. **phòe sok-tát**, to send by rapid despatch. **phòe tát**, to despatch the mail. **phòe-tát chèng-bêng**, receipt of delivery of registered letter, etc. **phòe-tiēn-só·**, electricity distributing centre. **phòe bōe-tit-khì**, cannot be forwarded; cannot be put together because the quantities are not right.

tùi-phòe, in due proportion. **phòe toh-pang**, "potatoes and point". **phòe-ché**, to manufacture with materials in proper proportion. **phòe-chhah**, to insert alongside. **phòe tīn-bé**, to send in reinforcements after long fighting.

phòe-pí, to arrange by mutual agreement. **phòe tháu-tùi**, to arrange a marriage for a concubine ensuring good treatment. **hoat-phòe tn̂g-soaⁿ**, to banish to China (from Singapore).

sù-phòe (+), the four sages worshipped along with Confucius; "the four Assessors".

phòe thn̂g-tsúi, to obtain molasses from sugar-works, for manufacture of whisky. **hun-phòe** (+) **tsâi-sán**, to divide out property. **phòe-tong**, to divide profits. **phòe-tong-kim**, dividends. **phòe-tong chit-koah**, 10% profit dividends.

砲 ***phoeh** (R. phok). **chiòh-thâu-phoeh**, small stones placed in coffin to prevent the return of the deceased.

粕 **phoh** (R. phok), refuse from distillation. **khioh lâng ê ōe-phoh**, to pick up another man's words and use them as our own. **khioh lâng ê tsau-phoh**, id. **m̄-chhiū-phoh**, to scorn a man; to spurn.

朴 **phok** (R. id.) **khiām-phok**, frugal; economical. **kó·-phok**, simple and old fashioned. **ké (kek) kó·-phok**, pretending to be so, and shirking duties; of set purpose doing things differently from other people. **kek kó·-ló·-phok**, id.

博 **phok** (R. extensive). **phok-bút-koán**, a museum. **phok-bút-īⁿ**, id. **phok-lám-hōe**, an exhibition. **phok-bút-hák**, natural science. **phok-bút-chì**, a native work on science.

phok-sū, a scholar, especially one who has the degree of doctor; the magi. **sîn-hák phok-sū**, doctor of divinity, D.D. **tō-hák phok-sū**, id. **i-hák phok-sū**, doctor of medicine, M. D. **bûn-hák phok-sū**, doctor of literature. **hoat-hák phok-sū**, doctor of law. **lí-hák phok-sū**, doctor of science. **lông-hák phok-sū**, of agriculture. **kong-hák phok-sū**, of engineering. **tiet-hák phok-sū**, of philosophy.

phok (cf. phòng). **chhiū-niⁿ phok-á**, indiarubber balloons. **pûn phok-á**, to blow soap-bubbles. **chit-phok chit-phok**, lumpy.

phok-á, an electric light bulb. **âng-hé phok-á**, bulbs with carbon filament. **pèh-hé phok-á**, bulbs with tungsten filament. **kái-liòng phok-á**, id. **siang-liên-hé ê phok-á**, bulbs with double filaments.

撲 **phok** (R. id.) **tāi-siong-phok**, a Japanese wrestler. **phok-sat iá-khián**, killing dogs suspected of madness.

爆 **phók** (R. crackers). **phók-tiok**, crackers. **phók-tiok seng-im it sòe tû**, when the sound of crackers is heard (on 12:29) another year is gone. **hí-phók**, crackers used at times of rejoicing. **lé-phók**, presentation crackers. **phók-liet-tân**, a bomb.

瀑 **phók** (R. a waterfall). **phók-pò·**, a waterfall. **phók-tsòan**, water springing up.

phông — **phîn-phông**, a kind of fruit, with red skin. **phîn-phông-tê**, an infusion of it.

拌 **phóng** (R. hóng), to take up in the two hands together. **hō· lâng phóng--tiòh**, to be caught doing something wrong. **phóng-sái kō·-bīn**, to tell out one's own shame.

phòng, to play a set of three cards all alike. **phòng-teng** (+), to blame; to scold. **chiàh phòng-piáⁿ**, to be found fault with. **siūⁿ beh khah-tōa phòng**, planning a more profitable business.

凸 **phòng** (R. id.), convex. **phòng-hong** (+), swollen with conceit; puffed up. **phòng-hong tāu**, a kind of bean, which, when eaten, gives a feeling of distension. **thâu phòng bīn phòng**, sullen appearance when corrected.

phòng-jī, raised letters for blind readers. **phòng-kam**, loose-skinned oranges. **phòng-se**, raised worked pattern. **phòng-bīn**, convex. **phòng-phauh**, corpulent. **phòng-tō·**, belly swollen, as of corpse. **hoah phòng-hún**, to put on a certain face-powder.

soe phòng-thâu, to dress the hair puffed out. **phòng-mn̂g-kû**, style of dressing the hair as if on a frame. **âi phòng-phê**, vain; elated. **siá (khui, phah) phòng-bé**, to make out a receipt for more money than

was paid, so as to deceive the master of the person paying, or to justify charging a higher retail price.

***phōng** — **phōng-kó**, the apple.

***phōng** (cf. phòng), to meet.

芙 **phû** (R. hû). **phû-iông-ko**, an old name for opium. **phû-iông-kau**, a large firm dealing in raw opium. **phû-iông-phò**, smaller opium business.

kâu-thâu phû-iông, a kind of hibiscus bearing different coloured flowers on the same plant.

葡 **phû** (R. pô). **phû-tô-sng**, tartaric acid. **phû-tô-tsu**, id.

浮 **phû** (R. hû), to float. **phû-lát**, buoyancy. **phû-sim**, centre of buoyancy. **phu-thò**, of wheat, etc. to appear above ground; to "braird". **phû-chéng**, dropsy. **phû-thāng** (+), a float on a fishing line. **phû-tom**, id. **phû-jī**, characters cut in relief; raised print for blind readers. **phû hoe**, carving done on surface, not going right through. **phû-soa**, a quicksand. **phû-chiòh** (+), pumice stone. **phû-îⁿ**, food balls which rise to the surface when ready. **phû-bīn chiòh**, rock or stone visible above the ground; stone cut with figures of flowers, etc.

phû-tsúi-bí, rice bought in advance on speculation. **phû-tsúi-hè**, goods bought in this way; "forward deliveries". **phû-tsúi-toaⁿ**, receipt given for such goods by seller. **phû-tsúi-lê**, the nautilus. **phû-tsúi koe-nn̄g**, poached eggs. **phû-tsúi kóng-á**, thin bad cash which float.

sim-koaⁿ phû-phû, unsettled and inattentive. **khah phû**, scale of balance rising; rise of thermometer or barometer, said of latter (apparently incorrectly) before a typhoon. **phû-siàu**, to make temporary note as of wages advanced during the month or of credit sale, without passing it through the books. **chhiáⁿ kā góa phû--teh**, let me have this and I will pay in a day or two. **phû tsâi**, uncertain gains. **kūn-lai khah-phû**, more prosperous of late. **khah phû-thâu**, id.

phû-ka hoàn-thèh, no settled abode owing to calls of business, as sailor often from home. **phû-lōng-chiá**, without settled occupation, sometimes said depreciatorily of oneself. **phû-lōng tsú-tē**, a dissipated young man.

phú (cf. bū). **lí khoàⁿ góa phú-phú, góa khòaⁿ lí bū-bū**, you look down on me, and I look down on you.

phú — **bô oʻ iàh tiòh phú**, if not black it should be at least blackish; though not a scholar, it is well to know some characters; said also more generally. **thiⁿ teh-beh phah-phú-kng**, it is just about to dawn. **phú-khit**, name of a bird. **phú kong-á-chhài**, country people's name for "keh-nâⁿ-chhài".

phū, to boil up. **phū-phū-kún**, water boiling; said of restless children. **phū-phū-chhèng**, steam rising up; said of a forward and headstrong man.

phuh (cf. phū, bū), to puff out. **phuh chhèng**, money all spent; business failed. **hong-phuh**, a bicycle pump.

***phuh** — **phuh-phuh soan**, to wriggle. as a worm.

***phúh** — **phúh-phúh chhèng**, restless and inattentive; unreliable. **phúh-chhang**, id.

盤 **phûn** (R. pôan, a plate). **pîⁿ-thò-phûn**, paying merely the expenses. **pîⁿ-tó-phûn**, id. **pîⁿ-thò-phûn ê ōe**, careful utterances, injuring neither side.

hé-phûn, a chafing dish. **phûn-iòk-sek**, a bathroom.

坟 ***phûn** (R. hûn, a grave), classifier of graves. **oân-phûn**, to finish the examination of a grave site, as geomancer.

phún (cf. phién, phùn), to throw about earth or sand. **gû sio-tak, bèh-á phún--khì chit-khu**, cows fighting may destroy a whole field of wheat; fig. of quarrels involving other people.

噴 **phùn** (R. to snort or sneeze). **phùn-tsúi tî**, a pond with a fountain in the centre. **phùn-tsúi- kóan**, such a fountain. **phùn-tsúi kńg**, a garden hose. **hoe-phùn**, rose of a watering-can. **phùn tâm**, to get wet, as by rain. **chhèng-iòh phùn-tiòh hé-chhiⁿ**, a spark got into the powder.

hoa-phùn, given to display and indulgence. **hoa-hoa phùn-phùn**, id.

***phút** — **phút-lút-sút tsáu--khì**, running off suddenly.

S

沙 **sa** (R. sand). **sa-tiông**, a famous battlefield; said of battlefields in general. **sa-bīn**, Shameen, at Canton.

sa-hoan, the coney (Heb. shaphan).

砂 **sa** (R. id.) **ko-sa**, Formosa. **sa-thn̂g**, Formosan sugar. **sa-lī**, metal for railway track. **sa-lí**, imitation silver.

sa (cf. la), to scrape or sweep up with the hand. **thong-toh sa**, to gather in all on the table, of food or money wagers. **sa-lông**, a sarong. **sa-chháu**, to clear off weeds from a rice field.

sà (R. sound as of hoarse voice). **chhûi-táu-sà**, greedy; talking at random.

杉 **sa^n** (R. san), a coat. **lāi-sa^n**, underclothing. **ōe-seng-sa^n**, warm underclothing. **chhiū-ni^n sa^n**, waterproof clothing. **bāng-á sa^n**, coat of very open net-work stuff. **chin-tsu-sa^n**, women's clothes made with strings of pearls. **tsóa-sa^n**, paper clothing for offering to the dead.

chhēng chháu-sa^n, thatched, as a gable end or wall covered with grass.

三 **sa^n** (R. sam), three. **pòah sa^n-poe-á**, to gamble by throwing three dice on the ground. **sa^n-lâng kāng lák-bák**, done openly in presence of a witness. **sa^n-lâng kāng gō·-bák, jit-āu m̄-thang kóng tn̂g-té-kha ōe**, said telling a man to examine carefully and not find fault afterwards (from the story of the deceitful middle-woman). **bô ài bô māi^n sa^n-lâng-sa^n**, all must be open and above board between us three. **sa^n-nî^n koa^n nn̄g-nî^n móa^n**, quickly over; uncertain; fig. from mandarin's term of office. **sa^n-lâng chhiá^n, sì-lâng hû**, said of a very popular man. **soe sa^n bát sì**, in selling goods in an open-work basket three ounces are deducted, in a close-work basket four. **sa^n-jit thó-hî, sì-jit phák bāng**, trade and occupation uncertain. **chêng sa^n āu sì**, in selling pigs' feet, three ounces are deducted from the weight of the fore feet, four ounces from the weight of the hind feet. **sa^n tn̂g nn̄g té**, uncertain, said esp. of death. **m̄-chiâ^n sa^n nn̄g**, not amounting to much; of little use. **sa^n chhiá^n gō· chhui**, treating with special courtesy.

sa^n-kak-hoat, trigonometry. **sa^n-kak-sút**, id. **sa^n-tiâu-kièn**, meat off the cow's hind leg.

獅 **sai** (R. su), a lion. **chhi^n-thâu-sai**, the artificial lion in a procession with green head; in Formosa, 10-dollar notes. **âng-thâu-sai**, the lion with a red head. **sai-tīn**, a procession of which these form part. **lāng sai**, to perform the part of a lion. **thiàu sai**, to this in a very lively way. **sai kā kiú**, the lion trying to catch the ball swung in front of it. **sai-kúi**, the man who swings the ball in front. **thâi-sai**, a mock fight at close of the procession. **láng phē-sai**, children with heads covered, playing at being lions.

ió sai bé tsui, to walk in a swaggering way. **ū thâu sai bô bé láu**, of ship in danger having the bow safe but the stern-house carried away; prov. of affair hopeful at first, but ending badly.

sai — **sai-to**, name of fish found in Formosa and Singapore (the ikan parang). **khì sit-lát-pho chiáh sai-to**, to go to Singapore and have a bad time (meet lions and knives).

西 **sai** (R. se), west. **tang-tang sai-sai**, said at close of lists, "and things like that". **sai-ti-chih**, saltwater edible bivalve (v. chih, S.). **phah sai-pak**, to have a sudden storm of rain from N. W. **sa^n-ní^n tsúi lâu tang, sa^n-ní^n tsúi lâu sai**, circumstances are continually changing. **chhut-sai**, to go west (s. a teacher, S.).

師 **sai** (R. su, a teacher). **sai-hū kang**, good workmanship. **sai-hū kóng**, clever at speaking; innuendo. **chhut-sai**, to become a workman, said of apprentice (s. west, S.).

sai-kiá^n (+), disciple of Buddhist priest. **sai-sun**, son of son of priest, said in mockery of sai-kong.

***sai**, to strike a person. **sai chit-ē hō· i**, give him a slap

***sâi** (cf. sà, S.). **chhùi-táu chin sâi**, very greedy in eating; talking recklessly so as to offend people.

使 **sái** (R. sú, to use), to use. **sái kiông-liông**, to act with violence. **bōe hiáu sái tsûn hiâm khoe oèh**, "a bad workman never has a good tool"

屎 **sái** (R. sí), excrement. **sái-soa^n-á**, a refuse heap. **sái-hák-thâng**, maggots breeding there. **sái-thán̂g-pang**, the staves of a dung bucket; said of anything useless and undesirable. **khioh lâng ê sái-bé**, taking up for one's own use what another has discarded; to boast of an imitation as if it were one's own. **hó-hoe chhah gû-sái**, said of marrying a woman to an unworthy husband.

賽 **sài** (R. to excel). **sài-má**, a horse race. **sài-bé**, id. **sài-bé-tiû^n**, a race course. **sài pháu**, to compete in running. **chiap-lèk sài-pháu**, a relay race. **sài thiàu**, to compete in jumping. **sài tìm thih-kiû**, to compete in putting an iron ball. **sài chhiù^n**, to compete in singing. **sái ién-soat**, to compete in public speaking, as schools do.

sài-hōe, an exhibition; an idolatrous procession in which the wards compete.

婿 **sài** (R. sè). **sài-ióng-tsú**, a son-in-law brought into the family. **bat lé bô kiá^n-sài thang tsòe**, said of who has missed an opportunity.

塞 **sài** (R. boundary). **iàu-sài**, an important position; a strategic point.

使 **sài** (R. sù, a messenger). **tōa-sài**, an ambassador. **khim-sài**, id. **tèk-sài**, minister sent on a special errand. **chhut-sài**, to go as an ambassador. **tìn-siú-sài**, special commissioner deputed to superintend a district. **kong-sài-koán**, the legation residences. **hōe-sài**, deputies appointed to attend a meeting.

似 **sāi** (R. sū, alike). **tùi sèk-sāi lâng kiâ^n si^n-hūn lé**, using ceremonies to friends needlessly.

***sai^n** — **sai^n-nai^n**, to coax; to wheedle, as child to parent.

sak — **gīm-khí sak-tó**, very competent; ready for any work.

三 **sam** (R. three). **sam-tó-kok**, the three-island kingdoms, Great Britain and Ireland, or Japan. **sam kong-hōe**, the three Missions at Amoy. **sam sî gō· tiau**, occasionally. **sam-chhe-lō·**, place where three roads meet. **sam-gê**, a reddish fish about a foot long, considered good eating. **sam-pán-tāi**, boatmen. **sam-pán-thâu**, the coxswain of a gig. **sam-pán-keng**, a house for gigmen. **khùn sam-pán**, to die and be coffined.

liáh sam-seng (+), rioters; ruffians (ready to die). **chiáh sam-seng ê lāu-tōa**, said of an official who manages a case only when something is to be made out of it. **put-sam put-si**, imperfect; ineffective.

sam-ngó· sêng-kûn, assembling in bands. **chiong sam kóe ngó·**, to change three into five; to improve a man's lot (like his whose span of life was changed from thirty to fifty years in the book of fate). **sam-pat**, coarse; vulgar ("sam-pat" = 11, the characters for which written together form the character "thó·"). **sam-kak-hoat** (**sút**), trigonometry. **chhut sam-bān**, to issue a "summons". **a-sam**, tamarind.

sam-hoan ngó·-hok, to go over a reckoning several times; to act with great care and accuracy. **sam-chhit kóng tióh sù-liók thia^{n}**, when a man talks in an unreliable way, we may believe only a certain amount. **sam khi lióng, lióng khi chit**, three oppress two and two oppress one. **sam-chin sam-the**, movements in the worship of Confucius; said of irresolute man.

杉 **sam** (R. id.), a sort of pine. **hok-sam**, wood from Foochow. **soa^{n}-sam**, id. **hoan-sam**, Japanese wood.

糝 **sám** (R. to mix). **sám tsòe**, to behave in a disorderly way. **jîn-lûn bōe lām-sám--tit**, human relationships must not be treated with disregard.

鬖 **sàm** (R. sam, loose). **sàm-sàm** (+), edge of dress ravelled, not hemmed. **sàm-pit**, a pen with a bad point. **phah sàm-bé**, queue loosened and hair in disorder, as mourner's or sorcerer's.

刪 **san** (R. id.), to prune. **san-kái**, to revise and correct. **san-tû**, to remove superfluous matter. **san--khì**, id.

山 **san** (R. a mountain). **san-pa**, the jungle. **san-kun**, a tiger. **san-á**, a monkey. **san-ko**, a wild animal like a pig, which can speak! **san-chhoan-tâi**, (somet. mispronounced "sam-chhien-tâi"), mounds for the worship of mountains and rivers. **san-tióng**, a scholar engaged to judge the essays written by advanced scholars at the various provincial capitals; president of a college.

san kiông tsúi chīn, no means of earning a living by land or sea. **sam san liók hái it hūn tiên**, three parts of the world are hills, six parts sea, and one part fields. **kièn-tì kang-san**, to found a dynasty; gen. to acquire wealth and establish a house. **chiáh chiú bōe kang-san**, to drink away an empire; to ruin oneself through drink. **san-lîm tiau-tsa**, government investigation of hills and forests.

產 **sán** (R. to produce). **chhut-sán**, products of the ground. **bêng-sán**, the famous products of a district. **hái-sán**, marine products. **tsúi-sán**, water products. **tsúi-sán kong-si**, fish guild, controlling the sale of fish. **khòng-sán**, mining products. **lông-sán**, agricultural products. **tōe-sán**, trees and plants. **kong-sán**, public property. **tōng-sán**, movable property. **put-tōng-sán**, fixed immovable property.

seng-sán (+), profits; income from fields or investments. **seng-sán tiau-tsa**, investigation of people's incomes. **phòa-sán**, to waste one's living by prodigality. **tsâi-sán-ka**, men with large possessions, not necly. making much money. **tsu-sán-ka**, wealthy men with large incomes.

tsō·-sán-hū, a midwife. **sán-pô**, id. **tsá-sán**, a 7th month birth. **liû-sán**, a miscarriage. **sán-aū**, after childbirth. **sán-hō·**, id. **sán-jî chè-hān**, restriction of birth.

瘦 **sán** (R. só·), thin. **sán ki-ki**, very thin. **sán pa-pa**, id. **sán-phún**, spending money beyond one's means. **sán-sòh sán-sóh**, slender; tall. **sán kâu**, a lean man. **sán-ki lòh-hiòh**, thin and wasted (orig. of a tree).

散 **sàn** (R. to scatter). **sàn-pō·**, to take a walk. **sàn-hōe**, to dismiss an assembly. **kái-sàn**, to dissolve, as parliament. **sì-sàn**, dispersed in all directions. **sàn-pò· iâu-giên**, to spread baseless rumours. **sàn-tsâi tông-tsú**, a young spendthrift. **sàn-tsâi ûi kong-kó**, to spend money freely so as to gain merit. **im-hûn put-sàn**, said of a haunting ghost.

***sàn** — **sàn-kun phû-khí-lâi**, to swell one's neck when taken by the throat, to avoid being strangled.

腺 ***sàn** (R. id.), a gland. **hān-sàn**, sweat glands. **jú-sàn**, milk glands.

疝 ***sàn** (R. id.) **sàn-thià^{n}**, pains in the region of the abdomen; hernia.

鬆 **sang** (R. song), loose. **sang hòa-hòa**, mealy; light, of bread or cakes. **kha sang chhiú lāng**, ready to help; free to act, as woman with children grown up.

***sáng** — **sáng-sè**, vain; luxurious; unfriendly. **m̄-bién hiah sáng-sè**, moderate your transports.

送 **sàng** (R. sòng), to present. **sàng pién soà^{n}**, to present a tablet and umbrella to a magistrate when he is leaving. **sàng-piet**, to see one off on a journey. **sàng-piet-hōe**, a valedictory meeting. **sàng-khó**, to escort a graduate when going to Foochow to compete for the higher degree. **sàng sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, to die, as due to one's own action. **sàng bah khì chhī hó·**, to undertake a dangerous task.

sàng chiū^{n} soa^{n}-thâu, to carry to the grave, the duty of sons. **sàng tsûn**, to burn the paper boat at the conclusion of the ceremonies. **chioh-sàng**, to bring a prospective bride to attend the funeral of parent of husband. **sàng hé**, to complete the rites (hé-chiò) for protection against fire. **sàng-àn kiù-pān**, to hand over a criminal for trial. **sàng-tát-tsūg**, a document calling defendant in a trial; sub-pœna.

i nā^{n} sàng-tit chhut, góa chiū siu-tit jip, I will accept whatever he offers. **bák-chiu sàng i**, to watch a friend till he is out of sight. **chheh sàng góa khòa^{n}**, let me have a reading of the book.

***sàng,** Mr. **thien-sù sàng,** Mr. Thien-sù (imit. of Japanese "san").

屑 **sap** (R. siet, fragments). **sap-kién,** a cocoon from which the moth has come out.

***sáp** — **hō· i sáp-sáp--khì,** money, etc. taken away by a man greedily.

虱 **sat** (R. sek). **káu-sat,** dog ticks. **kiáu-sat teh kā,** the desire to gamble very strong. **oe sat-bú-lâng,** to move about the body uneasily under winter clothing, when the hand cannot get in. **jiá sat thâu-chiū^{n}-pê,** to bring calamity on oneself. **liáh sat-bú khí pîn-pâi chhèng,** to prepare weapons for capturing a louse, said of needlessly elaborate preparations.

塞 **sat** (R. sek, to stop up). **sat-chháu,** to stop crevices in doors or windows with grass, to keep out the cold.

sat (=sap). **sat-bûn-thô·,** monkey brand soap.

殺 **sat** (R. to kill). **tsū-sat,** suicide. **chhèng-sat,** capital punishment by shooting. **bô· sat,** to scheme murder. **sat-tók,** to disinfect. **sat-thiông-sóa^{n},** worm medicine; santonine. **sat-thiông-ioh,** id. **sat-khì chin tāng,** fierce unpleasant appearance. **chhiú-thâu chin sat,** very resolute and bold. **sat chiau kàu,** to win at cards by drawing the card needed.

sau — **sau-peh-thià^{n},** pain as from gathering sore or plaster drawing the skin together. **sau pi^{n},** dry and drawn tight, as skin of lips or hands in cold weather.

俏 ***sau** (R. siau). **gû-kha-sau,** an unregistered prostitute. **kha-sau,** id. (v. gû, S.).

sâu, to rejoice. **sâu kàu bô chit tè tioh--khì,** triumphant and rejoicing all round. **chit ê tāi-chì chin sâu,** this matter is successfully arranged. **sâu ti-io-á,** term of abuse for Hing-hwa people.

哨 **sàu** (R. a revenue boat). **sûn-sàu** (+), a military watch in time of war. **sàu-koa^{n},** five officers commanding 100 men each (obsolete). **chhut-sàu,** to go on the war-path, as savages. **sàu-tsûn-thâu,** name of villages at Kelung and Takow.

艄

掃 **sàu** (R. sò), to sweep. **tsang-sàu,** a brush made of palm fibre. **hong teh sàu,** the wind is sweeping along. **toh sàu,** a greedy man who clears the table. **kóng-ōe chin sàu,** injuring people by abusive talk. **thih sàu-chiú,** fortune-teller's phrase regarding girl who will injure bridegroom's family.

嗽 **sàu** (R. sò·), to cough. **kan-sàu,** a dry cough. **khām-sàu,** a cough with expectoration. **sî-khì-sàu,** hooping cough. **liên-sia^{n}-sàu,** continuous coughing; hooping cough. **liên-khôan-sàu,** id. **pah-jit-sàu,** id. **pek-kî-sàu,** id. **toa^{n}-sia^{n}-sàu,** a recurring single cough.

西 **se** (R. west). **se-sek,** western style. **se-pîn,** a private tutor (teaching in west room of house). **se-hák,** western learning. **se-ioh,** foreign medicine. **se-kok,** western countries (including America). **thài-se,** id. **se-i,** a foreign doctor. **se-iû^{n} liāu-lí-tiàm,** a restaurant where food is served in foreign style. **pièn se hoat,** to adopt foreign methods. **se-ioh-tiàm,** a shop for the sale of foreign medicines. **se-i-tiàm,** id.

se-tsōng, Thibet.

紗 **se** (R. sa), silk gauze. **chit oân se-sòa^{n},** a ball of cotton yarn. **âng se,** red cord used for hanging scrolls. **phòng se-sòa^{n},** worsted used by children for fastening their queue. **tīng pòa^{n} se-sòa^{n},** possessing nothing. **bô tòa kat se-sòa^{n},** using a thread bec. having no ribbon, said in mocking people.

thih-se, wire mosquito netting. **thih-se thang,** windows provided with this. **pháng-se-chiam,** a spindle.

sê — **làu-sê,** having double chin; very corpulent.

歲 **sê** (R. sòe, a year of age). **góa sì^{n} lâu miâ^{n} sê,** said in joke to a man that he may address us as lāu-sê, father.

***sé** — **sé-á,** coolie orange; tight-skinned orange, = "**chhiâm**". **sé-á kam,** id.

貨 **sè** (R. hò·^{n}, goods). **tek-sè-á ê bîn-chhûg,** a bamboo bed.

***sè** — **sè chioh-thâu,** to throw a stone.

細 **sè** (R. small). **sè-tsa,** to make minute investigation. **sè-chek,** details of arrangement.

勢 **sè** (power). **sè-sè-kiò,** very influential. **khò-sè hō· sè gō·,** to rely on influence and fail. **sè-lék hōan-ûi,** spheres of influence. **m̄-sī sè-bīn,** is not a right, safe affair. **ná^{n} m̄-sī sè-bīn,** things going from bad to worse. **pák chit ê sè-bīn,** tie it in this fashion. **sūn hong-sè,** going before the wind.

sî-sè, state of affairs; the fashion. **èng sî-sè,** to follow a fashion. **kàu-sè,** the condition of the church. **kok-sè tiau-tsa,** national census.

世 **sè** (R. id.), the world. **sè-chiū^{n},** in the world; on earth. **sè-kài-chiū^{n},** as regards worldly affairs. **sè-kài-gú,** universal language; Esperanto. **sè-pièn,** a change in world conditions. **lōan-sè,** a period of war and confusion. **chhut-sè,** to withdraw from public life, as Buddhist priest does (s. rent). **sè-lók,** office held by son in succession to his father; hereditary office. **sè-kí,** a century.

sè heng-tē, sons of one's teacher, or of old friend of one's father. **sè-bē,** daughters of do. **sè-kau,** friendship of families through several generations. **sè thoân sè,** one generation after another. **m-bat jîn-chêng sè-sū,** ignorant of human nature and rules of politeness.

稅 **sè** (R. sòe, customs dues). **sè-bū-chhù,** the Revenue Council. **tsóng sè-bū-sī,** Inspector General of Customs. **hù sè-bū-sī,** Deputy commissioner. **sè-khò,** rates of tariff. **thong-kè sè,** customs likin; barrier duties. **sè-lî,** regular taxes and

likin. **koan-sè pó-hō͘**, protection. **thâu-tsáng-ba̍k sè**, tax on Chinese immigrants in the Straits.

sè-chhe, collector of taxes. **sè-lī**, id. (s. power). **ka-sè**, house duty. **ka-ok-sè**, id.; rent. **ûi-sán-sè**, probate duty. **thèh-tōe sè**, duty on land. **tōe-ki-sè**, id. **êng-giáp-sè**, business tax. **só͘-tek-sè**, income tax. **siau-hùi-sè**, consumption tax. **tsáp-chéng sè**, various kinds of small taxes. **kok-ka sè**, national taxes. **tōe-hng sè**, local taxes. **tit-chiap sè**, direct taxation **tit-sè-hē**, office for receiving payment of such taxes. **kàn-chiap-sè**, indirect taxation. **kàn-sè-hē**, office for payment of such taxes.

láp sè, to pay taxes. **oân-sè**, id. **kiáu sè-kim**, local official handing in the total amount to the authorities. **chêng-kî sè**, taxes paid in first half of the year. **hō͘-kî-sè**, taxes paid in second half of the year.

sè hō͘ lâng, to let or lease. **éng-oán-sè**, perpetual lease. **sien-sè**, rent paid in advance. **hō͘-sè**, rent paid at end of year. **gèh-thâu sè**, rent paid at beginning of month.

垂 **sē** (R. sûi, to hang down), turned rather low or downwards; set at an obtuse angle. **sē--lòh-lâi**, to slip down; to fall down; gen. said of large things.

諡 ***sē** (R. id.) **sē-miâ**ⁿ, to give a name to a man after death. **sù-sē**, of emperor, to grant an honorary appellation to a dead man.

誓 ***sē** (R. sè). **sē-iok-su**, a sworn agreement between friends, etc. **soan-sē-su**, a sworn declaration by a witness.

雪 **seh** (R. soat), snow. **seh-phì**ⁿ, snow flakes. **seh-hoe**, sleet.

屑 **seh** (R. siet, small fragments). **khioh han-tsû seh**, to glean potatoes.

說 **seh** (R. soat, to speak). **seh chhiò**, to talk together in a joking way. **ńg-seh khó͘-khńg**, to admonish gently. **ōe-seh**, phrase used in beginning a story. **seh ōe-phiah**, to speak indirectly.

***seh** — **koh-seh**, a loft extending over part of a room.

sèh, to whirl. **sèh-lê**, to march in rings into centre, and then out again; a children's game, played with counters on a diagram. **chhòng-tī kàu hō͘ lí sèh lê-bé**, to worry you to an extreme. **sèh lién-gô-á**, to play with the "sèh". **hiⁿ-hiⁿ-sèh**, to go from side to side making no progress. **sèh sì siâⁿ-mńg**, said of a great criminal, to be led round the city gates as a lesson to all.

索 **sek** (R. a rope). **sek-tek chîⁿ sek-tek liáu**, unjust gains lost through injustice. **sek-ín**, an index; a list of radicals.

適 **sek** (R. to arrive at). **sek-gî**, proper; as it should be. **sek-iōng**, suitable; useful. **sek-chiá seng-tsûn**, the survival of the fittest.

熟 **sek** (R. siók, ripe). **sek-sin**, said of man older and wiser than appears.

識 **sek** (R. to know), wise. **hák-sek**, knowledge. **sek--ê chiáh gōng--ê**, the wise take advantage of the foolish. **tì-sek iáu-bē khui**, intelligence not yet developed, as of child. **tì-sek té**, unwise; short-sighted. **bák-sek khá**, good at recognising, etc. **phái**ⁿ **bák-sek**, bad at recognizing; covetous of what we see. **pòa**ⁿ**-bîn siong-sek**, knowing a man slightly.

色 **sek** (R. id.), colour. **chhut-sek** (+), colour coming out well; having a fine appearance (e. rest, S.). **chhut-sek ê mih**ⁿ, famous productions. **tńg sek**, to lose colour gradually; to fade. **bô sek**, achromatic. **bô-sek-chha**, id. **hoe-sek**, a bright colour. **m̄-sī hoe-sek**, of a plain colour. **sò͘-sek**, id. **chhiah-thô͘-sek**, a mineral brown; brownish yellow. **hóan-sek**, to change colour on hearing bad news; contradict a statement without directly saying it is false; when dicer says "**lák-káu**," the opponents cry, "**hóan-sek**". **it-sek hiên-iâ**ⁿ, when the dice turn up all alike they win at once.

khí-sek, to prosper; to advance. **tōa-sek lâng**, an influential man. **tōa-sek-piáu**, a famous courtesan. **put-chí ū lâng-sek**, to be well-known; to have influential or numerous friends. **bô lâng-sek**, without friends or helpers.

chiok-sek-gûn, pure silver; full standard sycee. **pa̍t-sek-lâng**, foreigners; people from elsewhere in China. **kóng sam-sek-ōe, chiáh sì-bîn hong**, to go about talking idle gossip; siding with those in whose company one happens to be. **sek-tá**ⁿ **pau thien**, very daring and reckless in immorality. **m̄-sī hè-sek**, not good quality, not the real stuff; fig. of people unreliable, not really friendly. **sek-gâ**, a cigar.

室 **sek** (R. a house). **kàu-sek**, a class room. **hok-sek**, two classes taught together. **tan-sek**, each class with a separate teacher. **tsū-siu-sek**, room in school in which scholars prepare their lessons. **kong-sek**, hall for general meetings. **pī**ⁿ**-sek**, wards in hospital; isolation room in school. **keh-lī-sek**, isolation ward. **tô͘-su-sek**, a library; a reading room. **peng-sek**, an ice-house. **tsāi-sek-lâm**, a bachelor.

chèng-sek, the legal wife. **kè-sek**, a second wife. **chhek-sek**, a concubine. **phien-sek**, id.

hông-sek, imperial relatives. **pó-tsûn hông-sek**, to make provision for these after revolution.

式 **sek** (R. a pattern). **iūⁿ-sek**, a form or pattern to be followed. **su-sek**, a blank form. **ìn-piēn ê thé-sek**, id. **pín-sek**, a form for a petition. **chin ū thé-sek**, having a very good reputation; famous. **chèng-sek**, in proper form. **chiàⁿ-sek**, id. **hàp-sek**, id. **bûn-bêng-sek**, fashionable style.

lé-sek, a ceremony. **sek-tiùⁿ**, place of meeting for performance of a ceremony. **chek-ūi-sek**, coronation ceremony. **chit-ūi-sek**, ceremony on ascension of the throne.

chiū^{n}-niû^{n}-sek, do. when the ridge-pole is put up in building a house. **chiū-chit-sek**, do. on appointment to office; ordination ceremony. **chhien-tsō-sek**, ceremony when removing idol or tablet of sage on occasion of repairing temple. **chhin-jīm-sek**, ceremony at which the emperor receives high officials on their entering on office. **gûn-hun-sek**, silver wedding. **kim-hun-sek**, golden wedding. **hièn-tông-sek**, dedication of a building. **jip-tsúi-sek**, a launch. **ka-bién-sek**, coronation. **kiet-hun-sek**, marriage ceremony. **khai-thong-sek**, opening of new railway, bridge, etc. **khai-hōe-sek**, ceremony at opening of meeting. **lòk-sêng-sek**, ceremony at conclusion of work of building. **pì-hāu-sek**, commencement exercises. **pit-giàp-sek**, graduation ceremony. **sêng-liên-sek**, coming of age celebration. **siū ú-sek**, ceremony at granting of decorations. **tài-koan-sek**, coronation. **tû-bō'-sek**, unveiling of statue. **tsòng-gî-sek**, funeral service. **siu-giàp-sek**, meeting at close of school year. **tsut-giàp-sek**, graduation exercises.

sek-pō', Board of Ceremonies: **ui-liâm-sek**, moustache drawn to a point and turning upwards, like the late emperor William's. **hiēn-tsāi lióng-iōng-sek**, present participle. **kò-khì lióng-iōng-sek**, past participle.

釋 **sek** (R. to loose). **pó-sek**, to bail out. **chhéng-sek-hòng**, to petition for release from imprisonment. **sek-gī**, exegesis.

息 **sek** (R. to rest). **chhut-sek**, to be profitable; to bring in gain (s. colour, S.). **seng-sek** (+), id. **chit ê soa^{n} chhut sím-mih^{n} sek**, what do these hills produce?

石 **sék** (R. a stone). **tūi-sék**, meteoric stones. **liû-sék**, id.

夕 **sék** (R. evening). **gûi tsāi tàn-sék**, very dangerously ill; in great danger. **tû-sék**, the last night of the year.

席 **sék** (R. a mat), classifier of meals or feasts. **hù sék**, to attend a feast. **chiū^{n}-sék**, id.; to sit down at table. **khai-sék**, to begin a feast; to serve up. **hô-ài-sék**, love-feast; the agape.

chhut-sék, to go to school; to leave the table. **chhut-sék-phō'**, register of attendance. **lîm-sék**, to assume office; to take the floor. **khiàm-sék**, to be absent from school. **khoat-sék**, id. **khiàm-sék sa^{n}-jit**, to be absent from school three days. **tsú sék**, the chairman of a meeting; the ruler of a feast; the presiding magistrate on the bench. **pōe-sék**, the two assisting magistrates. **hōe-tiú^{n}-sék**, the seat of the chairman at a meeting. **lâi-pin-sék**, the seats allotted to visitors. **hū-jín-sék**, seats at meeting reserved for women.

熟 **sék** (R. siók), ripe. **lâng-thâu chin sék**, widely known; having numerous acquaintances. **pòa^{n}-bīn siong-sék**, slightly acquainted with a man.

鈣 ***sék** (R. id.), calcium. **sék-lók-sán**, chloride of calcium.

牲 **seng** (R. cattle). **hi-seng**, a sacrifice; to sacrifice oneself (v. hi, S.). **tiong-seng**, the main offering of pork. **pi^{n}-seng**, side offerings of fowl and duck. **āu-seng**, two offerings of fish and shrimps; these constitute the "ngó'-seng". **seng-lé-liāu**, materials for the offerings. **ngó'-seng-pôa^{n}**, dishes for holding the five offerings.

káu-thâu bōe tsòe--tit sam-seng, a dog's head cannot be used for offerings; said of a man unfit for a post. **kā lâng tsòe sam-seng**, roughs and bullies engaging in a man's quarrel.

聲 **seng** (R. sound). **liû-seng-khì**, a gramophone. **liû-seng-ki**, id. **seng-bêng**, to announce. **sien-seng**, the first to make a proposal; the mover of a motion.

昇 **seng** (R. id.), to ascend. **seng-phàu**, salute fired when high officials enter or leave yamun. **seng sin-lô**, a rise of wages. **seng gèh-hōng**, id. **seng-tsō**, to take his seat, as judge or chairman. **seng-kàng-ki**, an elevator; a lift. **seng-thien-tsoeh**, Ascension Day.

先 **seng** (R. sien), formerly. **lí seng kiâ^{n}**, you go first. **seng khòa^{n} seng lâng ê**, the thing belongs to the person who sees it first; "finder keeps".

星 **seng** (R. a star). **hêng-seng**, planets. **tēng-seng**, fixed stars. **ngó'-seng**, the five planets. **khek-seng**, a temporary star; said of a man often away from home. **seng-hák**, astrology; astronomy. **chhit-seng phōan goát**, seven planets accompanying the moon; name of a very famous grave-site in Canton. **pó-seng**, decorations.

seng-kî, a week. **seng-kî-pò**, a weekly paper. **seng-kî-jit**, Sunday. **seng-kî-it**, Monday; and so on.

猩 **seng** (R. id.), **seng-hông-jiét**, scarlet fever. **seng-seng-bók**, poinsettia.

生 **seng** (R. alive), to produce. **seng-oáh**, life; manner of living; vitality. **seng-hoát**, id. **seng-hoát ê thêng-tō'**, style of living; rate of income and expenditure. **seng-oáh ê tsú-gī**, vitalism. **seng-hoát khùn-lân**, difficult to make a living; hard times. **ka-têng ê seng-hoát**, family life. **seng-kè**, means of livelihood. **seng-kè ê tsú-gī**, theory of economics. **seng-gâi**, means of livelihood; one's lifetime. **bó' seng**, to devise means of livelihood. **ióng-seng**, to earn a living. **ióng-seng-tông**, home for destitute children. **tsu-seng-sán**, fields, etc. as source of income. **seng-sán tiau-tsa**, investigation into natural products.

seng-tsûn, still alive. **seng-tsûn kèng-cheng**, the struggle for existence. **seng-tióng ê só'-tsāi**, the place where one was brought up. **chhut-seng-sò'**, birthrate. **chhut-seng-sút**, calculation of birthrate. **chhut-seng-kài**, notification of birth to the authorities. **seng-sîn**, birthday. **kheng-seng**, suicide. **tô-seng**, to fly for one's life. **tham-seng phà^{n}-sú**, afraid to die; cowardly. **seng tîn**, producing flow of

saliva, as medicine. **seng-sek**, bearing interest. **put-seng (-heng) put-biêt**, in moderate circumstances, neither very rich nor very poor; orig. a Buddhist phrase.

thai-seng ê tōng-bŭt, viviparous animals; mammalia. **loán-seng tōng-bŭt**, oviparous animals. **hòa-seng (+) tōng-bŭt**, animals born by transformation, as moths, etc. **sip-seng**, born in moist places or in water. **seng-bŭt-hák**, physiology.

seng-lí (+) kiáu, business speculation. **seng-lí-hák**, commercial studies; physiology. **seng-lí-koan**, business methods.

seng-tô͘, a student; a scholar. **lâm-seng**, a male student. **lû-seng**, a female student. **péh-bîn ê su-seng**, a scholar of the wealthier class. **siu-giáp-seng**, a student attending classes. **pit-giáp-seng**, a graduate. **tsut-giáp-seng**, id. **iu-téng-seng**, a specially clever scholar. **pông-thèng-seng**, a voluntary student, attending lectures but not a regular member of class. **thèng-káng-seng**, id. **su-sit-seng**, a boarder. **siáu-seng**, humble phrase for "I". **seng-kun**, head cloth worn by the "sió-seng" actor; a similar cloth worn by son-in-law in mourning.

鋰 ***seng** (R. id.), zinc. **seng-ióng**, oxide of zinc. **seng-liók-tan**, zinc chloride. **seng-hông-ióng**, zinc sulphate.

昇 ***seng** (R. sunrise). **seng-hóng**, corrosive sublimate.

誠 **sêng** (R. id.) **khiên-sêng**, devout; reverent. **kui-sêng**, to submit. **sêng-ì**, truthful; genuine.

城 **sêng** (R. a city). **tô͘-sêng**, to massacre all the inhabitants of a city. **tsúi-kú ko-seng tsòe sêng-hông**, said of a poor man becoming prosperous, or of a bad man getting office, and so becoming more hurtful. **sêng-hông ê só͘-tsāi**, a town; a place larger than a village.

承 **sêng** (R. id.), to receive. **sêng-lók**, to agree to; to consent. **sêng-lók-su**, a written agreement. **sêng-téng**, to take over a business. **sêng-kè-jîn**, inheritors; heirs. **sêng-pôa^{n} ê lâng**, the one who takes over a business. **sêng-bóe**, to agree to buy; to take over goods on payment of money. **sêng-hoat-pâng**, office in yamun for arranging out business. **sêng-siōng chiap-hā**, in accordance with the context. **sêng-bēng**, to accept an invitation.

成 **sêng** (R. id.), to complete. **bô sêng**, not come to pass; not accomplished. **bōe sêng**, cannot be done; often said after a verb. **sêng-gī**, to agree upon; to settle after discussion. **sêng-àn**, a case already settled; a precedent. **sêng-lip**, settled; established. **sêng-kièn**, a fixed opinion; prejudice. **sêng-lē**, an established custom. **sêng-kui**, id. **sêng-liên**, of full age. **sêng-jîn**, id. **sêng-jîn ê kî**, when a student leaves college and sets up on his own account. **bī sêng-liên**, a minor. **sêng-bêng**, having attained the literary rank of Kujin. **tso͘-sêng**, to accomplish; to achieve. **sêng-hōe giáh-sò͘**, a quorum. **tsàn-sêng (+)**, to approve of; to second. **sêng-chek**, attainment; result. **sêng-chek-piáu**, a statement of work accomplished; school report.

sêng jîn chi bí, to assist a man in achieving his good objects. **sêng-kûn kiet-tūi (tóng)**, to make up a party, esp. for temporary object.

省 **séng** (R. to examine), to diminish or lessen. **séng-tiú^{n}**, the governor of a province. **séng gī-hōe**, a provincial assembly. **séng-lip ê hák-hāu**, a provincial school. **kok séng hun koân**, independent power of the provinces; decentralisation. **bûn-pō͘ séng**, Board of Education. **kui séng**, to return to one's home.

醒 ***séng** (R. to awake from intoxication). **kéng-séng**, to be watchful and careful of one's conduct.

性 **sèng** (R. id.), nature. **kip-sèng**, quick-tempered; acute, of disease. **bān-sèng**, chronic. **ngī^{n}-sèng**, firm; unyielding, of men or things. **ńg-sèng**, yielding; soft, of men or things. **sèng-chit**, nature of things; temperament; original constitution. **sèng-sò͘**, id. **thien-sèng**, natural disposition. **kok-bîn ê sèng-keh**, disposition and qualifications befitting a citizen. **i ê sèng sī ài kā**, its nature is to bite. **khah ū sèng**, of better quality and consistence. **sèng-bēng**, life. **sèng khah tsōe**, becoming more angry. **sèng-tē ke-thi^{n}**, id. **lí-sèng**, the mind; the thinking faculty.

ti sèng khó-í tông-ku, people can live together when they understand one another's dispositions. **pàng sèng-tē**, to throw something on the ground when the bride is leaving home to ensure her good temper.

lâm-sèng, masculine gender. **lû-sèng**, feminine gender. **tiong-sèng**, neuter gender. **thong-sèng**, common gender.

勝 **sèng** (R. to conquer). **sèng-chek**, famous sites; places of interest (s. sage, S.). **sèng-lī**, victory. **hō͘ i chiàm sèng-lī**, overcome by him. **kui lán ê sèng-lī**, our victory. **sèng-pāi peng-ka siông-sū**, alternate victory and defeat is the common lot of soldiers.

聖 **sèng** (R. id.), sage and wise. **chiâ^{n}-sèng**, to become holy; sanctification. **sèng-tién**, the sacraments. **sèng-sū**, id. (esp. R. C.). **sèng-thé**, the Mass. **sèng-chek (+)**, relics of the saints (s. conquer, S.). **sèng-kàu-su kek**, office of the Religious Tract Society. **sèng-chheh-hōe**, the Bible Society. **sèng-tō-ī^{n}**, a theological college.

sèng-jîn-khak, a hypocrite. **sèng-chí (+) lâi sèng-chí khì**, a message accurately delivered.

sèng-só͘, the Holy Place. **chì-sèng-só͘**, the Holy of Holies.

姓 **sèng** (R. a surname). **kùi sèng**, what is your surname, sir? **lîm--ka it-sèng hōe**, a meeting of the clan Lîm.

盛 **sēng** (R. abundant). **sēng-hōe**, a large gathering. **sēng-hèng**, popular; widespread (s. spoil). **èk-khì sēng-hèng**,

the plague spreading widely. **sēng-hóng,** successful as regards numbers. **kék-sēng ê sè-kài,** period of great prosperity; a golden age.

施 **Sì** (R. to bestow). **si-hêng,** to bring an enactment into operation. **sit-si,** id. **sit-si,** proposal not carried out. **bô kè khó si,** no plan fit for use.

螄 **Sì** (R. su, a spiral shellfish). **lô͘-si-tsōan,** a screwdriver. **lô͘-si-tsǹg,** an auger. **lô͘-si-bú,** the nut on a screw. **lô͘-si-kha lēng--khì,** the screw nail has become loose.

樒 **Sì** (R. su, name of shrub). **chiu^{n}-si,** the Abrus precatorius. **chhêng-si-á,** id.

***Sì** — **kho͘-si-á,** to whistle with the mouth.

鷥 **Sì** (R. name of a bird). **pe̍h-lēng-si mn̂g,** the valuable tuft of fine feathers of the paddy-bird; an aigrette. **lō͘-si,** former insignia of the 6th rank of civil official.

詩 **Sì** (R. id.), an ode. **si-hōe,** a society of literary men for writing verses. **si-siā,** id. **khò-hān ê si-siā,** name of a society of this kind in Amoy. **si-iú,** members of such a society. **sèng-si,** hymns; the Formosan hymnbook. **si-koa,** songs; hymns. **ióng-sim sín-si,** the hymnbook in use in Amŏy.

尸 **Sì** (R. id.), a corpse. **si-thé,** a corpse. **si-thâng,** an unburied corpse rotting. **si-hâi,** bones of a dead man. **si-kut,** id. **si-hu,** ashes of a cremated body. **phòa-si,** to hold a post-mortem examination. **si-pî^{n},** the shed in which an inquest is held. **si-tsú,** the eldest son of the deceased, dressed and worshipped as father, before the introduction of ancestral tablets.

bô si khó chèng, no corpse to provide evidence against a criminal; said gen. of absence of evidence for a crime. **bô si, put khó chèng,** id. **ngó͘-má hun-si,** to be torn to pieces by wild horses. **si-lô-hân,** a man or woman in Siam who has failed to learn the art of a sorcerer.

絲 **Sī** (R. id.), silk, esp. in thread. **tâng-si** (+), metallic filament of electric light bulb. **liāu-si** (+), glass threads. **chhi^{n}-si,** raw silk as drawn from the cocoon. **pháng-si,** to unwind silk from the cocoon. **so si,** id. **iû-si,** the hairspring of a watch. **thâu-si,** a brand of tobacco. **thâu-mn̂g si-á,** just a very little; very fine. **chit tiâu khùi-si-á,** just a little breath left. **bô pòa^{n} si ê lō͘ tn̂g,** of no use whatever.

司 **Sī** (R. su, to take charge of). **kong-si** (+), property of family held in common. **chiah kong-si,** to live on family property. **sím-phòa^{n}-si,** a judge. **iâm-ūn sài-si,** the provincial magistrate in charge of salt gabelle. **sam-si,** this mandarin along with provincial judge and provincial treasurer. **si-lēng-koa^{n},** commanding officer. **si-lēng,** id. **si-bū-tiú^{n},** general superintendent. **ji-si,** servant of a mandarin's personal attendant. **koa^{n}-si phà^{n} thiⁿ-lí,** said of a case settled in accordance with right in face of strong influence.

時 **Sî** (R. id.), a Chinese hour; a tense (grammar). **sî-kan,** time. **sió-sî,** an hour. **bô sî-kan thang thá̍k-chheh,** no time for study. **sî-kan-piáu,** a time-table. **sî-kan-pió,** id. **sî-kan khah té,** time too short. **sî-ki,** opportunity; juncture. **sî-kio̍k,** id. **sî-ke̍k,** id. **sî-tāi,** a period of time. **sî-bū,** current events; news. **sî-sū,** id. **put-sek sî-bū,** ignorant of the state of affairs; not realising the situation. **sî-kéng,** the present state of affairs.

i teh kiâ^{n}-sî, he is having good fortune. **kiâ^{n}-sî bô sit-sî kú,** good fortune does not last so long as bad fortune. **ū kàu-giáh sî-tsūn,** plenty of time. **iáu ū sî,** there is still time. **sio-kì^{n} iáu ū sî,** we shall meet again, said at parting. **tìn sî-tsūn,** to take up time. **óa i ê sî-khì,** relying on a man's reputation. **sî-sit-thâu,** fashionable style of hairdressing. **sî-kiâ^{n} teh chiah chhài,** vegetarianism is fashionable. **sēng sî,** to take advantage of the opportunity.

it-sî it-khek, immediately. **it-sî,** id. **it-sî-kan,** in a moment. **chit-siap-sî-á,** id. **tsòe chit-sî,** all at once. **siâng-sî,** at the same time.

sî-sîn-gî, a watch; a clock; a sun dial. **sî-kè,** id. **sî-kè-tiàm,** watchmaker's shop. **sî-kè-kó,** a fruit somewhat like papaya, flower considered like a clock.

tang-sî, when? **tī tang-sî,** id. **bó͘-tang-sî,** some time, past or future. **m̄-tsai bó͘ tang-sî ōe lâi,** do not know when he will come.

gō͘-sî-chhèng, noon time-gun. **sî-sù-kim,** a grant of money made once for all (not an annuity). **chit-sî hong sái chit-sî tsún,** act according to circumstances. **kóe sî ōa^{n} miā^{n},** to improve a man's fortune, as fortune teller professes to do.

匙 **Sî** (R. a spoon). **phak-sî,** a small spoon-shaped ornament for insertion in lady's hair. **put-lî-sî** (+), fig. of people, inseparable.

辭 **Sî** (R. sû), to decline. **sî chit,** to resign office. **sî jīm,** id. **sî thâu-lō͘,** to give up one's occupation. **chhiá^{n} hō͘ góa sî,** please excuse me. **sî bōe-tit-khì,** to be unable to have one's resignation accepted. **bōe-sî-tit,** cannot be declined. **sî-piáu,** letter of resignation.

hái-lêng-ông sî tsúi, said of man refusing what he was formerly keen on.

始 **Sí** (R. the beginning). **sí-boa̍t-su,** document containing statement of the facts of a case from beginning to end. **sí-chèng kí-liām-jit,** day observed in commemoration of setting up Japanese rule in Formosa, 17th June.

死 **Sí** (R. sú), to die. **sí-thé,** a corpse. **sí-thé kiám-giām,** medical examination of body by doctor who has not attended the case. **sí-thé kiám-àn-su,** certificate given in such a case. **sí-bông chín-tòan-su,** a death certificate. **sí-thé kái-phò,** dissection of dead body of murdered person, or of criminal sent to medical school.

khòn^{n}-oa̍h sí, having an easy death. **sí-ba̍k gōan khoeh,** ready to die, said of or by a man who has had a happy life and whose

affairs are in order. **sí hêng**, capital punishment. **sí bô**, death; to die. **tsai sí**, recognising the gravity of the situation. **ta^{n} tióh pèh-pèh sí**, no help for it; in a hopeless position. **ta-ta-sí**, id. **thài hiah hó sí**, said in blaming a man for giving up things too easily. **chhit sí pat bêng**, very dangerously ill, said esp. of childbirth. **pòa^{n}-oáh-sí**, half-dead. **pòa^{n}-sí-oáh**, id. **sî-cheng sí**, the clock has stopped. **chiáh sí chî^{n}**, to live on fixed income, as from salary. **chiáh sí sin-lô**, earning a definite wage and no more to be made. **sí-sô**, dull and inactive.

ho· (**phin**) **kàu sí**, to make a fixed bargain. **ho· sí soah**, id. **sí chē oáh chiáh**, said of a man with no work but requiring food. **sí-sim chiáh a-phièn**, to give up the struggle in business and let things go. **bô sí-sim chiū kóe bōe khí-lâi**, the habit cannot be given up unless prepared for the worst. **chiáh sí-sim-oân**, to be prepared for anything, as a cure for opium. **sí-sim nōa^{n}-sèng**, going slowly and avoiding excitement.

chì^{n} kàu sí lâi oáh khì, disputing unceasingly, neither side giving way. **sí kiá^{n} koai, tsáu hî tōa**, the lost are always the best. **chit-sin sí liáu-liáu lâu chit ki chhûi**, old people of no use in the world but continually finding fault. **bē sí sí liáu nî^{n}**, a living death, as of old man or vicious person. **kè-liáu sū sí-liáu nî^{n}**, things that are past cannot be altered. **sí-tsú bōe hû--tit**, said of a man whom we wish to help but who does not properly respond.

世 **Sì** (R. sè, the world). **chiong-sì-lâng**, all life-long. **kui-sì-lâng**, id. **kè chit-sì-lâng**, said in scolding for delay, been away for a life-time. **chêng-si^{n}-sì**, in a former transmigration.

施 **Sì** (R. to bestow, by change of tone from "si"). **hê-siū^{n} chiáh sì-tsú**, said of a man often at friends' houses to meals.

試 **Sì** (R. to examine). **sì-giàm**, examination for school or for office. **èng-sì ê sū-tsú**, candidates for the Kujin degree.

勢 **Sì** (R. sè, power). **hong kui-sì**, wind blowing steadily in one direction. **bák-chiu khí-sì**, eyes becoming inflamed. **chiū^{n} sì bé-āu ê hong**, a wind on the quarter.

四 **Sì** (R. sù), four. **sì-bák sa^{n}-tùi**, said of couples as man and wife, buyer and seller. **sì-khóan-tsn̂g**, four kinds of wickedness, opium, drink, gambling and impurity. **sì pâng chit thia^{n}**, the ordinary five-roomed house. **sì-sàn**, scattered in all directions. **sì kho·-lìn-tn̂g**, on every side; in every direction. **sì-ûi pat-tát**, id.

sì jí khoân, a hand of four cards, one in duplicate. **sì jí sim**, id. **sì jí khoân tsut**, a hand of four "tsut" cards of any colour.

***Sì** — **sì-siù-á**, slight refreshments, sweets, biscuits, etc.

是 **Sī** (R. id.), to be. **sī-hui-hák**, ethics. **sī-hui tsū iú kong-lūn**, right and wrong can be settled by discussion. **sī m̄-sī, tióh sèng mē^{n} ka-kī**, before engaging in a dispute, one should examine oneself. **beh sī góa tsai**, if I had known.

sī-hui (+), troubles; quarrels. **kāu sī-hui**, often quarrelling. **lóng sī sī-hui**, id. **séng sī-hui**, avoiding troubles and quarrels.

Sī — **tsòe-ē-sī**, quickly. **hoah chit-ē sī**, id. **tióh tsòe-ē-sī siet-hoat**, lose no time in making arrangement.

示 **Sī** (R. to instruct). **khiet-sī**, a proclamation. **hùn-sī**, to issue instructions. **sī ui**, to make a display of power. **sī-jū**, a government notification; a mandate.

視 **Sī** (R. to look at). **sī-sòa^{n}**, line of vision; trend of thought. **sī-tiám**, the point at which one looks; the object of attention. **kūn-sī-kià^{n}**, spectacles for near sight. **oán-sī**, far sight. **oán-sī-kià^{n}**, spectacles for this. **sī-chhat**, to investigate. **kam-sī**, to supervise. **sī-hák-koa^{n}**, inspector of schools. **kéng-sī**, chief of local police.

sī chiên jū bēng, to value money like life. **sī sú jû kui**, to think of death as a return.

侍 **Sī** (R. to wait upon). **sī-tsâi**, an attendant; a "boy". **sī-lú**, a maid-servant. **sī-chhiap**, maid-servant taken as concubine. **sī-thók**, Reader of the Han-lin Academy. **sī-káng**, the Expositor of the Han-lin Academy.

寺 **Sī** (R. id.), a Buddhist temple. **tāi-lí-sī**, the grand Court of Revision under the Empire. **pún-goān-sī**, Jap. Buddhist sect; Honganji. **sī-jîn**, a eunuch.

氏 **Sī** (R. a family), added by married women to their own surname. **tân lí--sī**, husband's surname, Tân; own surname, Lí. **tân--sī iā-hó**, Miss Tân Iā-hó. **tân kiam-kim--sī**, Mr. Tân Kiam-kim. **sèng-sī**, surname. **lí sī sím-mih^{n} jîn-sī**, who are you? what is your name, surname and residence? asked by magistrate.

***sī**, to take part in a game (cf. I, S.). **lí beh sī m̄**, will you play? **góa iā beh sī**, I will also join. **sī--bē**, are you ready to start? **hoah-sī**, to give the signal to start. **sī--o·h**, off!

銓 **Sî^{n}** (R. seng). **sin-si^{n}-á**, bad cash made of iron. **lâm-lō·-si^{n}**, id. **lâm-si^{n}-tsúi**, molten iron poured into a mould. **góa m̄-sī lâm-si^{n}-tsúi**, I am not a molten image to be always beside you; said by father to son who should be learning to act for himself.

生 **Sī^{n}** (R. seng, to bring into being). **si^{n} bōe khí--lâi**, will not grow up. **bōe hoat-si^{n}** (+), unable to bring to the birth. **si^{n} bōe-chhut-lâi**, id. **ko·-si^{n} ê kiá^{n}**, an only child. **tók-si^{n}**, id. **tan-si^{n}**, id. **ka-kī si^{n}--ê**, one's own child, not adopted; one's own produce, said of vegetables, etc.

si^{n}-oáh-lō·, a way of escape. **si^{n}-sí ê tāi-chì**, a matter of life and death. **si^{n}-sí-mn̂g**, an important point where error is fatal. **m̄-tsai si^{n}-sí-mn̂g**, to fail to realise the critical nature of the situation. **si^{n}-sí-phō·**, the book in Hades containing date

of each man's birth and death. **si^{n}-sí nūg-jī ê koan-hē**, a matter of life and death. **ūi-si^{n} ūi sí lóng sī ūi-tiòh chit-tiâu ê sì^{n}-miā^{n}**, "all the labour of man is for his mouth".

kè-si^{n}-jit, after the birthday, said of child, esp. after second anniversary. **kè si^{n}-jit chiū ōe chhut-ūn**, the fate of the year begins after the birthday.

bô kè si^{n}-lâng kháu, incompetent and useless. **tiòh kè si^{n}-lâng kháu kà chiah ōe-tsòe-tit**, cannot be accomplished without further guidance.

kì-si^{n}, parasitic. **kì-si^{n}-thâng**, parasites (med.). **si^{n}-thâu hoat-bé**, to have a number of boils.

***si^{n}** — **ni^{n}-si^{n}**, niggardly in matters of money or food.

姓 **sì^{n}** (R. sèng), a surname. **sió-jī-si^{n}**, a weak clan. **sió-jī-si^{n}, koh bô gōa-ke**, said by ill-used wife; also gen. by persons suffering injustice. **tsáp-si^{n}**, people of different surnames living in the same village. **lí chit-jī-si^{n} góa chit-jī-si^{n}**, you have one surname I another, said sometimes in reproving an adopted child; having no relationship.

性 **sì^{n}** (R. sèng, nature). **sái-si^{n}**, to display temper. **si^{n}-pī^{n}**, a lingering disease that will ultimately prove fatal.

扇 **sì^{n}** (R. sièn), a fan. **kó͘-á-si^{n}**, a round fan. **chiáu-mn̂g-si^{n}**, fan made of feathers. **ham-khak-si^{n}**, a fan curving over, like those from Swatow. **hāu-khak-si^{n}**, id. **háp-si^{n}**, a fan that folds up. **chih-si^{n}**, id. **chiang-si^{n}-teng**, a wall lamp with reflector shaped like this kind of fan. **si^{n}-teng**, id. **hong-si^{n}**, a punkah. **khan hong-si^{n}**, to pull a punkah. **pô͘-si^{n}**, a fan made from leaf of acorus. **pin-nn̂g-háh si^{n}**, fan made from sheath of areca palm, a product of Formosa. **lêng-si^{n}**, a fan used by the emperor. **si^{n}-tūi**, a piece of jade fastened to the strings of the case for a fan.

thih-si^{n}, a gridiron. **mn̂g-si^{n}-pán tàu m̄-tiòh pêng**, said of a mis-managed matter, or of a character wrongly written.

賒 **sia** (R. id.), to buy on credit. **sia-toa^{n}-kheh**, an emigrant whose passage money is advanced for him by an agent.

邪 **siâ** (R. id.), depraved. **siâ-siâ**, careless in managing matters. **bô liâu-siâ**, unreliable; not keeping appointments. **liâu-siâ**, very expensive. **siâ ê mih^{n}**, things for which one pays a fancy price. **chiah-siâ**, paying such a price; eating foolish luxuries. **hō͘ i siâ--khì**, misled into foolish expenditure. **siâ-iû**, to go on in evil courses. **hò͘^{n} siâ-sū**, inclined to depraved practices.

û hong-siâ, having feverish cold.

斜 **siâ** (R. slanting), oblique. **jit siâ sai**, sun about to set.

蛇 **siâ** (R. a serpent). **siâ-kó**, the strawberry (as being eaten by serpents). **kî-siâ**, a kind of medicine, prepared from a harmless kind of serpent. **siâ-bú**, name of a flower (? tansy).

捨 **siá** (R. to relinquish). **kat-siá**, to forsake. **kiû-siá**, to beg. **siá-pún tiok-boat**, to lose the thing of chief value for the sake of a small gain. **sì-siá gō͘-jip**, fractions less than half not reckoned.

寫 **siá** (R. id.), to write. **siá chit pún chheh**, to write a book. **chià^{n}-siá**, to write the full form of characters. **kán-siá**, to write contracted forms; to write briefly. **kán-séng siá**, id. **tōa-siá**, the chief clerk in an office; the bookkeeper. **tâi-oân siá hō͘ jit-pún**, Formosa handed over to Japan.

siá-chin, to paint pictures; to photograph. **siá-chin pán**, photographic plates or films. **siá-chin-sut**, the art of painting; photography, **oah-tāng siá-chin**, moving pictures; cinematograph. **pàng (hòng) tōa ê siá-chin**, enlarged photograph.

舍 **sià** (R. a cottage). **siok-sià**, residence of officials; school dormitory (v. siok, S.). **hāu-sià**, school buildings. **hak-sià**, id. **koa^{n}-sià**, residence of government employees. **sià-kam**, head of a dormitory. **hō-sià**, examination cells for Kujin examination. **sià-hā**, my house. **pè-sià**, id.

赦 **sià** (R. id.), to forgive. **sià bô tsōe**, to forgive so that no guilt remains. **chhut sià-toa^{n}**, to grant indulgencies. **hông-sià**, forgiveness through the grace of the emperor. **sià niû^{n}**, to remit taxes.

卸 **sià** (R. id.), to lay down. **sià-jīm**, to lay down office. **sià-sū**, to give up a matter. **sià chek-sêng**, to relieve oneself of responsibility. **sià-chek**, id. **sià-kien**, id.; also literally, to put down from the shoulders. **sià bōe**, to sell off cheap; to sell wholesale. **kau-sià**, to hand over office to a successor. **kā lâng sià-tà^{n}**, to deliver a man out of trouble; to exculpate.

sán-káu sià tsú-lâng, a lean dog is a disgrace to its owner. **sa^{n}-sià hō-niā^{n}**, disgracing relatives by bad behaviour, said in scolding a child. **sià-tsó͘ jiok-tsong**, disgracing one's ancestors. **sià-pāi**, bringing discredit on oneself or one's ancestors. **sià lī-sin**, to put the blame away from oneself. **sià hō͘ pat-lâng**, id.; to spread infectious diseases.

射 **siā** (R. id.), to shoot. **siā-kek-tiû^{n}**, an archery or rifle range. **tsù-siā**, to inject (v. tsù, S.). **hoán-siā**, to reflect light.

麝 **siā** (R. the musk-deer). **siā-káu**, the musk-deer. **siā-hiu^{n}-lók**, id.

謝 **siā** (R. id.), to thank. **kā lí seh-siā lí ê hó-ì**, thank you for your kindness. **bêng-siā**, to give thanks. **siā-kim**, polite term for salary. **siā-liāu**, id. **siā-lé** (+), id. **chiên-siā**, a fee paid at the beginning of a case to a lawyer or doctor. **āu-siā**, fee paid when case is successfully ended. **hō͘-siā**, id.

siā pit-an, idol attendant on Sêng-ông, gracious and placable; the three characters were originally significant, but are now written as surname and name; real name, Lô͘ Chheng (cf. hoān, S.).

社 **siā** (R. a village), a village; a tribe of savages. **kū-bu-kut siā ê hoan**, savages of the Ku-bu-kut tribe.

hōe-siā, a company; a society. **tu-sek-siā**, a joint-stock company, with shareholders. **háp-tsu hōe-siā**, a smaller, more private, concern. **chè-thn̂g hōe-siā**, company for the manufacture of sugar. **chè-peng hōe-siā**, ice company. **pó-hiám hōe-siā**, an insurance company. **heng-giàp hōe-siā**, industrial society. **hōe-siā-tiú^{n}**, head of a company. **siā-tiú^{n}** (+), id. **hōe-siā-oân**, employees. **siā-oân**, id. **sin-bûn-siā**, a newspaper office.

siā-hōe, Society. **siā-hōe-tek**, social influence; restraints of society. **siā-hōe ê kai-kip**, ranks of society. **siā-hōe ê èng-siû**, social intercourse. **siōng-(tiong-hā-) téng ê siā-hōe**, the upper (middle, lower) ranks of society. **siōng-liû ê siā-hōe**, id. **siā-hōe tsú-gī**, socialism. **siā-hōe-tóng**, socialists. **siā-hōe tiet-hák**, social philosophy.

sîn-siā, a temple; a shrine. **siā-bū-só·**, office in such a temple. **sîn-siā-chè**, worship at such a shrine.

siā-kháu, the outskirts of a village.

聲 **sia^{n}** (R. seng), sound. **sia^{n}-sè**, reputation; influence. **lâng teh hong-sia^{n} kóng**, people say. **i-ê miâ^{n}-sia^{n} iáu teh thôan**, his reputation still endures. **miâ^{n}-sia^{n} chin hn̄g (khoah)**, his reputation is wide spread.

hoah kúi-nā^{n} sia^{n}, to call several times. **chit-sia^{n} pē chit-sia^{n} bú, chit-sia^{n} thi^{n} chit-sia^{n} tōe**, calling in distress or anger on father, mother, heaven and earth.

tn̂g-sia^{n}, full-winded; able to sustain a note long. **khan tn̂g-sia^{n}**, sustaining the voice long. **ōe tn̂g-sia^{n}**, recovering the voice after hoarseness or fit of crying; able to change its note, as bugle. **bô-sia^{n}-bé**, having no breath left. **tsûn-sia^{n}**, a tremulous voice or sound. **sia^{n} ōe thàu kàu hia**, the sound can carry that distance. **sia^{n} chin hn̄g**, voice can be heard far off; sound still far away.

tōa-sia^{n} iá-âu, a noisy, unpleasant voice. **gû sia^{n} bé kiò**, id. **khin sia^{n}-sòe-seh**, a quiet, gentle voice. **thia^{n} sia^{n} khòa^{n}-miā^{n}**, said of a blind fortune teller inferring a man's lot from hearing his voice.

kó·-sia^{n}, the whole number of shares in a company; the number of shares held by an individual shareholder.

kong-sia^{n}, the active voice (grammar). **jiû-sia^{n}**, the passive voice.

城 **siâ^{n}** (R. sêng), a city. **hièn-siâ^{n}**, to deliver up a city to the enemy. **siú-siâ^{n}**, to guard a city; to keep the goal at football. **ji-siâ^{n}**, centres. **iâ^{n} nn̄g-siâ^{n}**, to win two goals. **tìm phàu-siâ^{n}**, to throw crackers at those set on the top of a pole.

chhêng-siâ^{n}, an arch of banian branches. **ûi pò·-siâ^{n}**, to draw the side curtains of the stage when representing the trial scene in Hades.

bó lâng thiah siâ^{n} pī chhia, no one tears down a city wall for a carriage to pass, said by a boy to Confucius; yet this is being done to-day; "the unexpected always happens".

siâ^{n}, to excite desire. **siâ^{n} sió-kn̂g**, to catch small cuttlefish by attracting them with lights. **góa hō· lí bōe siâ^{n}--tit**, I am not wanting what you have, said by children to one another.

成 **siâ^{n}** (R. sêng, to accomplish). **tsàp-siâ^{n} hó**, exceedingly good. **sa^{n}-siâ^{n}-bák**, nearly blind. **ū kúi siâ^{n} sit-tsāi tī--teh**, how much truth is there in it? **ke-kùi chit-siâ^{n}**, one-tenth dearer.

甚 **siá^{n}** (R. sīm, exceedingly). **siá^{n}-lō·**, how is that? how has that come to pass? **lí siá^{n}-lō· ōe án-ni^{n}**, how are you able to do that? **siá^{n}-sî**, when? **siá^{n}-sî chiah sī tsòe sòe-kiá^{n}, chit-bák-nih^{n}-kú pi^{n} lāu lâng**, the time of childhood is immediately followed by old age.

聖 **sià^{n}** (R. sèng, holy). **m̄ sìn-sià^{n}**, free from superstition; will not believe what he is told.

削 **siah** (R. siok), to pare. **siah chì^{n}-bah**, to point an arrow. **pak-siah--lâng**, to speak ill of people. **khau kòa siah**, to tell all a man's faults.

錫 **siah** (R. sek), tin. **siah-mo·h^{n}**, tin-foil. **siah-hōa^{n}**, a soldering iron.

siak, to dash down. **siak iâm-bí**, to thrown down rice and salt in order to avert the evil that might result from an unlucky utterance; to avoid intercourse with a bad character. **siak lòh soa^{n}**, to dash down from a height. **seng-khu pàng hō· i siak--lòh-khì**, to let oneself drop from a height or from a balloon. **siak-phah**, pained and tossing about; much troubled.

siak — **bū siak-siak**, very dim, as eyes.

***siák** — **phók-phók-siák**, throbbing violently.

siam, to peep. **kā i siam chit-sut-á**, stealthily take a little from him.

蟾 **siâm** (R. id.) **lāu siâm**, an old man (not respectful). **siâm-sû-á**, a little wooden figure used in working magic. **siâm-kiong**, a room in the moon; "Diana's palace". **siâm-kiong chiet kùi**, to become a "chiōng-gôan".

siâm, to snatch suddenly. **siâm khah tōa-thâu**, to take possession of the larger half.

閃 **siám** (R. to avoid). **siám bōe lī**, unable to avoid. **siám-joah**, to go elsewhere to avoid the heat. **siám liâng**, id. **siám hong**, to take shelter from wind. **siám-n̂g**, to take shelter from the sun. **sa^{n}-siám-sin**, to get out of one another's way. **sa^{n} siám chhia**, to shunt a car to allow another to pass; trains meeting at a station. **siám-phiah**, a quiet retired spot; to get out of the way when "wanted".

雙 **siang** (R. song, a pair). **siang-hong**, both sides. **siang-hong ê-khòe-lok**, an agreement written in duplicate, each party

taking a copy. **siang-hong pān**, to deal with both parties in wrong-doing. **siang-hong ê tāi-piáu**, representatives from both sides; a man representing both sides.

siang-thâu, at both ends. **siang-kha-tiuⁿ**, to guard against two possibilities. **bák-chiu khòaⁿ-kè siang têng piah**, skilled in managing affairs; well-informed. **khùn siang-keng chhù**, a mode of torture, in which the victim is fixed in a hole of the wall between two rooms.

hí-sū sàng mih̍ⁿ tio̍h chhú siang, when making presents on occasions of rejoicing even numbers of things should be given. **siang-siang tùi-tùi bān-liên hù-kùi**, good wishes at time of marriage. **siang-sip-tsoeh**, 10th October, observed as a day of national rejoicing, in commemoration of setting up of the Republic.

siàng (cf. siak), to slam, of a door. **tò-siàng--lo̍h-khì**, to fall backward from a height. **tò-siàng-hiàⁿ**, to fall backwards. **siàng-khui**, to force open.

siāng (cf. siâng). **siāng lāi-bīn ê lâng**, persons living in the same house. **siāng-khiā-lāi**, living in same large house; in the same compound. **siāng hiaⁿ-tī**, brothers by the same parents. **siāng-tóng**, belonging to the same party.

siap (R. siap? sip?), rough. **koa-siap**, dry and tasteless, of food; fig. of composition, stiff and unpleasant to read. **kóng-ōe khah siap**, to speak unpleasant words. **chíⁿ siap-siap**, money scarce. **ân-siap**, id. **tsúi chin siap**, water very hard. **siap-lái**, small salted pears. **siap-khī**, a kind of persimmon not good to eat.

siap (R. sek, to fill up a cavity). **hêng-sū siap-á**, a man made use of by the police.

siap — **siap àm-o͘ ê chhát**, a thief who steals into a house when it is getting dark. **siap hé-ńg**, id. **iap-siap**, to pilfer.

siap (R. drizzling rain). **chit-siap-sí-á**, a moment.

***siap** (contracted from sl-tsa̍p), forty. **chiūⁿ siap bōe liap**, too old at forty.

siáp (cf. siàm), to ooze or leak. **siáp-lāu**, to leak. **siáp-khang bōe hiáu-tit that**, to be unable to take proper steps for the cure of an evil.

siáp (R. to wade across). **kap lâng siáp-siōng**, to have a lawsuit with a person. **chèng-sek ê kau-siáp**, a legal action in due form. **kau-siap-si**, the Chinese Commissioner for foreign affairs at a treaty port.

siau (R. to walk about). **siau-iâu-phài**, Peripatetics.

siau (R. saltpetre). **siau-kiong-sng**, nitric acid. **siau-kiong-tsúi**, id. **iuⁿ phok-siau** (+), magnesia sulphate.

siau (R. to melt). **si̍au-iúⁿ**, to melt. **chiáh bōe siau** (+), unable to accomplish; said of a man for whom we are not a match, or a man unable to do what he has undertaken. **siau bōe khì**, unable to digest. **siau-bô--khì**, to fade away. **siau-hông-tso͘**, fire brigade. **siau-hé-tsōan**, a fire hydrant. **siau-bi̍et**, to exterminate. **thai-kôan siau-bi̍et**, loan transaction ended by repayment of money. **siau ìn**, to obliterate postage stamps. **siau-siū**, to sell. **ké-chí siau-hong**, fruit drying up when gathered. **gân-iông siau-sán**, face thin and wasted.

boat-siau, to inform the authorities of cessation of a right. **boah-siau**, id. **siau-chhe**, to wind up a special commission. **hō͘ i chhú-siau--khì**, to forfeit it (earnest money) to him. **siau-liau**, to forfeit. **chhú-siau**, to cancel. **thiet-siau**, id. **tsù-siau**, to declare matter closed with no appeal.

tiàu-siau, to call in a permit. **siau-pâi**, to have permit taken away. **kiáu-siau**, to hand in a permit no longer required.

siau-thâu, market for goods; consumption; demand. **siau-lō͘**, id. **siau-tiûⁿ**, id. **siau tōa lâi thàn chîⁿ**, making profit on large turnover. **siau hêng gōa-iûⁿ**, to export to foreign countries.

kong-kim hùi-siau, to embezzle public money. **hoa-siau**, to spend money on immoral expenses. **siau chit-tiám hūn-khì**, to have feeling of wrath removed. **siau-sim**, id.

góa chiah tit lí ê siau-sit, I will find out for you and let you know. **hê-hok lí ê siau-sit**, id. **chiap lâng ê siau-sit**, to get news of a person. **bô siau**, I will not (esp. a child's word).

siâu, semen (vulg). **seh-siâu**, to speak evil of a man. **gīn-siâu**, to hate.

siáu (R. siu, to be ashamed). **siáu-lé-hoe**, the sensitive plant.

siáu (R. small). **siáu-hák**, rudiments. **lâi-siáu-sín-á**, come and have a little amusement; drink a little liquor. **siáu-tiông-tūi**, hernia. **tsòe-hì ê siáu-chhut**, to perform a short comic play. **in siáu sit tōa**, to lose a great gain through seeking a slight advantage.

siáu-sú (+), a coolie. **siáu-su**, a helper engaged on special occasions. **siáu-seng**, humble expression for "I".

siáu, mad. **siáu-chhut**, madness taking the form of giving away one's things. **siáu-jip**, madness in the form of taking other people's things (considered more difficult to cure); said also in blaming a man for greed. **hoah i siáu**, call him a mad fellow. **siáu-lâng-hoe**, datura alba. **khí siáu**, to go mad; said also of man speaking or acting foolishly. **siáu chin tāng**, very mad. **ka-tsoàh tch siáu**, cockroaches restless, as before rain.

siáu (R. id.) **siáu-káu-bú**, a dog in heat (s. mad).

siàu (R. id. by change of tone from siáu, "few"). **siàu-iông-pīⁿ**, malarial fever. **siàu-im-pīⁿ**, ague. **siàu-iâ khòaⁿ-tsòe hi-tòaⁿ**, blaming a well-to-do young man for careless or improper dress.

笑 **siàu** (R. to laugh). **kia^{n} kièn-siàu,** afraid of being laughed at. **m̄-kia^{n} kièn-siàu,** not afraid of ridicule, in good or bad sense. **kièn-siàu--i,** put him to shame. **kòe-siàu,** to be offended at; to find fault with.

算 **siàu** (R. sòan, to calculate), an account. **kū-siàu,** an old outstanding account. **ké-siàu,** a false entry. **tek-siàu,** the quotient in division. **siàu-bé,** the balance of an account. **chhâ-siàu,** to look over the books, as head of business calculating profits. **siàu-siū^{n},** to think of longingly, gen. of something unattainable; to take advantage of a man. **kóng-liáu chiū-sī siàu,** fixed by speaking without writing; word as good as bond: **siàu-sî liām-jit,** looking eagerly forward and counting the days till the time comes. **siàu-tiâu-á kóng,** to tell in detail.

紹 **siāu** (R. to connect). **siāu-kài,** to introduce people to one another; said sometimes of introducing a subject for consideration. **kài-siāu,** id. **siāu-kài-jîn,** the person making the introduction. **kài-siāu-tsn̄g,** a letter of introduction.

siāu-heng-chiú, a famous wine from Shau-hing-foo.

sien, rust. **sien kien kui-têng,** body very much covered with hardened dust.

thih-sien-tsúi, ferri perchloride. **thih-sien-chiú,** ferri tinct. muriatic.

仙 **sien** (R. id.), a genie. **pat-sien chhái,** a large piece of red cloth, embroidered with figures of the 8 genii, hung outside the door on occasion of rejoicing. **pòh-sien-á chî^{n},** an ancient cash, very thin but of good copper. **kō chî^{n}-sien,** to roll a cash down a brick in children's play. **pān sien,** a performance preliminary to the main play. **pān tsùi-sien,** a somewhat more elaborate performance.

sien-kéng, beautiful scenery; elysium. **sien pià^{n} sien,** companions disputing, each wishing the other to act. **sien-lâng khiâ hòh,** said by chair bearer warning companion of obstacle on the road.

先 **sien** (R. before). **sien-thien,** nature; constitution. **sien thien-sèng,** congenital. **sien-thien soat,** an a priori theory. **sien-thien-kàu,** a sect of vegetarians who make a vow of celibacy. **sien-kièn chi bèng,** the intelligence of a seer. **sien-chìn kok,** predecessors in civilisation.

sien-giâm, deceased father. **sien-tsû,** deceased mother. **sien-si^{n}-kong** (+), title given to teacher by children of his pupils. **sien-si^{n}-má** (+), a woman doctor for children. **khòa^{n}-soa^{n}-sien,** a geomancer.

iá-sien, bold; daring; violent. **cheng-sien,** to strive for precedence.

***sien** (cf. chhien, a thousand). **sien-sien m̄-thang,** must certainly not do. **sien-sí m̄-thang,** id., stronger.

涎 **siên** (R. iên, saliva). **thò· liên-siên,** to tell falsehoods; to talk nonsense.

蟬 **siên** (R. the cicada). **lí teh tiâu-siên,** you are telling falsehoods (from the name of a singing girl in the Sam-kok-chi).

鮮 **sién** (R. sien). **khó· thò· sién-hiet,** fresh blood pouring from the mouth in extreme grief.

癬 **sién** (R. id.) **sip-sién,** moist eczema, etc. **pèh-sién,** psoriasis. **ok-sién,** a severe skin disease. **khôan-sién,** ringworm.

洗 **sién** (R. sé, sién, to wash). **léng-sién,** to receive baptism (R. C.). **hù-sién,** to administer baptism (R. C.). **kôan-sién,** baptism performed under special circumstances, as to children of heathen or to a non-worshipper at the point of death. **hiet-(huih-) sién,** death by martyrdom, reckoned as baptism. **hé-sién,** martyr's death by fire, reckoned as baptism. **tsúi-sién,** ordinary water baptism.

***sién,** a cent (imit. of sound). **bô poà^{n} sién,** not a single cent.

扇 **sièn** (R. to fan a flame). **thoân-sièn,** a round-shaped fan. **keng-hong kè sièn,** carefully winnowed, of rice; said of things thoroughly prepared. **sièn-tōng,** to incite, esp. to evil.

剸 ***sièn** (R. to castrate). **sièn-bé,** a gelding.

膳 **siēn** (R. prepared food). **siēn-hùi,** fee paid for board in school. **siēn-siok-hùi,** fee for board and residence. **siēn-siok-seng,** boarders in school.

鱔 **siēn** (R. id.) **hòa-kut-siēn,** a poisonous kind of eel, the eating of which causes the body to vanish away! **khàm-thâu siēn-hî,** an eel which buries its head in the sand to avoid being seen; fig. of a foolish man.

善 **siēn** (R. good). **tsû-siēn,** kind; charitable. **tsû-siēn-ka,** philanthropists. **tsû-siēn ê ki-giap,** a charitable undertaking. **tsû-siēn-hōe,** society for the promotion of good objects; a charitable association. **siēn-kí,** kind action. **sién-ì,** a good purpose. **siēn-chèng,** good government. **siēn-kàu,** the good influence of teachers. **piet siēn-ok kó,** the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

siēn-sí put siēn-chiong, a good beginning but a bad ending. **siēn-thó siēn-chiáh,** to make an honest living.

bān-siēn tông kui, bones gathered together from a number of graves. **siēn-sim tó teh gō, ok-sim tì se-bō,** good men die of starvation whilst wicked men prosper.

siēn, weary. **siū^{n}-siēn,** lazy. **siēn-siēn the āu-tiēn,** to have no occupation; out of work.

洩 **siet** (R. to leak out). **pâi-siet,** to emit from the body. **pâi-siet kōa^{n},** to perspire.

設 **siet** (R. id.), to set up. **siet-pī,** to prepare. **siet-pí,** to compare; supposing that. **siet-hoat** (+) **hit ê tāi-chì,** to arrange that matter. **siet-tì tī-hia,** set up in that place.

ūi-tô· siet-kè (+), to draw a plan and make estimate for a building. **siet-sin chhù-tē,** to put oneself in another's place; to sympathise.

siet, to deceive. **siet-sien,** to deceive the genii; said of or to a man talking deceitfully.

舌 **siėt** (R. the tongue). **siėt-chièn,** a war of words. **siėt-chièn kûn-jû,** to overthrow in argument, as Khóng-bêng did. **siėt-keng,** one who labours with the tongue; a teacher or preacher. **siėt-tāi,** a bill of fare.

閃 **sih** (R. siám, to flash), to flash; slang word in prison for matches. **sih-nàⁿ-phê,** the paper on the box on which matches are struck. **sim-koaⁿ kòa sih-nàⁿ,** troubled in mind; unhappy. **liáh sih-nàⁿ chhòe pèh-tiō,** to catch lightning to cure this disease; said in rebuking a man for boasting.

蝕 **sih** (R. sit, to corrode). **sih--lòh-khì** (+), to sink into the ground. **sih chin hióng,** losing in weight or amount very rapidly.

心 **sim** (R. id.), the heart. **sim-tsōng,** the heart. **sim-pâng,** id. **sim-tsōng-pīⁿ,** heart disease. **sim-mn̂g,** valves of the heart.

tiōng-sim-tiám, centre of gravity. **tiong-sim-(+)tiám,** an important point; the main matter. **tiong-sim-tiám ê só͘-tsāi,** a strategic position. **ông-sim,** the centre of the target; the bull's eye.

sim-tiên, man's moral nature. **sim-sèng bōe tiāⁿ,** fickle. **sim-chì nn̂g-nn̂g,** very irresolute. **nn̂g-sim,** soft-hearted; kindly. **saⁿ-sim nn̄g-ì,** undecided in purpose. **nn̄g-iūⁿ ê sim,** id. **siang-pêng ê sim,** id. **chin tsōe ê sim,** distracted in mind. **tsù-sim,** the heart set upon some object. **hêng-sim,** perseverance. **kám-sim,** heart moved by kindness; grateful. **chhut-sim,** to show kindness. **hân-sim,** timid; shrinking.

tsòe jōa-tsōe hó-sim, to perform ever so many kind actions. **sim-thâu hoat-hé,** rage stirred up. **siau-sim,** to become pacified. **sim-koaⁿ pâng khui,** to keep one's mind at ease. **sim-koaⁿ liàh-tsāi,** id. **sim-koaⁿ hōaⁿ tiāⁿ,** id. **sim khah khoah,** large-minded. **chiong-sim pí-sim,** to judge of another's feelings by our own; to sympathise. **sim-sim liām-liām,** to be constantly thinking of. **sim-lí-tiong,** in one's inmost heart. **hâp-it ê sim-lí,** harmony of feeling.

審 **sím** (R. id.), to judge. **sím-tsa,** to investigate. **sím-tsa úl-oân,** an adjudicator at exhibitions.

sím-phòaⁿ-si, a judge. **ū-sím,** a preliminary hearing. **it-sím,** the first trial in local court. **jī-sím,** second trial in Court of Appeal. **hoK-sím hoat-īⁿ,** Court of Appeal. **hōe-sím,** to hold a united court. **sam-si hōe-sím,** three magistrates sitting together for trial of a special case. **tiong-se hōe-sím,** the Mixed Court in Shanghai. **hōe-sím kong-tn̂g,** office of the Mixed Court. **hōe-sím-thiaⁿ,** id.

sím-mn̄g bô tsōe, found innocent after examination. **sím saⁿ-tn̂g bô tsōe,** found innocent after three sittings of court.

sīm — **kan-lók khiā sīm,** the top is sleeping. **gô kàu sīm,** id. **khiā sīm,** to set up on end, as a ladder, so that it stands motionless; said to a man, standing still when sent on an errand. **sīm chit-ē-á,** just wait a little.

súi-koe gâu thiàu sīm kú, said of man making money, but often for long time without profits.

身 **sin** (R. the body). **sin-chhâi,** appearance of a person; stature. **sin-tsâi,** id. **sin-tōaⁿ,** id. **bōe gín-ná sin,** to sell a child. **bōe-sin tsòng-hū,** to sell oneself as slave to gain money for the burial of one's father. **bōe-tit sin bát,** no expenses for funeral. **sin-kè-gûn,** price of a slave. **māiⁿ-biēn put māiⁿ-sin,** said of female performer who preserves her honour. **bōe chhiùⁿ put bōe sin,** id. **tōa sin-hūn,** to be with child.

sin-piⁿ bô chîⁿ, without any money. **sin-piⁿ-tau ū chhun--kóa,** has saved a little money. **ìm-sîn,** well-off, and not requiring to work (s. sash). **sin-kè,** standing; position; rank. **ū sin-ka ê lâng,** persons of substance; of good standing. **tē it sin,** the first person (grammar). **tē-jī-sin** (+), the second person; second in authority and position, as prime minister in a kingdom. **hip kui-sin,** a full length photograph. **hip-pòaⁿ-sin,** a half-length photograph.

chíⁿ-sin, young and fresh. **sek-sin,** ripe and firm in texture. **kiaⁿ sin,** afraid of bodily injury. **kek sin-keh,** to make a display. **hông sin-kí sū,** to care for one's own interests. **kek (tsng) sin-miāⁿ,** to wear fashionable clothing. **sin--nihⁿ bô i pī lâng khi,** people despise a man badly dressed. **ûi-(hâ-) sin-kûn,** an apron. **khún-sin,** close-fitting; tight. **kín-sin,** id.

chiàⁿ-sin, the main building of a house. **tōa chhù-sin,** id. **liáh chiàⁿ sin,** to arrest the actual offender. **liáh hù-sin,** to arrest an accomplice, failing the chief offender.

sin-téng, on the upper or northern side. **sin-téng iáu ū chit ê a-hiaⁿ,** I have a brother older than myself. **sin-ē,** on the lower or southern side. **sin-ē ū nng ê sió-tī,** two younger brothers. **bé sin,** at last; finally.

sin-thé-lí, physiology. **i-hák chhut-sin,** a graduate from the Medical College. **hûn-sin,** a figure used in funeral rites to represent the deceased. **tì-kàu sin khó͘ pí͘-thiàⁿ,** so as to cause sickness and suffering.

申 **sin** (R. to say or do a second time). **toā-tō͘ sin,** the name of this character, distinguishing it from other characters of the same sound. **sin chhéng,** to send in an application to the authorities. **sin-kò,** to inform superiors. **siōng-sin,** id. **sin-jip,** to send in an application, as for shares in a company. **sin giâm ien-kìm,** to notify strict prohibition of opium. **sin-pò,** the Shanghai newspaper, Shun-pao.

伸 **sin** (R. to stretch out). **chhiáⁿ sin-siā,** to give a feast in return for services rendered or congratulations offered.

新 **sîn** (R. id.), new. **î-sin**, to change to new style. **î-sin-phài**, reformers; introducers of change. **sin-hák-chiá**, students of western knowledge. **sin tì-sek**, the new learning. **sin-lèk**, the western calendar. **sin-kî**, novel and interesting (s. sash, S.).

sin-liên-tsīng, a New Year's card. **sin-liên ê ièn-hōe**, a festive New Year gathering. **sin-kū put-chiap**, old and new not meeting, as of crops.

紳 **sîn** (R. sash). **sin-kî**, elders of village; gentry; alderman (s. new, S.). **sin-chiong**, a medal granted for merit. **sin-sū-ka**, the gentry and their families. **sin-siong**, the gentry and merchants. **ū hiong-sin**, having a good name; famous, as village with resident gentry and scholars. **sin-sū-liòk**, a list of the names of leading men; "who's who". **sin-siong-hák-kâi**, the whole body of gentry, merchants and scholars.

辛 **sîn** (R. bitter). **lip-á-thâu sin**, name given to this character to distinguish it from other characters of the same sound. **sin-hōng**, salary. **gèh-sin**, monthly salary. **chhiàⁿ chit ê sin-lô**, to engage a servant or workman.

蠅 **sîn** (R. êng, a fly). **chháu-sîn**, a small winged insect found amongst grass.

辰 **sîn** (R. id.), a constellation. **kī-sîn** (+), anniversary of death, said also of private individuals. . **seng-sîn**, one's birthday.

臣 **sîn** (R. a servant). **jī-sîn**, a minister who continues to take office in the new government after a revolution. **gū-chiên tāi-sîn**, grand chamberlain. **hō͘-hō͘ tāi-sîn**, rearguard chamberlain. **kun-sîn siōng-hā**, rulers and people. **sîn-bîn**, id. **chheng-sîn**, to acknowledge oneself a vassal; to do homage.

神 **sîn** (R. id.), a spirit. **sîn-keng**, the brain; the nerves. **sîn-keng-pīⁿ**, brain disease. **sîn-keng kè-tō͘**, nervousness. **sîn-keng kè-bín**, id. (s. morning, S.).

cheng-sîn (+), spirit; animating purpose. **kiōng-hô ê cheng-sîn**, republican spirit. **cheng-sîn-pīⁿ**, mental or nervous disorder. **cheng-sîn pók-jiòk**, dementia. **cheng-sîn tsāi-keng**, presence of mind. **bô thôan-tō ê cheng-sîn**, lacking in the spirit of a preacher. **cheng-sîn-kài**, the religious world. **cheng-sîn-siōng ê sū**, matters of the spiritual life. **sîn-sien-tâm**, fairy tales.

sîn-lêng, spiritual; sensitive, of an instrument. **sîn-sèng**, holy. **sîn-sèng ê tsoeh-kî**, religious festivals. **sîn-koan**, a Shinto priest. **sîn-siông-tsoeh**, the harvest festival, 17th September. **sîn-kî**, rare and valuable. **sîn-kàng-jit**, Whitsunday.

sîn-hák, theology. **tso͘-chit sîn-hák**, systematic theology. **sîn-hák-hāu**, a theological college. **bô-sîn-phài**, atheists. **bô (bû) sîn ê tsú-gī**, atheism. **bô-sîn-tek**, id. **sîn-bêng saⁿ hû-chhî**, said appealing to the gods for help, esp. by women. **thó͘ bók-sîn**, a new idol, much worshipped, but not canonized. **sîn-thâu-á**, a small wooden figure into which by magical rites the spirit of a still-born child has been brought, and which is thus made capable of giving responses. **chhāi sîn-thâu-á**, to set up such a figure; said in mockery of a man who professes to know all that is going to happen.

bô thâu-sîn, forgetful. **sîn-sîn** (+) **teh khòaⁿ**, looking intently. **kàu sîn-khì**, becoming entirely absorbed in thought. **chiáh-sîn chin tāng**, very greedy and always wishing to eat. **sîn-thong-oân**, a patent medicine for indigestion. **chhut-sîn**, in a lively style; very real and life-like. **khiáu-sîn**, id. **jip sîn**, to be much interested.

sîn-hō͘, Kobe.

晨 ***sîn** (R. morning). **sîn-hun**, morning and evening. **sîn-keng**, the Morning Watch (s. a spirit, S.). **siú sîn-keng**, to observe the Morning Watch.

訊 **sìn** (R. to enquire into). **thòan-sìn**, to inform parties to a suit of day of trial. **tiàu sìn**, to summon to court. **chhoân-sìn**, id. **thê-sìn**, to bring out a criminal for trial. **thoân-sìn-phiò**, to issue a summons to court.

顖 **sìn** (R. id.) **tsúi-sìn**, the soft place on the top of an infant's head, softer than usual. **chiòh-sìn**, this part become hard and firm.

信 **sìn** (R. id.), to believe. **sìn-gióng**, faith; to believe. **sìn-liām**, id. **sìn ū**, to believe that there is. **sìn-tiâu**, articles of belief; the Creed. **hit ê lâng sìn ōe-tit-kè**, that man may be trusted. **ōe sìn-iōng-tit**, id. **ū sìn-iōng**, mutual confidence. **sìn-iōng tso͘-hàp**, a lending society, doing also some forms of banking business. **sìn-thok hōe-siā**, id. **m̄-sìn-siàⁿ**, will not believe. **put-sìn-jīm àn**, a motion of censure.

sìn-kèk, a post office. **sìn-phiò**, postage stamps. **bêng-sìn-phièn**, a postcard. **óng-hôe ê bêng-sìn-phièn**, a reply postcard. **khoài sìn**, special delivery of letter. **kip-sìn**, id. **thong-sìn sū-bū**, official business sent by post. **thong-sìn-oân**, a newspaper correspondent.

sí kàu bô lâng thang pò-sìn, family all dead. **sìn-hō**, a railway signal; a signal as in warfare or giving notice of arrival of public guest (s. soft place). **sìn-sū**, said by man of himself when worshipping idol, "I, your disciple". **sìn-lú**, said by woman. **sìn-tsóa ke-hé tiòh sìn-tsóa hōaⁿ**, thin paper should be repaired with thin paper; a poor household must be careful of their expenditure.

腎 **sīn** (R. id.), the kidneys. **sīn-keng**, the kidneys. **sin-keng-pīⁿ**, kidney disease. **pāi-sīn**, weak in health; debilitated. **pó͘-sīn ê iòh**, strengthening medicine.

燒 **sio** (R. siau, to burn). **sio-hûi**, to destroy by burning. **sio bô kè**, not thoroughly burnt, like inferior charcoal. **sio bô kè-gièn**, not had enough opium to stay the craving. **chhù tiòh hé sio**, the house caught

fire. **sio soaⁿ**, fires in the hills, either accidental or to burn undergrowth. **sio-soaⁿ iām-jit**, very hot weather. **bōe phê tn̂g kut lâi sio**, selling his skin and pawning his bones for money to buy opium.

sio māiⁿ, small bags cooked with meat inside and eaten hot. **ta-ke sio**, present of food sent by parents of bride to her mother-in-law three days after marriage. **sio-piáⁿ-koa**, a book of prophecies, dating from the Ming dynasty, never printed.

小 **sió** (R. siáu), small. **sió-gûn**, subsidiary coinage, 5 cent pieces, etc.; also dollars paid in these coins, of less value than actual dollars, which are "tōa-gûn". **sió pah-bān gûn**, a sum of half a million dollars or upwards. **sió-pòaⁿ**, a quarter.

sió-pau, a small packet; parcel post. **sàng sió-sim** (+), to make unreal profession of friendship and good will. **sió-tī** (+), said in speaking or writing for "I"

sió bô tōe, there is no standing-ground on the right hand side, said by chair-bearers. **sió kui tiong**, keep in the middle. **sió--khì** (+), turn to the right, said by front chair bearer when he himself is about to turn to the left.

***siò**, to wall (not simply to wainscot) with wood. **siò-pang**, id.

***siō — lo̍h-siō**, to become accustomed to. **hō· i lo̍h-siō**, give him time to feel at home.

惜 **sioh** (R. sek), to love. **sioh--leh sioh--leh**, said in nursing children. **góa náⁿ ū sioh--tio̍h chit ê kang**, how should I refuse my services for this purpose?

俗 **sio̍h** (R. siok, common). **thiaⁿ-liáu khah sio̍h**, to consider unimportant.

sio̍h — bó-lām bô sio̍h, alone; without companions. **bô sio̍h bó lio̍h**, unimportant; quiet, of places. **sio̍h-sio̍h-á piⁿ**, indisposition; slight illness. **tsúi sio̍h-á chèng**, influenza.

sio̍h — ke-si liap-(bak-, jio̍k-) tio̍h chhiú-sio̍h, instruments soiled by moisture of hands. **ka-ki ê kha-sio̍h bōe chhàu**, blind to one's own faults.

sio̍h (cf. siûⁿ, io̍h), to get soft. **sio̍h-bī**, taste of food left overnight. **tsa̍p-gèh-sio̍h** (+), name of a very small fish. **sio̍h-á hi**, id. **tsòe sio̍h**, dull weather with slight rains, coming after the rainy season.

***sio̍h**, a second crop growing when the main crop is finished. **sio̍h-po̍at**, late guavas.

縮 **sio̍k** (R. to shrink in). **sio̍k-siáu**, to draw in; to contract. **siu-sio̍k**, id. **kun-pī sio̍k-siáu**, reduction of armaments. **sio̍k-pán**, printed in small type. **sio̍k-tô·**, a miniature. **sio̍k-siá**, to reduce from large to small photograph. **sio̍k-chhio̍h**, reduced scale of drawing. **hūn bó sio̍k-tōe-sút**, I am sorry I have no art to reduce the distance between us.

肅 **sio̍k** (R. respectful). **chéng-sio̍k**, in good order; free from disturbance.

宿 **sio̍k** (R. to rest). **kì-sio̍k**, to stay in a place away from home. **sio̍k-sià**, abode; residence; school dormitories; houses occupied by officials. **kì-sio̍k-sià**, id. **pīⁿ-īⁿ ê sio̍k-sià**, residence of doctors engaged in hospital. **sio̍k-sià-seng**, school boarders. **kì-sio̍k-seng**, id. **sio̍k-sià-liāu**, dormitory fee; allowance to teachers for house rent.

sio̍k-bûn, an exercise given out to be prepared at home, or in the evening in school. **sio̍k-tōe**, subject for such a task.

sio̍k-pó̍k, to stay in a place temporarily, not more than two months. **sio̍k-pó̍k-liāu**, cost of such temporary residence. **sio̍k-pó̍k-kài**, notice to authorities of such residence. **sio̍k-tit**, person in charge at night. **sio̍k-chék**, a secret disease.

熟 **sio̍k** (R. ripe). **sio̍k-chhat chhim-su**, to investigate thoroughly and consider carefully.

俗 **sio̍k** (R. usual). **saⁿ-piàⁿ sio̍k**, to undersell one another. **piàⁿ sio̍k-hè**, id. **sio̍k-mi̍hⁿ bô hó hè**, cheap articles are not good.

sio̍k-sìⁿ, the surname of a Buddhist priest renounced by him. **hoàn-sio̍k**, to return to ordinary life, said of Buddhist priest. **sio̍k-jîn**, non-Christians. **sio̍k-gán**, the eye as organ of vision.

屬 **sio̍k** (R. id.), to belong. **sio̍k-sit**, true. **hū-sio̍k**, connected with and dependent upon (v. hū, S.). **sio̍k-koaⁿ**, subordinate officials. **i ê só· sio̍k**, the district or persons under his control. **thiaⁿ-sio̍k**, belonging to the Ting or Chō. **chit-sio̍k ê kàu-hōe**, the churches of a district.

iông-sio̍k, the masculine gender. **im-sio̍k**, the feminine gender. **bōng-lióng-sio̍k**, the neuter gender.

續 **sio̍k** (R. continuous). **kè-sio̍k**, continuous; in succession. **sio̍k-pān**, to take over the management of a matter. **sio̍k-hêng úi-pān-hōe**, the Continuation Committee. **sio̍k-tsa**, to make further enquiry. **sio̍k-chì**, continued from previous issue. **sio̍k-teng**, to be continued in subsequent issue. **sio̍k-jî-hō·**, thereafter; afterwards.

chhiú-sio̍k, process; methods; documents. **soan-chiàn ê chhiú-sio̍k**, declaration of war. **chìn-hêng ê chhiú-sio̍k**, arrangements for further action; plan of operation. **hùi chhiú-sio̍k**, laborious; troublesome, esp. when to no purpose. **chhiú-sio̍k-hùi**, gifts to officers of court on conclusion of a case.

siong-sio̍k, to take over by inheritance; to succeed to property, esp. said in relation to legal steps to be taken. **siong-sio̍k-jîn**, the legal heir. **siong-sio̍k-kôan**, his rights.

塾 ***sio̍k** (R. id.) **gī-sio̍k**, a free school. **su-sio̍k**, a private school (old style).

孰 ***sio̍k** (R. id.) **sio̍k sī sio̍k hui**, who (or what) is right and who is wrong.

傷 **siong** (R. id.), to wound. **siong-hân** (+) **chèng**, typhoid fever

商 **siong** (R. a merchant). **siong-kài**, the commercial world. **siong-ka**, merchants. **siong-iok**, a commercial treaty. **siong-po˙**, a town opened to foreign trade. **siong-bū**, commercial affairs. **siong-bū-kėk**, the Commercial Press. **siong-tiàm**, a shop. **siong-tiû**ⁿ, a mart. **siong-chièn**, competition in business. **siong-chêng**, state of the market; prices current. **siong-phín**, articles of commerce. **siong-phín-kàng**, small paper notes issued by business associations in dearth of small change.

siong-tsûn, a merchant vessel. **tāi-pán siong-tsûn hōe-siā**, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha. **siong-sū-pò**, a business register. **siong-thoân**, a merchantile association (s. mutually). **siong-hōe-kóan**, Chamber of Commerce. **siong-hōe ê tso˙-hàp**, an association of business houses. **siong-phiau**, a trade-mark. **siong-kong gûn-hâng**, the Commercial Bank. **siong-giàp tsúi-siú**, merchantile marine. **siong-giàp iā-o̍h**, night school for business training.

hêng-siong, business of pedlar, book agent, colporteur, etc. **tsòe hêng-siong**, to carry on this kind of business! **pó-siong-kėk**, board for protection of trade. **chiau-siong-kėk**, China Merchants S. S. Navigation Coy. **thong-siong**, international commerce. **thong-siong kháu-gān**, ports opened to foreign trade. **thong-siong hái-kháu**, id.

gōa-siong, a foreign merchant (including Formosans in Amoy). **iûⁿ-siong**, a foreign hong. **tāi-siong**, a large business. **hù-siong**, a wealthy merchant. **tsa̍p-jī-siong**, heads of the twelve leading firms in Singapore. **kan siong**, deceit in business (is necessary); a deceitful merchant. **chhéng siong-bū sī-chhat**, to request passport to go inland for business purposes, said by Chinese on foreign register.

siong-pān, to manage by consultation.

松 **siông** (R. the fir-tree). **bûn-siông**, fir branches put in bamboo receptacle at the door of houses at New Year time. **siông-tio̍k-mûi**ⁿ, fir, bamboo and plum, the three plants that endure cold and are used at New Year time. **iû-siông**, resinous wood, used for kindling. **siông-lô**, wood of second quality (? horse-chestnut). **bān-liên-siông**, a plant used in medicine, the leaves open out in water after being dried up; said of child stunted in growth. **siông-tsat-** (**chhat-**, **chiet-**) **iû**, turpentine.

常 **siông** (R. usual), usually. **siông-bū**, ordinary affairs. **siông-koan**, the native customs. **jû-siông**, as usual. **siông-sū**, an ordinary occurrence. **siông-hōe**, a regular meeting. **sî-siông**, usually; ordinary. **siông-kui**, a common custom; the ordinary practice. **siông-siet**, appointed for general purposes. **siông-nî**ⁿ, annual. **siông-giàp**, one's ordinary business. **siông-sek**, common sense.

jit siông só˙ ēng ê mihⁿ, articles in daily use. **sîm-siông ha̍k-hāu**, elementary school. **siông-pī-kun**, the regular army. **hoán-siông** (+), contrary to the usual state of affairs; paradoxical; sometimes said of changing from bad to good; "fey".

償 **siông** (R. to repay). **sún-hāi pê-siông**, to make restitution for injury. **siông-kim**, money paid in reparation; indemnity. **gī-hô bô pê-siông**, to make peace without indemnities.

祥 **siông** (R. id.) **chin put-siông**, very unlucky; very ill-omened.

賞 **sióng** (R. to reward). **sióng-ú**, to give in reward. **liên-boa̍t sióng-ú**, bonus given to employees, at the end of the year. **sióng-phín**, prizes. **it-téng sióng**, first prize. **sióng-hoa̍t hun-bêng**, punishment and rewards equitably allotted.

想 **sióng** (R. to think). **liōng-sióng**, to suppose; to expect. **sióng-siōng**, imagination as a faculty of the mind. **sióng-su**, conceptions. **ài-kok ê sióng-su**, patriotic ideas. **su-sióng**, to think. **kok-ka su-sióng**, nationalism. **lí-sióng**, ideals. **lí-sióng-lūn**, idealism. **liên-sióng**, association of ideas. **siet-sióng**, to imagine; to picture to oneself. **hòan-sióng**, fancies; day-dreams. **khong-sióng**, id. **bōng-sióng**, delusions; phantasy; extravagant anticipations. **sióng-liām**, recollection. **kî-sióng**, unusual, lofty thoughts. **chhui-sióng**, to think out; to investigate. **khat-sióng**, to long for; to thirst for.

相 **siòng** (R. id., by change of tone from siong, "mutual"). **chin-siòng**, accurate information; true details. **siòng-chiúⁿ-hoat**, palmistry. **siòng-hoat**, the art of physiognomy. **pún-siòng**, one's real or natural shape. **chiò siòng**, to take a photograph. **biēn-siòng m̄ ta̍t-tio̍h sim-siòng**, a knowledge of a man's appearance is not so important as a knowledge of his heart. **siòng cheng-cheng**, to look at carefully; to take careful aim. **ji̍p-siòng**, the exit door on the stage.

siú-siòng, prime minister. **lōe-siòng**, minister for home affairs. **gōe-siòng**, foreign minister. **tsông-siòng**, chancellor of exchequer. **tôe-siòng**, minister of communications. **bûn-siòng**, minister of education.

像 **siōng** (R. like). **siàu-siōng**, a likeness. **poaⁿ-sin-siōng**, a half-length portrait; a bust. **chiò-siōng**, to take a photograph. **chiò-siōng-kiàⁿ**, a photographic lens. **chio̍h-siōng**, a stone statue. **khiā siōng**, to erect a statue.

ū hêng-siōng (+), material objects, opposed to ideas. **sū-put-siōng** (+), said of man neither properly foreign nor Chinese in dress, etc. **siōng-hêng ê bûn-jī**, hieroglyphics. **hiēn-siōng**, condition of affairs; phenomenon. **kéng-siōng**, id. **thang hoaⁿ-hí ê hiēn-siōng**, a welcome state of things.

尚 **siōng** (R. to value). **ko-siōng**, lofty; elevated, of tastes, aspirations, etc. (s. praise, S.). **siōng-bú ê cheng-sîn**, the spirit of militarism. **siōng-bûn ê cheng-sîn**, literary and pacific disposition (s. above, S.; to recite, S.; to praise, S.). **siōng-chhí-hōe**, feast occasionally given in Formosa to persons 80 years old and upwards.

上 **siōng** (R. above), after a noun means as regards, with reference to (cf. chiū^{n}, S.). **ka-sū-siōng**, as regards family affairs. **tī bút-chit-siōng hit hong-bīn**, from the material point of view. **kau-chè-siōng**, in the matter of fellowship. **hong-siók-siōng só· bô ê**, no such custom.

siōng-koa^{n}, the superior magistrates. **siōng-chiòng**, admiral; field marshal. **siōng-tiâu-tîn**, a statement by the gentry to the authorities as to course of action to be taken. **tsai siōng-chêng**, knowing the ways of the authorities (s. to enter an accusation, S.).

siōng-goân-î^{n}, balls of food for use on 1: 15. **siōng-sia^{n}**, the rising tone; the second tone. **siōng-hó--ê**, a lover. **siōng-tiên**, to pawn (polite phrase). **siōng-phû-lėk**, buoyancy. **siōng-bûn**, the previous passage; the preceding context (s. to value, S.; to recite, S.; to praise, S.).

訟 **siōng** (R. to enter an accusation in court). **siōng-hùi**, court expenses, paid by loser. **siōng-têng**, court of justice. **tsai siōng-chêng**, to know the ways of a court of justice (s. above, S.).

誦 **siōng** (R. to recite). **siōng-bûn**, to read a composition aloud; to recite a written address (s. value, S.; above, S.; praise, S.).

頌 ***siōng** (R. to praise). **siōng-bûn**, a complimentary address (s. to value, S.; above, S.; to recite, S.). **siōng-sû**, id. **ko-siōng**, to praise (s. to value, S.).

橡 ***siōng** (R. the chestnut oak). **siōng-chhiū-chí**, the acorn. **siōng-phê-chhiū**, the rubber tree. **chhái siōng-phê chiap**, to gather rubber juice.

湜 **sip** (R. chhip, rain falling). **kek sip-sip**, to keep silence, make no response, as when asked for payment of debt.

十 **sip** (R. ten). **chhiah-sip-jī siā**, the Red Cross Society.

習 **sip** (R. to practise). **hok-sip**, to revise. **sip-siók**, accustomed to; experienced. **kièn-sip**, id. **sip-giáp**, to learn a trade or profession. **khì-sip**, manners and customs. **kū-sip**, old customs. **ok-sip**, evil customs. **pó·-sip**, to take an additional course or year of study. **káng-sip-hōe**, meeting for study by persons already engaged in work. **sip-hong ê só·-tsāi**, a populous place where order is established.

襲 **sip** (R. to attack secretly and suddenly). **sè-sip sam-tāi**, title inherited to the third generation. **sip-chiok**, to succeed to the rank of one's father.

穡 **sit** (R. sek, harvest). **sit-giáp**, agriculture. **sit-thâu**, harvest; crops.

失 **sit** (R. to lose). **sit-bêng**, blind. **sit-pāi**, to fail; to go to the bad. **sin-iōng sit-tūi**, credit lost. **sit im**, to lose voice. **sit it-tiók jī tsóan kiók su**, to lose the game through one false move. **sit siú**, to fail to observe; to have town taken by rebels.

sit-liâu pûn-hūn, neglect of duty. **sit kì-hōe**, to lose the opportunity. **hôan-ló kàu sit-sit--khì**, to have lost all heart through grief. **ná^{n} thoân ná^{n} sit-chin**, becoming corrupt in transmission. **o·-hûn sit-àm**, day dark with clouds. **khì ûi sit tōa**, mast and rudder gone; situation hopeless.

sit khut, of sugar-cane, to fail to take root. **sit-tsâng**, do. of rice. **sit-chiáng**, to lose control of property. **sit-sòan**, to make a miscalculation. **sit sîn**, to be careless.

食 **sit** (R. to eat). **sit-bút**, food; eatables (s. plant, S.). **se-iû^{n} sit**, western food. **sit-hùi**, expenses for food. **tiong-sit**, mid-day meal. **ngó·-sit**, id. **hé-sit-nâ^{n}**, a dinner basket.

tòa sit-lók lâi chhut-sì, born to a life of plenty. **sit-lók kiōng-tsāi**, id. **sit-chhé ti-bī**, said of man who having made a good venture wishes to repeat it (lit. to know the taste of marrow from having eaten it). **pién-sit-tóe** (+), said of a man with real merit corresponding to profession.

實 **sit** (R. true). **sit-tōe** (+), the actual spot. **sit-tōe tiau-tsa**, to make an examination on the spot of the occurrence. **sit-tōe lîm-kiám**, to go in person to the spot and make investigation. **sit-tōe kièn-hák**, to obtain practical training. **sit-sip**, to learn on the spot by practice. **sit-hák**, practical knowledge. **sit-chè**, genuine; reality.

sit-giáp, industries; trades. **tiû-ėk sit-giáp ê liông-chhek**, to prepare a wise plan for taking definite action. **sit-giām**, to make an actual test; demonstration. **sit-giām-tâm**, an account of an actual experiment. **chhím-sit**, to get at the truth by investigation. **sū-sit**, the actual facts of a case. **sit-thèh**, to take the full price without allowing commission or discount. **sit-ek-kim**, the actual gain after all deductions have been made. **sit-chî^{n}**, money earned in addition to board. **sit-iōng**, in actual use. **sit-chèk**, an actual representation, as in a play, and not simply verbal description.

sit-hêng, to come into operation, of matter already agreed upon. **sit-sí**, to put into operation.

sit-hū, one's real father (not step-father or by adoption). **sit-bú**, one's real mother (and so with other relationships).

植 ***sit** (R. to plant). **sit-bút**, plants (s. eat, S.). **sit-bút-kài**, the vegetable kingdom. **sit-bút-hák**, botany. **sit-bút-hîng**, botanic gardens. **sit-bút-lūi**, plants in general.

sit-sū-chiet, the tree-planting festival, taking the place of "chhi^{n}-miâ^{n}", about April 5th. **sit-sū sēng-hōe**, a gathering for this purpose.

殖 ***sit** (R. to prosper). **sit-sán**, industries; agricultural products. **sit-sán-kiók**, department in charge of natural resources. **sit-sán-hē**, subordinate bureau of this department.

sit-bîn, people of a conquered territory not yet admitted to citizenship. **sit-bîn-**

tōe, such a territory. **sit-bîn chèng-chhek**, rules for government of such peoples.

席 ***sit** (R. sèk, a mat). **tsòe tsú-sit**, to be chairman.

修 **siu** (R. id.), to repair. **siu-kái**, to amend; to revise. **siu-chèng**, id. **siu-ióng**, to improve; to edify; culture. **siu-tsō**, to repair a building. **siu-tō-jîn**, a monk; a hermit. **siu-tō-ī**ⁿ, a monastery. **siu-sin** (+), ethics..

siu bīn-mn̂g, to shave the face. **siu-bīn**, id. **siu chhùi-chhiu**, id.

siu chì, to write the records of a district, a prefecture, etc. **siu sú**, to write the records of the preceding dynasty. **siu-giap**, to complete a year's study successfully. **siu-giap-seng**, scholars who have passed successfully and entered another year.

羞 **siu** (R. to be ashamed). **siu-thí**, shame. **bô siu-kiù**, shameless.

消 **siu** (R. siau, to melt). **khí-thó· siu-soah**, to perform rites for the removal of evils brought on by unlucky action (s. take in).

收 **siu** (R. id.), to take in. **siu-tiâu**, a receipt for money or goods received. **niáⁿ-siu-chèng**, id. **léng-siu-chèng**, id. **niáⁿ-siu-kù**, id.

siu-kang, to complete a piece of work; to stop work for the day. **hō· chèng-hú siu-bóe**, purchased by the authorities. **siu hôe koaⁿ pān**, to take over private enterprise by government. **siu hó·-thâu-kaⁿ**, to put in the worst kind of prison.

siu bōe-lī, cannot get put away out of sight. **thau-siu saⁿ-á-khò·**, to steal clothes. **siu-soaⁿ**, to wind up an affair; to approach the land for safety, of a sailing vessel. **siu-káng**, to take refuge in a harbour; to remain in harbour. **siu-ú**, id.

siu-kha, to withdraw from a transaction; to give up a bad practice. **siu-tiûⁿ**, id.; to gather up the gambling booths when a raid is expected. **toh siu--khí-lâi**, feast finished and dishes removed.

饈 ***siu** (R. id.) **tin-siu**, dainty fare; delicacies.

泅 **siû** (R. id.), to swim. **liàh ko siû**, to swim hand over hand. **káu siû**, swim with dog stroke. **súi-koe-á siû**, to swim like a frog (ord. European style). **khiā-siû**, to tread water. **phah-phông siû**, to swim splashing with hands and feet.

讎 **siû** (R. an enemy). **oan-siû**, an enemy. **un chiong siû pò**, to requite kindness with enmity.

酬 **siû** (R. to return thanks). **siû-kim**, to return thanks by present of money. **pò-siû**, commission given for finding employment for one, finding cases for lawyers, etc. (s. enemy). **siû-siā**, id. **siû-pò**, id. **siû-lô**, a reward for trouble taken.

售 ***siû** (R. to sell). **chhut-siû**, to give out for sale. **siau-siû**, id. **hun-siû**, to sell extensively.

守 **siú** (R. id.), to hold fast. **chhî-siú**, to guard carefully. **siú-kiū**, conservative. **siú-kū**, id. **chit hō chîⁿ kiám ōe siú-tit**, can money gained in this way be long retained? **siū chîⁿ**, to save money. **siú-chîⁿ-lô·**, a miser.

siú-pī-tūi, a band of soldiers guarding a place; a garrison. **thè-siú**, to fall back upon. **siú-kóaⁿ**, remaining unmarried, of widow. **siú-chiet**, id. **siú-siú**, unambitious. **m̄-sī siú**, not simply acting on the defensive; aggressive.

首 **siú** (R. the head), classifier of songs. **phoe-siú**, highest name on list of graduates. **pín-siú**, the first of signatories to a petition. **siú-iàu**, of first importance. **goân-siú**, a king; a president of republic. **siú-léng**, leaders; dean.

tsū-siú, to make voluntary confession of crime. **tsū-siú kiám tsōe**, abatement of penalty when voluntary confession is made.

手 **siú** (R. the hand). **siú-bîn**, compositors in printing office. **kī-siú**, assistants in engineer or architect's office.

獸 **siù** (R. id.), a quadruped. **siù-i**, a veterinary surgeon. **ngó·-siù**, figures of animals in sugar used at marriages. **siù-thâu**, masks worn by actors in shape of animals' heads.

繡 **siù** (R. to embroider). **chhiah-siù**, drawn work. **chhiah-siù-tiàm**, shop for sale of drawn work. **siù-pó·**, to work embroidered figures on mandarin's dress. **tiû-toān ê kò·-siù**, workshop for silk embroidery. **siù-kiû**, ball for playing with, made of thread, etc. wound round. **siù-kiû-oân**, id.; meat-balls.

秀 **siù** (R. elegant). **siù-chhê-á**, a switch for beating a child. **liáh siù-tsâi taⁿ-tsúi**, said of one who does not understand how to treat people properly. **iù-siù kang**, a refined occupation.

袖 ***siù** (R. id., by change of tone from "siū", sleeves). **léng-siù**, leaders; managers. **léng-siù ê léng-sū**, senior consul. **siù-siú pông-koan**, taking no part in an affair; neutral. **siù-chiong**, stripes on cuffs indicating rank. **siù-tin**, small-size editions; sleeve editions; a pocket-book; valuables.

***siù** — **sì-siù-á**, pastries and sweetmeats.

袖 **siū** (R. sleeves). **siū-chiong**, stripes on sleeves. **lióng-siū chheng-hong**, having no money; empty-handed.

壽 **siū** (R. id.), long life. **siū-bēng**, duration of life. **siū-miāⁿ**, id. **hè-siū kàu**, his time has come to die. **hè-siū kè-sì**, he has died. **chiáh chiūⁿ-siū**, come to old age. **siū-soàn kai chiong**, the time has come to die. **siū-sò· kai chiong**, id.

siū-sîn, a birthday. **siū-tàn**, id. **siū-lé**, birthday presents. **siū-siōng**, a statue. **khiā-siū**, to prepare a coffin for oneself during life.

授 **siū** (R. to give). **siū-siū ê sū**, matters of giving and receiving. **su siong siū-siū**, giving away secretly things belonging to another.

kàu-siū, a professor; teacher in high school. **tsō· kàu-siū**, assistant professor. **siū lâng ê kang-khò**, appoint a student's course of study. **siū siu⁴ tn̂g**, to give out too long a lesson. **té-siū**, a short lesson. **siū-giap ê sî-kan**, hours of study. **siū-giap-liāu**, tuition fee.

受 **siū** (R. id.), to receive. **siū-kàu**, teachable; docile. **siū lí**, to receive for management. **siū-siók**, to belong to. **siū-sēng**, spoiled by indulgence.

seng-siū sêng-siū, having borne a son I must accept the situation; said also more generally. **bōe siū-tit i kóng**, could not refuse his request. **bōe siū-tit i hó-chhùi**, id.

岫 **siū** (R. a cave or den in a mountain). **tê-siū**, a teapot in wadded basket of wicker work. **tê-koán-siū**, a tea-pot cosy. **kui-siū**, a nest with eggs or young.

chhut-siū ê koe-bú, a hen leading out her chickens; said of a noisy talkative woman. **ti-siū put-jû káu-siū úu**, a pigsty is not so safe as a kennel; "there's no place like home".

綬 **siū** (R. the cord or girdle by which a seal is tied on the person). **lâm-siū ê po-chiong**, medal of first rank.

箱 **siu**ⁿ (R. siong), a box. **hip-siōng-siu**ⁿ, a camera. **kià⁸-siu**ⁿ, id. **hong-siu**ⁿ, bellows, foreign style. **teh-siu**ⁿ, to put a gift of money in the bride's boxes, before she leaves to be married, done by her parents. **khàm siu**ⁿ, to close a box. **jih-gō· siu**ⁿ **tê**, a half chest of tea.

siuⁿ (Cn.) **lēng-siu**ⁿ, to plough a potato field preparatory to planting.

鑲 **siu**ⁿ (R. siong), to inlay. **siu⁸-sek**, to decorate. **tōa siu⁸ tōa iēn**, large broad embroideries. **ēng chhâ siu⁸--lo̍h-khì**, to fill up a crack or crevice with a piece of wood.

傷 **siu**ⁿ (R. siong, injure). **siu**ⁿ**--lâng**, to annoy and offend by words.

***siu**ⁿ, a ghost dying becomes a siu**ⁿ** (cf. sūi, S.). **mô·-siu**ⁿ**-á**, such a spirit.

賞 **sió**ⁿ (R. sióng, to reward). **siú**ⁿ**-ú**, to give a reward. **siú**ⁿ**-phín**, a reward. **siú**ⁿ **kim**, to give money reward. **siú**ⁿ**-tì**, to give permission to wear peacock's feather (v. lêng, a feather). **cheng-khûn-siú**ⁿ, reward for regular attendance. **iû-siú**ⁿ, to go about indulging in idle pleasures. **siú**ⁿ**-keh** (+), also for finding things lost. **siú**ⁿ**-kip** (+), to give the promised reward.

sióⁿ — **lâng bó niú⁸ bó siú**ⁿ, thin; shrunken.

相 **sio**ⁿ (R. to look at; by change of tone from "siong", mutual), the animals used as signs for the characters of the cycle of twelve. **tōa si⁸-siu**ⁿ, the larger of these animals, tiger, dragon, etc. **sió si⁸-siu**ⁿ, the smaller ones, rabbit, rat, etc.

上 **siū**ⁿ (R. siōng, above). **siū**ⁿ**-poe chí**ⁿ, two cash used for ascertaining the wishes of the deceased.

想 **siū**ⁿ (R. sióng), to think. **siū**ⁿ **chīn**, to consider thoroughly. **siū**ⁿ **khah-té**, to look only to the immediate future. **siū**ⁿ **khah-tn̂g**, to be far-seeing. **tò-siū**ⁿ, to reconsider. **tò-siū**ⁿ **chia⁷ siū**ⁿ, thinking backwards and forwards, unable to come to a decision. **siū⁷ m̄-chhun**, to think but be unable to understand. **siū⁷ péng-lìn-tn̂g**, to change one's mind. **tò-hoán-siū**ⁿ, to consider on the other hand. **siū⁷ tò-tn̂g**, id.; also to look back on the past. **sim siū⁷ tùi hia khì**, the mind or heart turning in that direction. **lí tùi tó-ūi siū**ⁿ **chhut-lâi tsai**, what makes you think so?

góa thó·-siūⁿ, I beg to suggest that. **siū⁷-siēn**, lazy. **siū⁷-ià**, id. **siàu-siū⁸**, to long for; to take advantage of. **iau-káu siàu-siū⁸ ti-koa**ⁿ**-kut**, to long for what is unattainable. **lâng teh siàu-siū⁷ lí**, they are scheming to injure you.

酸 **sng** (R. soan), sour. **sng-chit**, acid. **sng-bū**, acids. **hông-kiong-sng**, sulphuric acid. **siau-kiong-sng**, nitric acid. **ka-pò·-lék-sng**, carbolic acid. **chio̍h-thòa**ⁿ**-sng**, id. **sṅg-sò·**, oxygen. **sng-kó-chiap**, verjuice.

sng-bui, slightly sour. **sng-khùi**, id. **sng-bé**, taste changing to sour. **sng-lam**, slightly sour or acid, so as to be pleasant to the taste. **kóng sng-lam ê ōe**, to speak so as to please a person, gen. with the sense of flattering or chaffing. **chhàu-sng ōe**, words repeated till we are tired of hearing them; threatening words which we make light of.

痠 **sng** (R. soan), aching pains. **n̂g-sng tah-meh**ⁿ, yellow and emaciated.

桑 **sng** (R. song, the mulberry). **iá-sng**, the wild mulberry. **sng-hn̂g**, a mulberry plantation. **ló·-sng**, a large-leaved mulberry, suitable for feeding silkworms. **kip-sng-tâi**, the table on which silkworm trays are placed while putting in fresh leaves.

霜 **sng** (R. song, frost). **kek sng**, to manufacture ice. **chia̍h sng-tsúi**, to drink a mixture of grated ice and sweetened water. **sng kôa⁸ se̍h tàng**, very cold.

櫃 **sng** (R. soan), a small pin. **io̍h-sng**, a suppository.

損 **sn̂g** (R. sún), to injure; of children, to play noisily. **tio̍h kâu sn̂g**, to take a wasting disease. **phah-sn̂g--khì**, dead, said of children.

纘 **sǹg** (R. sòan), to tie very tight. **sǹg--sí**, to crush to death, as boa constrictor does. **mn̂g-sǹg**, disease of the hair causing it to fall out.

算 **sǹg** (R. sòun, to calculate). **phái⁸ phah-sǹg**, difficult to form a conclusion about; an awkward state of affairs. **chiàu sǹg** (+), to reckon accordingly. **sǹg-sī**, to consider to be. **sǹg-sī i ê siàu**, is put down to his account; is his affair. **sǹg-ti**, counted to.

sǹg-sut, arithmetic. **sǹg-hoat**, id. **sǹg-pôa**ⁿ **phah kè kì⁸**, an error in reckoning on the abacus; gen. of matter mismanaged.

ū sǹg bò kǹg, net amount available small though original amount large; said e.g. of large salary but heavy expenses, or member of committee who never attends.

搔 **SO** (R. id.), to rub with the hand. **so-chháu**, to clear off weeds from a rice-field. **so-bí**, to wash rice between the hands before cooking. **so o·-bīn**, to blacken the face, as thieves do, or as is done to them when caught. **kap lâng so o·-bīn**, to act dishonestly by a man.

chiam-so, tapering. **thâu-khak so chiam-chiam, tùi chī"-khang tit tsǹg--lòh-khì**, very keen on making money.

唆 **SO** (R. to instigate). **so-lōng**, to instigate to evil. **tsú-so**, id. **thiau-so**, id.

騷 **SO** (R. to agitate). **so-jiáu**, to disturb; to annoy. **so lô-lô**, to walk about; to tour. **lāu-hong-so**, an old man acting improperly.

SO — tô-lo-so, to coax; to wheedle. **tô-so**, id.

梭 **SO** (R. id.), a shuttle. **tsûn-so**, the long shuttle of a sewing machine, shaped like a boat. **kong-piá"-so**, a round shuttle.

繅 ***SO** (R. so·), to wind silk. **so-si**, to wind silk off the cocoon. **so kién**, id.

SÔ (cf. sòh), to creep. **tsòe tāi-chì chin sô**, very slow at work. **sí-sô**, wanting in vivacity. **iā-sô**, a game played by children with bits of tiles; if one piece rests on another, both are taken up by the player.

鎖 **SÓ** (R. id.), a Chinese padlock. **kng-só**, a rim lock. **bêng-só**, id.; an old Chinese padlock. **àm-só**, a padlock with secret contrivance for opening; a mortise lock. **só-liēn**, a binding chain. **só-aû**, to take by the throat. **só-káng**, to blockade a port.

só-tsū-kut, the clavicle; the collar-bone. **só-kut**, id. **tiòh-kâu-só**, to have a wasting disease, of children. **só-âu-chèng**, disease of the throat; lockjaw. **khui-só** (+), to cure this disease. **kòan-liēn phah só-sî**, skilful at managing affairs.

燥 **SÒ** (R. dry). **sò-iòh**, heating medicine. **tiàu-sò**, poor, as soil. **sò-bák-tsóa**, blotting-paper. **sò-sim sò-koa"**, very sad and unhappy (s. go quickly). **kan-ta khó-sò**, dry food taken alone, as biscuits without tea.

***SŌ** — **éng-sō**, a ground swell.

蘇 **SO·** (R. id.), a surname. **so·-tá"**, bicarbonate of soda. **sinp so·-tá"**, carbonate of soda. **so·-bák**, sapanwood. **so·-bák-ko**, a red dye-stuff prepared from it. **iû" so·-bák**, extract of logwood. **so·-háp-iû"**, rosemaloes.

khì so·-chiu bōe ah-nn̄g, to die.

搜 **SO·** (R. to search). **so·-sek**, to search for a hidden man or hidden property, said esp. of the military. **so·-sek-tūi** a band of soldiers thus engaged. **so·-lô**, to search out; to explore. **so·-kiám-leng**, a search warrant.

疎 **SO·** (R. distant). **so·-tsōng-jī**, an adverb. **so·-hoe**, flowers falling off without forming fruit.

酥 **SO·** (R. sort of butter). **khí-so·-piá"**, crisp short cakes. **chhùi-tûn so·-so·**, lips parched. **nâ"-aû chin so·**, throat very dry.

素 ***SO·** (? by change of tone from "sò·", plain), plain; of clothing, quiet, though good and expensive. **so·-sóng**, pleasant and attractive. **so·-lō·**, id. **so·-pô·**, id. **chéng kàu chiah so·**, arranged so beautifully. **chiáh khah so·**, to live well with fine food. **chin so·**, very good; this is very fine! said when an expected guest has failed us, etc.

所 **SÓ·** (R. that which), used in conjunction with "hō·", the sign of the passive. **hō· lâng só· bê**, deceived by people. **só· kap i kau-chièn**, the enemy.

bô só· sū-sū, nothing of much importance. **só·-tek-sè**, income tax. **só· iú koân**, the right of private property.

chit só·, a piece of property. **kong-só·**, public offices; an agency. **káng-gī-só·**, a preaching station. **ién-soat-só·**, a hall for public addresses. **phài-chhut-só·**, a local police station. **hièn-peng tūn-só·**, a gendarmes' station. **só·-tiú"**, officer in charge of such a station. **siu-iông-só·**, a reformatory; a hospital for persons in want away from home. **chhut-tiu"-só·**, a branch office. **lîm-sî kiù-hō·-só·**, a first-aid station at races, sports, etc. **tîn-liet-só·**, exhibitions of products, etc.; a showroom. **kiong-kip-só·**, storeroom of requisites for magistrate when from home on duty. **sū-bū-só·**, business office. **thôan-sip-só·**, institutions for teaching Formosans before regular schools were set up. **chhú-chhù-só·**, centres for selling goods wholesale to retailers. **hiu-khè-só·**, a rest room. **chhú-ín-só·**, Stock Exchange.

數 **SÓ·** (R. sò·, to calculate). **tsàp-só·-ê**, more than ten. **bû-só·-bān**, innumerable.

叟 ***SÓ·** (R. an old man). **tông-só· bû khi**, said by shopkeepers, old men and children receive just treatment.

瘦 ***SÓ·** (R. thin). **siau-só·**, wasted away; atrophy.

***SÓ·** — **pó·-só·**, to protect; to nourish.

***SÓ·** (cf. chhó·). **khó·-só·**, to torment; to annoy.

素 **SÒ·** (R. plain), an element. **iàu-sò·**, an indispenable element; a very important factor. **chhēng sò·-i**, wearing quiet clothing. **sò·-koan**, a plain cap without adornments. **chiáh sò·-tsai**, eating plain vegetarian fare. **sò·-hêng**, general behaviour.

疏 **SÒ·** (R. a formal statement.) **gī-sò·**, a statement by officials to the emperor regarding the state of the country.

訴 **SÒ·** (R. to inform). **kò-sò·-jîn**, the plaintiff. **pī-sò·-jîn**, the defendant. **sò·-chhut oan-óng**, to make defence against unjust accusation. **sò·-siōng hùi-lōng**, total expenses of law-suit. **sò·-siōng-hùi**, money paid into court in advance by plain-

tiff. **sò·-tsn̄g**, a written accusation. **chhut-sò·** (+), to enter an accusation. **khí-sò·**, to send on a case for trial as having prima facie grounds. **put-khí-sò·**, a case stopped in preliminary investigation, not going to judgment. **khí chiàⁿ-sò·**, to enter upon a regular lawsuit when milder methods have failed.

sèng-sò·, the successful party in a lawsuit. **pāi-sò·**, the unsuccessful party. **khòng-sò·**, an appeal case. **hêng-sū sò·-siōng**, a criminal prosecution. **thê-chhut kong-sò·**, to send in a report by an official of violence done to him when on public duty. **thê-chhut su-sò·**, claim made on personal grounds in these circumstances.

數 **sò·** (R. to calculate). **hūn-sò·**, vulgar fractions. **sió-sò·**, decimals; a minority. **tan-sò·**, the singular number. **hok-sò·**, the plural. **to-sò·**, id.; a majority. **tsóng-sò·**, the total.

sò·-hák, mathematics. **tāi-sò·** (+), algebra. **hong-thêng-sò·**, an equation. **kui-sò·**, an exponent. **tùi-sò·**, logarithms. **siông tùi-sò·**, common logarithms. **tùi-sò·-kun**, modulus. **tùi-sò·-piáu**, table of logarithms.

hè-sò·, fated number of one's years. **thák-sò·**, to read a man's fate for him; to tell a man his faults (s. a formal statement). **khì-sò·**, the decree of heaven; a cycle.

chhiú-sò·-liāu, costs; expenses. **sò·-kàu**, a small gain at cards without any increase in reckoning. **pái-liét sò·-sū**, to relate a number of matters. **lâng-sò·**, the number of people, as in census. **ēng a-piàn tsòe lé-sò·**, using opium merely for entertainment of guests.

沙 **soa** (R. sa), sand. **soa-lāu**, a filter. **soa-lāu-tsúi**, filtered water. **soa-pò·**, emery cloth. **soa-tsóa**, sandpaper. **soa-pau**, bags of sand, as used in trenches or in practising boxing. **pe soa**, dust flying about. **koàn-soa**, to become dusty. **soa-bók**, a sandy desert.

chhiah-soa-thn̂g, brown sugar. **chhiah-soa**, id. **o·-soa-thn̂g**, still darker sugar. **tû-soa**, to clean away the dirt from silkworm trays. **soa-thâu hó**, having pleasant effect in mouth, as good melon, crisp not soft. **chiáh-liáu soa-soa**, leaving gritty taste in the mouth.

鯊 **soa** (R. sa), the shark. **soa-chhi**, shark's fins, edible. **soa-hí-chhi**, id. **kap hu-jîn-láng káu-soa**, to make improper advances to a woman.

痧 **soa** (R. sa), cholera. **o·-soa**, a kind of colic shown by appearance of black spots on the neck (s. sand, S.). **o·-àm-hin soa**, a kind bringing on blind giddiness, often fatal. **é-káu-soa**, a kind associated with loss of speech. **tiòh khùn soa**, a kind in which falling asleep is fatal; said blaming a man always wishing to sleep in daytime.

kip-soa, a kind rapidly fatal. **kín-soa**, id. **liáh-soa-kun**, to shampoo or pinch in order to cure. **soa-khì-oân**, pills for colic.

砂 ***soa** (R. sa). **soa-thn̂g**, sugar from Formosa.

徙 **sóa** (R. sú), to remove to another place. **î-sóa**, to remove (trans. or intrans.). **sóa-chia sóa hia**, moving about from place to place. **tsáu sóa-āi**, to fly to another place. **li náⁿ óa i náⁿ sóa**, he keeps avoiding you. **sóa-kha** (+), said of child learning to walk.

耍 **sóa** (R. sá, to play or amuse oneself). **phòa-sóa**, dilatory.

續 **sòa** (R. siók, continuous), to add a piece; to add a card turned up from the stock to those already played. **sòa poeh**, to make a complete set of eight cards.

beh sòa — , also will — . **gâu sòa**, talkative; prolix. **sūn-sòa-kang**, whilst doing the work. **góa sòa chhiú**, when I am at it at any rate. **chîⁿ sòa--i**, giving additional money; advancing money. **sòa-tôaⁿ**, to follow another in consulting an idol (v. toâⁿ, S.).

山 **soaⁿ** (R. san), a mountain. **kháu-soaⁿ**, where the hills join the plain. **kháu-bīn-soaⁿ**, an outer range of hills. **khah lāi-iên ê soaⁿ**, a range further in. **lāi-soaⁿ**, inland. **khì soaⁿ--niḥⁿ tsòe kang**, gone to work in the fields. **soaⁿ-ièn**, a picnic. **soaⁿ-ien**, countrified; clownish. **lāi-soaⁿ-hiaⁿ**, such a man.

siu-soaⁿ, to make the shore, of a ship; to accomplish a matter. **bōe-tit siu-soaⁿ**, cannot be put right or repaired. **bô soaⁿ bô sū**, out of sight of land; said in perplexity, "quite at sea". **bong bô soaⁿ-sū**, id. **khiā-soaⁿ ê thâu-ke**, a sleeping partner; shareholder in a business. **chē-soaⁿ--ê** (+), id. **siu chiūⁿ-soaⁿ**, beginning new work; unaccustomed. **thàu soaⁿ-lō·**, to mix in spurious tea.

khòaⁿ-soaⁿ-sian, a geomancer. **soaⁿ-kúi** (+), a man who plunders old graves of their stones, bricks, etc. **oân-soaⁿ**, to visit a grave a few days after the funeral to wind up the ceremonies.

ji-si-hàu soaⁿ, an offering made by sons to dead parents consisting of an erection of paper about 3 feet high, on which are placed paper images of the 24 filial sons. **kim-gûn-soaⁿ**, similar offerings by daughters. **tiau seng-lé-soaⁿ**, to arrange the sacrificial offerings in the form of hills. **pák bah-soaⁿ**, id. **tsng bah-soaⁿ**, id.

ji-sì-soaⁿ, the 24 points of the compass, marked by characters of the tē-chi, thien-kan and pat-kòa. **ji-sì ê soaⁿ-thâu**, id. **soaⁿ-thâu** (+), the grain of ornamental wood. **soaⁿ ke koâi hái-bīn 300 tng**, the mountain is 3000 feet high.

產 **sóaⁿ** (R. sán, to produce). **chhut-sóaⁿ**, in great abundance; in large numbers.

散 **sóaⁿ** (R. sán, a medicinal powder). **tsòe sóaⁿ-kang**, to do miscellaneous jobs.

sòaⁿ — **hái-sòaⁿ**, a sandbank; a harbour bar.

傘 **sòaⁿ** (R. sàn, an umbrella). **tsóa hō·-sòaⁿ**, a paper umbrella, Chinese style.

hō͘-sòa^{n}-kheh, a passenger (or customer) carrying an umbrella, who may be expected to pay more. **hō͘-sòa^{n}-kúi**, a character in a play, tall and thin, carrying an umbrella; said of tall thin man. **hō͘-sòa^{n}-hoe**, a firework that revolves at the end of a pole, throwing off sparks in form of an umbrella.

散 **sòa^{n}** (R. sàn), to scatter. **sòa^{n}-peng**, to disband soldiers. **sòa^{n}-hōe**, to close a meeting. **sòa^{n} chhng**, to stow cargo in bulk, not done up in bags. **kái-sòa^{n}**, to wind up a procession and separate; to break up a robber's den. **hien-sòa^{n}**, to open out, as a bundle of clothes. **thí-khui sòa^{n}**, id. **chit-lâng sòa^{n} chit-lō͘**, each goes his own way.

sòa^{n} laúh-laúh, in confusion and disorder. **sòa^{n} phóng-phóng**, id. **sòa^{n}-sòa^{n} khiā-khí**, living in scattered houses, not in villages. **sòa^{n} iā-iā**, broken up into several streams, etc. **sih-sòa^{n}**, scattered in all directions. **ke-lāi thiah-sòa^{n}**, family all scattered. **sòa^{n}-ut kóe-chhiû**, to dispel sorrow and sadness.

線 **sòa^{n}** (R. sièn), thread. **phòng-se-sòa^{n}**, worsted. **sòa^{n}-bèh**, thread socks. **chhia-á-sòa^{n}**, sewing thread wound on a bobbin. **tâng-sòa^{n}-phoe**, a telegram. **tâng-sòa^{n}-thang**, windows fitted with brass wire netting. **thih-sòa^{n}-thang**, do. with iron wire netting. **hong-chhe tn̄g-liáu sòa^{n}**, **ke-hé khì chit-pòa^{n}**, defeat in kite-flying may mean very heavy loss. **ka-lé-sòa^{n} thiu chit-ē tāng chit-ē**, puppets moving only when the string is pulled; said of lazy employee. **kāu sòa^{n}-soh**, having many matters of business, requiring assistance and service.

sī-sòa^{n}, line of sight. **kng-sòa^{n}**, rays of light. **lō͘-sòa^{n}**, line of road; route. **sòa^{n}-lō͘**, line of railway or steamship. **tá^{n}-hoâi^{n}-sòa^{n}**, steamship line from Takow to Yokohama; to stretch a line across field in order to measure it. **kia^{n}-hàn-sòa^{n}**, the railway line from Peking to Hankow. **kheng-piēn sòa^{n}-lō͘**, a line of trolley. **kàn-sòa^{n}**, the main line. **chi-sòa^{n}**, a branch line. **chièn-sòa^{n}**, a line of battle.

phòng-sòa^{n}, a projecting moulding; a cornice. **bé-sòa^{n}-phī^{n}**, a sort of beading, like the torus. **tò-mī^{n} khí-sòa^{n}**, moulding like the echinus. **hông-hé sòa^{n}**, a line of demarcation round a statue, etc., within which building is not allowed, as precaution against fire. **āu-sòa^{n} bô oe**, prov. of situation where no further help is to be looked for.

煞 **soah** (R. sat, to end). **soah-hioh**, to stop and rest. **hioh-soah**, id. **soah-kiok**, matter wound up and ended. **soah-kha**, to take a rest. **soah-chhèng**, said of a useless man. **sí soah** (+), share in world's affairs ends with death; somet. with the sense, there is nothing after death.

ū soah-phah, striking and effective, of speaking. **soah-chhú**, a good ratter, of cat.

pek-soah, evil influences strong, as in case of a badly situated grave. **hoān-tioh pe-soah**, to encounter evil influences coming from elsewhere. **khí-thó͘ siu-soah** (+), said of sorcerer delivering from evil influences. **chè lō͘-soah** (+), to use means to avert bad luck due to a long straight road.

teng-ko soah, hurtful influence due to erection of a tall bamboo pole. **lêng-toh soah**, do. due to spirit table. **koan-soah**, do. due to coffin. **soah-hng**, the quarter from which evil influences come. **n̄g-soah**, house facing in that direction, considered harmless. **chē-soah**, house with back to that quarter, considered hurtful.

撒 **soah** (R. sat, to scatter). **soah-tsúi pō͘-chhân**, to flood fields and plant out rice. **bí soah han-tsû**, to cook rice and then add potatoes.

樣 **sōai^{n}** (R. sōan), a mango. **chhâ-sōai^{n}**, the ordinary mango. **lū-sòng sōai^{n}**, Manila mangoes. **hiu^{n}-sōai^{n}**, a small fragrant kind. **huih-sōai^{n}**, a mango with spot of red on the stone. **khī-ké-sōai^{n}**, mango in shape like a persimmon. **sōai^{n}-á-chhiam**, sort of sweet mango pickle.

酸 **soan** (R. sour). **kóng-ōe teh soan--lâng**, to speak of a man's faults allusively. **soan-siâu lâng**, to abuse a person with strong language.

穿 **soan** (R. chhoan). **ngiaúh-ngiaúh soan**, to writhe; to wriggle. **phuh-phuh-soan**, id. **soan chiū^{n} pí^{n}**, to climb up a frame, as a climbing plant.

宣 **soan** (R. to proclaim). **soan-giên**, to spread abroad a report; to proclaim. **soan-pò**, id. **soan-kò**, to inform; to pronounce sentence. **soan-chièn**, to proclaim war. **soan-tō**, to evangelise. **soan-tō-hōe**, a Missionary Society. **soan-kán-só͘**, a lecture hall.

soan-tsóa, paper for writing scrolls. **tōa-soan**, largest size. **jī-soan**, rather smaller size. **sa^{n}-soan**, still smaller size. **toa^{n}-soan**, this paper in single sheets. **siang-soan**, this paper in double sheets, so that one writing gives two copies. **sa^{n}-soan**, in three thicknesses.

soan-thóng, title of the last emperor of China, Hsüan T'ung, reigned 1908—12.

旋 **soân** (R. to go round). **chiu-soân** (+), said more gen. of managing an affair; to take trouble with guests. **soân-tsúi**, a whirlpool. **soân-hong**, a whirlwind; a cyclone; a wind blowing backwards at end of a fierce blast. **khái-soân**, to return victorious, of soldiers (v. khái, S.).

選 **soán** (R. to choose). **soán-kú**, to elect. **soán-kú-phiò**, a voting paper. **soán-kú-koân**, the right to vote; the suffrage. **pī-soán-kú koân**, eligibility to office.

soán-chhiú, a champion. **kam-soán**, to superintend an election. **tong-soán-chiá**, a candidate. **tong-soán**, elected. **tiòng-soán**, id. **soán-tēng**, id. (there is some variation in the use of these phrases).

soán-hiên láp-sū, to select and use able and scholarly men.

算 **soàn** (R. to count). soàn-hák, arithmetic. soàn-sút, id. pit-soàn, written arithmetic. sim-soàn, mental arithmetic. tsu-soàn, reckoning with the abacus. chí-soàn, counting on the fingers. tiù-soàn, to reckon; to plan.

siū-soàn, a man's fated number of years. soàn chīn, jîn bòng, a man must die when his time comes. soàn chin jîn pîn, good arithmeticians are poor men. soàn-sū, skilled at discerning.

ū-soàn, an estimate (v. ū, S.). koat-soàn, an appropriation.

蒜 **soàn** (R. id.), garlic. sòan-á-kut, the stem of garlic. soàn-kó, the same dried, nńg-kut-soàn, a kind of garlic, lasting longer. kāu-kāu iû tāng-tāng soàn, prov. using money freely in hope of a good return.

***soān** — soān-tháng, a watering pot. soān-jiō, to make water.

說 **soat** (R. to speak). hák-soat, a theory. kong-lī-soat, utilitarianism. soat-kàu, to preach. soat-kàu-hoat, homiletics. soat-bêng-su, an explanatory statement. hong-soat, vague rumours. pit-bû-kò soat, infallibility.

刷 ***soat** (R. to rub). ìn-soat, to print. ìn-soat-só', a printing office. ìn-soat-ki, a printing machine.

梳 **soe** (R. so'), a comb. chhûi-chhiu-soe, a comb for the moustache. soe móa^{n}, to card hemp.

soe — chióh-soe, a hard brush, made of bamboo.

蔬 **soe** (R. so', vegetables). chháu-soe, a fresh-water plant on which ducks are fed. tsúi-soe, id.

衰 **soe** (R. id.), to lose good fortune. lak-soe, to come down in the world. lóh-soe, id. soe-tòe, to fail. pòe-soe, to give a bad name; to bring dishonour. hō' lâng pòe kàu soe, to be slandered and lose one's reputation. hō' lâng hoah kàu soe--khì, to be ruined by a man's foretelling misfortune. soe-sin, an idol which has fallen into disrepute and is neglected.

ta^{n} beh soe--lah, trouble is at hand. góa khah soe, the luck is against me. góa ká soe, I am not so far gone as that. bōe hiáu-tit soe, to bring trouble on oneself by interfering needlessly.

洗 **sóe** (R. sé), to wash; to make a print from a negative. ai koh sóe lák tiu^{n}, I wish six more prints. sóe si-pió, to clean a watch. sóe-siá^{n}, to massacre the inhabitants of a city. sóe-chhen, (+), to clear oneself of suspicion. sóe sin li, id. sóe-pút, caught in a heavy shower of rain without an umbrella. sóe thài-tsú, id. siu sóe-lé, to receive baptism.

ké-chí hō' hong-thai sóe kàu chheng-khi, fruit all blown down by a typhoon. sóe-ke-chhéng, throwing down and smashing things in a rage. sóe-bin gāi-tióh hi, said of unintentionally injuring or offending a man, as involving him when speaking of a third party. khoe-sóe (+), to hint at a man's faults without actually mentioning his name.

Sóe, to sorn upon. sóe kàu khang-khang, sorning on us till we have nothing left, said of a greedy guest.

歲 **sòe** (R. a year). tō'-sòe, help given by the authorities to poor scholars to enable them to pass the year. sòe jip-ê khóa^{n}-hāng, items of annual revenue. bān-sòe (+), banzai!

細 **sòe** (R. sè), small; added to a name in addressing an inferior or a junior. sòe--ê, said without name. án-sòe, id.

tsòe tōa-sòe lâng, a female servant. tsòe lâng ê tōa-sòe, wise in treating superiors and inferiors. kan-sòe, a spy.

說 **sòe** (R. id., by change of tone from "soat", to speak). sòe-kheh, a man able to speak well so as to win people over to his views.

sōe (C.), = A. sē, to flow out. sōe-te^{n}, to dribble at the spout when nearly stopped up; the tendon Achilles.

sōe (C.), to sow, as seed in a drill.

塞 **soeh** (R. sek, to fill up). soeh chhùi-khí khang, to stop a tooth. sì-ûi soeh-soeh, to tuck in all round. soeh āu-chhiú, to bribe. si^{n} koh-soeh, to have a boil in the arm-pit. chiah i bô soeh-khí (+), to take advantage of a man, not fearing the consequences.

索 **soh** (R. sek, a rope). khiú-soh, the tug of war. púih soh, id. hé-lêng-soh, the match of a gun; a lighted straw rope dragged along at a funeral. thoa-moâ^{n} kōa^{n} soh, said of chief female mourner at a funeral.

kè-soh, cord at end of a man's queue. so soh, to make string by rubbing on the thigh. loah-soh, id. soh ū nng kó', the rope has two strands. soh toa^{n} tiâu, a single line of rope. soh siang-áu, a double line. pàng-soh, to let go a rope. hài^{n} soh, to skip with a rope.

***soh,** to climb, as pole or mast. soh-chiu^{n}--khì, to climb up.

***sóh** — sán-sóh sán-sóh, thin, of man. kha khah sán-sóh, foot narrow. io sóh-sóh, a slender waist. sóh-sóh, indolent; slow; inactive.

速 **sok** (R. quick). sok-tát, rapid express. phòe sok-tát, to send by quick despatch. sok-sèng-kho, shorter course of study. sok-kì-hoat, stenography; shorthand. sok-kì-jîn, a stenographer.

sok-lèk, acceleration. sok-láp-sè ê chhui-toa^{n}, import duty unpaid memo.

朔 **sok** (R. the first of the month). hōng i ê cheng-sok, to adopt the calendar and begin the year on the same day.

束 **sok** (R. to bind). bák-kià^{n}-sok, a spectacle case. chit sok ko-á, a packet of cakes. bèh-sok, garters. kòa chhiú-sok, to wear gloves. lok chhiú-sok, id. sok-hoat, hair gathered in top-knot, Korean fashion.

liû-sok, a rope with running noose to catch pigs. **hē liû-sok beh liàh i**, fig. to set a trap for a man. **sok-sià**, the lowest throw of six dice. **khàu sok-sià**, to lament such a throw; said gen. of loud lamentations. **bòh-tit khàu sok-sià**, keep quiet!

sok-siáu, to contract; to draw in. **iok-sok** (+), to agree; to make an appointment (somet. pron. "iok-siok"). **khok-sok**, to restrain severely and harshly. **liám-sok**, to restrain. **sok-siú pông-koan**, to remain neutral. **sok-pók-tiong ê tsū-iû**, freedom gained by self-restraint.

參 **SOM** (R. id.), ginseng. **ko-lê-som**, the best kind, from Korea. **kun, som, ièn**, three very good kinds of food; said gen. of high living. **kun-som-tiàm**, a shop for sale of delicacies.

som kâm chit-kò, said in blaming a partner who, having made private gain, is more indifferent to good of the general concern. **kâm-som chiah kè-khùi**, dying with ginseng in his mouth; prov. of matter going wrong just when everything seemed successful.

***sōm** (cf. sōng). **liâu-liâu-á sōm**, walking along very leisurely.

桑 **SONG** (R. the mulberry). **song-biâu**, young mulberry plants. **song-oân**, mulberry tree plantations. **chhái song**, to gather mulberry leaves for silkworms.

喪 **SONG** (R. mourning). **song-tsú**, the person responsible for carrying out funeral rites. **hō͘-song**, id. **khai-song**, to begin the funeral ceremonies. **song-tiong**, during the period of mourning. **song-hùi**, funeral expenses. **song-ka**, a house in which death has taken place, said within three years after. **tiông-song**, unlucky days for coffining, will cause a second death. **sam-song**, still more unlucky, will cause a third death. **kok-song**, national mourning. **tāi-song**, id.

song-chiong, a mark of mourning. **tiên-pì ê song-chiong**, mourning band worn on the arm. **ô͘-tiap-hêng ê song-chiong**, bow worn on the breast.

傯 **SÔNG** (R. siông), vulgar. **chiàh lâng sông**, to take advantage of a man's stupidity. **bô kóng bô sông**, even a fool is counted wise when he does not speak. **sin-kheh-sông**, a clownish immigrant at Singapore.

爽 **SÓNG** (R. id.), comfortable. **bat sóng**, knowing how to make oneself comfortable. **sin-sóng**, novel and pleasant, as first experience of railway travelling. **sim-sóng**, comfortable. **sim-sóng-í**, a rocking chair.

***SÓNG** (cf. sáng), to lift on the palm of the hand.

***SÓNG** — **sóng chí**ⁿ, to give money as bribe.

***SÓNG** — **lōng-sóng--lâng**, to stir up strife by spreading slander.

送 **SÒNG** (R. to make a present). **sòng-piet**, to see a friend off. **sòng-piet-hōe**, a farewell meeting. **sòng-tát-hùi**, fee of a messenger bringing a document from court; cost of forwarding articles. **sòng-ông gêng-lâi**, "welcome the coming speed the parting guest". **í-bòk sòng hêng**, to watch a friend going away. **í hòk sòng chêng**, to convey love by a look.

宋 **SÒNG** (R. name of a state and of a dynasty). **sòng hui-tsong**, the Sung emperor who raised Tinⁿ Gî to be god. **koâiⁿ lòng-sòng**, very high. **sió lu-sòng**, the Philippines.

***SÓP** — **sóp chit-ē**, sound as of a man's skull breaking under a hammer stroke, etc. **sóp chit-ē án-niⁿ soah**, to stop short after uttering a few words.

需 **SU** (R. to need). **kòng kun-su**, to compel forced contributions. **kip kun-su**, to pay such contributions. **khòng kun-su**, to refuse to pay.

司 **SU** (R. to take charge of). **su-hōe-chiá**, chairman of a meeting. **su-lí-chiá**, id. **su-sek-chiá**, the one performing the ceremony, as clergyman at a marriage. **su-khò͘**, a treasurer. **su-hoat-koaⁿ**, a judge. **su-hoat-koân**, rights of judicature. **su-hoat-hē**, department in police office for managing criminal cases. **su-lēng-koaⁿ**, the officer in command.

思 **SU** (R. to think). **su-lū**, to be anxious and worried. **su-bō͘**, to think of with longing. **gín-ná teh su leng**, the child is wishing to suck. **su-chiú**, to long for drink (s. secret, S.).

su-sióng, thought; theory; idea. **tsó-su iū-sióng**, to think backward and forward; to think of every possible plan. **su-lí-hàk**, logic.

hoan-tō͘-su, a fairly large bird, dark grey plumage, with white splotches.

私 **SU** (R. id.), secret. **su-sim**, selfish; to embezzle. **siū su-sim**, to scheme for one's own advantage. **tsū-su**, to take care of one's private interests in managing affairs. **su-sū**, private affairs. **su-kéng**, id. **su-iok**, a private treaty. **su-gōan**, one's individual purpose. **su-tsù**, to forge money.

su-thò͘, smuggled opium. **su-lô͘**, camphor prepared without government permit. **tsáu su-iâm**, to smuggle salt. **tsáu su-hun**, to smuggle opium. **tsòe su-hun**, id. **su-chiú**, unlicensed liquor (s. think, S.).

su-siet hêng-kū, an influential man punishing people on his own authority. **su-seng-tsú**, a child born out of wedlock or in a marriage not recognized by government. **su-in tō-ēng**, to make illegal use of another person's seal. **su-in gūi-tsō**, to forge a person's seal. **su-lip hák-hāu**, a private school. **su-lip ê kàu-hōe**, a church independent of foreign control. **su-su gūi-tsō**, a forged document, stating that someone has borrowed money from us.

輸 **SU** (R. to pay taxes or tribute). **khah-su** (+), to be defeated. **khah-su teh hō͘ gō**, at least it is better than starving. **bōe khah-su mn̄g pùt**, plans turning out as well as if we had been informed by the spirits. **kò-su**, to lose in a law suit. **thái-su lâng**, defeated combatants.

su-jip, to import (lit. or fig.). **bit-su-jip**, to smuggle inwards. **su-chhut**, to export. **bit su-chhut**, to smuggle outwards. **su-ūn**, to transport goods. **su-ūn-pō'**, transport department. **ūn-su-pō'**, id.

su-jīn m̄ su-tīn, though weaker or poorer than others will not be behind them in giving, making display, etc. **su-ê ū-hūn, iáⁿ-ê bô hūn**, getting no share of the profits, though requiring to bear responsibility in case of failure.

師 **SU** (R. a teacher). **su-bú**, title of wife of teacher; polite title for a sorceress. **su-tē**, teacher and pupil. **thôan-tō-su**, a preacher. **soan-tō-su**, id. esp. an evangelist; a missionary. **kàu-su**, a licentiate. **káng-su**, a lecturer. **ién-gē-su**, actors. **lŭt-su**, a lawyer; a barrister.

su-hōan ê hák-hāu, a normal school. **su-pâng ê kàu-su**, a teacher in a private school of his own.

thien-su-hû, papers stamped by the spirit of heaven on New Year's day and given to the Taoist high-priest for use during the year.

chit su peng, a division of soldiers, consisting of ten "iáⁿ", about 10,000 men. **su-tiúⁿ**, commander of such a division.

書 **SU** (R. a book). **su-kì**, a secretary. **su-kì-oán**, id. **su-pān**, id. **su-khé**, corresponding secretary. **su-kóan**, a book-shop. **su-kán**, a letter. **su-sìn**, id. **su-pâng**, a school of the old kind. **kái-liòng ê su-pâng**, such a school with some modern improvements. **su-khò'**, a library. **sèng-su**, religious books; tracts. **su-pau**, bundle of books carried by scholar. **su-lūi**, documents, etc. (v. lūi, S.). **su-īⁿ**, hall for literary examinations (three in each large city). **su-chhú**, to write to dictation.

iáp-su, a postcard. **hong-khiám ê iáp-su**, a stamped letter-card (envelope and paper combined). **su-liŭ**, registered post. **kià su-liŭ**, to send by registered post. **su-liŭ sió-pau**, registered parcel post.

chèng-bêng-su, a certificate. **chèng-su**, id. **chín-tòan-su**, a medical certificate. **chham-khó-su**, books explanatory of text-books. **chi-gōan-su**, statement by pupil wishing to enter school, giving name, age, etc. **chhéng-kiŭ-su**, a written request for payment of money due by government. **hiàp-gī-su**, statement by owners holding property in common, giving their united opinion as to sale, etc. **hó-kái-su**, a statement of settlement of quarrel by agreement. **lí-lèk-su**, statement giving details of life history. **sin-chhéng-su**, a written request to the authorities, as for copy of map of our property, etc. **sin-kò-su**, statement to authorities giving information. **lí-iŭ-su**, statement of case for the authorities. **pò-kò-su**, report of work done. **sí-boát-su**, statement giving details from beginning to end. **soat-bêng-su**, statement giving explanation of a matter; a detailed statement. **tiàu-thêng-su**, statement accepting arrangement of case made by the authorities. **thàn-gōan-su**, statement of grievance.

廝 ***SU** (R. servant). **siáu-su**, man engaged, generally temporarily, to assist at a function.

賀 ***SU** (R. to help). **su-iáh**, government employees. **su-li**, officials in a yamun.

祠 **SÛ** (R. id.), an ancestral hall. **gī-bîn-sû**, temple erected in memory of volunteers who died fighting rebels. **chiau-tiong-sû**, temple in memory of illustrious heroes. **chiet-hàu-sû**, in memory of widows who do not re-marry. **kièn-tsoan-sû**, temple to individual mandarins. **âng-kong-sû**, such a temple to mandarin surnamed Âng. **seng-sû**, such temples erected during life time. **hok-tek-sû**, temple of thó-tī-kong. **sû-tién-biō**, temple where mandarins worship twice a year.

詞 **SÛ** (R. an expression). **chiok-sû**, a written congratulatory address. **tiàu-sû**, address of sympathy. **tap-sû**, reply returning thanks. **phòaⁿ-sû**, a written judicial decision.

辭 **hùn-sû**, an exhortation; an address given by official at a public meeting. **sû-khiok-ka**, dramatists; ballad writers. **sû-su**, a dictionary. **sû-lîm**, id. **sû-tién**, id. **pek-kho tāi sû-tién**, an encyclopedia.

bêng-sû, a noun. **kò'-iú bêng** proper noun. **phó'-thong bêng-sû**, a common noun. **koan-sû**, the article. **têng koan-sû**, the definite article. **put-têng koan-sû**, the indefinite article. **tāi-bêng-sû**, a pronoun. **koan-hē tāi-bêng-sû**, relative pronoun. **hêng-iông-sû**, an adjective. **tōng-sû**, a verb. **tsō'-tōng-sû**, an auxiliary. **hù-sû**, an adverb. **chiên-tì-sû**, a preposition. **chiap-siók-sû**, a conjunction. **kám-thàn-sû**, an interjection. **kan-tâu-sû**, id. **thàn-gú-sû**, id. **gú-tsō'-sû**, enclitics. **liên-sû**, the copula. **chiap-sû**, an affix. **sò'-sû**, a numeral. **phín-sû**, parts of speech. **hun-sû**, a participle. **hiēn-tsāi hun-sû**, present participle. **kò-khì hun-sû**, past participle.

殊 ***SÛ** (R. different). **tèk-sû ê hák-hāu**, schools for special subject, as blind schools, divinity schools, etc.

暑 **SÚ** (R. heat of summer). **sú-kà**, summer holidays. **siū-sú**, to have sunstroke. **pī-sú-só'**, a summer resort. **kái-sú**, cooling drinks; refreshing food.

史 **SÚ** (R. a historian). **kok-sú**, records of the kingdom, not published till a change of dynasty. **kok-sú-koán**, state historiographer's office. **su-sú**, to prepare these records for publication.

lèk-sú, history. **lèk-sú-ka**, historians. **tsong-kàu-sú**, history of religion. **iú-sú í-lâi**, from the beginning till the present time.

使 **SÚ** (R. to cause). **siáu-sú**, office boy; servant; coolie. **sú-iōng**, to make use; to put in operation.

死 **SÚ** (R. death). **sú-bông-sò'**, mortality statistics. **koat-sú-tūi**, the determined-to-die band. **tāi-khùn jû sú**, deep sleep is a little death. **tsáu kàu put-sú kok**, to avoid taking part in a dangerous affair.

璽 ***sú** (R. id.) **giók-sú**, the imperial seal.

四 **sù** (R. four). **sù-chiu-hoe**, name of a flower (? verbena). **sù-kun-tsú**, a climbing flowering plant, somewhat like honeysuckle.

肆 **sù** (R. to arrange). **sù-bú--lâng**, to insult people. **sù-giók**, oppressive; harsh.

次 **sù** (R. chhù, order). **sù-bú**, a stepmother.

庶 **sù** (R. multitude). **sù-bū**, matters; affairs. **sù-bū-khò**, department of general affairs. **sù-bū-hē**, sub-department. **sù-bū-tiú^{n}**, a general manager. **sù-bū-oân**, id.

使 **sù** (R. to send). **sù-chiá**, a messenger; an angel. **sù-oân**, a delegate. **tsoan-sù**, a special delegate. **thong-sù**, foreign intercourse. **khién-sù**, an embassy; a messenger. **tèk-sù**, a special envoy.

思 **sù** (R. to be anxious). **put-kò chit sut-á ì-sù**, just to show good feeling (as a small present). **kè lán chit ê ì-sù**, id. **liàh-tsòe bô ì-sù**, to pay no regard to; to consider as done unintentionally.

***sù**, to line, as a basket or box with paper or cloth. **ēng hé-hu sù koan-tóe**, to spread a layer of ashes in the coffin. **ēng chhó-hoe sù koan**, do. with pith.

戍 ***sù** (R. to protect, by change of tone from "sut"). **ōe-sù**, a garrison. **ōe-sù pī^{n}-i^{n}**, a garrison hospital.

嶼 **sū** (R. id.) **jip-sū**, to go from Singapore to Penang.

序 **sū** (R. order). **sūn-sū**, programme of a meeting; list of events at sports (s. business). **tiét-sū**, id. **sûn-sū**, normal.

叙 **sū-khí chit ê in-toa^{n}**, to explain the circumstances; to relate in order.

緒 **sū** (R. a clue). **sū-giên**, a preface. **tû-hók chhut-sū** (+), to return to work in a government office after 7 days mourning for parent.

kong-sū-kun, Emperor of China, 1875-1908.

似 **sū** (R. like). **put sam sū lióng**, acting in an irregular and disorderly way.

署 **sū** (R. id.), a prefix to an official title showing that it is held only temporarily **gê-sū**, a yamun. **kéng-chhat pún-sū**, office of head of police, Taipeh. **sū-lí**, to officiate temporarily. **piēn-bú-sū**, head of a sub-district (a temporary office in Formosa). **ka^{n}-gák-sū**, a prison.

事 **sū** (R. id.), business. **sū-sit**, an actual occurrence. **sū-iû**, an affair; a matter; a reason. **sū-gī**, business; the thing that has to be done. **sū-hāng**, matters; affairs. **sī-sū**, present state of affairs. **sū-toan**, an occasion of trouble. **si^{n}-sū**, to cause trouble. **bô sū thó sū**, bringing needless trouble on oneself. **sū-sè só· pek**, compelled by force of circumstances. **góa ū chit-sū**, I have a matter to attend to. **chit ê hó ê sū-giáp**, this good piece of work.

sū-bū, affairs; business. **sū-bū-só·**, place of business; office. **sū-bū-sek**, id. **sū-bū-oân**, business manager.

hêng-sū, a criminal case. **hoān hêng-sū**, to break the law. **bîn-sū**, a civil case between individuals. **tng hêng-sū**, a police detective. **hêng-sū**, id.

sū tsāi jîn ûi, matters are accomplished by man's labour. **put-sū seng-giáp**, a man without occupation. **put sêng sū-thé**, failing in proper conduct. **ke-sū ōe-tit-kè**, in fairly comfortable circumstances. **kāu sū-lō·**, sickly, of a child. **sū-lí thang-kng**, having a good knowledge of affairs; competent.

士 **sū** (R. a scholar). **sū-tsú**, candidate for literary degree. **hák-sū**, bachelor, as of Arts, etc. **phok-sū**, Doctor of Divinity, etc.; the Magi (v. phok, S.). **sū-su**, the Judges. **sū-su-kì**, the Book of Judges. **kàu-sū**, a missionary. **kàu-sū-hōe**, a Mission Council.

sù chìn-sū chhut-sin, the two highest sets in examination for chìn-sū. **sù tông chìn-sū chhut-sin**, the third set. **sū-koa^{n} hák-hāu**, school for military cadets.

竪 ***sū** (R. to erect). **sū pién**, to present a complimentary tablet.

***suh** (cf. soh, S.), to climb. **suh-ûi**, to climb a mast.

嘴 **suî** (R. tsúi, the mouth), the spout of a tea-pot. **sē-suî**, dribbling at the spout. **ū suî bô kōa^{n} ê ōe**, useless foolish talk. **jiō-suî**, the mouth of the penis. **lak-suî**, to lose good fortune.

綏 **suî** (R. a fringe), to become ravelled, as the edge of cloth; to hang over and trail down; to trickle down. **pō· nā^{n} bô áu oē suî**, if the cloth be not hemmed it will become ravelled. **tsúi tùi piah suî--lòh-khì**, the water trickles down the wall. **sió suî**, to take a little liquor. **lâi khì ak kah suî**, come and have a drink.

隨 **sûi** (R. to follow). **sûi miâ^{n}**, each one by name. **sûi-sin pâi**, badge or passport carried about by one. **sûi-sin ê hêng-lí**, hand baggage taken into the carriage. **sûi-oân**, followers; attachés. **siang-sûi**, two female slaves going with the bride.

sûi-piēn ū--ê, sûi-piēn ōe-tsòe--tit, anything you have at hand will do. **sûi-sî chi khóa^{n}**, current account with bank. **sûi-hu kùi, sûi-hu chiēn**, the wife takes the rank of her husband. **sûi-lâng thó bí, sûi-lâng lòh tiá^{n}**, each man manages his own affairs.

垂 **sûi** (R. id.), to hang down. **sûi-hî**, the broad flat plate on the cover of a box, that falls down and lets through the staple for the padlock. **sû-sûi**, sloping alike on four sides, as roof. **sû-sûi-têng**, a shed with such a roof. **sûi-iên**, longing for; "mouth watering". **thâng-iū^{n}-sûi**, the vermiform appendix. **sûi-liâm thèng-chèng**, government by emperor's mother during his minority.

súi, pretty. **kek súi**, to make a display (s. water, S.).

chiàh chhù-súi, to flatter people. **súi-sek**, a beautiful colour; female beauty.

水 **súi** (R. water). **kek-súi bû liû**, to dam up water and give it no outflow; said of too severe restraint of inferiors (s. pretty, S.). **it-liû-súi**, fluent and clear in utterance. **bû lio̍k-súi ê chî^{n}**, money earned by improper means.

chit mn̂g hong-súi, one grave. **î hong-súi**, to take up a dead body and bury elsewhere, or to collect the bones in an urn. **khioh hong-súi**, id. **chhien hong-súi**, id. **tsòe hong tsòe súi**, a storm of wind and rain.

遂 **sūi** (R. to accord with). **sūi-ì sūi-piēn**, answering our desire. **sūi-sî**, immediately. **poàn-sin put-sūi**, body in a diseased state. **bī-sūi**, after a verb, to fail in accomplishing. **bo͘-sat bī sūi**, attempted murder.

瑞 **sūi** (R. a good omen). **sūi-siông**, a good omen. **sūi-hiong**, id.

穗 **sūi** (R. id.), an ear of corn. **thò͘-sūi**, the ear just appearing. **sit-sūi**, the crop a failure. **chhut bô sūi**, id. **m̄-chiâ^{n}-sūi**, id. **siang-sūi**, a double ear on a single stem. **sūi lô**, the ear long.

祟 ***sūi** (R. a demon), when a "kúi" dies it becomes a "sūi" (thereafter a "lui", thereafter a "tui"). **kúi-kúi sūi-sūi**, said in threatening, I will be more hurtful than you can be.

隧 ***sūi** (R. an underground passage). **sūi-tō**, a tunnel.

***sun** — **koe-sun**, timid; unenterprising.

旬 **sûn** (R. id.), a decade. **tōa-sûn**, funeral ceremonies on a large scale. **sió-sûn**, simpler ceremonies. **sûn-sûn-tsòe**, having full celebrations at each set of rites.

sì-sûn-thng, small bowls of soup served when bride and bridegroom call after marriage. **sûn-thng**, id.

hō͘-sûn, the rainy season. **bái nî^{n}-sûn**, an unlucky time.

巡 **sûn** (R. id.), to go about to inspect or examine what is doing. **sûn-tsa** (+), a policeman in Formosa. **sûn-tsa-pó͘**, subordinate policeman (obs.). **sûn-kéng**, to inspect; the police in Amoy. **sûn-lò-piáu**, books placed at various places on policeman's beat, in which he marks his visits. **sûn-lò-hâm**, boxes for holding such books. **sûn hôe**, to go on a round of inspection. **sûn-hôe ê bo̍k-su**, an ordained minister visiting a number of churches. **sûn-lí-chhù**, the police office at Singapore. **sûn-pō͘-koa^{n}**, superintendent of police. **sûn-bú**, governor of a province (obs.)

sún-àn, an old office, formerly held by the new chin-sū, of oversight of officials. **lâm-pak-sún**, inspection north and south by the chen-tai. **nái-sún-tsún**, a customs cruiser. **sûn-lâm ê peng-tsún**, cruiser for the salt gabelle.

sún-he, to visit a grave the day after the funeral to see that everything is in order. **sûn--tio̍h**, to fall in with, as a person or thing. **hō͘ i sûn-tio̍h**, caught by him when on his rounds. **chhut-sûn** (+), of idol, to go round in procession. **chhiong-tio̍h tāi-sûn**, to come across the path of an idol and so offend.

循 **sûn** (R. to comply with). **sûn-hoân ê sió-sò͘**, repeating decimals.

紋 **sûn** (R. bûn, wavy lines), gold stripes on clothing or hat. **nn̄g-sûn--ê**, having two stripes; corporal of police. **phoà^{n}-jīm chit-sûn, tsàu-jīm nn̄g sûn, thek-jīm sa^{n}-sûn**, the three ranks of Japanese officials distinguished by one, two or three gold bands on cap.

lih-sûn, to split, as a wall after an earthquake.

純 **sûn** (R. pure silk). **sûn-bí**, completely beautiful. **sûn-chéng**, a pure breed. **sûn-chèng**, upright; genuine. **sûn-ek-kim**, net profits.

殉 ***sûn** (R. to be ready to die for). **sûn-lān**, to meet death as a martyr or patriot. **sûn-kàu-chiá**, a martyr.

詢 ***sûn** (R. to enquire). **sûn-mn̄g**, to ask; to enquire. **tsa-sun**, to investigate; to enquire if there are any complaints.

損 **sún** (R. to injure). **sún-siong**, to injure; to damage. **khui-sún**, to involve another; blemishes of character.

筍 **sún** (R. id.), young edible shoots of bamboo and some other plants. **kiâm-sún**, pickled shoots. **moâ^{n}-tek-sún**, an inferior edible kind. **lō͘-sún**, asparagus. **kìm-sún**, to prevent the shoots from growing long and thready by covering them with a vessel. **sún-thâng**, a grub which destroys the shoots. **sún-ku**, the beetle into which this grub grows. **sún-ku-bō**, a revolving toy made by children, fastening these beetles one at each end of a bar.

bah-sún, fried maggots. **sún-iū^{n}**, conical. **sún-hêng**, id.

榫 **sún** (R. id.), a tenon. **kap-sún**, to fit tenon and mortice together. **kā-sún**, id. **sún-thâu**, a tenon. **sún-gê**, id. **thàu-sún**, a tenon going right through. **poà^{n}-sún**, a tenon going half-way through.

ū-khang bô sún ê ōe, useless meaningless talk. **siū^{n} khang siū^{n} sún**, to think out all sorts of plans, often with evil intent.

遜 ***sùn** (R. yielding). **khiam-sùn**, yielding; humble. **sùn-ūi**, to abdicate the throne.

瞬 ***sùn** (R. to glance rapidly). **sùn-sek-kan**, immediately; in the twinkling of an eye.

順 **sūn** (R. id.), to obey. **lí sūn-sūn**, said when leaving a feast early to those remaining. **sūn-sun-lim**, said by one not drinking to the other guests. **sūn-keng**, to give consistent evidence throughout. **sūn-chhù kóng**, to speak extempore. **sūn-siú**, to do along with something else. **sūn-tsúi hong-siu**, all going well.

sūn-liū, obedient to parents; also of children, in good health. **sūn ûi hàu**, obedience is filial piety. **lióng-pêng put-sūn**, disharmonious.

恤 **sut** (R. to compassionate). **chit-phit sut-kim**, a grant of money to the relatives of a man who has died in the service of government. **bū-sut-kim**, id. esp. of one who has died in war. **lîn-sut**, to act compassionately.

屑 **sut** (R. siet, small fragments). **chit-sut-á hit-ê**, a morsel of that. **bô poà^{n} sut**, not the least scrap. **chhùi-sut**, fragments. **chhi^{n} ê chhùi sut**, star fragments; meteorites.

蟀 **sut** (R. name of insect), **sek-sut-tû**, a cage for crickets; said of a very small house. **pāi-sut hóan chin-tiong**, a defeated cricket becoming victorious afterwards; said of a person or thing turning out beyond expectation.

率 **sut** (R. to lead). **in-sut**, to lead about; to conduct a party. **chhut-seng-sut**, birthrate. **sut āu-phàu**, to act in an underhand manner; to do behind a man's back.

述 **sut** (R. to recite). **sut-tîn**, to narrate; to set forth. **tù-sut**, to publish. **lâng ê hêng-sut**, an obituary notice.

術 **sut** (R. a rule), art; method. **hák-sut**, learning. **soàn-sut**, arithmetic. **sèng-sut**, id. **bí-sut**, æsthetics. **gē-sut**, skill in working; mechanical ability. **tāi-mô^{n}-sut**, magic; legerdemain. **chièn-sut**, strategy. **ién-soat-sut**, elocution. **kûn-sut**, boxing. **kiàm-sut**, fencing. **chhui-bîn-sut**, hypnotism.

chhiú-sut, skill of hand, esp. of surgeons. **chhiú-sut koâi^{n}**; very skilful at operations. **chhiú-sut-sek**, operating theatre. **hō· i-seng chhiú-sut i ê kha**, to have an operation on the foot.

sut--lâng, to induce a man to do as we wish by flattery or deception. **sut-sū**, a magician; a necromancer.

***sut** — **kún chit-tsōa sut-á**, to put on an edging on clothing, as at cuff.

T

焦 **ta** (R. chiau, to scorch or dry with fire). **chhàu-hé toh-ta**, singed. **ta-chhàu**, dried up, without juice. **ta-phì^{n}**, photographic dry plates. **thi^{n} ta tōe ta**, a great drought. **tsúi thè ta**, tide fully out. **khô-ta**, id.

chiáh ōe ta, to be equal to the task. **kha ta chhiú ta**, not involved in the matter; said also of young people able to earn for themselves. **ta-ta-chhoah**, to pluck a fowl without plunging it in hot water; to be in a hopeless condition, with no resource. **ta-ta-sí**, no way out of the fix; cannot be helped.

礁 **ta** (R. chiau, a covered rock in the sea). **àm-ta**, a concealed rock. **tsûn hōan ta**, the boat is aground. **san-o-ta**, a coral reef.

罩 **tà** (R. to cover), to cover; to rear, as a horse. **tà-oá beh kā**, coming on, as a dog, to bite. **tà-hām**, to entrap. **tà-bô·-chhèng**, a gun for firing fog signals.

po-lê-tà, glass shade, as for clock. **teng-tà**, a lamp shade. **tāi-tà**, a wicker basket for catching this fish, by plumping down on top of it.

chhut khah tà-kè, to make a higher bid.

當 **tà^{n}** (R. tong, proper). **hiēn-ta^{n}**, now. **ta^{n} chiah lâi**, just come.

擔 **ta^{n}** (R. tam), to carry two loads on one pole; said also of third bearer of sedan chair. **tiong-ta^{n}**, bar used by third bearer of chair. **hoâi^{n}-ta^{n}**, id. **ta^{n}-tà^{n}** (+), to bear responsibility. **ta^{n} bōe khí**, unable to carry the load; said also more generally. **ta^{n}-tit**, to carry as in narrow lane, with one load in front and one behind. **ta^{n}-tsáu**, to carry out of the way.

siu ta^{n}-teh, to be worn down by bearing burdens, as child unable to grow up. **lāng pin-ta^{n}-hoe**, brandishing a carrying pole. **ut gû-ta^{n}**, to bend a piece of wood to shape of yoke.

tâ^{n} — **tâ^{n} tùi pát-hāng khi**, to talk irrelevantly; tergiversation.

打 **tá^{n}** (R. to strike). **tá^{n}-kak**, placed diagonally. **tá^{n}-tsáh**, to watch over; to protect. **tá^{n}-kek**, to injure. **chî^{n} tá^{n} i**, to give cash in place of thing, as money for marriage present, or in place of thing lost. **beh tá^{n} chî^{n} m̄ hók ióh**, of injured party, will take money not medicine. **tá^{n}-thàm kun-chêng**, to reconnoitre the enemy's position; said of using a friend to find out secretly another man's plans.

tá^{n}-tháng, to seal up a coffin waiting for burial. **poà^{n}-tá^{n}** (+ S.), to do so less thoroughly, sufficient for some days. **siú-tá^{n}**, id. (s. gall). **tsûg-tá^{n}**, to do so thoroughly. **tōa-tá^{n}**, id. (s. gall). **kap i teh bô tá^{n}-tháng**, said of bitter quarrel, will have it out with him at once; also, in joke, of two persons on good terms, instead of "bô tá^{n}-kín".

chit tá^{n}-sūn, a dozen (imit. of sound). **chit-tá^{n}**, id. **poà^{n}-tá^{n}**, half-a-dozen (+ S.).

膽 **tá^{n}** (R. tám), gall. **tá^{n}-thâu chin-tsāi**, very courageous. **chin tsāi tá^{n}**, id. **phōa^{n}-tá^{n}**, to make oneself less afraid, as by a

companion or some other slight precaution. **ok-lâng bô tá^{n}**, apparently bold but frightened when resisted; a bully. **bô koa^{n} bô kiēn chiàh chit-pé tá^{n}**, without ability but professing recklessness.

***tá^{n}** — **tá^{n}-má-pé**, a torch made of twisted paper dipped in oil. **tá^{n}-má-hé**, id. **tá^{n}-má**, id. (? imit. of sound "dammar").

***tá^{n}** — **chhun sa^{n}-kha tá^{n}**, there remains but a third part.

擔 **tà^{n}** (R. tàm, by change of tone from "tam", to carry). **ta^{n} bé tà^{n}**, to carry the last load in bride's procession, getting special tip. **chit-tà^{n}-gûn**, 1000 dollars. **sió-tà^{n}-gún**, about 600 or 700 dollars. **poà^{n}-tà^{n}-gûn**, 500 dollars.

tā^{n}, to mistake. **tā^{n}-thâi**, to put to death wrongfully; to kill the wrong man. **tā^{n}-bóe bó tā^{n}-bōe**, the buyer may make a mistake but not the seller, said to man who professes to lose on the sale. **tā^{n}-liàh bó tā^{n}-pàng**, a man arrested wrongfully should be released carefully, lest trouble be caused by friends demanding him.

搭 **tah** (R. tap), to strike gently with the palm. **tah bó bát**, badly put together; of house, not rainproof. **tah hé-chhia**, to go by train. **chit hāng mih^{n} góa tah lí**, I will send this by you.

tah-liáp, intimate acquaintances. **tah-thâu**, acquainted with; said also of woman with whom a man has improper relations. **góa chit ê lāu tah-thâu**, humble expression, my old wife.

tah-bah-lin, a lined coat put on the corpse with the silk inside.

tah, = tá. **hó kàu tó chit tah**, how far good?

貼 **tah** (R. thiap, to paste on). **bák-kiàh-tah**, the wooden heel of a woman's shoe.

踏 **táh** (R. táp), to tread. **táh-chìn**, to come up to; to approach. **táh chìn-chêng**, to go in advance. **táh kài**, to mark out the boundaries of a property. **táh-pán**, a pedal. **kha-táh** (+), the grating on the floor of a bathroom; a short stair. **chhòng kha-táh sa^{n}-tsàn**, make a short stair of three steps. **ta^{n} chin hó kha-táh**, situation much better; customs of place much improved. **láng táh láng**, one man standing on another's shoulders; people gathered together in great numbers. **táh bô tóe**, unable to find a footing. **kha bô táh tōe**, a flighty man. **tò-táh-jit**, to ante-date a document.

tit-táh tit-liu, slipping at every step. **táh-chhit táh-poch**, matter gone all wrong. **tsōe-gú táh bô pûn**, "too many cooks."

獃 **tai** (R. id.) **tōa-gōng-tai**, very stupid. **chhàu-ni^{n}-tai**, talking imperfectly, like an infant's speech.

埋 **tâi** (R. bâi), to bury. **ēng gún-hún kā láng oáh-tâi--sí**, said of rich man who will spare no expense to have his revenge.

臺 **tâi** (R. id.), a small square raised platform. **jit-pún léng tâi**, Japanese occupation of Formosa.

thien-bûn-tâi, an observatory. **koan-seng-tâi**, id. **sím-phoà^{n}-tâi**, judge's bench. **teng-tâi**, a lighthouse. **kàu-tâi**, a raised platform for teacher. **chhia-tâi**, a trolley; a freight wagon: body of a cart. **kúi tâi**, how many carriages? **chiū^{n} tâi**, to mount the platform. **tī tâi-téng**, on the platform; in the pulpit. **káng-tâi**, platform; public speaking. **oán- (goán-) goát-tâi**, an earth platform for viewing the moon.

niû^{n}-tâi, the commissariat. **lâu-tâi**, a stage for players. **tùi-tâi**, competition between two sets of actors. **āu-tâi**, the musicians at a play. **hó āu-tâi**, a good orchestra; a good helpmate. **tâi-tsóa**, paper for photo mount; cards for affixing stamps in P. O. Savings Bank; paper notes for 10, 20 or 50 cents.

滓 **tái** (R. tsái, sediment). **lô-tái**, sediment; dregs. **tap-tái**, child weak and sickly; matters going wrong. **tái-ti^{n}**, unpleasantly sweet. **tái-phang**, too strong-smelling.

***tái**, word used calling a buffalo to start walking.

帶 **tài** (R. a sash), a zone. **jiet-tài**, the torrid zone. **un-tài**, the temperate zone. **hân-tài**, the frigid zone. **it-tài**, a stretch of country. **iên-hái it-tài**, the region along the seashore.

sia^{n}-tài, the vocal chords. **sia^{n}-tài khah âu**, said of a high voice, as of woman or child. **sia^{n}-tài khah lēng**, of a low voice, of grown up man.

kau-tài, to hand over to; to entrust. **tsó'-kong teng-tài**, obtained by inheritance; handed down from ancestors. **liên-tài chek-sêng**, have a share in responsibility.

khí koan-tài, to dismiss fro' office. **hông-tài-tsú**, wearers of red ash, formerly a class of Manchus at Peking.

戴 **tài** (R. to wear on the head). **kám-un tài-tek**, influenced by his grace and helped by his virtue. **tài-koan-sek**, coronation ceremony.

事 **tāi** (R. sū, business). **beh kui sím-mih^{n} láng ê tāi**, who will bear the responsibility? **chit-lâng chit-ke tāi**, said when declining to interfere in a family dispute. **ná^{n} chit-ke tāi--nih^{n}**, very intimate, as if belonging to the family.

怠 **tāi** (R. careless). **tāi-tō**, lazy; idle. **hoàt kō-tāi-kim**, to inflict a small fine for failing to observe regulations, as notifying the arrival of visitors, etc. (s. borrow, S.). **liàh tāi-kō'**, to be negligent; to consider unimportant.

鯞 **tāi** (R. id.) **tāi-chhák**, a four-pronged spear for spearing this fish. **tāi-ták**, a cylindrical vertical trap for it. **tāi-hî-chhùi**, the mouth of this fish; the hole in the head of an opium pipe. **tùi tāi-hî-chhùi lòh--khì**, all spent on opium.

tāi-á, name of a small fish. **âng-tāi**, a freshwater fish. **liàh âng-tāi**, to take a fee.

大 **tāi** (R. great). **tāi-hun**, marriage of the emperor. **tāi-tsòng**, funeral of the emperor. **tāi-song**, national mourning. **tāi hông-tè**, the emperor. **pài tāi-bēng**, new ministers kissing the hand on appointment. **tāi-hun-ūi**, highest order of decoration. **tāi-pún-iâⁿ**, the army base, where general is. **tāi-jîn** (+), said now to much lower officials (s. generation, S.).

tāi-hák (+), a university. **tang-kiaⁿ tè-kok tāi-hák**, the Imperial University of Tokyo. **tāi-pán**, Osaka. **tāi-pán siong-tsûn hōe-siā**, the O. S. K. **tāi-hô**, Yamato. **tāi-hô-hûn**, the national spirit of Japan. **tāi-sò'**, a majority (s. a generation, S.). **tāi-pún-ka**, millionaires. **tāi-sài**, foreign ministers.

tāi-thé, the main point; general outline. **gī tāi-thé**, to settle the main outline, as of programme, leaving details for subsequent consideration. **kóng hit ê tāi-iàu**, to tell the main facts. **tāi-heng pit iú tāi-pāi**, great good fortune is always followed by great sorrow; reaction. **kàu tī tāi sêng**, come to completion.

代 **tāi** (R. a generation). **tāi-iōng-phín**, a substitute used in absence of real article. **tāi-iōng-bût**, id. **tāi-iōng-sû**, a synonym. **tāi-kim ín ōaⁿ**, cash on delivery. **tāi-siu hè-kè**, id.; bill of lading sent to bank against payment. **tāi-kè**, money paid for an article; price.

tāi-piáu, a representative; to represent. **tāi-piáu-chiá**, a representative. **tāi-gī-sū**, a representative at a deliberative assembly. **tāi-lí**, to act on behalf of another. **tāi-lí-tiàm**, a branch office. **tsóng-tāi**, to act on behalf of a number of people. **tāi-lí-koân**, power of attorney.

tāi-sò', algebra (s. great, S.). **tāi-jîn**, paper images placed in hand of a deceased person (s. great). **pān kau-tāi**, to hand over office to successor. **thòe lâng tāi-pê**, to be involved in responsibility and loss by another.

téng-tāi, previous generations. **bô kúi tāi ê lâng**, a man who lived not many generations ago. **hó bô kè-tāi**, money wasted by heir, not lasting two generations. **sam-tāi ê oan-ke**, a lasting feud; a serious quarrel. **tsoát āu-tāi**, to take revenge on a man by killing all his children. **ngó'-tāi tông-tông**, five generations all still alive, great good fortune.

***tāi** — **tî-tāi**, to arrange for burial of a beggar or of a man without friends.

貸 ***tāi** (R. to borrow). **kò-tāi**, to borrow (s. careless, S.). **tāi-tsú**, a landlord. **tāi kim**, to borrow money.

tāi-tsō-hu, licensed quarters.

袋 ***tāi** (R. a bag). **hàn-ien-tāi**, a tobacco pipe; a water pipe.

歹 **táiⁿ** (R. tái, bad). **táiⁿ-bī**, a bad taste.

***táiⁿ**, to plait. **thâu-tsang chhìn-chhái táiⁿ-táiⁿ teh**, plait the queue anyway, without special care. **kap i tch táiⁿ**, joking with him (? **tàiⁿ**).

***táiⁿ**, to strike.

觸 **tak** (R. chhiok, to gore). **bák-chiu tak-tak**, eyesight bad. **tak-chhùi**, to have the edge injured by striking against something. **pháiⁿ-kiáⁿ pháiⁿ-tak**, bad for walking, as crushed feet or rough road.

gōng tak-tak, very stupid. **hau-lák hau-tak ê ōe**, false or meaningless talk (? separate word).

逐 **ták** (R. tiók, to drive away). **ták àm**, every night. **ták-jit jī-káu-míⁿ**, always short of money and scraping it together as on last night of the year. **ták-the siⁿ ta-po'--ê**, having a son at each birth.

***ták** — **tāi-ták**, a wicker cylindrical trap for catching the "tāi" fish.

ták — **ták-thaiⁿ**, the sound of gongs (imit. of sound).

擔 **tam** (R. to carry or bear). **hū-tam**, to bear the expense or responsibility. **hū-tam-kim**, amount subscribed; amount paid as bail. **tam-pó-phín**, article given as security. **tam-jīm**, to hold office; to undertake responsibility. **hun-tam**, to share responsibility.

tam-iu, to bear sorrow. **thòe lâng tam-iu**, to be sorry for a man. **ūi-lâng tam-iu**, id.; to be caused loss by a man for whom we stood security. **tam-kong chhut-lâi**, to bail out (Malay, tanggong).

躭 **tam** (R. id.) **tam-koh** (+), to procrastinate. **tam-tî bók tam-chhok**, better to do slowly than to do wrongly.

湛 **tam** (R. id.), to take up on the point of the finger. **tam iâm chheh chhò'**, to use sparingly. **chiàh (chhiáⁿ) tam-tiⁿ**, please taste the sweets.

談 **tâm** (R. to converse). **tâm-phòaⁿ**, to decide by informal talk. **tâm-sim**, heart to heart talk. **chhiú-tâm**, to use finger language; to signal with hands; to play chess (when one does not speak). **tâm-thien soat-tōe**, to talk about all manner of things. **teng-tâm**, to give signals with lamp.

siong-tâm-ėk, an able man engaged by business firm to give help. **bô khe chi tâm**, unreliable reports (somet. pron. "tâng").

tâm, damp. **siu tâm-ta**, greedy of food; a thief, prop. one who steals clothing that has been washed, but now said generally.

膽 **tám** (R gall). **tám-liōng**, courage.

禫 **tám** (R. tām). **tám-hók** (+), the last three months of the 27 months regular mourning, or of the 15 months by an adopted child for his true parents.

tàm (cf. tìm), of a boat, to pitch. **tàm-lòh**, to point downwards, as a telescope. **tàm chit-ē**, as flag in signalling.

淡 **tām** (R. fresh). **tām-khì**, nitrogen. **tām-iōng-khì**, nitrous oxide gas. **kheng-tām-tsúi**, aqua ammonia. **kheng-tām-**

chhò·-tsúi, ammonia acetate. kheng-tām-thàn-ióng, ammonia carb. kheng-tām hiang-tsúi, spirit ammon. aromatic.

tām-tek-hioh, commelina.

談 ***tām** (R. tân). tām-ōa, to converse. tām-ōa-hōe, meetings for practising a foreign language.

單 **tan** (R. only). tan-sò·, the singular number (gramm.). tan-sek, each class in school taught separately. tan-kip, one grade; a single course. tan-ták, a single individual (s. red, S.). tan-ták káng-hô, negotiating a separate peace. tan-khúi ê thih-lō·, a mono-rail.

kán-tan, simple; homogeneous. tan-kán, id.

丹 **tan** (R. red), a ton of foreign shipping. tan-se, cinnabar. kim-tan (+), incense ash for putting in amulet. lô·-tan, id. put-ló-tan, elixir of perpetual youth. lāi-tan, a spiritual drug which purifies the heart and prepares for immortality. gōa-tan, a material elixir of immortality. tan-ioh, id.

phek-siâ-tan, naphthaline ball in bag worn by children as amulet. tan-ták, an eruption of the skin; erysipelas (s. only, S.). hoat tan-ták, to have such an eruption, sometimes caused by the use of certain medicines. pèh-kàng-tan, a very poisonous drug; corrosive sublimate. sam-sien-tan, a kind of medicine.

tan-kok, Denmark. sien-tan-hoe (+), the geranium.

***tan** — óa-tan, a napkin, suspended from coat button and hanging down in front, worn at meal times to protect clothing from being soiled.

壇 **tân** (R. an altar). tō-tân, the house of a sorcerer. thien-tân, temple of "thi^{n}-kong". káng-tán, a pulpit; material for sermons.

彈 **tân** (R. to fillip). tân-oán, small metal balls shot from bow; shot in general; said of territory, small in extent. tsá-tân, a bomb. tân-ioh, ammunition. tân-chí, a cartridge. tân-chí-áh, a cartridge box. tân-áh, id.

等 **tán** (R. téng, a rank). lí tòa chia tán--gó͘, wait for me here. tán-pān, to wait one's turn. tán láng kōe lāu, waiting for people makes one aged. hō· lí oh tán, I have kept you waiting. tán-lō·, presents bought when away from home and brought back to children.

擲 **tàn** (R. tèng), to throw. tàn--kè-lâi, throw it here. tàn-to hō· láng sa^{n}-thâi, to get a man to quarrel with our enemy; to talk so as to intensify a quarrel.

誕 ***tàn** (R. tān, a birthday). sèng-tàn, birthdays of the spirits; Christmas. siū-tàn, a birthday. tàn-sin, id. kiù-tsú-tàn, Christmas. káng-tàn, id. chiok-hō kiù-tsú-tàn, to observe Christmas. sèng-tàn-chhiū, a Christmas tree.

蛋 ***tàn** (R. tān, an egg). phí-tàn, preserved duck eggs.

但 **tān** (R. only). tān-gāi, but. tān-gāi sī kùi, (the article is good), but it is dear.

***tān,** to wind thread on a stick. tān-kha, to bind the feet.

誕 ***tān** (R. a birthday, cf. tàn, S.). kiù-tsú-tān, Christmas.

東 **tang** (R. tong, the east). oe tang oe sai, to make all manner of difficulties when asked to do something. ōe tang ōe sai, able to do this and that. kiâ^{n} tang khì sai, moving about freely; one's own master. liàh tang pó· sai, to take from the east to repair the west; "to rob Peter to pay Paul". tang-tó sai-oai, in a ruinous condition. tang-sai piâ^{n} lâm-pak, to suffer from chill, etc. causing internal disturbance.

kèk-tang, the far East. tang sa^{n}-séng, the three Eastern provinces. tang-iû^{n}-hè, Japanese goods. tang-iû^{n}-chhia, a ricksha.

冬 **tang** (R. tong), winter. kè-tang, to pass the winter; to survive the winter. hông-tang, to take precautions against thieves at the end of the year. pó·-tang, to take nourishing food and medicine for strengthening in winter. kàu tang, the end of the agricultural year; effete. khah tang-bé, nearer the end of the year.

pâng nōa^{n} tang, to let the rice-fields soak all winter. chîm-tang, id. siang-tang ún, irrigated fields with safe supply of water for two harvests. tsáp-gèh-tang, the second rice-harvest. bān-tang, id. tōa-tang, id. toa^{n}-tang, having only one harvest in the year.

tang-tsoeh âng nî^{n}-mî^{n} tâm, tang-tsoeh o· nî^{n}-mî^{n} so·, the weather at the end of the year will be the opposite of that at the winter solstice. tang-tsoeh sī gèh-thâu, beh koâ^{n} nî^{n}-mî^{n} tau, if the solstice falls in the beginning of the month, it will be cold in the end of the year. chiàh chhit-tsáp ê tsá-tang, to live to the age of 70 years.

棠 **tang** (R. tông, name of a tree). ka-tang jip chióh-liú, made of the "ka-tang" with willow-wood set in; made of good materials.

璫 **tang** (R. tong, pendent stone ornaments). ti bu ti tang, talking together idly. tin-bu tin tang, id.

***tang** — bô ti bô tang, having very little furnishings in one's house; uncertain. bô ti bô tang ê sū, a useless, insignificant matter.

***tang** — tang-sî, when? (v. sî, S.).

同 **tâng** (R. tông, together with). tâng-óh, having studied in the same school. tâng-chiàh tâng-khùn, very intimate, as friends. tâng-nî^{n} (+), born in the same year. tâng-ki^{n}, id.

tâng--i ê lâng, men of his company. gō·-pah lâng tâng kûn, gō·-pah lâng tâng chhat, 500 men on the side of the soldiers and 500 men on the side of the robbers; prov. good men have good companions, bad men have bad companions.

銅 **tâng** (R. tông), copper. **pèh-liāu-tâng**, a white metal; said also of zinc, nickel, etc. **tâng-phàu-chí**, a cartridge. **tâng-kóng-á**, a cartridge case. **tâng-phàu-á**, a percussion cap; said in joke of a pellet of opium prepared for smoking.

tâng-hông-iống, copper sulphate. **chhàu tâng-sien**, having an unpleasant flavour from having been kept in a copper vessel; said of man making a display of wealth. **tâng-chhiû^{n} thih-piah**, impregnable.

tâng-koa, copper coins. **tâng-lui**, id. **tâng-poát-á**, id. **tâng-phièn**, id. **tâng-siōng**, a metal statue. **tâng-lâng**, id. **tâng-pán**, printing from metal types. **tâng-sòa^{n}-phoe**, a telegram. **chhit-tsâp tâng poch-tsâp thih**, talking at random; managing matters carelessly. **tâng-chí^{n} koah**, to put to death by the slicing process.

童 **tâng** (R. tông, a boy). **chhi^{n}-tâng**, a sorcerer when taken possession of for the first time. **sèk-tâng**, a practised sorcerer. **sèk-tâng khoài koan**, a practised sorcerer is easily put under the influence; fig. of the power of habit. **phòa-tâng**, becoming possessed and striking forehead to effusion of blood. **koan tâng-ki kó·**, drum used in incantation. **tâng-ki liâh-tiòh tâng**, a sorcerer becoming possessed. **liâh tâng** (+), to take possession of a man, said of spirit; also of bystanders holding down a person possessed.

tâng-tsú-pan, a band of girl singers.

筒 **tâng** (R. tông, a tube). **po-lê-tâng**, a glass cylinder for a lamp. **tit-tâng**, a straight up and down cylinder. **khiā-tâng**, id. **súi-ien-tâng**, a steampipe. **tsúi-tō ê tâng-kóng**, water pipes. **hong-tâng**, a ventilator; a windsail; a bicycle pump (hong, wind); a bamboo tube used for safe conveyance of letters; an envelope (hong, to seal). **î^{n}-tâng**, a cylinder.

iû-piēn-tâng, a pillar letter-box. **phoc-tâng**, id. **sìn-tâng**, id. **khui tâng**, to open a ballot box. **pèh-ien-tâng-kho· ê**, the O. S. K. steamers (from the white band of the character on the funnel). **ien-tâng-kho·** (+), said of child's neck, dirty or diseased.

董 **táng** (R. tóng, to rule). **táng-sū**, members of committee. **táng-sū-tiú^{n}**, convener of committee. **táng-sū-hōe**, meeting of managers. **tsóng-táng**, head manager. **sin táng**, the gentry and managers meeting.

棟 **tàng** (R. tòng, a pillar). **kah-tàng**, building of boards or lath and plaster between a framework of wooden pillars. **tàng-piah**, partitions made in this way. **tàng-lō·**, the framework of beams supporting the roof. **chit-lō·-tàng**, a set of roof timbers.

tàng — **bô tàng** (+), said more gen. for "**bōe-tit-thàng**", **bô tàng i-óa**, nothing to rely on. **pèh-bí bô tàng tiah**, no rice to be bought. **bô tàng thang khì thèh**, no way of getting.

tàng-tsòe, to take to be. **hó-i tàng-tsòe phái^{n}-i**, to misunderstand a man's good intentions. **hāng-tàng** (+), said also of occupations in general.

凍 **tàng** (R. tòng), coagulated substances. **tàng-sng** (+), mean and shabby in money matters. **tàng-sng-kheh**, such a man. **ēng bák-chiu tàng--lâng**, to look angrily at a man.

gû-leng-tàng, blanc-mange. **ōng-lâi-tàng**, pine-apple shape.

tàng (cf. tang), also to make an indentation with toe-nail. **kha ê chéng-thâu-á tàng kút-lō·**, pressing the toes into a slippery road.

動 **tāng** (R. tōng, to move). **chiàh-pīng-tāng**, the place on the temple which moves up and down whilst eating. **pīn-pi^{n}-tāng**, id. **lóng bô tāng-hong**, said by host of guests not eating anything. **tāng put tāng tiòh lâi**, constantly coming, as creditor. **ka-kī chhiú-thâu ōe tāng**, can manage one's business best oneself. **tāng chho·-hoat**, to act with violence. **phû-tāng**, a float (cf. thāng).

重 **tāng** (R. tiōng), heavy. **tāng-thâu-khin**, the loads on a carrying pole unequal in weight. **pau-phê-tāng**, tare; the weight of the packing of an article. **tsai bák-thâu tāng**, possessing mother-wit; sympathetic. **tsai khin-tāng**, knowing all about a man; sympathetic. **tāng kàu ná^{n} soa^{n}**, **chhim kàu ná^{n} hái**, said of a very serious matter.

kóng-ōe khah tāng, to speak with an accent, so as to be less clear; to speak with effect so that advice is taken. **khiu^{n}-khàu tāng**, accent very pronounced.

tāng-sim-tiám, the centre of gravity.

答 **tap** (R. to answer). **tap-sû**, reply returning thanks. **tap-àn**, official reply; answer to questions. **hê-tap**, to perform return ceremony, as between two countries. **tap-piēn**, to put in a defence to an accusation. **būn-tap thé**, catechetical style. **tap-gú**, a catechism. **tap hok**, a reply, official or otherwise.

***tàp** — **tàp-tih**, miscellaneous; said at close of a list of articles, "and so on". **tàp-tàp tih-tih**, doing things without proper system or order. **tàp-tih ê seng-lí**, a miscellaneous business; trade in a number of small things. **tàp-tih-á kang**, one kind of work after another (as in a foreign household) **gín-ná chin tàp-tih**, the child is very troublesome, always wishing to touch things.

達 **tát** (R. to pervade). **phòe-tát**, to despatch or distribute letters or goods. **sòng-tát**, to deliver a letter or documents. **chiptát-lī**, the messenger bringing a document, esp. legal. **gū-iōng-tát**, a purveyor; purchaser of goods for government use; said also more generally. **tit-tát**, to reach direct without changing carriages, said of stations on the main line.

tát só· ū-tēng ê bók-tek, to achieve the object aimed at. **tát kàu chit ê bók-tek**, id. **a-lí-put-tát**, useless; labour in vain.

tát-thap hái-kiáp, the Dardanelles.

值 **tát** (R. tī, to meet with). **kè-tát**, price. **kè tát**, making gain; worth more than was paid for it. **kóng-ōe bô kè-tát**, speaking foolishly and wrongly. **kàu tát**, worth doing; full value. **khah tát**, more worth.

chiàu-bóe chiàu-tát, the thing bought corresponding to the price paid for it. **pah-gō͘-la̍k kho͘ ê tát**, worth 150 or 160 dollars. **tát-tio̍h** (+), to merit; to deserve.

***tát** (cf. thát), to pour off a liquid.

揌 **tau** (R. to grasp). **gûn hō͘ i tau--khì**, money kept back by him. **tau jip tòe**, to apply an illustration to explain a subject.

tâu — **nâⁿ-tâu-lo̍eh**, hat made of fibre of screw-pine. **nâⁿ-tâu-bō**, id. **khau nâⁿ-tâu si**, to prepare the fibre from the leaf. **khau nâⁿ-tâu hio̍h**, id. **nâⁿ-tâu-lo̍ah**, a hedge of screw-pine. **nâⁿ-tâu hāng**, a narrow lane with screw pines on both sides. **nâⁿ-tâu-kho͘**, stem of the screw-pine.

投 **tâu** (R. tô͘, to throw). **tâu-bêng**, to inform by way of complaint. **tâu i ê kiáⁿ put-hàu**, to enter a complaint that his son is unfilial. **kìⁿ koe iā tâu, kìⁿ káu iā tâu**, speaking of her wrongs to everyone she meets.

tâu-phiò, to hand in a voting paper or offer for contract, etc. **tâu-phiò-tâng**, a ballot box. **tâu-tâng**, id. **tâu-phiò ê koân**, the right of voting; the suffrage.

tàu kó, to send in an article to a paper. **tâu-hâm**, to hand in a letter; correspondence. **tâu-tsu**, to invest money. **tâu-sin**, to offer oneself for some service. **tâu-io̍h**, to give out medicine.

骰 **tâu** (R. tô͘, dice). **táu-káu**, dice. **lién-tâu**, a teetotum with six sides.

táu — **ngī͘ⁿ-táu**, harsh and unsympathetic. **chiáuh-táu**, talkative.

堵 **táu** (R. tó͘, to guard). **táu-kheng**, a door frame; a window frame (s. peck, S.). **lô-táu-kheng**, id. **mn̂g-táu**, a door frame. **pá-táu**, a frame as broad as the wall is thick. **ka-tsoáh-táu**, a small bracket on the wall.

倒 **táu** (R. tó, to overturn), to cut cards; said by chairbearers when meeting, to exchange fares, so that each chair returns home.

táu — **chhia-pùn-táu**, to throw a somersault. **chhia poàh lin-táu**, id.; to fall by accident.

斗 **táu** (R. tó͘), a dry measure somewhat like a peck. **goân-táu**, the standard measure. **boán-táu**, full measure. **tô-á-táu, kiú-sam-táu, moáⁿ-táu, pak-táu** (+), various sizes of this measure. **jit-pún-táu**, a Japanese measure, containing 16.6 chin. **tōa-táu** (+), id.

táu-kheng, the rim round the top of a rice measure (s. to guard, S.). **thau-chiáh-táu**, the shelf in a sedan chair. **pa-táu**, a basket for rice. **thâu-khak kah náⁿ pa-táu**, having a great big head. **hun-chhe-táu**, the mouthpiece of an opium pipe. **táu-sek**, a cell in prison. **tsòe hàu-lâm phâng-táu**, the chief mourner carrying the tablet in a rice measure. **ah-nn̄g khioh kàu lí ê bí-táu tīⁿ**, will gradually collect enough to pay you your debt.

pùn-táu-chhù, a house broad in front and narrower behind, considered unlucky to dwell in. **pùn-táu-chhù khiā bōe pù**, people who live in such houses do not get rich. **chin tōe táu chhù**, a very large house occupying a small site; the purchase of the site is a small matter compared with the expense of building the house.

táu-siù, the Plough.

***táu,** to cheat out of money, esp., by spending less than was given us, mostly said of children keeping back small sums. **thau-táu**, id. **táu āu-chhiú**, id. **táu--khì**, id.

鬬 **tàu** (R. tò͘), together; said of man and woman living together without proper marriage.

tàu seng-lí, to join in business, as partners; to compete in business. **tàu-phōaⁿ**, to join together in a company. **tàu lāu-jia̍t**, to swell the crowd. **tàu tsōe**, to join together so as to make a large number; to contend together which does or has more. **tàu-tiúⁿ**, an arena. **tàu-khang**, to make secret arrangement for making profit. **tàu chhit-ki thih-ki**, having an iron rod attached.

tàu-tàu, taking all together. **tàu-tsúi**, to swim against the current. **tsúi tàu**, competition in swimming, etc. **tàu-lâu**, to disturb a man when he is busy.

tàu — **jit tch-beh tàu**, nearly noon. **jit pòaⁿ tàu**, about 9 a.m. **khùn tiong-tàu**, take a mid-day nap. **tsú-tàu**, to cook the mid-day meal. **làng-tàu**, rain slackening at noon. **tiuh-tàu**, id.

m̄-tsai-iáⁿ tàu-àm, not knowing the time of day, in dull weather; of man intent on gambling taking no note of the time. **m̄-tsai tàu m-tsai àm**, id.

到 **tàu** (R. tò, to arrive at). **bé--tàu**, finally; at last. **láu-tàu**, very experienced.

荳 **tāu** (R. tō͘), pease or beans. **hông-tè-tāu**, a large kind of bean. **hông-keh-tāu**, id. **bín-tāu**, French "beans." **oan-iuⁿ-tāu**, a small fine earthnut, now less met with. **chhiⁿ-hoan-tāu**, a large good earthnut. **liú-á-tāu**, small earthnut, like Chinese button. **tōa-phàⁿ-tāu**, a large inferior kind. **kún-tòa-tāu**, sort of bean with a very large pod. **chhiū-tāu**, standard bean plant, grows several feet high, with knife shaped pods. **pe̍h-hoe-tāu**, a pea with white flower. **âng-tāu**, a fine red kind. **giâ âng-tāu koaⁿ**, to carry a red paper cangue, of graduate who has been caught personating. **kim-tāu**, pease; pieces of gold for making into a chain. **hoan-á-tāu**, like the ordinary pea, but rounder pod. **hoan-á-tāu piⁿ**, a pea resembling this one, with depression at end; said of man or thing making a change.

chiúⁿ tāu-hū, soured bean-curd. **bô siūⁿ lí ê kiâm tāu-hoe**, no, thank you; said in declining an invitation. **tāu-hū kap chio̍h-**

thâu bô khàp, the earthenware pot and the iron vessel. **khah-lám tāu-hū**, very weak, said of man in poor health. **tāu-hū-pang**, board for pressing curd. **chhùi teh pō· tāu**, teeth chattering with cold.

tāu-chhài-tóe, of humble origin; making display beyond real merit. **bí-ko-tāu**, a preparation of beans eaten by chief mourner when dressing the corpse. **tāu-pō·**, beans boiled into a mass. **tāu-pō· chhut-gê**, said to deceased person, to return when this sprouts, i.e. never. **m̄-bián hiah tāu-á**, need not boast so much. **góa ê tāu-chhiam tō· lí ê bah-iû**, let us join our possessions and both will gain, said by poorer or weaker of the two.

iû^{n}-tāu, green peas. **iû^{n}-tāu-thng**, clear soup with green peas. **bōe-tāu-iû-á**, a small insect that runs about on the surface of water.

脰 **tāu** (R. tō·, the neck). **tiàu-tāu**, to commit suicide by hanging. **gû-tāu**, a cow's hump. **chhē-tāu**, thick-necked, of man. **chhut-thâu sńg tāu**, the leaders in a movement risk their lives.

痘 **tāu** (R. tō·, small pox). **chhut-tāu**, to have small pox. **gû-tāu-tsu**, vaccine lymph. **chèng gû-tāu**, to vaccinate.

tauh, to catch in a trap. **ka-tsòah-tauh**, a bolt on window or door. **ēng ōe lâi tauh i**, to lay a trap for a man with words.

篤 **tauh** (R. tok, firm). **tēng-tauh** (+) **ê mih^{n}**, solids, as distinguished from liquids or gases.

低 **te** (R. low). **te khì ap**, atmospheric pressure low. **tùi ko-te**, to examine the list of winning numbers to see which gets the prize.

te — **pán-chien-te**, a pancake. **ô-te**, oysters, rice, and pulse fried in fat. **khok-á-te**, a cake fried in fat.

茶 **tê** (R. chhâ), tea. **tê-toh-á**, a small tea shop where refreshments may be had. **tê-láng**, a teapot in wadded basket of wickerwork. **gû-leng-tê**, tea with milk in it. **gō·-sî-tê**, water used as medicine that has been drawn on 5: 5 and stored up for the purpose.

短 **té** (R. toán), short. **siū^{n} khah té**, to think only of the immediate future. **chhiā^{n} té-pái**, to engage temporarily, as waiter at feast. **tn̂g-sia té khiàm**, always borrowing and buying on credit. **lí-khì ū tn̂g ū té**, some arguments are reasonable, others less so. **siáu-piān té-chhiah**, urine deficient and highly coloured.

帝 **tè** (R. a god). **tè-kok**, an empire. **tè-kok tāi-hák**, imperial university. **tè-chè**, imperial rule. **hòe-tè**, to abolish the monarchy.

tè, to follow. **tè bô tioh tsōa**, to follow a man but lose track of him; to miss an appointment to go somewhere. **iû^{n} tè bô** **tioh kûn**, a lost sheep. **sa^{n}-tè** (+), in Indian file. **tè-chêng tè-āu**, to follow about everywhere. **tè-lō·**, to follow on the road. **pôe-tè**, to have intercourse with a friend; to follow a man's lead, as in giving; to make return for courtesy shown. **tè koe pe, tè káu tsáu, tè khit-chiàh kōa^{n} ka-tsù-táu**, said of a wife, should share her husband's lot whatever it is.

sim tè chhùi, meaning what one says. **tè chit chiah koe sí**, may I die like this fowl (said in taking an oath). **tè lâng teh**, to put down stakes following a successful gambler. **tè poàh-iâ^{n}-kiáu**, to follow a successful gambler begging. **tè lâng kàu-kàu**, to keep up with a man, as in giving.

塊 **tè** (R. khoài, a piece). **si^{n}-tsòe chiâ^{n}-lâng tè**, well-made; healthy and handsome. **tōa-tè**, uncivil to visitors from sense of one's own importance. **ū tè chhú**, to have some special ability. **ài i ê kiá^{n} ū tè chhú**, wishing his child to excel.

第 **tē** (R. order). **lo̍k-tē**, to fail in examination, strictly so as not to pass to higher grade. **kip-tē**, to succeed and so pass to higher grade. **bô téng bô tē**, variable and uncertain; failing to make proper distinctions of rank.

弟 **tē** (R. a younger brother). **sit-tē**, a younger brother by same father. **chhin-tē**, id. **tô·-tē** (+), pupils in general.

袋 **tē** (R. tāi), a bag. **bāng-tē**, a net bag. **pió-tē**, a watch pocket. **chhah-tē**, side pockets. **àm-tē**, an inside pocket. **tē-á tio̍h hàp--teh**, close the bag.

tsòe pō·-tē siú, to get money for oneself while managing public matter. **khan pō·-tē-chhùi**, to inform capitalist or lawyer of opening for making money.

地 **tē** (R. the earth). **tē-kè**, the price of land. **tē-bo̍k**, classification of lands acc. to value. **tē-tō**, a subterranean passage; a sub-way. **tē-tiám**, locality. **tē-sè**, configuration of a district; physical geography. **tē-sè khâm-khiet**, hilly and irregular. **tē-hā-sek**, an underground cellar. **tē-chit-hák**, geology.

tē-hng koa^{n}-thia^{n}, local magistrate. **tē-hng-tiú^{n}**, id. **tē-kiú-chiet**, birthday of Japanese empress. **tē-hêng chi sút**, magical art by which a man can travel underground. **lám-lâng m̄ ká^{n} tng tē-pó**, a man should not accept responsibility to which he is unequal.

tē-tùi, a pair of double-ace dominoes, each of which is "tē"

teh, to press down. **teh tê-cheng**, to give a small present on getting a cup of tea. **teh cheng-lé**, id. **teh-siā^{n}**, to send back a present in the basket bringing gifts to the bride's house, or bringing gifts at funeral. **teh thiap**, to send back a present on receiving invitation from graduate or to marriage. **teh o̍h-koan**, to send a small gift along with invitation to become teacher in private school. **teh pài**, seniors making gifts to young couple when paying respects. **teh toh**, to give a present to friend who has presented food at funeral.

bô teh, the very best; nothing superior. **teh tsài**, ballast. **chiàh-pá teh-bah**, just

eating and getting fat, said of lazy man. **teh hun-á**, to inspect the documents exchanged by families of bride and bridegroom. **khiā tú teh-tōe**, to remain dwelling in a house without rent if the landlord fails to return the money advanced.

teh chhi^{a}, to plant a slip, as of orange tree. **teh ki**, id. **phō--lâi teh chhi^{n}**, to adopt a child, said of childless man.

德 **tek** (R. id.), virtue. **tsòe si^{n} kong-tek**, to perform these rites during lifetime; to be efficacious death must follow within three years. **kong-tek tsòe tī chháu--nih^{n}**, rites inefficacious because grass was burned along with the paper house; said gen. of an effort ending in failure. **tsòe-chek tsòe tek**, to act so as to put people at variance. **lí ê chek-tek beh kuí tī sím-mih^{n} lâng tau**, who will bear the load of your demerits? **chek-tek--lah**, how unfortunate (esp. said by women).

得 **tek** (R. to obtain). **tek jîn-hô**, winning love and friendly feeling. **tek-sî put tek-sî**, in season out of season. **put-tek-liáu**, cannot be stopped. **chhut tī put-tek-í**, one had no choice to do otherwise.

tek-lút-hong, the telephone (imit. of sound); said also of Chinese toy of two cylinders connected with string. **sim-tek**, what ought to be known; rules and regulations; an assistant. **hák-seng ê sim-tek**, rules for scholars to obey. **tiàm-tiú^{n} sim-tek**, sub-manager.

的 **tek** (R. certain). **bók-tek**, purpose; object. **gók-tek**, id. **bók-tek-tiám**, the object aimed at. **bók-tek-tōe**, destination (lit. and fig.). **bók-tek-in**, the final cause. **m̄-sī kiú-ku ê bók-tek-tōe**, not a place of permanent residence.

chek-kèk-tek, prosperous; positive. **siau-kèk-tek**, decadent; negative. **jiók-thé-tek**, as regards the body. **sîn-lêng-tek**, as regards the spirit. **bó-sîn-tek**, atheism.

竹 **tek** (R. tiok), bamboo. **tek-kha**, at the foot of the bamboos; a bamboo stump or root. **tek-á-kha**, id.; name of village. **khùn tek-kha**, to sleep at foot of the bamboos, as fugitive from justice. **tek-thâu**, bamboo root. **tek-kha lī-sún**, bamboo half torn up by the roots (? lih). **tek-koah**, wholesale shop for sale of bamboos; a bamboo with knife attached for cutting down bamboo twigs. **tek-se**, small twigs of bamboo. **tek-zí**, id. **tek-lèk**, dew collected from a bamboo bent down and head cut off; it has the virtue of the bamboo and is used as medicine. **tek hû-jîn**, a bamboo frame used in bed in summer for coolness.

pâi-tek, large bamboos suitable for making rafts; a raft load of bamboos floated out from the hills. **tek-bé-á**, a firework with crackers. **tek-koe**, a kind of small bird, very fatal to white ants. **tek-bé** (+), a small insect found in grass, it injures cows when swallowed. **jit lī hái chit-ki tek-ko koái^{n}**, the sun has risen the height of a bamboo pole. **chheng-tek-á chit-ki**, a man with money and leisure. **hat sóng pûn tek-kóng**, smoking opium in comfort.

bēng-tsong khok tek, Bēng Tsong (one of the 24 examples of filial piety) wept till the bamboos sprouted. **phái^{n}-tek chhut hó sún**, "a black hen lays a white egg".

thô-chiap-tek, name of a flower (? oleander).

敵 **tèk** (R. an enemy). **tèk-kun**, the enemies' soldiers. **kheng-tèk**, to enter on a quarrel lightly. **tú-tiòh tèk-chhiú**, to meet one's match. **kí hông tèk-chhiú**, do. at chess.

擇 **tèk** (R. to select). **thien-tèk**, natural selection. **jîn-tèk**, selection made by man, as for breeding purposes. **tèk-phòe**, to look out for a son-in-law or a daughter-in-law.

特 **tèk** (R. specially). **tèk-piet**, different from ordinary; special. **tèk-piet-hōe**, a special meeting. **tèk-piet khoán-thāi**, to give special treatment. **tèk-piet ê sèng-chit**, distinctive nature; individuality.

tèk lâi, come on purpose. **tèk-pan**, a special class. **tèk-sán**, characteristic products. **tèk-tiám**, peculiarities. **tèk-chit**, idiosyncracy. **tèk-sèng**, distinctive character. **tèk-koân**, a privilege. **tèk-iok it chhiú hoàn-bōe**, agreement appointing a man sole agent for sale of some article. **tèk-iok-tiàm**, shop for sole sale of an article. **tèk-hú**, special permit. **tèk-hú-koân**, patent rights. **tèk-hú-phín**, patent articles. **tèk-hú-kèk**, patent office. **tèk-sek**, specially able; sui generis. **tèk-seng**, to raise up for a special purpose, as Heaven does. **tèk phài**, specially deputed. **tèk-bū ê sûn-tsa**, policeman told off for special duty.

笛 ***tèk** (R. a wind instrument, = col. tát). **khì-tèk**, a steam whistle. **tâng-tèk**, a brass whistle. **kéng-tèk**, a policeman's whistle.

軸 ***tèk** (R. an axle-tree), scrolls used at funerals. **tiàu tek**, to present such. **liên-tèk**, double and single scrolls. **liên-tèk chhái**, scrolls for use at funerals and marriages respectively.

丁 **teng** (R. id.), a male person. **tsòng-teng-(+) thoân**, bands of young men organised by the authorities for occasional service, as at fires. **teng-sè**, poll-tax. **khioh teng-chî^{n}**, to collect money for village purposes, plays, etc. at so much a head. **thiu teng**, conscription. **kèk-teng**, a man in employment of a bureau. **ka^{n}-gák ê teng-iáh**, gaolers. **liáu-teng**, to lose a son by death; to frequent bad houses.

chhin-teng (+), Chinese policemen in Singapore. **ōe, sèng-teng, bōe, pàng-chheng**, said by gambler on putting down a large stake, if I win it will make a man of me, if I lose all is gone.

徵 **teng** (R. to witness). **teng-siu-kim**, to collect taxes. **teng-siu-hē**, department for receipt of money. **teng peng**, to raise troops; to draft soldiers. **ka-teng**, to increase the tax. **teng-khiú**, to request (s. lamp, S.). **teng-hòat**, a fixed penalty.

登 **teng** (R. to ascend). **teng-kì**, to register a deed. **teng-kì-só**, a registry. **teng-kì-hùi**, expenses of registration. **teng-kì-liāu**, id. **teng-kì-chè**, certificate of registration. **teng-kì-phō**, register book. **teng-kì chèng-su**, a registered bond. **siong-siók teng-kì**, registration of heir of his right of succesion.

teng lâu, to go upstairs (s. lamp, S.). **teng thia^{n}**, to go to office in the "ting". **teng-tâi**, to go on to the platform (s. lamp, S.). **teng-chhut**, to publish. **tēng-chiū^{n} pò-tsóa**, to publish in the newspaper. **teng-pò**, id. **teng-tsài**, to record.

釘 **teng** (R. id.), a nail. **tōa-thâu-teng**, a large headed nail; name for a tadpole. **teng-á le**, the head of a nail. **lién-chī^{n}-teng**, a spur. **kan-lók-teng**, the peg of a top. **tiàu teng phah**, to throw a top so that it lights and spins a long distance away. **chheh-teng**, book fasteners, of twisted paper or metal.

tsú-sun-teng, a nail with large head in the lid of a coffin near the head. **hong-teng**, to hammer in this nail, done by sorcerer when coffin is closed.

疔 **teng** (R. id.), a small hard boil. **kám-tûn-teng**, a boil on the lip. **jîn-tiong-teng**, on the upper lip. **chhùi-kak-teng**, at the side of the mouth where the lips join. **chhit-chhi^{n}-teng**, a disease of seven boils on the face. **âng-si-teng**, a small boil on the hand from which a red line stretches up the arm, considered fatal if this reaches the breast. **lâng-bīn-teng**, a growth on the knee like a man's face, (the mouth opens and can eat pieces of flesh!).

tsôa-thâu-teng, a felon (med.).

燈 **teng** (R. id.), a lamp. **háp-teng**, a collapsible paper lantern. **gû-bák-teng**, bull's eye lantern. **chiò-hái-teng**, a search light. **thàm-hái-teng**, id. **tsûn-bé-teng**, a ship's stern light. **tsûn-ûi-teng**, a masthead light; a hurricane lamp. **ûi-teng**, id. **lō·-teng** (+), a road lamp. **jī-hō-teng**, a lamp hung at shop-door with name of the shop written on it; second size of lamp. **bé-lō·-teng**, a roadside lamp. **koe-lō·-teng**, id. **iû^{n}-teng**, a western lamp; a paraffine lamp. **hoe-kî-teng**, id. **thien-teng** (+), a door lamp on the street. **tiēn-teng**, an electric lamp. **chhiú-thê ê tiēn-teng**, an electric torch. **toh-thâu teng**, a table lamp. **tek-kóng-teng**, tall lamps with bamboo stands, for placing on the floor Japanese fashion. **tsóng-pho·-teng**, id.

teng-lâu, a lighthouse (s. ascend, S.). **teng-tâi** (+), id. (s. ascend, S.). **teng-thah**, id.; a beacon. **teng-lâu-si**, a lighthouse keeper. **kò·-teng-á**, his Chinese assistants. **teng-thâu**, the metal part of a lamp fitted on the reservoir; a gasburner. **teng-gú**, signalling with lamps. **ut teng-kâu** (+), to make this lamp frame; to kneel before a man (the shape resembles a kneeling body).

sam-kài-kong teng, a pair of lamps hung in a house in honour of sam-kài-kong. **kiá^{n}-sài-teng**, a pair of lamps with the bridegroom's name. **bān-siū-teng**, lamps lit in front of a yamun on emperor's birthday. **kiàh bān-siū-teng-á**, to lead a man to a house of ill-fame.

chìn-teng, to bring lanterns from the bedroom to the hall on the third morning after marriage. **sèh teng**, to carry two pairs of lanterns round a bride before she leaves her home. **lêng-chhù-teng**, a lamp in paper house, soon to be burned; said of a useless man (with allusion to "teng", a male person).

hièn-teng, to light lamps in front of a house on occasion of public rejoicing; stone lamps in front of shrines. **kiàh âng-teng-á**, to carry a red lamp, as mourners do at a funeral; to lead a man to a house of ill-fame. **kiò i-seng lâi pak thien-teng**, to call in a doctor to a hopeless case, (this lamp is taken down when there is no hope of recovery). **teng-kiû hé-pé**, sa'ū of a great concourse of people at a night ceremony (s. to witness, S.).

町 ***teng** (R. id.), a street or district in a town; a measure of distance, 36 to a Japanese ri; a measure of area, nearly 2½ acres. **tâi-lâm chhī tek-hñg-teng jī-teng-bók 39 hoan-tē**, address of the Mission Compound, Tainan.

亭 **têng** (R. id.), a small ornamental open shed. **sim-pū têng**, an offering made by daughters-in-law at death of the head of the house.

gō·-lí-têng, sheds put up at five ri stages. **kò-sī-têng**, a board with sheltering cover for notifications. **lō·-têng**, sheds at stages along a road. **phak-ku-têng**, a small open porch on pillars at a door.

iáh-têng, station platform. **pōng-têng**, weighing shed at railway station.

庭 **têng** (R. a court, a paved yard). **hoat-têng**, a law-court. **chhut-têng**, to attend the court. **khai·têng**, to open the court. **hêng-sū-têng**, criminal court. **bîn-sū-têng**, civil court. **chhut-têng-tsng**, writ of habeas corpus.

têng, to undersell; to bid at an auction.

重 **têng** (R. tiông, double). **têng-chhù**, to re-thatch a house. **têng-sin siu-thiah**, to make a thorough repair. **têng lâng ê ōe**, to mimic a man's words. **kiên kui têng**, forming a hardened layer. **chhien-têng-ko**, a sweetmeat with a great number of separable layers.

têng-sng-jit, unlucky days for coffining, will cause another death. **têng-sng**, id. **kúi-têng-sa^{n}** (+), gen. said of corpse dressed for burial, considered unlucky to use.

蜓 ***têng** (R. id.) **chheng-têng**, the dragon fly. **iéu-têng**, a sort of lizard (? chameleon).

懲 ***têng** (R. to chastise). **khoàn-têng**, to exhort and warn. **tāng têng-ék**, imprisonment with hard labour. **khìn têng-ék**, imprisonment with lighter labour. **têng-kài hoát-hōng**, to inflict a fine on an official as reproof. **têng-kài biến-chit**, to dismiss an official.

等 **téng** (R. a rank). **pah-téng ê kan-khó͘**, every sort of misery. **pún-téng** (+), said in praise of skill, very superior. **thiàu-téng**, to pass on to higher studies, omitting intermediate grades. **liap-téng**, id. **hun kúi téng**, holds which rank or order? **pêng-téng tsū-iû**, liberty and equality. **phah-m̄-kì³ i ê téng-kip**, lost his caste.

téng-téng, and so on, at close of a clause. **téng in**, all these matters already mentioned. **bák-sa téng**, Bák-sa and the other places on the list of which it is the first.

thâu-téng, first class. **it-téng-kheh**, a first class passenger. **tek-téng** (+), very superior. **tek-téng, it-téng, pēng-téng**, first, second, third class. **ko-téng hák-hāu**, a high school. **ko-téng-koaⁿ**, higher ranks of magistracy.

頂 **téng** (R. id.), summit. **téng-thâu** (+), to the north. **chē téng-ūi**, sit in seat of honour. **khah téng chit jit**, one day before. **tiah-téng**, to suspend from rank.

toaⁿ-téng chhōa, siang-téng tn̂g, on the day of marriage only one chair is required (for the bride); when visiting on the fourth day the bridegroom accompanies her in a second chair. **téng khòaⁿ chhoe-saⁿ, ē khòaⁿ tsa̍p-poeh**, the weather of the first half of the month follows that of the third day, that of the second half the weather of the 18th day.

鼎 **téng** (R. a tripod). **téng-la̍t**, exerting oneself very much. **téng-le̍k**, id.

釘 **tèng** (R. id.), to nail. **tèng iáu-bē kàu tsāi**, nail not yet driven home. **tèng-tiám**, to grow black specks, as fruit. **pó͘h-tèng-á**, a poor coffin of boards roughly nailed together. **kun tèng bô-lō͘**, the root has no direction in which it can penetrate.

liáh-pâi tèng, to nail together two boards, at the place where they cross one another by two nails one above the other on one side. **tèng kui-pêng**, id. **tùi-kak tèng**, do. by two nails placed diagonally. **tiàu-kak tèng**, id. **sì-kak tèng**, by four nails, one in each corner. **ōng-lâi-bák tèng**, by four nails in diamond shape. **chhun-á tèng**, id. **moáⁿ-phang-chhoah tèng**, do. tilted to one side. **oni-kó-tèng**, by four nails, the two on one side nearer one another. **khe-sìⁿ tèng**, id.

訂 **tèng** (R. to criticize). **tèng-chèng**, to correct a mistake. **tèng-bêng** (+), to agree by an oath; a sworn confederacy. **tèng-io̍k**, to make a treaty. **tèng chit-níⁿ liēn**, to sentence to one year's imprisonment. **su-tèng**, a secret agreement; a private treaty.

tèng sì-tiám-cheng jip-se̍k, to fix four o'clock as the hour for the feast. **chiàu tèng-khe̍k**, coming at the fixed hour. **sin tèng**, recently fixed. **tèng-kî**, fixed date, as for opening school.

㖞 **tèng** (R. tiòng, to hit the centre). **tèng-hēng**, sulky and resentful, said of child refusing to obey because it has been beaten.

定 **tēng** (R. to fix). **tēng-sîn**, fixed in purpose. **tēng-pō͘**, careful and accurate; steadfast. **tēng-kî**, fixed date. **tēng-kî ê tsûn-khóaⁿ**, fixed deposit in bank. **tēng-ān**, a fixed limit.

koaⁿ-tēng--ê, settled by government, as price of articles. **tēng-kè-kim**, price so fixed. **tēng koaiⁿ-kaⁿ jī-tsa̍p nîⁿ**, to sentence to 20 years imprisonment. **tēng i jī-tsa̍p nîⁿ ê koaiⁿ-kaⁿ**, id.

tēng-gī, definition. **tēng-lí**, a theorem. **kui-tēng**, a fixed rule. **tēng-hong-chiam**, a weathercock (hong, wind); a fixed purpose (hong, direction).

奠 **tēng** (R. tiēn, fixed). **liáp-liáp-tēng**, very careful and economical; everything in good order.

瞪 ***tēng** (R. teng, têng). **bo̍k tēng khó͘ gâi**, looking stupid with nothing to say, as when convicted of a fault.

ti — **ti-bú ti-tang**, talking together intimately. **kóng-ōe ti-ti-kiò**, to babble on. **ti-bú ti-buh**, id.

知 **ti** (R. to know). **ti-kak**, prudent; perception; sensitiveness. **ti-kak ê koan**, organ of touch. **phó͘-thong ê ti-sek**, commonsense; all-round attainments. **put-ti put-kak**, unexpectedly. **put-ti khì-hiòng**, gone away nobody knows where. **lio̍k ti it-jī**, to know a little of a matter. **phó͘-ti**, id.

ti-im (+), intimate and friendly. **siong-ti ê lâng**, an intimate friend. **ti-kau**, intimacy.

ti-sū, mandarin of a hien district. **ti-sū koaⁿ-sià**, residence of this official.

thong-ti-su, a public notification; an intimation. **kò-ti-su**, id. **ti-hoat hoān-hoat**, offending wittingly. **ti-hoat phàⁿ-hoat**, he who knows the law fears to offend. **ti-toaⁿ**, an invitation or circular with list of names on which the recipients can notify their answer.

bô ti bô tang, perfunctorily; irregularly. **put-khó-ti-lūn**, agnosticism.

猪 **ti** (R. id.), a pig. **ti-thâu-chhé**, pig's brains. **ti-kut-chhé**, pig's marrow. **ti-tsōng**, pig's chitterlings. **ti-koaⁿ-sek**, brownish red colour; maroon. **keng ti**, to fatten pigs. **ti-e̍k**, pig plague. **ti-ke̍k**, a company having monopoly of the pig trade. **ti-koan**, money paid by this company to government; a slaughter house on Kulang-soo. **ti-liâu**, place where pigs are collected for sale.

ti-thâu (+ S.) **ngó͘-seng**, offerings of pig's head and other food. **ti-ma**, a sea-shell valued for its beauty, found esp. in the Pescadores.

bōe ti-á, man in charge of coolie traffic with the Straits. **ti-á tû**, place where the coolies are confined. **che-ti-á**, a Singapore money-lender; a Chitty. **chhài-ti**, a contemptuous name for Sikh policemen. **ti-thâu** (+ S.), head of the police. **chhài-ti**, a very stupid man or child.

ti-iûⁿ-ke̍, a frame like an open box for carrying offerings or gifts (with feet, for carrying offerings; without feet, for carry-

ing gifts). **tî-kè**, id.; also a forked branch of tree for carrying pigs. **tsâu-tî**, to kill pigs; to castrate pigs. **phah tî-lok-sok**, to make a loop on rope for catching pigs. **liáh-tî-á**, to climb the greasy pole or walk the greased bowsprit at sports.

tōa-tî chìn tiâu, said of foolish wealthy man who is the prey of the company. **tî-bú piền-hó͘**, a weakling attempting to get the better of people. **tî-bú-leng** (+), a protuberance; a knob; the nipple of a gun; a trailing herb for feeding pigs. **tî-bú-bah ū pō͘**, the flesh is difficult to masticate; said of a clever man not easily taken advantage of. **tî-thâu tî-phīⁿ**, said in scolding a foolish man. **lāu tî-bú khak**, a wife who has had child by another before marriage. **pîⁿ-pîⁿ chîⁿ liáh tî-á kā-su--lâng**, prov. of making equal expenditure with another man, but with inferior result.

鋤 **tî** (R. thû, a hoe). **saⁿ-tî-thâu nīng pùn-ki**, speaking foolishly and coarsely. **bô miâⁿ bô sìⁿ mīng tî-thâu pìⁿ**, rudely asking the way without preliminary salutation.

遲 **tî** (R. slow). **tî-tōng**, to procrastinate. **tî-khek**, late for an engagement. **tî-ōān**, id. **tî-tūn**, dull; slow at study or work. **tî-liáu**, past the time; too late.

抵 **tí** (R. to sustain). **tí-khòng**, to oppose; to withstand. **tí-khòng ê lát**, ability to sustain; of medicine, power to prevent illness. **tí-chè**, boycott (chè, to rule). **tí-chè gōa-hè**, to boycott foreign goods. **tí-chè-phín**, articles given in pledge (chè, debt). **tí-chè-bút**, id. **tí-ah-phín**, id. **tí-tàng-phín**, id. **tí bōe kè**, not sufficient to make up the loss.

底 **tí** (R. bottom). **tí-sè**, details of the beginning of a matter. **m̄-tsai tí-sè**, not knowing these details. **kàu tah-tí**, to the very bottom. **hó-tí-tsú**, a man who has grown rich by fair means. **phái-tí-tsú**, a man grown rich by improper means. **tí-hō͘**, afterwards; another time.

豸 ***tí** (R. a fabulous animal). **hāi-tí**, a fabulous animal like a goat, able to detect evildoers. **hāi-tí-pó͘**, a mandarin's embroidered robe, with figure of this animal worked on it.

智 **tì** (R. wisdom). **tì-lėk**, intellectual vigour (s. to tend towards, S.). **tì-khàu**, sagacity. **ū kip tì**, ready of resource in emergency. **tì-iȯk**, culture. **tì-lêng**, intelligence. **sin tì-sek**, new learning; knowledge of new ideas. **put-tì**, acting without considering consequences (s. to tend towards, S.).

置 **tì** (R. to place). **chhú-tì**, to manage affairs. **tì-sin kiȯk-gōe**, to keep clear of a matter; to observe neutrality. **sêng-ke tì-hé**, to marry and settle in life. **kièn-tì** (+), to marry. **tì-sin bû tē**, utterly put to shame; abashed.

戴 **tì** (R. tài, to wear on the head). **tien-tò tì**, to wear with back to the front. **tì-kè-chiáu**, the lapwing.

致 **tì** (R. to tend towards). **tì-kàu** (+), having the effect that (not necessarily hurtful). **put-tì** (+), not so as to (s. wisdom, S.). **chiáh-chiú só͘ tì ê**, the result of drink. **tì-hūn**, causing hatred; hating. **tsū-tì ê**, brought on by one's own doing.

tì-lėk, to apply one's strength (s. wisdom, S.). **móaⁿ-tiūⁿ it-tì**, meeting unanimous. **tì hák**, mind set on study. **tì-sim tì-miāⁿ**, to apply the mind. **tì-sin tì-miāⁿ**, id. **tì-sim tì-huih**, id.

庇 **tì** (R. pì, to protect). **pē-kong tì-im--ê**, obtained by inheritance (opp. to personal ability).

治 **tī** (R. to govern). **chèng-tī**, government; rule. **tī bîn**, ruling the people. **tī-hoat**, method of treatment, of doctor or statesman. **jit-pún tī tâi**, Japanese rule of Formosa. **tī-an**, the public peace. **tī-gōa hoat koân**, extraterritoriality. **tī-hā**, subjects; people under a magistrate's jurisdiction.

tī-kôaⁿ, suited for cold weather. **tī-joàh**, suited for hot weather. **put-tī-chèng**, an incurable disease.

bêng-tī-kun, the Emperor Meiji. **bêng-tī hák-īⁿ**, the Meiji Gakuin. **bêng-tī î-sin**, the new era under this Emperor. **bêng-tī sîn-kiong**, the shrine erected to his memory.

chì-tī, to harass or molest. **tī kàu hō͘ siēn**, to worry a man till he is wearied.

在 **tī** (R. tsāi, to be in). **lí tī tó-ūi hō͘ i phah**, where (e. g. in what part of the street) were you struck by him? **lí hō͘ i phah tī tó-ūi**, in what part of the body were you struck? **lí tī tó-ūi thiaⁿ-kìⁿ**, where did you hear it? **lí thiaⁿ tī tó-ūi khì**, how did you so misunderstand? why have you forgotten?

tiām-tiām tī-tī, thó-sái bī-sī, said of bad woman affecting modesty.

地 **tī** (R. tē, the earth). **thó-tī-kong**, the god of the earth and of graves. **soaⁿ-sîn thó-tī**, the spirits of the hills and the god of the earth. **thó-tī-kong bīn-siⁿ**, albino. **thó-tī-kong mn̂g**, id.

箸 **tī** (R. id.), chopsticks. **sam-á tī**, wooden chopsticks. **jit-pún tī**, Japanese chopsticks, shorter and thinner. **ōe-seng tī**, chopsticks the ends of which are still in one piece, to be separated by the person using them. **koah-tī**, id. **m̄-thang hioh-tī**, polite form of inviting guests to eat.

kiû-tī, a billiard cue. **kiû-tī kè**, a rest for the cue.

弟 **tī** (R. tē, a younger brother). **sió-tī** (+), said in speaking for the first personal pronoun, "I".

脛 **tiⁿ** (R. cheng, the tendon Achilles). **thoa-tiⁿ**, slip-shod. **sē tiⁿ**, heel of shoe pressed down. **sin ôe táh-tó tiⁿ**, pressing down the back-rib of a new shoe, said in blaming young people for waste. **phòa ôe kek ngiⁿ tiⁿ**, the back-rib of an old shoe still standing firm, said of a man with little money boldly joining in expense.

tiⁿ — **tûn-tiⁿ** (+), stubborn, said also of children and animals.

甜 **tiⁿ** (R. tiâm), sweet. **phâng-tiⁿ**, the bride serving sweets during the first four days of marriage. **tiⁿ-liāu**, confections; sweetmeats. **tiⁿ-tih**, small dishes for holding such condiments, in form of segments of a circle. **chiáh tiⁿ it-tiòh kiâm**, in time of prosperity should remember adversity.

tìⁿ, to feign. **tìⁿ-chhiⁿ**, to pretend not to know about a matter. **tìⁿ-siáu lák-tien**, to act in a foolish way, making people laugh.

掟 **tīⁿ** (R. tēng), to grasp tightly. **chhiú tīⁿ kui-oân**, hand clenched into a ball. **tīⁿ ām-á-kûn**, to take by the throat; fig. to put to silence. **tû-tīⁿ**, to retaliate on a man who has previously criticized us. **kúi-á tīⁿ nâⁿ-âu**, said of a rich man unwilling to spend money on food.

tīⁿ — **tīⁿ-kó·**, to fasten on drum leather. **kó· tīⁿ hō· i ân**, tighten the leather.

呈 **tiâⁿ** (R. têng, a legal petition). **pó·-tiâⁿ**(+), a petition giving additional particulars. **tiâⁿ tsóng-thóng**, to send in a statement to the President. **tiâⁿ-bûn**, to send in a statement to a superior.

程 **tiâⁿ** (R. thêng, a road). **kiâⁿ-tiâⁿ**, attendants of a mandarin going in front of his chair. **kap i ū kiâⁿ-tiáⁿ**, on friendly terms with him. **khò-tiâⁿ**, programme of study.

鼎 **tiáⁿ** (R. téng, a tripod). **tiáⁿ-thâu pn̄g**, the rice first taken out of boiler, preferred by children.

***tiáⁿ**, to act in a petted way, as inferior refusing to eat in order to spite his superior, or child when told to share something with another says, let him have it all.

碇 **tiàⁿ** (R. tèng), an anchor. **thêng-tiàⁿ**, to lie at anchor when calling at port by the way. **thoa-tiàⁿ**, to drag anchor. **tiàⁿ-thâu-kim**, tonnage dues. **tōa-tsûn oh khí-tiàⁿ**, said of a great man keeping people waiting.

tang-tiàⁿ-(+)**tō·**, a tender for carrying provisions to Chapel Island and other lighthouses.

lō·-bé tiàⁿ, the last hope; the last resort. **góa beh piàⁿ lō·-bé tiàⁿ**, I'll have a last try, as gambler. **ióh piàⁿ lō·-bé tiàⁿ**, to use the medicine as a desperate remedy.

定 **tiāⁿ** (R. tēng, to fix). **m̄ hān-tiāⁿ** (+), not only. **m̄ hān-tiāⁿ góa tióh khì**, not only I should go. **ka-tiāⁿ**, to have made to order. **tiāⁿ-thâu chiam**, gold or silver hair pins presented to a bride on betrothal.

摘 **tiah** (R. tek), to pluck. **tiah-koân**, to take powers from a man to act. **tiah hun háh-á**, to take off the last remains of opium from the bit of sheathing in which it was done up. **phien-tiah**, ratlines.

tiah kán, to abbreviate. **tiah chhài**, to select the dishes for an entertainment from a list supplied.

澤 ***tiáh** (R. ték, to moisten). **kút-tiáh**, of food, soft and easy to eat.

***tiak**, to fillip with the finger. **tiak gûn**, to throw up a dollar, heads or tails (also pron. "tiák").

枯 **tiam** (R. tim, wood). a block for cutting anything upon. **tsòe to-tiam**, to be involved by another in suffering; very daring and reckless of consequenses. **tsòe kûn-thâu tiam**, to get a severe beating.

phòa-chhâ liên chhâ-tiam sòa phòa, to name our informant so as to involve him also.

沾 **tiam** (R. to moisten). **lī-ek kun-tiam**, to share profits equally.

沉 **tiâm** (R. tîm, to sink). **phah-tiâm**, to sink (trans.), as enemy's ships. **tiâm-tóe-tsûn**, a submarine.

點 **tiám** (R. id.), a dot; marks gained at an examination; votes; a cent. **tiám-sò·**, number of marks gained. **khàu tiám-sò·**, to deduct marks, as for bad conduct, etc. **khàu siu-sin tiám**, id. **tit-tióh khah tsōe tiám**, to obtain more marks; to receive more votes. **chiáh khah ū tiám**, to be most in favour; said in joke of a pock-marked man.

sió-sò· tiám, the decimal point. **káu-tsáp-jī hun tiám jī-gō·**, 92·25 per cent.

kù-tiám, a semi-colon. **tōa-kù-tiám**, a colon. **nn̄g-tiám**, id. **tsat-tiám**, a full stop. **mn̄g-tiám**, a mark of interrogation. **hāiⁿ-tiám**, a mark of exclamation. **ín-kù-tiám**, marks of quotation.

tiong-sim-tiám, the centre; the important point. **tiong-sim-tiám ê só·-tsāi**, strategic points. **iàu-tiám**, the important point. **tiōng-sim-tiám**, the centre of gravity. **khí-tiám**, to begin operations; the starting point; the central point in town from which distances are measured. **tùi chia khí tiám**, operations will begin here. **chiong-tiám**, the point in village or along road to which distances are measured; the finish.

tiám-kau, to make an inventory and hand over goods. **tiám-hè** (+), id.; also to compare goods with invoice. **tiám-hêng**, to return goods according to list. **sit kiám-tiám**, careless; negligent.

ù-tiám, a disgrace; a serious fault. **loat-tiám**, a blemish; an error. **hit hāng chin khoat-tiám**, that is a weak point.

tiám-gōa cheng kú, more than an hour's time. **sím-mihⁿ tiám-cheng**, at what o'clock? **kàu hiah tsōe tiám**, for so long a time; at such a late hour.

chit tiám, an atom. **háp-tiám**, a molecule.

sì-tiám-kim khí, to build with roof supported on four pillars; fig. very careful and accurate in behaviour. **tiám-tiám chin**, very reliable; every thing exact.

chiáh sió-tiám, to take slight refreshment. **tiám hé**, to light a lamp. **tiám-tsû-**(+) **koaⁿ**, the graduate who dots the ancestral tablet.

kì⁰-tióh chî⁰ tióh pièn-tiám, changes countenance at the sight of cash (fig. from dice).

kèng chit-tiám sim, reverence with the heart. **chit tiám ê kam-sim**, a willing mind.

店 **tiàm** (R. id.), a shop **tiàm-tiú⁰**, a manager of a shop or bank. **tiàm-oân**, employees. **tiàm-hé**, id. **tiàm-tóe**, goodwill and furnishings of a business. **tsáp-hè-tiàm**, shop for general merchandise. **peng tiàm**, an ice-cream shop. **tiàm-phiò**, banknotes.

沉 **tiàm** (R. tîm, to sink). **tiàm-bî-tsûn**, a submarine.

站 **tiàm** (R. tiām, to stay). **tiàm-tī**, in. **tiàm iau⁰**, hide and seek.

墊 **tiām** (R. to lay down). **tiām chéng**, to plant seed. **seng tiām-chhut-lâi**, to advance money for an entertainment. **tiām-khóa⁰**, such advances. **kàu bé tiām jōa tsōe**, how much did it cost in all?

恬 **tiām** (R. thiâm), very quiet and staid in manner. **tiām chhùi tiām chih**, to keep quiet about a matter.

tiâng (Cn.) **tī tiâng**, who?

tiàp — **tsā-hng chit-tiàp**, this time yesterday.

疊 **tiàp** (R. to pile up). **it-tiàp tsòe kang**, to work ceaselessly. **tiàp-chhî**, repeatedly. **kā i tiàp-tiàp--leh**, do it to him again and again.

蝶 **tiàp** (R. a butterfly). **ô͘-tiàp-hêng**, shaped like a butterfly; tied in form of a bow.

牒 **tiàp** (R. a tablet for writing upon). **tsòe-āu ê thong-tiàp**, an ultimatum.

***tiáp** — **bák-chiu tiáp--leh tiáp--leh**, look of disappointment in the eyes, when suddenly deprived of something.

雕 **tiau** (R. id.), to carve. **tiau-kang**, work of an engraver. **tiau-chhiū⁰**, an engraver. **tiau-siōng**, to carve idols or other figures.

tiau sîn-pâi, to prepare the ancestral tablet. **tiau seng-lé-soa⁰**, to arrange the offerings in heaps. **tiau bah soa⁰**, to arrange the larger offerings in this way.

貂 **tiau** (R. id.) **tiau-kòa**, a jacket of marten's fur, worn only by high mandarins.

刁 **tiau** (R. restless). **tiau-koah**, to decline work in order to get higher wage; to do work in a careless unwilling way.

tiau — **pàng chhìn-pn̄g tiau**, said of a man's threats, I am not afraid. **pàng chhìn-bê-á tiau**, id. **pàng-tiau sī ōe sia--tit**, the affair is not so dangerous when open threats are made.

朝 **tiau** (R. morning). **tiau-gân-hoe**, the morning glory. **tiau-jit**, a brand of cigarettes; Asahi.

調 **tiau** (R. tiâu, to harmonize, cf. tiāu). **tiau-thêng**, to intervene in the interests of peace; to arrange a quarrel. **tiau-thêng-hē**, office in yamun for arranging small quarrels. **tiau-thêng-sek**, office where this is done. **bîn-sū tiau-thêng**, to arrange a quarrel before bringing it to the regular courts. **tiau-thêng sêng-lip**, parties agreeing to such a settlement. **tiau-thêng-su**, record of cases so settled. **tiau-thêng hó-kèk**, to mediate peace. **tiau-chhú**, to arrange a matter.

tiau-tsa, to investigate. **chhú-tiau**, to search out the right and wrong of a case. **tiau-teng**, to investigate people's property with a view to fixing taxation.

tiau-lí, to treat a disease. **tiau-tī**, id. **tiau-tī-hùi**, expenses of medical attendance due to the injured party. **tiau-keng-ióh**, emmenagogues.

tiau-chhiò, to chaff; to ridicule. **tiau-hì hū-lú**, to insult women.

潮 ***tiau** (R. tiâu, the tide). **hong-tiau**, a state of confusion; tide of affairs (v. hong, S.). **su-tiau**, the trend of thought.

tiâu, firmly tied. **bōe-tiâu** (+), after some verbs means, unable to. **tiâu-pak**, fixed in memory. **bōe tiâu-pak**, cannot retain in the memory: cannot retain in stomach.

條 **tiâu** (R. a branch). **tiâu-iok**, a treaty, **sûi tiâu kóng**, to describe in detail. **ták-tiâu sǹg**, reckon each item. **tē-jī-tiâu**, the second commandment.

朝 **tiâu** (R. id.), a dynasty. **tiâu-kièn**, to attend audience. **ín-kièn**, id. **tiâu-koan**, cap worn at audience and on other formal occasions. **kui tiâu**, to return home from studying abroad.

gōa-káu-tiâu, large white sheet closing up the door of the room in which the coffin is laid. **lāi-káu-tiâu**, similar sheet screening off part of the room.

***tiáu** — **kóng-ōe tiáu-tiáu**, to speak rapidly and indistinctly.

召 **tiàu** (R. id.), to summon. **tiàu-hoàn-tsn̄g**, a summons from the authorities. **tiàu-chip**, to call an assembly to meet. **tiàu jîn-hu**, to summon coolies, as for a military expedition.

tiàu-kià⁰, a telescope (s. hang, S.). **ēng chhien-lí-kià⁰ tiàu khah-kūn**, to bring an object nearer by looking at it through a telescope.

tiàu kang, to call for workers in an emergency; to ask a man to work for us though he has sufficient employment elsewhere; to have the use of another man's servant. **tsòe tiàu-kang-á**, to do work for a man more or less as a favour, having work elsewhere. **tiàu jit-á**, id.

吊 **tiàu** (R. to hang), to hang up; to snare. **tiàu-á**, a snare. **tiàu-ko**, the bent down bamboo to which the noose is attached (+ S.). **tng tiàu**, to set a trap. **hē tiàu**, id. **tióh tiàu**, to be caught in a trap.

chiū⁰-tiàu, to hang oneself; to go to execution. **tiàu-pi⁰**, a scaffold for hanging criminals; to subscribe money for a play; to put up complimentary curtain on stage.

tiàu-ko, a "drawing" plaster (+ S.). tiàu-iòh, id. tiàu ka-lé, to work puppets with strings. tiàu-tòa, suspenders. tiàu-cheng-hoe, a kind of bell-flower. tiàu-kià^{n}, a framed picture with glass to hang on the wall (s. to summon, S.). tiàu-á-kha, the supports from the roof to which the laths for the ceiling are nailed.

khai-tiàu, to fix a day during funeral ceremonies when friends come to present scrolls, etc. tiàu-sû, addresses of condolence. tiàu-tiēn, telegrams of condolence.

兆 **tiāu** (R. id.), an omen. chit-tiāu, a million.

調 **tiāu** (R. tiâu, to harmonize), voice of verbs. tiāu-tsa, to investigate (cf. tiau, S.). tiāu-poah, to dispose; to arrange. tiāu-tōng, to move officials or soldiers. tiāu-peng, to move troops. tiāu-khién, to transfer.

si-tiāu, a hymn tune. khí si-tiāu, to raise the tune. sió-tiāu, tune sung in a low tone. koâi^{n}-tiāu, the soprano. jī-tiāu, alto. hû-tiāu, id. tiong-tiāu, tenor. kē-tiāu, bass. hā-tiāu, id.

***tiāu** — hiet-tiāu, to throw away. tsoh-tiāu, to make a mole or earthwork to guide water in a desired direction.

顛 **tien** (R. id.), to stagger. tien-tò, on the contrary. tien-tò sī-hui, to invert right and wrong. tien-tò kóng, to say the opposite of what one thinks. tien-tò tsòe, to do the opposite. tien-tò-pêng jī, characters written backwards, so that they read correctly when seen from behind or reflected in a mirror.

khui-kha tien, halting in walking. pō͘-pō͘-tien, in the hô͘-lô͘-bûn game, reckoning one for each figure the winner is in advance. n̄g-pō͘ tien, reckoning a win only when separated by two figures.

tien-ka, belladonna.

癲 **tien** (R. id.) poà^{n} tien-kòng, foolish; silly. poà^{n} tien-gōng, id. hoan-hoan tien-tien, feigning madness. tî^{n}-siáu lák-tien, talking and acting in an absurd way. sèng tien-kông, hot tempered.

躔 **tiên** (R. to tread in a path). siong-kài ê tiên-tō͘, the ways of business.

田 **tiên** (R. an irrigated field). siōng tiên, to pawn (euphemism).

典 **tién** (R. a classic). tién-lé, fixed observances; ritual. sèng-tién, the sacraments. hióng-ló-tién, a feast with gifts occasionally given in Formosa to persons over 80 years old. tāi-tién, an important event; a great occasion. chhōa sin-niû^{n} sī tāi-tién, a marriage procession is important, so that it need not give way to a mandarin and robbers avoid molesting it. tién-gák, chief of prison. tién-héng, laws and penalties.

tién-koán, the rights of the mortgagee. tién-koân teng-kì, registry of mortgage.

tién-kò͘, manner or style of the ancients. tién-chiong, constitution of a society.

展 **tién** (R. to open out). tién-lién--chhut-lâi, to put forth; to exhibit. tién phòng-hong, to make great display. tién-lám-hōe, an exhibition, gen. of a more limited nature. tién-oān, to postpone.

碘 ***tién** (R. id.) tién-chit, iodine. tién-chiú, tincture of iodine.

殿 **tiēn** (R. id.), the imperial hall of audience. chhit-tiēn, the seven judgment halls passed through after death. chêng-tiēn, the front hall of a temple. āu-tiēn, the hall behind.

tiēn-hā, title of relatives of the emperor; imperial highness; prince imperial. kiong-tiēn-hā, title added to the names of such relatives. kiong-hui-tiēn, their wives.

電 **tiēn** (R. lightning). tiēn-khì, electricity. iông-tiēn, positive electricity. im-tiēn, negative electricity. mô͘^{n}-tiēn, frictional electricity. chēng-tiēn, static electricity. kan-tiēn, id. ta-tiēn, id. tâm-tiēn, voltaic electricity. tiēn-khì-hák, science of electricity. tiēn-hák, id. keh-tiēn, insulating. tsoàt-tiēn, id. hù-tiēn, induced electricity.

tiēn-pò, a telegram. tiēn-sòa^{n}-phoe, id. phah tiēn-pò, to send a telegram. kòng tiēn-pò, id. kòng tiēn, id. tiēn-pò-chí^{n}, cost of sending telegram. tiēn-pò ûi-thè, telegraphic transfer. tiēn-hōe, id. tiēn-kim, amount remitted by telegraph; gold electroplate. tiēn-pò-kèk, telegraph office. tiēn-sìn-khò, department of telegraphs. tiēn-pò-thiāu, telegraph poles. tiēn-koa^{n}, id. tiēn-hé-thiāu, id. (for lighting wires). tiēn-teng-thiāu, id.

tiēn-ōe, the telephone. tsū-tōng tiēn-ōe, automatic telephone. tiēn-ōe-sek, telephone call office. tiēn-ōe kau-ōa^{n} só͘, central exchange office. tiēn-ōe kau-ōa^{n} chhiú, operators.

tiēn-bé, code for telegraphing Chinese characters (bé, a figure); insulating supports for wire (bé, a horse). tèk-tiēn, a special telegram. tsoan-tiēn, id. bit-tiēn, a secret telegram; code telegram. pì-tiēn, id. lō͘-thâu-tiēn, Reuter telegram. liên-tiēn, a united telegram from several men acting together.

bô-sòa^{n}-tiēn, wireless telegraphy. tiēn-kang chhē tiēn-bú, id. phah pe-tiēn, to send by wireless.

tiēn-teng, an electric lamp. tiēn-hé, id. tiēn-kong-teng, id. tiēn-sì^{n}, electric fan. tiēn-hong, id. tiēn-chhah, plug for making contact. tiēn-thò͘, carbide of calcium; dry battery for torches; electric storage battery. tiēn-tî, battery cell; dry battery cells. ta tiēn-tî, battery for torches. tiēn-liû, electric current. sûn tiēn-liû, to inspect the electric fittings. tiēn-lèk, electric power; voltage (lèk, strength); electro-plating (lèk, to plate). tiēn-gûn, silver electro-plating. tiēn-lō͘, electric circuit. tiēn-khu, field of force. tiēn-tui, voltaic pile. tiēn-tsu, bulb for lamp. tiēn-tsú, electron; corpuscle. tiēn-lêng, electric bell. tiēn-to, electric cautery. tiēn-chhiong, electric charge. tiēn-hó͘, arc light. tiēn-chhong, electric accumulator. thiok-tiēn-tî, id. tiēn-

chhia, electric car. **tiēn-khì-chhia**, id. **tiēn-tsûn**, ship driven by electricity. **tiēn-iáⁿ-hì**, electric lantern display, esp. moving pictures. **tiēn-hì**, id. **tiēn-pió**, meter for measurement of electricity used. **tiēn-iû**, a very inflammable kind of oil; petrol. **tiēn-siuⁿ**, box on telegraph poles for regulating supply of electricity. **tiēn-khì-siuⁿ**, magneto-electric machine. **tiēn-thui**, an electric lift. **ín-tiēn-ki**, lightning rod. **tiēn-ki**, id. **tiēn-hî**, the electric fish. **tiēn-khì-tâng**, a thermos flask. **tiēn-koàn**, id.

khan tiēn-teng, to install electric lighting. **khan tiēn**, id. **hoat tiēn-ki**, a dynamo. **tiēn-ki**, id.; a transmitter. **tiēn-teng-thâu**, the fittings of an electric lamp. **tiēn-thâu**, id.; the source of power, as in motor-launch. **hoat-tiēn**, electricity sparking across, fusing wire, etc. **lāu-tiēn**, electric leakage. **liok-tiēn**, a land line. **lō͘-tiēn**, id. **hái-tiēn**, submarine cable. **hái-tóe khan tiēn-sòaⁿ**, to lay a cable.

tiēn-kng kong-si, company for supply of electricity. **tiēn-lèk hōe-siā**, id. **tiēn-chhiúⁿ**, electric power station. **tiēn-chhiūⁿ**, employees for repair, etc. **thau tiēn**, to use electric supply without paying for it. **tsa tiēn**, to investigate such cases. **phòe-tiēn-só͘**, electrical works office.

tiēn liáu, the battery is exhausted. **tiēn bô lâi**, electricity not on. **sit tiēn**, electricity gone off.

佃 **tiēn** (R. to cultivate the land). **phòe tiēn**, to rent a field to a tenant. **tiēn-siú**, a man who takes over a large property and sub-lets it. **tiēn-jîn**, a tenant. **tiēn-iok**, agreement between landlord and tenant. **khí-tiēn**, to take back a field and end the lease. **kè-tiēn**, to transfer a lease. **éng-tiēn**, perpetual lease.

澱 ***tiēn** (R. id.) **tiēn-hún**, potato starch passed through water. **tiēn-hún-chit**, glutinous matter. **tiēn-hún chè-tsō-só͘**, a manufactory of potato starch, etc.

哲 ***tiet** (R. clever). **bêng-tiet**, able; educated. **hiên-tiet**, id. **tiet-jîn**, able men; scholars. **sip-jī-tiet**, twelve sages in the temple of Confucius.

tiet-hák, philosophy.

秩 ***tiėt** (R. order). **tiėt-sū**, order; programme. **tiėt-sū chéng-tsòe**, order; keeping time well. **tiėt-sū būn-loān**, disorderly; confused. **sè-tiėt**, hereditary.

蛈 ***tiėt** (R. thiet). **tiėt-ėk**, a kind of lizard (? chameleon).

迭 ***tiėt** (R. to exchange). **tiėt-chhù**, time after time.

滴 **tih** (R. tek, a drop). **tsòe táp-tih ê seng-lí**, to do a small miscellaneous business. **tih-tih-kim**, a kind of firework. **tih-tauh**, to tick; to drop. **káu-thâu tih--tioh o͘-môaⁿ-iû**, very much set on anything.

碟 **tih** (R. tiáp), a small plate. **ûi-tih-pôaⁿ**, a tray with a number of small plates on it containing various condiments. **khiā-tih**, a plate with fruit piled on it; there should be four such plates (all different) at ceremonious entertainments. **hoe-tih**, dishes of flowers; four are placed along the blank side of the table when only six persons are seated.

沉 **tîm** (R. lîm.), to sink; to fall, of barometer or thermometer. **phah tîm**, to sink (trans.). **siaⁿ khah tîm**, sound very low, as of distant thunder. **tîm-lėk** (+), engrossed in (lėk, to sink). **tîm-lėk ti chiú--nihⁿ**, given to liquor.

tîm-chiâm (+), mystic. **tîm-chiâm-ka**, the mystics. **tîm-tiok**, thoughtful in speaking. **tîm-tîm-kim**, a small sum given for teaching, not regular fee, as in business night school.

擲 **tìm** (R. tėk), to throw, as a stone. **tìm-sí**, to stone to death. **tìm-tsúi**, to throw into the water.

沉 **tìm** (R. tîm). **âng tìm-tìm**, a decided red. **tìm-táu**, heavy; weighty.

tìm (cf. thìm). **tìm-chhiú**, to shake hands.

tīm — **tīm-kiȯ**, of bride, to sit waiting in the bridal chair.

***tīm** — **chhìn-tīm**, to slight; to ignore. **m̄-bién kek kàu hiah tīm**, need not be so high and mighty.

珍 **tîn** (R. precious). **tîn-sioh**, to take care of; to prize. **tîn-ài**, to long for. **tîn-tsông**, to treasure up. **thg-bé tîn**, name of a bird (the Formosan jay).

chit tîn tsúi-iû, a tin of kerosine oil. **khui-tîn-to**, a tin-opener.

徵 **tîn** (R. cheng, evidence). **bién tîn**, to remit taxes. **pí tîn**, to beat an official who gives in less than the due amount of taxes.

iú-û put-tîn góa m̄-tsai, I do not know whether there is enough or not; I accept no further responsibility.

津 **tîn** (R. chin, a ferry). **tîn--lòh-khì**, to drop, as water, or as fishing line in a stream. **tîn-ėk**, moisture; essence. **tîn-thiap**, to give help; to subsidise. **tîn-tîn iú-bī**, more and more enjoyed, as food, books, etc.

陳 **tîn** (R. to set in order). **tîn-sut**, to state; to put forward. **tîn-chêng-su**, document explaining state of affairs, as when wronged, or putting forward new proposals. **tîn-liėt-só͘**, a showroom; a museum. **tîn-liėt phín**, exhibits; curios. **tîn lī-hāi**, to explain the dangers of a course of action.

塵 **tîn** (R. dust). **tîn siok**, worldly. **hoân-tîn**, this weary world. **hong-tîn**, id. (s. rattan, S.). **tîn-kài-siuⁿ**, a dust-box placed at door of house. **tîn-kài tô͘-khì siuⁿ**, id. **tîn-kài-chhia**, a dust cart.

蔯 **tîn** (R. id.) **lô͘-tîn**, a plant used for poisoning fish. **n̂g-tîn**, id.

藤 **tîn** (R. têng), rattan. **hong-tîn**, hard black substance produced at bottom of the sea (s. dust, S.). **hong-tîn chhiú-khoân**, bracelet made of this material.

thò'-si-tîn, a fine small kind of rattan. **tháng-kau-tîn**, kind used for handles of buckets. **tsúi-tháng-tîn**, id.

鎮 **tìn** (R. to repress). **sió-tìn**, a small town. **chhī-tìn**, a market town; an important centre. **tìn-siú-sài**, mandarin guarding a city with troops. **tìn-thèh**, of idol delivering a house from evil influences. **tìn ông-sîn ok-soah**, id. **tìn-káng tsûn**, a small heavily armed war-vessel anchored at mouth of harbour.

hit ê giap hō' lí tìn chit-pòa^{n}, if half of that property were yours. **sí ti tìn tiam**, blaming a man for occupying room wrongly (lit. dead pig still on block).

陣 **tīn** (R. id.), a company of men. **chiap-tīn**, to give battle. **thàm-tīn**, to reconnoitre the enemy's position. **kap i tùi-tīn**, to fight with him. **tīn-tô'**, plan of battle. **phah thih-tīn**, to attack a very strong position. **phòe tīn-bé**, to throw in reinforcements after long fighting.

oe-oe tīn-tīn, very numerous; in jostling crowds. **sai-tīn**, a procession with figure of lion. **tok-tīn**, to superintend a procession. **lông-kun-tīn**, friends taking part in a procession with music. **lu thâu-tīn**, to go forward in front rank. **tsòe thâu-tīn**, id.

投 **tiô** (R. tô', to throw). **tiô--khí-lâi**, to leap up, as a solid mass like lead does when carried. **tiô-kha tn̂g-tōe**, to dance with rage. **tiô bô lō'**, do. esp. from sense of having mismanaged matters. **tiô khoe**, to play "jacks"

釣 **tiò** (R. tiàu), a hook. **tiò-jī**, bait. **chit-hî tiò tōa tāi**, a sprat to catch a whale.

sa^{n} tiò kim, dress covered with spangles. **tiò--láng**, to take with guile.

tioh (cf. tiuh). **gín-ná teh tioh bé**, hampered in movements by children.

着 **tióh** (R. tiók, right). **thia^{n} bô tióh**, fail to hear. **thia^{n} bōe tióh**, unable to hear. **thia^{n} m̄-tióh**, to hear wrongly. **bong ōe tióh ê mih^{n}**, tangible things. **iáu-bē chiâu tióh**, not yet completely done. **tè bô tióh kûn**, failed to keep up with the company. **tè m̄-tióh kûn**, followed the wrong company. **m̄-tióh sî**, the wrong time; an unlucky time. **chhut-sì chin tióh sî**, born at a very fortunate time.

bōe tióh (+)--tit, angry at wrong done to others. **m̄-sái lí bōe tióh--tit**, you need not be indignant; it is not your affair. **hō' lâng bōe tióh--tit**, to exasperate a man.

築 ***tiok** (R. id.) **kièn-tiok**, to build. **kièn-tiok-hùi**, expenses of building. **kièn-tiok-pō'**, building committee.

逐 **tiók** (R. to drive away). **tiók súi**, to banish overseas. **tiók-hòe goân-chék**, to send an offender back to his own home.

着 **tiók** (R. right). **tiók-chhiú**, to start work; to make a beginning. **khah ū-tiók-ê**, more trustworthy; better off. **góa bô tiók**, my mistake, said apologetically, as when having kept guest waiting; unable to get advantage. **tiók-chhin tiók-chhek**, to involve relatives.

tò-tiók, to arrive. **tiók-hut**, to pay costs on delivery of goods.

***tiòk**, rotten. **chhâ tiòk-tiòk**, wood very rotten.

中 **tiong** (R. middle). **tiong-sim-tiám**, central spot; important point. **kî-tiong**, among them. **lán tiong-kan**, among us. **lán lāi-tiong**, id.

tiong-iong chèng-hú, the central authorities. **tiong-kun**, adjutant; aide-de-camp. **tiong-hôa bîn-kok tsáp-it nî^{n}**, the 11th year of the Republic of China. **tiong-eng ê tiâu-iok**, Anglo-Chinese treaty. **tek-kî-tiong (+)**, in moderation; the three countries that will survive, Germany, the United States and China.

tiong-líp, neutral. **siú tiong-líp**, to observe neutrality. **tiong-líp chhú-siau**, to abandon neutrality. **tiong-nôa^{n}**, ordinary; medium (v. noâ^{n}, S.). **tiong-á gûn**, a fifty-cent piece.

張 **tiong** (R. to open out). **khoa-tiong**, to boast. **tsú-tiong**, to determine of one's own will. **phài chhut-tiong**, to send out officials on special business. **chhut-tiong-oân**, such officials. **chhut-tiong-só'**, a branch office.

忠 **tiong** (R. faithful). **gû-tiong**, simple but loyal. **tiong-ióng**, exerting oneself on behalf of the country. **tiong-pòk**, a faithful servant.

重 **tiông** (R. to do over again). **tiông-hêng**, to do again. **thoat-chhut tiông-ûi**, to escape from being surrounded.

腸 **tiông** (R. the bowels). **siáu-tiông-tūi**, inguinal hernia. **hong-tiông**, bowel producing square excrement. **hong-tiông tók-sien**, a man with these peculiarities will rise to the highest rank. **tiông-iām ê chèng**, inflammation of the bowels. **bông-tiông**, the appendix. **bêng-tiông**, id. **bêng-tiông hoat-iām**, appendicitis.

長 **tiông** (R. long in time or space). **khah chhun-tiông**, to have something to spare. **tiông tsōe-gûn**, to have much over. **tiông-chhun-tîn**, ivy. **tiông-chhun-chhiū**, the yew tree.

tiông-an sui lók, put sī kiú ku chi tōe, though one may have a good time at the capital, it is not a place of permanent abode. **tiông-kang**, the Yang-tse-kiang. **tiông-kiā**, Nagasaki.

***tiông** (cf. tiâng). **sī tiông**, who is it?

長 **tióng** (R. to grow). **tióng-chiá**, an elderly person. **tióng-siōng**, seniors. **tióng-lâm**, the eldest son. **tióng-pâng**, house of the eldest son. **tióng-iû**, old and young. **tióng-ló**, an elder of the church. **tióng-chip-hōe**, the Deacons' Court.

hōe-tióng, head of a society; chairman. **san-tióng**, a high scholar engaged to teach the students and graduates of a district

(office now abolished). **chit ê gûn-kak tióng chit chiam**, a ten-cent piece is worth eleven copper cents.

漲 **tiòng** (R. to overflow). **tiòng-thó͘**, to be covered up with sand or earth; said of grave surrounded by higher ground. **tiòng-kè**, sudden rise in price.

悵 **tiòng** (R. vexed). **tiòng-sim**, indignant at sight of wrong-doing, or at one's own mistake. **tiòng-sim tiòng-koa^{n}**, id.

中 **tiòng** (R. to hit the centre of the mark). **tiòng-soán**, to be elected. **tiòng-chhái**, to win a prize in a lottery. **tiòng-chì^{n}**, to be wounded by an arrow. **tiòng-khéng**, appropriate, of words; taking the fancy. **góa tiòng-tioh i ê tòe**, I happened to prepare the very subject he examined me on. **tiòng-kú**, to get the Kujin degree.

重 **tiōng** (R. heavy). **koan-tiōng**, to value much; to consider important. **tiōng-iàu**, important. **tiōng-tāi**, id. **tiōng-tōa**, id. **tiōng-sim-tiám**, centre of gravity.

tiōng-jīm, a heavy responsibility. **tiōng-bōng**, a good reputation. **tiōng-iáh**, superior officials, in bank or large business.

仲 **tiōng** (R. the second of three). **hun-chhái tiōng-bōe**, to sell government tobacco or cigarettes wholesale, by contract with the authorities. **tiōng-chhâi**, to act as arbiter; to mediate.

丈 **tiōng** (R. a measure of ten Chinese feet). **tiōng-toa^{n}**, a list of property given to owner as in government survey. **tiōng-hùi**, expenses of survey.

lú tiōng-hu, an able, competent woman.

杖 **tiōng** (R. a staff). **khok-song-tiōng**, staff carried by husband at funeral of his wife. **goân-sòe-tiōng**, a field-marshal's baton.

仗 **tiōng** (R. to rely upon). **chià-tiōng**, to intrust. **tá^{n}-tiōng**, to fight. **sèng-tiōng**, victorious in battle. **pāi-tiōng**, defeated.

得 **tit** (R. tek, to obtain). **ū khah-tit bó͘**, it is better so than none at all. **tióh hō͘ i-seng thâi chit-jiah khah-tit kui-ki lóng bó͘--khì**, better a small operation than to lose the whole limb (said of the less of two evils).

khòa^{n} ū tit chit-nî^{n}, see if you can hold out for a year; if you read for a year. **tòa ū tit chit-nî^{n}**, if you remain for a year.

姪 **tit** (R. id.), a brother's son. **tit-jî**, a nephew. **pau-tit**, id. **lēng-tit**, your nephew. **tit-hū**, nephew's wife. **tsong-tit**, a very distant junior relative of same surname. **gû-tit**, expression used for oneself when speaking to an intimate friend of one's father (as if to one's uncle). **tsài-tit**, when speaking to friend of grandfather.

直 **tit** (R. id.), straight. **tit-chiap**, dealing directly (v. chiap, S.). **tit-sè**, direct taxation. **tit-hat**, direct control, as when inferior office is abolished. **tit-koan**, intuition. **thó͘-tit**, blunt and plain-spoken. **pé̍h-tit**, simple ordinary language. **tit-tú-tit**, dealing directly; speaking openly and frankly. **tit-tit-kiâ^{n} tit-tit-hīng**, away he goes, further and further. **tit liâu-liâu**, lying straight down.

tong-tit-oân, the officials in government offices or large establishments, who remain on in rotation after business hours. **siok-tit**, one who spends the night there. **siok-tit-liāu**, expenses allowed for this.

pàng-tit, to play this game. **gō͘-jí-tit**, the game gobang.

稠 **tiu** (R. tiû, grain growing close). **léng tiu-tiu**, very cold. **tiu-tiu gân**, id. **tiu-tiu teh kóng**, constantly saying. **hó tiu-tiu khí-lâi**, in good health.

簽 **tiû** (R. a tally). **chhâ-tiû**, a wooden tally; tally used in selling wood in loads. **chiú-tiû**, tallies used at drinking bouts.

tiû chit phit chî^{n}, to arrange for raising a sum of money. **tiû-khóa^{n}**, id. **tiû-su**, to take thought for. **tiû-pān**, to arrange; to make ready. **tiû-iên**, to collect money. **tiû-pī**, to prepare. **tiû-gī**, to discuss in advance. **tiû-poah**, to prepare to pay out a certain amount. **tiû-ék**, to plan; to scheme. **tiu-hông-kék**, association for self-protection.

***tiû** — **tiû kiáu-á**, to gamble, said esp. of children.

***tiū** — **chiah put-tiū**, said by winning player in the game "tit", can capture all the opponent's pieces in succession; said to man constantly coming to borrow money.

冑 ***tiū** (R. armour). **kah-tiū**, complete suit of armour. **kah-tiū tsāi-sin**, in full armour, said by official apologising for formality.

張 **tiu^{n}** (R. tiong, to open out). **tiu^{n}-tá^{n}**, of set purpose; to plan. **góa kā i tiu^{n}**, I reckon its cost. **siāng-kha tiu^{n}**, prepared for either of two alternatives. **khit-chiah sî^{n}-tiu^{n} (sin-tiu^{n})**, rich man dressed like a beggar. **khí sa^{n}-keng-tiu^{n}**, to build with three rooms.

chhut-tiu^{n}, to go from home on business; orig. said of officials. **chhut-tiu^{n}-só͘**, a local branch office.

gín-ná teh tiu^{n}-phiah, the child is making himself cross. **tùn-tiu^{n}**, to refuse obstinately. **tiu^{n}-tá^{n}**, to guard against; of set purpose. **tiu^{n} chhēng**, to dress a corpse for burial. **tiu^{n} tsûn-liāu**, to prepare articles for use on board ship. **tiu^{n} hui chhiù^{n} khó͘-khek**, said of anything very unexpected, Tiu^{n} Hui being a very fortunate man.

場 **tiû^{n}** (R. tiông, an area). **tiû^{n}-só͘**, a place of meeting. **jip-tiû^{n}** (+), to go to a place of meeting. **boán-tiû^{n}**, the whole assemblage. **móa^{n}-tiû^{n}**, id. **tiû^{n}-bīn**, in the place of meeting. **sek-tiû^{n}**, place of meeting for a function. **ièn-hōe-tiû^{n}**, hall for a feast. **ién-bú-tiû^{n}**, a parade ground; a drill ground. **siā-kek-tiû^{n}**, an archery range.

lông-sū chhì-giām-tiû^{n}, an experimental farm. **êng-giáp-tiû^{n}**, place of business. **kang-tiû^{n}** (+), a workshop. **hé-tsòng-tiû^{n}**, a crematorium.

chìn-tiû^{n}, to enter the examination hall. **tiû^{n}-chêng**, previous to the examination. **tiû^{n}-āu**, when the examinations are over. **āu-tiû^{n}**, the next examination; band of musicians following Buddhist priest or sorcerer.

lāi-tiû^{n}, owners of gambling establishment. **gōa-tiû^{n}**, frequenters of gambling establishment.

khui sì-tiû^{n}, acting openly without fear of being seen or heard. **khui sì-tiû^{n} mē^{n}**, to scold in public.

長 **tiú^{n}** (R. tióng, to grow). **iah-tiú^{n}**, a station master. **chi-tiàm-tiú^{n}**, manager of branch establishment. **tiàm-tiú^{n}**, said by employees, or on the spot. **tsóng-tiú^{n}**, head of a government department. **khu-tiú^{n}**, head of a ward in a town. **gī-tiú^{n}**, a chairman.

窕 帳 ***tiú^{n}** (R. thiáu, elegant). **niú^{n}-tiú^{n}**, admirable; attractive.

tiù^{n} (R. tiòng), a pair of curtains. **iâ^{n}-tiù^{n}**, an encampment. **thong-tiù^{n}**, a passbook. **tiù^{n}-chêng**, front of a bride's curtains or mandarin's tribunal. **tiù^{n}-chêng siūēng**, to be employed by mandarin. **kiáh tiù^{n}-chêng**, to carry the curtain ornaments in a bridal procession.

lô-ko tiù^{n}-pâng, a soldiers' tent, for about 10 men.

脹 **tiù^{n}** (R. tiòng, a swelling). **siau lâng ê tsúi-tiù^{n}**, to reduce distention of the belly, etc.; to mollify a man's anger.

漲 **tiù^{n}** (R. tiòng, to overflow). **tiù^{n}-tōa**, to expand.

當 **tng** (R. tong, to bear). **tng-thâu tùi-bīn**, face to face. **tng i kóng**, to say to him. **tng-tn̂g**, in presence of the magistrate. **tng-tn̂g khai-hòng**, to release a prisoner from open court as innocent.

seng-lí tng teh lāu-jiėt, at a time when business was prospering. **tng-thâu pèh-jit**, in broad daylight. **tng nî^{n} thàng thi^{n}**, at all times.

niáu-chhú-tng, a rat trap.

塘 **tn̂g** (R. tông, an artificial pond). **tn̂g-gô**, the pelican.

長 **tn̂g** (R. tiông), long. **tn̂g-î^{n}-thé**, cylindrical. **tn̂g-tu**, oblong; oval. **tn̂g-tu-î^{n}**, oval. **tn̂g-té tn̂g-chhiam**, uneven and irregular, orig. of tallies, etc. but said more generally. **tn̂g chiâ^{n} tn̂g, té chiâ^{n} té**, having the right clothes to wear; well off. **chhèng chhá tn̂g-sa^{n}**, to be exposed in the cage.

phah-tn̂g tī-hia, always to be found there. **tn̂g-lâu-tsúi**, flowing continuously, as a perennial stream. **tióh siū^{n} khi tn̂g**, think it over; take long thoughts. **hō· i khah tn̂g**, let him gain a little, said when having made over-payment.

腸 **tn̂g** (R. tiông, bowels). **tn̂g-jiėt-chèng**, enteric fever. **tn̂g-iàm**, inflammation of the bowels; enteritis. **tn̂g-hoat-iàm**, id. **tit-tn̂g**, the rectum. **tit-tn̂g tit-tō·**, honest and straightforward. **tn̂g-hong**, troubled with constant passing of wind. **si^{n}-tn̂g** (+), often said by women of themselves.

khì-tn̂g khì-tō·, much vexed. **khó·-tn̂g khó·-tō·**, id. **bô tn̂g bô tō·**, without intestines, as crabs; fig. unforgiving; stupid. **bô tn̂g bô tō· chiah chit pé tá^{n}**, rashly undertaking a matter without understanding.

tōa-tn̂g kò sió-tn̂g, rumbling in the bowels; hungry. **tn̂g-á-tō· khui tiâu to tsai**, to see through a person.

koàn-tn̂g, an enema. **hiu^{n} tn̂g**, sausages made with tasty stuffing.

堂 **tn̂g** (R. tông), a hall. **kè-tn̂g**, to undergo judicial trial. **kè sa^{n}-tn̂g**, to be examined three times. **āu-tn̂g** (+), a subsequent sederunt. **kóng tn̂g-sū**, to make arrangement. with yamun officials when one's case is coming on for trial as to payment of expenses, etc.

kong-tn̂g, a public hall. **káng-tn̂g**, a lecture hall. **hok-im-tn̂g**, a gospel hall. **kàu-tn̂g**, a church building. **tn̂g-hōe**, an organized congregation. **móa^{n} tn̂g**, filling the hall; a full house.

tiong-tn̂g (+), title of prime minister. **lí tiong-tn̂g**, the prime minister Li.

***tn̂g** — **tn̂g--i**, give him. **thòeh tn̂g i khì**, give him and let him go.

轉 **tn̍g** (R. tsoán, to turn). **bōe-mih^{n} tn̍g--lâi**, sell the goods and return home. **m̄ tn̍g chhù**, will not go home. **tn̍g--khì**, has died. **tn̍g-pò**, a high wind suddenly rising. **tn̍g-kak**, a sharp corner.

bōe tn̍g-sia^{n} (+), unable to change its note, as a horn. **sia^{n} khah tn̍g**, has got back one's voice. **siū^{n} péng-lin̂-tn̍g**, to change one's mind. **koh liēn-tn̍g--khì**, went away again.

tn̍g-chhiú, the luck turning at gambling. **tn̍g chhùi**, to change one's manner of speaking, as child growing up, or as on entering into new relationship. **chhia-chhia-tn̍g**, people constantly coming and going; talking endlessly. **kóng-ōe tn̍g-khan-pàng**, glib and talkative.

tn̍g-oan, to arrange a dispute. **tn̍g-sèh**, id. **góa kā i tn̍g-chhut sa^{n}-kak-gûn**, I settled the matter by telling him to pay 30 cents. **tn̍g-tsó·-sa^{n}**, grave clothes. **sai-pak tn̍g hê-lâm**, changing from anger to goodwill.

頓 **tn̂g** (R. tùn, to bow the head). **chit-tiap sī sî-tn̂g**, now is the time for a regular meal. **tn̂g-sî kàu**, id. **kiám àm-tn̂g**, to abstain from the evening meal, done esp. in the 7th month. **chiah kè-tn̂g**, to eat something as a pretence for a meal. **jit-tàu tn̂g**, the mid-day meal. **tiám-sim chià^{n}-tn̂g**, three meals a day and refreshments at intervals.

chit-sì-lâng chit-tn̂g nā-tiā^{n}, it happens only once in a lifetime, said in urging a man to liberal dealing at marriage. **lòh-tn̂g**, to become quiet and conformable, of young bride or adopted child. **sī sa^{n} tn̂g án-ni^{n} teh chiah**, yet he takes his meals regularly, said of a puny child.

頓 **tn̂g** (same as previous word?) **tn̂g--lòh-khì**, to set down, as pot on fire, not neely. heavily. **tn̂g-lòh--khì chē**, to sit

down. **tǹg tiàm chhn̂g-kî^{n} chē**, sat down on the edge of the couch. **tǹg-lap-chē**, to come down unexpectedly on the ground. **tò-tǹg**, to stumble, as burden bearer going up hill; to walk unsteadily, as old man.

丈 **tn̄g** (R. tiōng, a measure of 10 feet). **tn̄g-ko**, a measuring rod (not neely. 10 feet long). **chit-tn̄g thûi tiòh lâu sa^{n} chhioh āu**, should not use one's strength or means to the utmost.

斷 **tn̄g** (R. toān, to sever). **tn̄g-tâng**, no money. **tn̄g-chhùn-thih**, destitute. **chhiú tn̄g chhùn-thih**, having no weapons in one's hands. **bóe tn̄g-kun** (+), to buy right out, as property formerly mortgaged.

胴 ***tn̄g** (R. tōng, the large bowel), the trunk. **lâng-tn̄g**, a man's trunk, without head or members. **sin-khu-tn̄g**, id. **kin-chio-tn̄g**, the trunk of a banana cut down to make room for young shoots. **sí-lâng-tn̄g**, a corpse by the roadside. **hiah tōa-tn̄g lah**, said in blaming a grown-up lad for behaving like a child.

刀 **to** (R. id.), a knife. **pán-chiam-to**, a broad knife with a sharp point. **kè-to-chiam**, to spring over this knife fixed on a table; to perform on a table with a number of knives fixed in it. **pán-to**, a broad knife. **pán-to-mī^{n}**, dough in this shape. **chiah pán-to-mī^{n}**, to be killed by such a knife, said by robbers to their victims.

phê-to, a knife for cutting leather. **phê-to-hî**, a fish the shape of this knife. **chhì-á-to**, a small curved knife. **jiû-hî-to**, a small sharp knife for cutting up cuttle-fish. **tn̂g-to**, a full-sized sword. **té-to**, short sword, worn by civil officials. **ién-gòat-to**, a curved knife; falchion. **pó-to**, a very good sword which can cut through all others.

chhiàm-to-á bé, tapering. **khui-to**, to put on the final edge when making a knife; to take a sword out of the scabbard; to behead; a carving knife; a tin-opener. **chhèng-bé-to**, a bayonet.

to-lō· chhim, making high charges, esp. of doctors. **tiòh chiah to-á bah**, should have an operation. **tun-to chhut lāi-chhiú**, when tools are bad, the skill of the worker is greater. **ōe-tit khui-to, bōe-tit jip-siù**, can begin a quarrel but not end it.

chhiah-huih to, a knife for bleeding animals. **kè-soa^{n}-to**, a large poisonous serpent. **kè-to-soa^{n}**, to be cast on knives in Hades. **kè-to**, to be beheaded.

多 **to** (R. many). **to-sò·**, a majority; the plural number. **to-to ek-siēn**, the more the better. **to-sîn-kàu**, polytheism.

逃 **tô** (R. to escape). **tô-iông**, a deserter. **tô-hoān**, an escaped criminal. **tô-seng**, to flee for one's life. **tô-o̍h**, to play truant. **tô-kang**, to shirk work; to run away, as indentured labourers.

bô thang tô-si^{n}, unable to make ends meet.

度 **tô** (R. tō·, a measure). **chit-ūi tô kè chit-ūi**, wandering about in search of work and food. **chiah-pá tô-lāu, hoat chhùi-chhiu sī thàn--ê**, I am not earning wealth, just enough to keep things going, all I have gained is my moustache.

淘 **tô** (R. to wash out). **tô-thài**, to select and separate; to clear out useless officials. **tsū-jiên tô-thài**, natural selection. **tô kim**, to obtain gold by washing. **tô-hòa kong-si**, a company for manufacture of tinned goods.

砣 **tô** (R. the weight of a steelyard). **bōe tiâu-tô**, said of steelyard not large enough to weigh an article. **liah bōe tiâu-tô**, forward and irrepressible.

駝 **tô** (R. to carry a burden). **tô-chiáu**, the ostrich. **tô-chiáu mn̄g**, ostrich feathers.

陶 ***tô** (R. pleased). **ûn-á tô**, to learn by asking. **chhién-ha̍k chhim tô**, to increase one's learning by asking questions. **tô-thōa**, id.

島 **tó** (R. an island). **tó-kok**, Great Britain; Japan. **pún-tó**, this island. **poàn-tó**, a peninsula. **to-tó-hái**, an archipelago. **liên-tó-thoân**, an association of the whole island (v. liên, S.).

那 **tó** (R. ná^{n}, there). **lí khì tó--khì**, where did you go? **m̄-ài khì tó--khì**, do not wish to go any where. **tó-lo̍h chit-ê**, which one? **put-lūn tó-lo̍h chit-ê**, no matter which.

倒 **tó** (R. id.), to fall. **tó-lō·**, dead. **iā bōe hó iā bōe tó**, said of prolonged illness, invalid will neither recover nor die. **tó-lo̍h bô poà^{n}-ê-î^{n}**, died in perfect poverty.

seng-lí tó-pôa^{n}, business failed. **chhiam-tó**, to notify bankruptcy. **tó lâng ê chî^{n}-tsâi**, to fail to pay debts. **tó-chheng tó bān**, to fail for a very large sum.

kài tó koe, the best in the whole street. **kài tó chit-siā**, the best in the village. **kiah tek-ko kài tó koe**, to sweep the whole street with a bamboo pole, said of foolish boasting. **tó-chhiū**, to cut down timber. **bô hong bô iô tó tōa-chhiū**, said of any sudden collapse without apparent cause.

tó i ê àn, overcame him at law. **tó teh sio**, lying down smoking opium. **ké bōe hiáu--tit tó**, to pretend stupidity (not to know how to lie down). **poah hoan-á-lâu tó**, when Fort Prudentia falls, i.e. never; said of recovering money. **lāu tien-tó**, in one's dotage.

sī^{n}-liáu tó-thâu, vegetables salted so as to have proper taste. **bô tó-thâu**, badly salted or pickled.

朵 **tó** (R. a cluster). **ní^{n}-tó**, the external ear.

到 **tò** (R. to arrive). **pò-tò**, to intimate one's arrival. **tiám put-tò**, to mark a scholar or competitor not arrived.

倒 **tò** (R. tó, to overturn). **tò-kiu**, to shrink back. **thá̍k tò-kiu**, backward in study. **lāu tò-kiu**, becoming more shrunken from age. **tò-hoan-chhi^{n}**, to become fresh again; to renew one's youth; to forget what one has learned.

tò-tá̍h-jit, the previous day. **tò-tá̍h-thiên nî^{n}-gèh**, to ante-date a document. **phah tò-thâu-jī**, id.; to give, as a buyer, a document acknowledging indebtedness, to

be returned by the seller when the price is paid in full. **tò-thâu tsai** (+), to plant upside down. **tò-thâu o·**, those fish which have not returned back with the others, considered inferior eating. **tò-tǹg**, the recoil of a gun. **tò-tùn**, id. **tò-khau**, to plane towards one. **tò-khap**, inverted. **tò-sǹg chin kôai^{n}**, high on the list if read backward.

tò-péng (+) **tì**, to put on outside in. **tien-tò tì**, to put on front backward. **tò-péng khek**, to cut characters in reverse, so that they print right. **tò-chhiú khek**, id.; to cut characters with the left hand. **tien-tò si^{n}**, of child born foot foremost.

tò--khì (+), to die. **tò hiet-kàk**, to throw away. **tò-pûi--ê**, the man who removes night-soil. **bōe-iû--ê tò-kóng**, said to man saying the opposite of what he thinks (the seller of oil inverts his measure). **thâu-mn̂g tò-seh**, id. (winding the queue the wrong way round).

téng-tò-tsûn, the previous trip of a steamer. **ē tò-tsûn**, the next trip.

導 **tō** (R. to lead). **chiên-tō**, a forerunner; a guide. **ín-tō**, a guide. **tsòe sien-tō-chiá**, to take the lead; to show the way. **hùn-tō**, teacher of elementary school in Formosa, graduate of normal school. **tō-sòa^{n}**, guide; line of advance.

盜 **tō** (R. to rob). **chhiap-tō**, to steal. **tō-lān-kài**, a statement to the police of a robbery. **tō-bóe tō-bōe**, to deal in stolen goods. **tō-chèk**, robbers.

tō-hān, night sweats; hectic sweats of person in illness.

道 **tō** (R. a way). **thih-tō**, a railway. **thih-tō-pō·**, board of railway management. **tōa thih-tō**, the main line of railway. **chiàh-tō**, the œsophagus. **chiàh-tō hiáp-chek**, stricture of the œsophagus. **tsúi-tō**, an aqueduct; waterpipes.

bú-sū-tō, Bushido. **sèng-tō-ī^{n}**, a theological college. **pîn-tō**, said by Buddhist priest for "I". **tō-tek-ka**, moralists. **tō-lō· chhim**, skilful; good at planning. **tō-pò·**, name given by sorcerer to his long coloured robe.

khòan-giáp-tō, Commissioner for the advancement of industries. **sûn-kéng-tō**, Commissioner of police. **hô-tō**, a river-bed; title of the official in charge of the Yellow River.

chhek-tō, the equator. **jiet-tō**, the torrid zone. **un-tō**, the temperate zone. **hân-tō**, the arctic zone; the arctic circle. **pak-hái-tō**, the Hokkaido.

ū siū^{n} lâi-khì tō, to consider the past and future in taking action; to know when to be firm and when to yield (some say, "tò").

都 **to·** (R. all). **kia^{n}-to·**, the metropolis; Kyoto. **phî^{n}-ó· iú-lō·. tâi-oân ōe tsòe tè-to·**, when the Pescadores are connected with Formosa, then Formosa will have an emperor of its own. **to·-hōe**, a town; a busy centre.

to·-háp, opportunity; convenience. **put to·-háp**, unsuitable; inconvenient. **ka-sū-zlóng ê to·-háp**, family affairs, as reason of retiring, etc. **to·-háp-chiū^{n} bô tú-hó**, does not quite suit my convenience. **put-to·-háp ê hêng-ûi**, improper conduct.

屠 **tô·** (R. to slaughter). **tô·-hō·**, a butcher. **tô·-thiok-tiû^{n}**, a slaughter house. **tô·-thiok-hùi**, fees payable for having animals slaughtered. **tô·-táng**, manager of slaughter house.

tô·-sêng, to massacre all the inhabitants of a city. **tô·-so·-chiú**, spiced wine drunk at New Year.

廚 **tô·** (R. tû, a kitchen). **tô·-chí** (+), a cook called in for a feast. **tô·-chí-chhài**, food cooked by him, material may be supplied by employer. **tô·-chí-toh**, id. **tô·-chí-keng**, a temporary kitchen; a restaurant.

途 **tô·** (R. a road). **chiên-tô·**, the future. **chiên-tô· ê hēng-hok**, coming happiness. **chiên-tô· oh phah-sǹg**, it is difficult to forecast the future. **bê tô·**, to lose one's way.

tsoan-tô·, one's main business. **chià^{n}-tô·**, id.; a legitimate occupation; degree won by merit. **phien-tô·**, practices apart from our proper work; improper practices. **kāng-tô·**, of the same trade or profession. **siāng-tô·**, id. **tâng-tô·**, id. **tsoán pát-tô·**, to change one's trade. **piet-tô·**, id. **kái-tô·**, id. **oát-tô·**, id. **tsáp-tô· kau**, a general business. **siong-tô·**, business circles; trade guilds.

圖 **tô·** (R. a map). **tô·-ūi**, illustrations in a magazine or book. **tô·-soat**, a book or sheet with illustrations and letterpress. **kòa-tô·**, a wall map. **tô·-iū^{n}**, a diagram. **tô·-su-sek**, a library. **tô·-su-koán**, a reading-room. **tô·-su-tiàm**, a stationer's shop; a shop where seals are cut. **ūi-tô·-su**, a draughtsman in surveyor's office. **ūi-tô·-tsóa**, a transparent tracing paper.

chhéng-tô·, to apply to government for official plan of one's property. **tùi tô·**, to compare the property with the plan in cases of dispute. **tô·-hūn**, the extent of ground enclosed in a government plan. **siòk sím-mih^{n} tô·-hūn**, to which district does it belong? **tô·-kun**, a mark sunk in the ground for purposes of survey.

í-keng phah tô·, the plans are already prepared. **thiam-tsù tô·-kái**, additions and explanations. **kiông tô·**, no resource; very poor (s. a disciple, S.). **tô·-lī mō·^{n}-bêng**, greedy of gain and fame.

徒 **tô·** (R. a disciple; to banish). **bû-kî-tô·-hêng**, imprisonment for life. **iú-kî-tô·**, for a limited period.

tô·-tē (+), a disciple; learner. **seng-tô·**, a student; a scholar. **kàu-tô·**, a worshipper. **kiông-tô·**, a fierce violent man (s. a map, S.).

臌 **tó·** (R. kó·, dropsy). **tōa-tó·-tháng**, abdomen swollen; dropsical.

肚 **tó·** (R. tō·, the belly). **tó·-kōa^{n}** (+) **khò·**, child's trousers continued over the front of the body to the neck. **hlēn-tó·**, coat thrown open.

tó·, a flat piece of wood. **khe-siⁿ-tó·**, a fan-shaped opening. **khe-siⁿ-tó· thang**, a fan-light.

鬪 **tó·** (R. tò·, together). **tó·-kiông**, resolute and decided. **tó·-kiông bẽh lâi**, will come in spite of all one can do.

賭 **tó·** (R. to gamble). **tó·-tiûⁿ**, a place for gambling. **tó·-kóan**, id. **tó·-kèk**, id. **tó·-koaⁿ**, head of gambling house. **tó·-kùn**, a confirmed gambler. **tó·-kúi**, id. **tó· thien-bēng**, to begin an undertaking the result of which is uncertain; to risk one's luck. **tó· gán-lèk**, to exert one's power of sight, as in examining an article before buying.

妒 **tò·** (R. id.), to envy. **tò·-hiên**, to be jealous of able men.

黕 **tò·** (R. very black or dirty). **tò·-tsóa**, blotting-paper; black carbon paper. **jī-tò·**, a copy for learners to place under paper and trace. **siá jī-tò·**, to write such a paper for pupil. **pīⁿ saⁿ-tò·**, the disease is infectious.

度 **tō·** (R. a rule), a degree of temperature. **jiêt-tō·**, temperature, of weather or invalid; zeal; earnestness. **hân-tō·**, degree of cold. **nîⁿ-tō·**, the period of a year. **liên-tō·**, id.

thêng-tō·, standard; grade; curriculum. **thêng-tō· siet khah-koâiⁿ**, to raise the level of study.

bóng-tō·, just getting along. **tō· chit ê só·-hùi tit**, just earning expenses. **tō·-sí kè jit-chí**, earning enough to sustain life. **tō· ōe oàh**, id. **tō·-jit jû tō·-liên**, (to a man in misery) a day seems as long as a year. **chhài tō· hiah ê pn̄g**, to eat condiments in proportion to the rice.

pē-bú ê tiāu-tō·, the instruction of parents.

phó·-tō·-kong, the spirits worshipped by these ceremonies; the man who instituted them.

tō·-chi-pō·, Board of finance; Exchequer. **su-tō· lâng-chêng**, to show kindness secretly and illegally, as official giving hint to a man to fly.

土 **tō·** (R. thó·, earth). **koàn tō·-kâu**, to catch these insects by pouring water into their holes; to drink too much water. **tō·-kâu-gê**, a kind of key for padlock with notch in end, resembling this insect's mouth; the second and third finger bent so as to nip people. **tō·-kún**, an earth-worm. **tō·-koâi-á**, a tadpole. **tō·-giet**, an insect hurtful to crops.

杜 **tō·** (R. a sort of tree). **í tō· pè-toan**, to do away with abuses. **tō·-bōe chin kun**, to sell a property (not merely mortgage).

渡 **tō·** (R. to cross a stream). **tō·-thâu**, a ferry. **gī-tō·**, a free ferry. **ōe-tō·--tit**, passable; fit to be used. **kè-tō· ê sî-tāi**, a time of transition. **hō· sîn-sien tō·--khì**, led by the spirits to the temple of the genii.

肚 **tō·** (R. the belly). **ti-tu-tō·**, having a large abdomen. **lâ-giâ-tō·**, id. **ti-tō·-bèh**, socks for children, formless. **liû-lî-tō·**, the statesman Ngó· Tsú-su, B.C. 250, whose body was transparent. **iá-tō·**, fierce. **tōa-tō·**, a lamp cylinder with bulge at foot; to be with child. **phòng-tō·**, a swollen abdomen, said in cursing. **gû-chháu-tō·**, the rough inner side of tripe.

kā lí ōaⁿ-tō·, this is poor fare for you, said politely to a guest. **koe-á tn̂g chiáu-á tō·**, eating very little; mean-spirited; illiberal. **tùi-tō·**, agreeing together.

tō·-tsâi khui-hoe, a juggler making his body revolve on the top of a pole. **tō·-tsâi-hoe teh khui**, said of child becoming good-natured after a fit of crying. **háu kàu tō·-tsâi thó·--chhut-lâi**, to have a severe fit of crying. **tō·-tsâi-sái iáu-bē lak**, said by elderly person in reproving a young man, you are still a mere infant.

tō·, to consume away to ashes. **khah-oh tō·**, burning away more slowly; more lasting. **tō· bōe-thàu**, of poor charcoal, not burning out.

痘 ***tō·** (R. id.) **thien-jiên tō·**, smallpox.

tôa — **kiâm-tôa**, vegetables etc. preserved in sauce; salted foods kept ready in the house.

帶 **tòa** (R. tài, a belt). **niáⁿ-tòa**, a neck-tie. **ām-tòa**, id. **tiàu-tòa**, braces; suspenders. **pē-tòa**, id. **ngīⁿ io-tòa** (+), a belt. **nn̂g io-tòa**, a sash; a girdle. **gėk-tòa**, girdle ornamented with jade worn by actors. **tòa-thâu**, the fastening of a belt; a buckle (v. khiā, S.).

kûn-tòa chhin, relatives of wife. **kûn-tòa-tāu**, a bean with large pod. **kat-tòa** (+), to make presents to relatives on various occasions.

住 **tòa** (R. tsū), to dwell. **kap i tòa**, to be employed by him. **tòa thâu-lō·**, id. **góa tòa bô thâu-lō·**, I could not get employment. **góa tòa bô**, id. **tòa-pan**, to lodge a theatrical company in one's house.

舵 **tōa** (R. tō), a helm. **tōa-pìⁿ**, the shaft of a helm. **tōa-sìⁿ**, the blade of a helm.

大 **tōa** (R. tāi), great. **thàn tōa pah chîⁿ**, making large gains. **tōa thàn chîⁿ**, id. **thàn tōa chîⁿ**, id. esp. in a single venture. **tōa sih-pún**, to make a heavy loss. **chit liáp soa ê tōa**, the size of a grain of sand.

***tōa**, to run a plough along the sides of the potato rows (not simply between), so as to set up the plants, heaping the soil around them. **tōa han-tsû**, id.

端 **toaⁿ** (R. toan, straight). **bô in-ti-toaⁿ**, no reason for bringing this trouble on us.

toaⁿ — **hioh-toaⁿ**, to cease laying, of hen or duck.

單 **toaⁿ** (R. tan, only). **toaⁿ kha-chhiú**, having no assistants. **toaⁿ-saⁿ**, an unlined coat. **chiú ko·-toaⁿ**, to remain a widow; said also of widower or elderly batchelor.

miâⁿ-toaⁿ, a roll of names. **siu-sè-toaⁿ**, a receipt for customs dues. **tso·-toaⁿ**,

a tax-paper. **chhoàn-toaⁿ**, id. **oân-toaⁿ**, a receipt for payment in full. **toaⁿ-kù**, document given as proof.

thiah-toaⁿ (+), to take out a ticket for the railway. **phah-toaⁿ**, id. **thiah chhia-toaⁿ**, id. **toaⁿ-gûn**, passage money. **thiah hiēn-gûn-toaⁿ**, to take out a passage with one's own money. **thiah sia-toaⁿ**, to have ticket money advanced by broker. **sia-toaⁿ-kheh**, such a coolie passenger.

teh-toaⁿ (+), to make part payment; to pay to account in general. **toh-toaⁿ**, an order on an eating-house for a feast. **teh chit ê toh-toaⁿ**, to present such an order in return for offerings at funeral observances.

彈 **tôaⁿ** (R. tân, to fillip). **tôaⁿ-chí**, metal balls, formerly used in place of arrows. **phah tôaⁿ-chí**, to shoot such. **khui-hoe ê tôaⁿ-chí**, bombs; shells.

壇 **tôaⁿ** (R. tân), an altar. **chit tôaⁿ**, one time of consulting an idol. **sòa-tôaⁿ**, to take advantage of another person's consulting an idol, following on and so saving expense. **sòa tôaⁿ-bé**, id. **sòa tôaⁿ lâi tsóe**, said gen. to do something additional whilst here at any rate.

kat éng-tôaⁿ, to prepare the place in a house for the performance of funeral rites. **éng-tôaⁿ**, the place so prepared. **chē-tôaⁿ**, to sit in place prepared at these sites.

thiⁿ-kong-tôaⁿ (+), temple of giók-tè (in Tainan). **tō-su-tôaⁿ**, place where a Tauist priest resides. **thien-su-tôaⁿ chhut-kúi**, said of an event marvellous and unexpected.

lâm-tôaⁿ pak-tôaⁿ, two temples in Tainan where coffins are placed until they can be taken across to China. **pâi hoe-tôaⁿ**, to arrange a display of flowers at certain rites.

旦 **tòaⁿ** (R. tàn, morning). **lú-tòaⁿ**, a female actor. **gē-tòaⁿ**, girls carried on an ornamental frame at processions. **ki-tòaⁿ**, id. **môaⁿ-chî-tòaⁿ**, the actor who personates female characters.

段 **tōaⁿ** (R. tōan, a bit). **chit tōaⁿ giáp**, one piece of property. **chhân-khòe kúi-nāⁿ pah tōaⁿ**, several hundreds of title-deeds. **kiông-ngīⁿ ê chhiú-tōaⁿ**, violent methods. **it tōaⁿ lòh**, an affair; a stage in management of a matter. **sam-tōaⁿ ê chhui-lí-hoat**, a syllogism.

tōaⁿ (cf. tôaⁿ), to fillip. **phah pang tōaⁿ thiāu**, to take indirect vengeance on a man whom we are afraid to attack openly. **tōaⁿ khek-thâu bóng tōaⁿ bóng tōaⁿ**, always harping on a subject.

隋 **tōaⁿ** (R, tō? lán ?), lazy. **pîn-tōaⁿ kiâⁿ**, loth to walk, preferring to ride. **tōaⁿ-sin**, a lazy fellow. **pîn-tōaⁿ khì**, argon.

端 **toan** (R. straight), a term in logic. **tōa toan**, major term. **sió-toan**, minor term. **tiong-toan**, middle term. **tiong-toan put-tsòan ê chha-biū**, fallacy of undistributed middle. **sam-toan chhui-lí hoat**, a syllogism.

toan-chèng, correct in conduct. **toan-tiah**, orderly. **to-toan**, many affairs; said of man too ready to interfere. **kāu to-toan**, id. **to-to toan-toan**, id. **kèk-toan**, the extreme point; to the last degree.

短 **tóan** (R. short). **tóan-siū**, short life. **tóan-bēng**, id. **jit tóan iā tiông**, short days and long nights.

lâng ê tóan--chhù, a man's faults; shortcomings. **bô chhiok lâng ê tóan**, to connive at a man's misdoings.

斷 **tòan** (R. to judge). **tòan-àn**, to decide a case. **tòan-kiet**, to decide and wind up a case.

chín-tòan, to diagnose a case. **chín-tòan-su**, a statement of the nature of disease, esp. as to the amount of injury done in assault.

斷 **tōan** (R. to cut). **tōan tsúi-lō͘**, to cut off water and lead in another direction. **tōan huih-lō͘**, to stop by magical means circulation of blood in a man and so cause his death. **jia-tōan**, to isolate infected persons in their house. **keh-tōan**, id. or in isolation ward. **tōan sàng sìⁿ-miāⁿ**, to throw away one's life.

tōan-ki kàu, wise and firm instruction, like that of the mother of Mencius.

緞 **tōan** (R. id.), satin. **iûⁿ-tōan**, a material used for sides of shoes or for braiding. **bé-bé-tōan**, id. **thài-se-tōan**, similar material, but rather better. **tiû-tōan-kèk**, a shop for sale of silks and satins.

傳 **tōan** (R. books of history). **giên-hēng-tōan**, a biography. **sió-tōan**, a short biography; an obituary notice. **lip-tōan**, id. **seng-tōan**, a biography written during lifetime.

篆 ***tōan** (R. id., cf. thòan). **tōan-jī**, the seal character.

兌 **tôe** (R. id.) **chhut-tôe**, for sale. **hōe-tôe**, money exchange; drafts. **tôe-chheng-phō͘**, book for recording sales. **tôe-chheng**, id.

題 **tôe** (R. tê), to write down. **ién-tôe**, the subject of an address. **káng-tôe**, id. **būn-tôe**, the subject of enquiry. **mn̄g-tôe**, id. **lī-tôe**, a digression, **tsáu-tôe**, id. **tôe-kù**, a motto. **tôe-ūi**, to write inscriptions on scrolls.

tōa tôe-bák, a long passage given out as a text; an important matter. **tōa-tôe**, id. **sió tôe-bák**, a short text, as a single clause; a slight affair. **sió tôe tōa tsòe**, a great matter rising out of a small cause; "much ado about nothing".

蹄 **tôe** (R. tê, the heel). **bé-tôe-kim**, a vegetable medicine for children. **bé-tôe**, a plant with small white flowers. **káu-tôe ō͘**, small taro tubers growing together in a mass. **lók-á tôe**, an active man, always running about.

頹 ***tôe** (R. id.), to fall down. **soe-tôe**, to fall.

底 **tóe** (R. tí), bottom. **kū-tóe**, originally. **pún-tóe**, id. **tsāi-tóe**, id. **ū hó tsāi-tóe** having a good record. **ū hó tóe**, id. **gôan**,

tóe, originally. **tóe-lí**, the root of a matter; the fundamental idea. **tóe-tsō**, base on which a thing rests.

pâi-tóe, the stock of cards not distributed to the players. **tī kau-á-tóe**, in the ditch (not necessarily at the bottom). **thia^{n} kàu hī-khang tóe**, to hear distinctly and fully. **bô thang tsai i ê kun-tóe**, cannot get to know him thoroughly; cannot get to the bottom of the affair.

phoh-sit ū tóe, hoa-phùn bô tóe, a man leading a quiet proper life is respected and reliable, a man given to dissipation and display is distrusted and looked down upon. **piến-sit tóe**, having real merit corresponding to outward appearance. **tāu-chhài-tóe**, of low origin, making display beyond his merits. **chhēng bô tóe khò͘**, money all spent and come to shame. **ū kheh tóe**, originally of Hakka descent.

chhien-têng tóe, sole of shoe formed of a number of thicknesses. **chi^{n}-tóe**, a felt sole. **tsang-tóe**, a sole of palm fibre. **chhiū-ni^{n}-tóe**, rubber soles.

nâ^{n}-âu tóe, the foot of the throat. **chīn nâ^{n}-âu tóe khàng**, to call out till one has no voice left. **hia phòa, tóe gôan-tsāi**, said of wealthy man reduced to poverty but still a gentleman.

抵 **tóe** (R. tí, to resist). **kap i bô tóe-chhiú**, no match for him. **bô lâng ōe tóe--tit i**, no one can equal him.

貯 **tóe** (R. thú). **tóe pòa^{n} kóng**, fill the tin half-full. **ū sím-mih^{n} thang tóe**, have you anything to put it in?

地 **tōe** (R. tē), the earth. **tōe-tiám**, place; locality. **tōe-tiám ê sek-gî**, fitness of situation. **tōe-tō**, a subway; a mine, in war. **tōe-hām** (+), id. **tōe-chí**, residence; address. **tōe-tsú**, a landlord. **tōe-tsú-niû^{n}**, a landlady. **tōe-lāi**, underground. **kâ^{n}-soa ê tōe**, a sandy soil. **piến-tōe**, place on scroll, etc. for inscription. **tōe-pôa^{n}**, a foundation.

tōe-siōng ê kièn-bút, buildings. **koan-iú-tōe**, public lands. **thèh-tōe-sè**, tax on grounds on which buildings are erected. **hu-tōe-sè**, tax on attached ground not built on, gardens, etc.

phah kàu pî^{n}-tōe, level to the ground. **phah tōe-kè**, to deport from China or Kulangsoo. **hō͘ lâng bô khang-tōe thang bih**, to leave a man no refuge. **lo̍h-tōe-sî iàu-kín**, the date of one's birth is important. **lo̍h-tōe si^{n}-kun**, rooted, as a plant; taking firm stand from which he cannot be moved, as wrestler; said in blaming a child who will not come when called.

桌 **toh** (R. tok), a table. **to̍k-kha toh**, table supported by one leg in the middle, Western style. **toh-kòa**, a cover of wood placed on good table to preserve it. **toh-kám**, cover to protect the food on a table between meals. **toh-kún**, cloth in front of table. **toh-khàm**, a table-cover. **tek-toh**, a bamboo table. **tîn-toh**, table made of rattan. **kià^{n}-toh**, a dressing table. **soe-thâu-toh**, do. for Chinese women.

téng-toh, a long, narrow, high table. **ang-kè-toh**, id. **ē-toh**, the lower square table. **toh-tú**, the small upright connecting the top of a table and the cross-bar beneath.

toh chin tn̂g, the table is very long; the feast has lasted a long time. **tiong-toh**, meal prepared for attendants of a mandarin when he attends a feast. **tsúi-hun-toh**, the meal taken together by bride and bridegroom on first arrival of the former. **khòa^{n}-toh**, a table on which twelve bowls of cakes, etc. are spread, simply for show, the food is not supposed to be eaten; used in marriage ceremonies or worship. **sàng toh** (+), to make offerings of presents at a funeral in a friend's house. **toh-toa^{n}**, an order for a feast given in return for such courtesy. **háp-toh**, a ceremonial meal of bridegroom with his father and two relatives before going for the bride; similar meal of bride with her father and two relatives.

khiā toh-thâu--ê, an attendant at table; an interpreter in yamun; the interpreter of responses from spirits given either in writing or orally. **tâng-ki toh-thâu**, the medium and his interpreter. **toh-thâu-kán**, a serving girl; the paper images of such at a funeral.

燉 **to̍h** (R. tio̍k, to kindle). **hé ûn-ûn-á to̍h**, fire smouldering, just keeping in. **góan ê chhù hiám-hiám-á to̍h**, our house very nearly took fire. **pak-lāi chhin-chhiū^{n} hé teh to̍h**, internal fever very high.

篤 **tok** (R. firm). **tok-chit**, a serious defect of body; a dangerous illness.

啄 **tok** (R. to peck), to peck as a hen. **tùi-tok**, to drink together. **koe-á tok-chiù**, chicken breaking the shell so as to get out. **tok-ku**, an insect which when doubled up recovers itself with a jerk; said of man nodding when drowsy. **tok chhàu-thâu koe-á**, a hen pecked by others till it has lost its feathers; said of a child constantly reproved and beaten. **tok-chhiū-chiáu**, the wood-pecker. **tok-khū-chiáu**, id.

揀 **tok** (R. to strike). **tok-tn̄g**, to sever with a stroke. **tok-tôa^{n}**, to beat the table, as sorcerer does. **kúi tok-piah**, to annoy; to interfere with.

督 **tok** (R. id.), to oversee. **to͘-tok**, governor-general of a province under the Republic (revival of an old designation). **tok-kun**, id.; a tuchun.

hōe-tok, a bishop. **tiú^{n}-ló tok-hōe**, elders' session; consistory. **tok-hōe**, id. **ki-tok-kàu**, the Christian church. **ki-tok-tô͘**, a Christian. **ki-tok-lūn**, Christology. **kam-tok-khu**, a diocese; district under the supervision of a police inspector.

tok-pān, to supervise. **tok-chhiok**, to urge forward.

度 **to̍k** (R. to measure). **to̍k-sí-pió**, a chronometer.

獨 **to̍k** (R. id.) **to̍k-lip**, independent. **to̍k-lip chhú-siau**, to withdraw declaration of independence.

to̍k-sin-chiá, a bachelor; a celibate. **to̍k-sin tsú-gī**, celibacy. **to̍k-kak-gû**, a

rhinoceros. **tók-ūi**, seating only one person, instead of two, at side of table. **tók-bók-tsûn**, a canoe made out of the hollowed trunk of a tree. **tók-bók lân chi**, a single person can not effect it. **tók-toàn**, a decision come to without consulting others; a dogma.

tók-ék kok, Germany. **tók-kun**, the German army.

毒 **tók** (R. id.), poison. **tók-sat**, to kill by poison. **sat-tók**, to disinfect. **tók-chìⁿ**, poisoned arrows. **í tók kong tók**, to cure poison by poisonous drugs; homœopathy.

káⁿ chiah m̄-ùi tók, acting reckless of consequences. **ōe tèng-tók**, irritating and cruel words. **tsòe tók hū-jîn-sim**, there is nothing more poisonous than the heart of woman.

鐸 ***tók** (R. id.) **bók-tók**, a bell with a wooden clapper; fig. an instructor; a prophet.

井 **tom** (R. id.) **tom-tom-théⁿ (khaiⁿ)**, sound of drum and gong beaten by sorcerer.

***tòm** (cf. tlm). **tòm-thâu**, to bow the head. **khah tòm**, very ceremonious.

***tòm** — **chhân-tòm**, a kind of bird with peculiar deep note.

***tōm** — **tōm-sóm**, long robes.

當 **tong** (R. to bear). **tong-tō**, holding office; the present magistrates. **tong-tit**, to be in charge, as at evening studies or on night duties. **tong-kiók**, to be in charge. **tong-kiók-chiá bé, pông-koan-chiá chheng**, the bystander sees most clearly. **tong-koaⁿ**, the person who supplies a private gambling party with room, cards and food, receiving a percentage of the winnings. **tong-kóng**, the holder in which the counters are placed, to be afterwards redeemed.

koah tong, to allot shares. **phòe-tong**, id. (v. phòe, S.). **tong-tsō ū kim**, current account with bank, cheque-book provided. **siáu-kháu tong-tsō ū kim**, current account with passbook; savings bank account. **phó'-thong ū kim**, arrangement in some banks for receiving very small sums. **piét-toaⁿ ū kim**, money on deposit, no time fixed. **jit-tong**, daily expenses allowed when sent on special business.

piēn-tong, a meal; a refreshment; a luncheon basket. **kiò piēn-tong**, to have meals sent in from a restaurant.

siong-tong, equal; befitting; suitable. **èng-tong**, id. **ū siong-tong ê in-toaⁿ**, having proper grounds for action. **tong-jiēn**, ought to.

冬 **tong** (R. winter). **tong-hóng**, to take precautions against thieves at the end of the year. **thien-tong**, fitches (s. sound, S.).

東 **tong** (R. east). **kūn-tong**, the near East; the Balkans, etc. **oán-tong**, the far East, China, etc. **tong sam-séng**, the three eastern provinces.

hâng-tong, the head of a house of business. **tiàm-tong**, the head of a shop. **kó'-tong**, a shareholder. **óh-tong**, the patron of a school. **hák-tong**, id. **kóan-tong**, the head of an establishment. **tong-tō-tsú**, the host of travellers.

井 ***tong** (R. tom, sound of stone in water). **thien-tong**, bowl of rice with condiments (s. winter, S.).

童 **tông** (R. a boy). **jî-tông**, children. **seng-tông**, scholars. **tông-tsú-kun**, boy scouts. **tông-tsú-pan**, sing-song girls. **siáu-tông-gī**, an association of boys.

siú tông-sin, to be a celibate. **siú tông-cheng**, id.

kim-tông giók-lú, paper figures of male and female attendants of dead man.

同 **tông** (R. united). **tông-ì**, harmony of sentiment; unanimous. **tông-ì-su**, document issued by a magistrate stating that he approves of a proposal. **tông-chêng**, sympathy. **tông-chióng**, belonging to the same race. **tông-chióng tông-bûn**, united in race and literature. **tông-hòa**, to become changed so as to resemble something else; assimilation. **tông-bêng**, allied by treaty. **tông-bêng-kok**, the Allies. **tông-bêng-hōe**, the Tung-ming Society. **tông-bûn tsu-īⁿ**, the Tung-wen Institute, Amoy. **tông-liâu (+)**, persons of the same profession. **tông-lūi**, homogeneous; belonging to the same class. **siong-tông**, id.

tāi-tông, the Commonweal. **tāi-tông tsú-gī**, universalism.

tông-ku ki-liû, to stay for a time with a friend or in a hotel. **tông-ku-jîn**, persons staying thus; persons whom the law does not permit to marry living together as husband and wife. **tông-hong pèng-chìn**, to advance together, following the same customs. **tông-hiong-hōe**, association of fellow-countrymen living abroad.

put-tông lí-khiang, words without order or importance; said sometimes of men or things.

棠 **tông** (R. name of various sorts of trees). **hoan hái-tông**, a flower (? geranium).

瞳 **tông** (R. the pupil of the eye). **tiông-tông**, a double pupil. **tông-tsú siau**, blindness brought on by improper conduct. **lí bák-chiu bô tông-tsú**, are you blind? said in scolding.

堂 **tông** (R. a hall). **soan-tō-tông**, a preaching hall. **hok-im-tông**, id. **tông-hōe**, an organised congregation.

童 ***tông** (R. id.) **ka-tông**, a servant in a family. **su-tông**, a servant in a private school.

***tông** — **tông-bú-khang**, a large hole.

銅 ***tông** (R. copper). **tông-chhiok-óa**, the tiles on a building mentioned in the Sam-kok-chi. **tông-chhiok-hīⁿ**, inkstones made from these tiles, considered very superior.

黨 **tóng** (R. id.), a faction. **tóng-ú**, united in a band. **kek gín-ná tóng**, a band of children playing together. **chit tóng-á**

chhát, a gang of thieves. **ká-tóng sêng-kûn**, to make up a gang and gather a crowd.

kang-tóng, trades unions; the labour party. **tóng-phài**, parties in politics. **chèng-tóng**, id. **tóng-siú**, leader of a party. **tóng-oân**, members of a party.

tsāi-tiâu-tóng, the party in power. **tsāi-iá-tóng**, party out of office. **hoán-tùi-tóng**, the opposition.

bîn-tóng, the People's party. **bîn-tsú-tóng**, the Central party. **bô-só'-siok-tóng**, the Independents. **bû chèng-hú-tóng**, Anarchists. **goân-kò-tóng**, Reactionaries. **hu-bû-tóng**, Nihilists. **î-sin-tóng**, Liberals. **kek-bēng-tóng**, Revolutionaries. **kiōng-hô-tóng**, Republican party. **kip-chìn-tóng**, Radicals. **kok-bîn-tóng**, Nationalist party. **lip-hièn-tóng**, the Constitutional party. **pó-hông-tóng**, the Monarchical party. **siú-kiū-tóng**, Conservative party. **tsong-siā-tóng**, Imperial Manchu party. **tsū-iû-tóng**, Independent party.

董 **tóng** (R. to rule). **put-tóng-sū**, ignorant of affairs; incompetent. **khòa^{n} put-tóng**, to despise; not to understand (? belongs to preceding character).

說 ***tóng** (R. counsel). **tóng-kóng**, to speak straight on.

當 **tòng** (R. firm), to stop a man's wages in payment of debt; to put on a drag. **tòng-kùn**, a drag; a brake. **tòng-chhia**, to put on the brake. **tòng--teh** (+), put on the brake.

tòng tsòe, to reckon as; to receive as. **phái^{n}-ōe tòng-tsòe hó-ōe kóng**, said by man mediating, not to resent improper language. **tòng-sip**, a copper coin, value 10 cash. **tòng-pek**, coin worth 100 cash.

tòng khah kú ê sa^{n}, clothes that wear well. **ū tòng-thâu**, lasting; able to hold out. **tòng-iá^{n}**, to succeed in a trial of endurance, as in diving. **tòng-su**, to fail in such trial. **tông kàu lák tiám cheng chiū sí**, lingered on till six o'clock and then died. **ná^{n} thè ná^{n} tòng**, fighting every inch in retreat.

tsāi-tōe tsāi-tòng, a permanent resident. **tòng bô hoat**, cannot manage to hinder it. **tòng-á**, a catch; a ratchet.

thâu-tòng-thn̂g, the first quality of sugar on top of filter, immediately under the cover of mud. **jī-tòng-thn̂g**, second quality from lower down. **sa^{n}-tòng-thn̂g**, third quality at foot (? which character).

棟 **tòng** (R. a pillar), classifier of houses or of separate parts of house. **pī^{n}-tòng**, part of hospital containing several wards. **téng-tòng**, upstairs. **ē-tòng**, downstairs.

tòng (cf. tàn). **kā i tòng--lóh-khì**, cast it down, as anchor into the sea.

洞 **tōng** (R. a cave). **kâu-tōng**, a monkey's den in the rocks. **lòng-phòa-tōng**, an abandoned place of resort, stopped because of bad practices. **tōng-pông**, the nuptial chamber. **soa^{n}-tōng** (+), a railway tunnel.

kiáh tōng-kat, to carry a stick (imit. of Malay).

蕩 **tōng** (R. vast). **îm-tōng**, immoral. **tōng-hū**, an immoral woman.

動 **tōng** (R. to move). **tōng-lék**, motive power; influence. **tōng-ki**, source of motive power; motive. **tōng-sán**, movable goods, as furniture. **put-tōng-sán**, fixed property, as land. **put-tōng-í**, a fixed chair or bench. **tsū-tōng-í**, a rocking chair; a revolving study-chair. **tsū-tōng-chhia**, an automobile. **khì-tōng-chhia**, id.; a steam car.

tsū-tōng, to act freely; of verbs, intransitive. **tha^{n}-tōng**, to be influenced by others; transitive. **lêng-tōng-tiāu**, the active voice. **siū-tōng-tiāu**, the passive voice.

tōng-hé, to lose one's temper. **kek-tōng**, to excite desire; to set in motion. **tî-tōng**, to delay; to annoy. **sèng-chêng hò'^{n} tōng**, of a restless disposition; easily roused to desire. **chhiok-tōng liông-sim**, to have conscience aroused, esp. by chance allusion or sight. **tōng-chēng** (+), movements; coming and going. **bô tōng bô chēng**, everything quiet; no news. **tōng-chêng**, to excite desire, esp. for lustful pleasures.

ūn-tōng (+), to take exercise; to bribe (v. ūn, S.).

tōng-tsok, action. **tōng-bút**, animals (incl. men and birds). **tōng-iâu**, unstable; differing reports going about. **tōng-iô**, to move; to shake. **î^{n}-tōng**, to remove to a different place; of property, to change owners.

tōng-oân-lēng, an order for the moving of troops. **ki-tōng ién-sip**, a sham fight. **liáp-á hōan-tōng**, boil recurring when apparently healed.

撞 **tōng** (R. to strike), to feel with a staff, as a blind man does. **chit ki tōng**, a battering ram. **tōng-khang**, to break open a hole. **tōng-phòa**, broken by a collision.

働 ***tōng** (R. to do work; the character is of Japanese origin). **lô-tōng-chiá**, labourers; the working classes. **lô-tōng-kài**, id. **lô-tōng-hók**, working clothes. **tōng-phang**, working bees.

長 ***tōng** (R. tiông, long; purposely mispronounced). **tōng-sóng**, long clothes.

慟 ***tōng** (R. affected). **ai-tōng**, to mourn; to feel grieved.

搪 ***tōng** (R. tông, to stretch), to act perfunctorily; to shirk work; to be late of arriving.

堆 **tu** (R. tui, a heap). **ô-iu**, a heap of stones in the sea for the breeding of oysters. **soa^{n}--nih^{n} bô chit khu, hái--nih^{n} bô chit tu**, poor, without any possessions.

注 **tu** (R. tsù). **tu-tu**, constantly. **tu-tu phòa-pī^{n}**, always ailing. **tu-tu teh siū^{n}**, always thinking.

株 ***tu** (R. tsu, the trunk of a tree), a share in a company. **tu-kùg**, scrip. **phō'-tu**, share in sugar-crushing company. **thn̂g-tu**, id. **tu-sek hōe-siā**, a joint stock company. **tu-tsú**, shareholders. **tu-tsú tsóng**

hōe, a general meeting of shareholders. **pún-tu**, the original shares of a company. **kū-tu**, id. **sin-tu**, a fresh issue of shares. **kó·-tu**, to subscribe shares in a new concern. **tu-sò·**, the number of shares held by an individual or of the whole company. **tu-kè**, the price of shares. **pòah-tu**, to gamble in shares.

tēng-kî tu-sek bóe-bōe, to buy and sell shares for future delivery. **iu-sien-tu**, preference shares. **tu-sek ê chhú-ín-só·**, the stock exchange.

除 **tû** (R. to remove). **tû bōe thang khì**, unable to remove it. **tû-sèk**, the last night of the year. **tû-tn̄g**, to treat unkindly.

廚 **tû** (R. a kitchen). **tû-pâng-sè**, money paid for food when travelling in addition to fare.

tû, a cupboard. **ka-tû**, a large cupboard, indoors or out, for holding rice, potatoes, etc. **niáu-chhú-tû** (+), a rat-trap. **sèk-sut tû**, a cage for keeping crickets; said of a very small house. **hun-tû**, to swarm, of bees. **pun-tû**, id. **hóan-tû**, id. **iòh-tû**, a medicine cupboard.

抵 **tú** (R. tí, to oppose). **tú i bōe tiâu**, unable to resist him. **chin tú chin, hiēn tú hien**, manifestly; matter well known. **chin tú chin, kià" tú kià"**, id. **phah tú-siàu**, to take indirect revenge.

sî tú sî, regularly and punctually. **tú sî-tsūn**, when the time comes. **tú sî-tsūn lâi**, comes occasionally. **tú-tú** (+), also said of future events. **tú-tú beh khí-sin**, just when we were starting. **thâu-tú-á**, just now; a moment ago.

jōa-tsōe tú jōa-tsōe, said in speaking of money when a higher cost is mentioned than was expected, said sometimes without adding much to the meaning. **jōa-tsōe tú jōa-tsōe i beh chin tsōe**, he is asking an extortionate price. **jōa-tsōe tú jōa-tsōe lí tsòe lí kóng**, name your price whatever it may be.

si" káu-tú, a disease of the throat, cured by holding a dog against it (!).

都 ***tú** (R. to·, all; cf. tu). **kun-tú m̄-á sī kun-tú**, it is all the same either way.

著 **tù** (R. to manifest). **tù-khí**, to manifest; to bring forth. **tù-chhut**, id.; to publish. **tù-tsok**, to compose; to write. **tù-tsok-ka**, authors. **tù-tsok-kòan**, copyright.

tù-bêng, distinguished. **tù-húi**, famous brigands. **tù-miâ" i ê kang-hu**, to gain reputation for his handiwork.

注 **tù** (R. tsù, to fix the mind upon), said also of sums of money in general. **chî" khai tōa tù**, spending a large sum of money. **āu-piah tù khah tōa tù**, subsequent expenses greater.

lâ" chit tù, to win a stake. **pià" hong-hé tù**, to put down a very large stake. **chēng-āu-tù**, two stakes put down of which one or both are lost or won according to the state of the game. **pià" ko·-tù**, to stake all on one chance instead of distributing chances.

tù-tù teh siū", constantly thinking about.

住 **tù** (R. tsū, to rest). **tù bōe tiâu**, to be unable to withstand. **tù bô kú**, cannot keep going long. **khah ū tù-thâu**, wearing well, of clothes. **tù-lâu**, movement arrested, as of boat meeting current; having eaten to the full. **tsúi tù lâu**, water moving slowly, as when channel is choked. **tù-ùn**, to make a pond or reservoir by means of a dam.

tū, to keep shut, etc. **tū-tso·**, to refuse to pay taxes. **tū-tso·-hóan**, to refuse to pay taxes and rebel. **tū-hong**, to go against the wind. **tū-tsúi**, to be wet with water, as clothes.

***tuh** (cf. tùh). **tuh-khang**, to pierce a hole.

***tuh** — **tuh-tuh siū"**, to consider carefully.

tùh (cf. tsùh). **tùh-phòa lâng ê thien-thong**, to show up a man's pretensions; to reveal a man's plans to his loss. **kí-kí tùh-tùh**, to point the finger of scorn; to insult. **chēng kiâ" āu tùh**, to speak evil of a man behind his back. **tùh ka-chiah kun**, id.

tùh kiû, to play billiards.

堆 **tui** (R. a heap). **pùn-tui**, a dung-heap. **pùn-sò-tui**, id. **khah tsòe chit tui**, living together in villages.

追 **tui** (R. to pursue). **tui jip**, to chase. **tui ka**, to add to a list something omitted; to make a supplementary charge. **tui tin**, to require money from detected opium smuggler, besides the regular fine and confiscation of goods. **tui tso·**, to require payment of rent.

tui hóe, to repent; to feel remorse. **tui-liām**, to review the past; retrospect. **tui-tō-hōe**, a memorial service. **tui-liām-hōe**, id.

搥 **tûi** (R. id.), to strike. **tûi sim-koa"**, to beat the breast. **tûi kha-kut**, to rub the legs when tired. **tûi gû**, to castrate by crushing the testicles. **tûi o·-tāu**, to take an oath by crushing a black bean; indignant.

對 **tùi** (R. id.), a pair. **tùi-bīn**, facing one another. **tùi hōa"**, the shore opposite. **tùi chiu**, a year old, said of animals. **chit tùi sî** (+), in 24 hours time.

tùi-hù, to oppose. **tùi-pí**, to compare. **tùi jī**, to correct proof. **tùi kó**, id. **kàu-tùi**, a proof-reader. **tùi-thāi**, to treat one another. **ang-pô-tùi**, husband and wife.

tng-thâu tùi-bīn, face to face. **tsòe tùi-thâu** (+), to act as helper. **m̄-sī lâng ê gâu, sī chî" tsòe tùi-thâu**, not attained by skill but by use of money. **tsòat-tùi**, without an equal; certainly.

墮 **tūi** (R. to fall down). **chhia-liến-tūi**, circular ear-rings. **khèng-á tūi**, triangular ear-rings. **kim-khèng-tūi**, a gold and jade ornament of an idol. **chhiok-chiáu-tūi**, ear-rings with figures of birds.

敦 **tun** (R. a heap), in names of places means a low hill. **tang-tōa-tun**, name of village in Formosa, now Taichu.

chit tun han-tsû, a heap of potatoes. **chháu-tun**, a haystack.

豚 **tûn** (R. a young pig). **hái-tûn**, a porpoise.

唇 **tûn** (R. id.), the lips. **kâm-tûn teh siū^{n}**, compressing the lips in thought. **tûn bông chhí hân**, when the lips are gone the teeth are cold; prov. of the importance of guarding the frontiers. **tùn âu chhí siėt chin bêng**, pronouncing every sound clearly.

tún, a flat cylindrical stone. **tún-hōan** (+), condemned to life imprisonment. **chit tún thô'-lâng**, one mill for husking rice. **kiô-tún**, piers of a bridge. **tsng-á tún**, a brick pillar.

kim tún, a gold piece; a sovereign. **gûn-tún**, a silver dollar in gold currency; a Straits dollar; a Dutch dollar. **tún-tsúi**, discount or premium on exchanging gold for silver.

噸 **tùn** (imit. of foreign sound). **tùn-sò'**, tonnage.

鈍 **tūn** (R. blunt). **tūn-kak**, an obtuse angle. **bān-tūn pun bô hūn**, the slow stupid loses his share.

遁 ***tūn** (R. to vanish). **tūn-sû**, evasive arguments; quibbles. **tūn-hoat**, the art of making oneself invisible. **chioh thó' tūn**, said of genie vanishing by touching one of the five elements. **kiám ōe tūn--khì**, said of missing article, it must be somewhere.

突 **tút** (R. to rush against suddenly). **chhiong-tút**, to be at variance; opposition. **tōng-tút** (+), unexpected hindrances. **tāi-chì nā^{n} tōng-tút**, should any hindrance arise. **tút^{n}-chhut**, to sally forth.

thâng-iū^{n} tút-khí, the vermiform appendix.

TH

thà (cf. thok), to poke. **thà hûg**, to plough fields a second time. **thà a-phièn**, to prepare opium for smoking; to gather up what remains on the flat of the pipe and insert in the hole. **thà-hé**, to draw a fire; to take a kindling. **kiáu-kúi thà mn̂g-chhòa^{n}**, gambler calling another to go and gamble, arousing the desire.

他 **tha^{n}** (R. another). **kî-tha^{n}**, the rest; the remainder. **put-kóan tha^{n}**, paying no regard to other considerations; will accept no further responsibility. **lī-tha^{n} tsú-gī**, altruism. **tha^{n}-hiong gōa-lí**, away from home; abroad.

thá^{n}, to carry on the palm of the hand. **thá^{n}--khì** (+) **hō' i**, take to him.

塔 **thah** (R. thap), a pagoda. **teng-thah**, a lighthouse. **thn̂g-thah**, a small pagoda made in sugar. **poa^{n} thah-á hì**, to have a play on 9:9.

疊 **thàh** (R. tiàp, to pile up). **thàh chhù**, to repair a house. **hî-lân thàh tsòng**, to bury close together, like scales on fish.

***thàh** (cf. thái). **thàh ōe án-ni^{n}**, how can it be so? **thàh thang**, how can I? (said in receiving offer of a present). **m̄-tsai thàh thang**, do not know whether I may or not; said also in blame, does not know when to stop.

篩 **thai** (R. su), a sieve. **se-á-thai**, a very fine sieve. **thai-sim**, very finely sifted lime.

jia bí-thai, to hold a rice-sieve over the head of the bride when entering the bridal chamber. **hiet bí-thai**, to cast this sieve on the top of the bedstead, done by bridegroom.

siōng-thai, tiong-thai, bé-thai, three qualities of lung-yen fruit.

胎 **thai** (R. id.), the embryo. **thai-i**, the placenta. **thai-méh^{n}**, state of the pulse indicating that a woman is with child. **ké-thai**, unreal appearance of pregnancy. **siū-tiòh kúi-thai**, id.; of woman affected by demon so as to have child imperfect and strange. **hū-thai**, to enter into and possess an embryo. **tùi bú-thai**, from birth; congenital. **chiòh-thai**, sterile.

thai-kì, a birth mark. **thai-iók**, careful behaviour of woman when with child. **thai-kàu**, id.

tūi-thai, to have a miscarriage. **lòh-thai**, id. **thut-thai**, to procure abortion. **thut-thai-iòh**, medicine for this purpose. **tūi-thai-iòh**, id. **chin-thai put-tūi**, a genuine conception need not fear miscarriage; said also in comforting people generally.

an-thai, to quiet the womb and prevent miscarriage. **an-thai-iòh**, medicine for this purpose. **an-thai-hû**, spells for this purpose.

thai-chêng, before childbirth. **thai-chêng sán-āu**, before and after childbirth.

thoat-hôan thai, to die and become a genie. **thoat-thai**, to take over a man's essay, making some alterations that plagiarism may not be recognized. **hoâi kúi-thai** (+ S.), to be unduly suspicious; to be conscious of guilt.

thai-kôan, rights of a creditor or mortgager. **thai-ah**, to give pledge as security for loan. **thai-kôan teng-kì**, registration of loan. **thai-kôan boah-siau**, to repay amount due and wind up a loan. **ûi-thai**, to serve as a pledge for loan.

苔 ***thai** (R. moss). **chih thai**, tongue coated. **chih kiet thai**, id.

殺 **thâi** (R. sat, to cut). **thâi gín-ná lòh àng**, to cut up a child and put it in a jar, as conjurers do. **thâi-lâng chèng-koe**, to do this and plant melon seeds, which immediately spring up; done by itinerant quacks. **thâi koe kà kâu**, to kill a fowl to teach a monkey; to make an example of a man.

***thái** — **hoan-thái**, unintelligent; unreasonable. **sāi-thái**, of child, obstinate, bad-tempered.

太 **thài** (R. id.), very great. **thài-sīm**, excessive; extreme. **thài-siōng-hông**, father of the emperor. **thài-ông**, father of late king (of Korea). **hông-thài-tsú**, the heir apparent. **ko'-thài**, sisters of mandarins. **î-thài**, concubines of mandarins. **thài-se**, Europe; the far West.

態 **thài** (R. figure). **thài-tō'**, demeanour; attitude of mind. **pēng-thài**, appearance of being unwell or of having been unwell. **pī^n-thài**, id.

待 **thāi** (R. wait). **chiap-thāi**, to receive visitors. **chiap-thāi-só'**, a reception room. **chiap-thāi-oân**, reception committee. **thāi-háp-só'**, a waiting room, as at station; rooms that may be used for meeting of friends or for assignations. **thāi-hāu-só'**, a waiting room.

hó khoán-thāi (+), pleasant to deal with; easily pleased, as guest. **thāi-gū**, to treat. **phòa^n-jīm thāi-gū**, the treatment due to an official, esp. as sometimes given to persons not in office. **tùi-thāi**, attitude or relation to; to hold one's own.

chiau-thāi, to entertain; to invite. **iu-thāi**, to treat specially well.

***thai^n** — **ták-thai^n**, the sound of gongs. **lô-á khong-khong thai^n**, id.

***thāi^n** — **thàh-thāi^n**, speaking or acting in a way unbecoming one's station.

***thāi^n** — **thāi^n-heng**, chest expanded and head erect.

讀 **thák** (R. thók), to read aloud. **thák thàu-thàu**, to read right through. **thák m̄-chiâ^n chheh**, to make small progress in studies owing to hindrances; to read without completing studies.

貪 **tham** (R. id.), to covet; name of a fictitious animal the picture of which is drawn on the wall facing the yamun door. **tham-lók**, avarice. **tham-sim--láng**, to covet a man's possessions. **tham-chiàh-khut**, the depression in the back of the head just above the neck. **tham jî bú làm**, very greedy; insatiable.

tham-sú put tham-liók, when the fraction amounts to more than half a cash, etc. then a cash must be paid; nothing is paid when the fraction is less than a half.

tham-thi^n, in mending to sew a little beyond the stitches that have given way; to put in a patch considerably larger than the hole. **thi^n tham khah jip--khì**, id.

罈 **thâm** (R. id.), a sort of spirit-jar. **chit thâm tsúi-iû**, a tin of kerosine oil.

痰 **thâm** (R. tâm, thâm), phlegm. **thâm-chèng**, disease due to phlegm. **phû-thâm-ióh**, expectorants. **hòa-thâm-ióh**, id. **thâm-'chhoán**, breathless through not getting rid of phlegm.

探 **thàm** (R. tham, thàm, to feel about for). **thàm-thia^n thàm-iá^n**, to make enquiries in all directions. **thàm ōe**, to find out a man's meaning by apparently desultory talk. **thàm i ê ōe-ì**, id. **thàm-cheng**, a detective; a spy. **thàm bé**, an official sent to find out the state of things in a disturbed district. **thàm-pò**, a newspaper reporter.

thàm-chhut, to project, as awning or porch on a street. **thàm-hiám-ka**, explorers; adventurers. **ai-kip thàm-giām thôan**, Egypt Exploration Society. **góan ū lâi thàm-thàm**, we have come to call on you (the word is not used in inviting a call).

thām (cf. thap). **lóh--khì thām**, dip it in, as pitcher into water. **kā i thām lô-lô**, to make water muddy by dipping vessels into it. **kóng-ōe táh-thām**, to talk hesitatingly and stammering, as when telling lies.

ke-lāi thām-thūi, burdened by having many mouths to fill. **tōa lān-pha thām-thūi**, hydrocele.

蟶 **than** (R. chheng). **than nâ^n-á**, an oblong (sometimes round) basket for carrying things. **than-koa^n**, dried razor-fish. **tek-than siang-thâu thó'**, the flesh of the razor-fish protrudes at both ends; said in reproving a rude vulgar man.

liáh than, to catch this kind of shell-fish; to find the corpse of a drowned man.

疸 **thán** (R. name of a disease). **thán-tsu**, erysipelas.

毯 **thán** (R. thám), a small carpet. **kim-soa^n-thán**, a fine, large rug. **hó'-phê-thán**, a rug with figure of tiger worked on it.

袒 **thán** (R. to bare the arm). **thán chhin**, to show partiality to relatives; nepotism.

thán (T. thán). **thán-pi^n**, sideways; in profile. **thán-thêng**, standing upright, as ladder poised on end.

歎 **thàn** (R. to sigh). **ūi jîn thàn-khì** (+), to be indignant at wrong done to a man. **thàn-gōan-su**, complaint to authorities of wrong done. **kám-thàn**, to lament the state of affairs. **kám-thàn-sú**, an interjection. **thàn-gú-sú**, id.

趁 **thàn** (R. thìn, to follow). **thàn bô kè**, to sell under cost price. **i teh hó thàn**, he is earning a good sum. **thàn bô hoat**, to be unable to earn. **thàn bô chiáh**, not making a living. **thàn tōa hāng ê chiáh**, to have a good business. **tsáu-thàn ê lâng**, a man who makes his living by carrying. **thàn-chiáh-kiá**^{1}, just an ordinary man; one of the people. **thàn kiáu-chiáh**, to earn money by gambling or keeping gambling den.

chî^{a} thàn bōe liáu, said in urging a man to moderation in working, there is always money to be made. **tsū-thàn tsū-khai**, to live from hand to mouth. **hiēn-thàn hiēn-khai**, id. **mî^{a}-mî^{a}-thàn**, to work without intermission. **thàn chiáh-tsúi to bô**, so stupid as to be unable to earn anything. **beh chiáh m̄ thó-thàn**, wishing to eat, but unwilling to work; lazy. **tò-thàn chit-kak gûn chhut--khì**, to lose 10 cents.

thàn-phāng (+), not necessarily for evil. **thàn-siók thàn khóan**, to follow the customs. **thàn ū lâng beh khì**, to take advantage of people going that way.

炭 ***thàn** (R. charcoal). **thàn-chit**, carbon. **thàn-khì**, carbonic acid gas.

通 **thang** (R. thong, to go through). **tiòh m̄-thang**, must not. **thang-liáu koh thang**, not only permissible but desirable; very proper to be done.

thang-hong, well-aired; having plenty fresh air, of house.

窓 **thang** (R. chhong), a window. **kó·-chî^{a}-thang**, window fitted with frame with cash-shaped openings, gen. but not always, of earthenware. **hoe-thang**, more open style, better materials. **chhi^{a}-hoe-thang**, made with square green perforated tiles.

khui tiàm-thang, to open shop shutters. **pûih tiàm-thang**, id. **chhēng tiàm-thang**, to put up the shutters. **koai^{a} tiàm-thang**, id.

mûi^{a}-hoe-thang, window shaped like this flower. **tó-ki mûi^{a}-hoe thang**, window shaped like this flower leaning over. **khoe-sì^{a}-tó· thang**, a fan-light. **gèh-bâi thang**, id.

tek-thang, bamboo windows in pawnshop. **kià tek-thang**, to pawn. **koai^{a}-mn̂g chhù-lāi chē, hō· phoah tùi thi^{a}-thang lâi**, to be involved in trouble by no fault of our own.

虫 **thâng** (R. thiông, an insect). **tiòh thâng**, to breed worms. **si^{a} tō·-thâng**, of dogs, to breed worms internally and become mangy. **hāi-thâng**, injurious insects, worms, etc.; said of hurtful man. **koe-bú thâng**, a worm that attacks potatoes, etc. fowls eat them greedily. **liáh chhùi-khí thâng**, to extract worms from the teeth (or bring them out through the eyes!).

phái^{a} thâng-chhì, said of a man very dangerous to quarrel with. **thâng-iū^{a}-sûi**, the vermiform appendix.

桶 **tháng** (R. thóng), a cask. **soāⁿ-tháng**, a watering-can; sometimes said in mockery of the last Emperor of China, Soan-thóng; **soāⁿ-tháng sa^{a}-nî^{a}**, 1912. **pî-pê-tháng**‘ a barrel. **bit-tháng**, an apparatus for extracting honey from the comb. **èk-tháng**, a bath-tub. **nî^{a}-sek-tháng**, a dye tub. **thâng-iû-tháng tóe thâng-iû**, every man to his trade; said also of son taking up father's trade.

tá^{a}-tháng, to seal up a coffin when waiting for burial (v. **tá^{a}**, S.). **pō·-tháng**, id. **bák-tháng**, a box for holding the head of decapitated criminal. **kia^{a}-liáu bô thâu-khak, m̄-kia^{a} bô bák-tháng**, there need be no fear as to my being prepared to meet you, said by one of parties in a quarrel. **phòa-chhù tháng-á**, a small poor house; a hovel.

thàu-tháng, coat of same material above and below. **tn̂g-tháng-bèh**, stockings. **té-tháng-bèh**, socks. **tn̂g-tháng, té-tháng**, also of long and short boots. **pòa^{a}-tháng tsúi-á**, only half accomplished; half-taught. **pòa^{a}-tháng-sái**, id. **pòa^{a}-tháng**, id.

lâi kho· tháng(+), come and have a game of cards. **khioh tháng chhiû^{a}**, id.; to put together the staves of a barrel. **lâng lién tháng-kho·**, said of indispensable man, in whose absence things go wrong. **tháng-hó·**, instrument for knocking on the hoops.

tháng-pang, staves of a bucket. **sái-tháng-pang**, slang expression for anything useless and undesirable. **tháng-pang tōa sòe phóe**, staves unequal in size. **sì-tháng-tsôe**, square and regular shaped.

chiah chit chhi^{a}-tháng, to take a very large meal. **n̂g-sng tháng**, yellow and emaciated. **kùn-tháng**, a dangerous man; one difficult to get the better of.

搪 ***tháng** (R. tông, to stretch). **tháng-sek**, careless at work; shirking work; doing as little work as possible.

通 **thàng** (R. thong? to go through). **koah thàng-kè**, to cut right through. **thàng-kng**, transparent. **sa^{a}-làng-thàng**, id.; opening into one another.

tn̂g-nî^{a} thàng-thi^{a}, from one year's end to the other; the whole year through. **kui-nî^{a} thàng-thi^{a}**, id.

塌 **thap** (R. id.), concave. **chháu-ôe thap-bih**, grass shoes worn with Jap. tabi (imit. of sound). **thâu khang bák thap**, face thin and eyes sunken.

塞 **that** (R. sek, to press tightly in). **chhó-that**, a cork stopper. **po-lê-that**, a glass stopper. **that-iēn**, spaces (in printing). **that bōe tī^{a}**, unable to make up the deficiency. **that-tó koe**, supplies so abundant that there is no sale; a glut on the market.

si^{a} chhùi that, to act so as to stop one's own mouth. **khì that tē-khiah**, go and fill up a space in the ground, said to man continually in the way.

踢 **that** (R. thek, to kick). **that kho·-á**, to play "peever". **lám-lám bé iā ū chit pō· that**, a very weak horse yet has some kick in it; a very weak man may occasionally be of service or do injury.

thát, to drain off. **thát-sái**, to have a motion, of children. **thát-jlō**, to make

water. **bô chhái thàt kàu lí chit-hō**, said in scolding child, not worth bearing you.

偷 **thau** (R. thoˇ), secretly. **thau-thòeh** (+), to take secretly. **thau-êng**, to rest at work when not observed; to idle. **bô thau-êng**, not sparing oneself. **thau-á**, a robber's spy; a talebearer. **thau-koah tiū siá-sì bê**, to act charitably with dishonestly acquired money.

thau-chiàh-pōˇ, a dishonest means of making money. **chiàh-thau--lâng**, to cheat a man.

thau-chhōa gín-ná, to kidnap a child. **thau-chhōa sòe-î**, to keep a concubine without the wife's knowledge.

頭 **thâu** (R. thôˇ), the head. **khòaⁿ-thâu khòaⁿ-bé**, to give occasional help, as master in shop; to look after business, etc. for a man in his absence. **tàp-thâu tàp-bé**, id.

thâu-thâu, the beginning. **tsū-thâu**, from the beginning. **thâu-ē**, at first. **thâu chit lé-pài**, the first week.

thâu-hō, best quality. **thâu-ko-á**, a headman, said somewhat contemptuously. **thâu-hiaⁿ**, id. **hóˇ-thâu, niáu-chhú-bé**, prov. making great threats but weakening in performance (lit. tiger's head and rat's tail). **ū-thâu bô bé**, beginning without completing.

chiàu-thâu kóng, to tell in proper order. **chiàu-thâu tsòe**, to act in an orderly way. **tsn̂g-thâu khí-lí**, in proper order and sequence.

bô thâu-sîn, confused; absent minded. **phái**ⁿ **thâu-sîn**, id. **thâu-bák tsai-tāng**, quick at observing; anticipating wishes of one's superiors. **bô-thâu-kúi**, a headless demon, said in scolding. **thâu kah bé khùn**, to sleep head to feet. **thâu kè sin chiū kè**, said of child being born; fig. of undertakings, if a beginning can be made the rest will follow. **jip-thâu**, in a fair way to succeed.

tsòe áng-thâu, to be a policeman in Kulangsoo; to be a sorcerer for performance of rites on behalf of the living. **sai-kong oˇ-thâu--ê**, do. on behalf of the dead.

tsát-thâu, an opium pipe with the head made in one piece, without removable cover; the inside is filled with opium ash, except for a hole down the middle. **chiàh tsát-thâu**, to smoke such a pipe; the effect is more powerful and it is preferred by abandoned smokers. **tsát-thâu-keng**, an opium den where such pipes are used. **tsóat-thâu-keng**, nickname given to such dens by female relatives of the smokers. **thút-thâu-keng**, another nickname. **tsát-thâu cheng**, pipe similar to the above with a layer of ash immediately below the opening. **khang-thâu**, the ordinary opium pipe, head hollow without opium ash. **phâⁿ-thâu**, id. **phâⁿ-thâu teng**, a large lamp for use with this lamp. **tsát-thâu teng**, a smaller lamp. **sù-á-thâu**, famous kind of lamp head made by a man of this name. **háp-á-thâu**, a pipe with removable top to allow of cleaning out the ash.

hé-chhia-thâu, a locomotive engine; a railway station. **hé-thâu-kun**, a cook in soldiers' barracks. **chiàh hé-thâu**, said of father living with his sons in succession after having divided out his property among them.

téng-thâu (+), north. **ē-thâu**, south. **sái khah thâu khí**, to sail nearer the wind; to luff. **tsa̍p-thâu poeh ê gûn-chíⁿ**, about 8 or 10 dollars.

thâu-mn̂g liâm-chiūⁿ ê, the first wife married by a bachelor. **pau thâu-pòˇ**, to put on the head cloth. **chiàh thâu chit**, to play "jacks"

thâu-khak khéng khiàⁿ, kiaⁿ bô lâng, phrase said by loose woman, could easily have visitors if she wished; said more generally, could get the object if willing to condescend to use the means.

thâu, to untie. **thâu bōe khí-lâi**, unable to untie. **chit-hâu chit-thâu**, for every cry a little growth, said of children.

透 **thàu** (R. thòˇ, through). **bat bōe thàu**, cannot know thoroughly. **thàu tùi sim--nihⁿ**, to reach the heart. **thàu chheng**, a cleaner for an opium pipe; said of the opium habit as the cause of the ruin of the Manchu (Chheng) dynasty. **thàu-poˇ**, the whole forenoon or afternoon. **thàu-koan**, clairvoyance.

chhī thàu-á (+), said of detective employing private persons as spies. **kā pīⁿ-lâng tsáu-thàu**, to do kind offices for an invalid, fetching medicine, etc. (not nursing). **sit tsáu-thàu**, to have no such help. **bô siūⁿ beh hōˇ lâng tsáu-thàu**, acting recklessly without thinking of the time of trouble coming. **tit-thàu kiò tit-thàu kiâⁿ**, goes on his way no matter how we call, as child going out.

thàu tōa-hong, there is a strong wind blowing. **thàu-pìn-hòˇ**, whiskers covering the cheeks. **thàu-kî-tsûn**, ship making direct passage without calling at side ports. **chit-thàu hōˇ** (+), rain sufficient to fill a rice mortar.

推 **the** (R. chhui, thui, to calculate). **the-sî khah-bān**, to excuse oneself with the plea, "by and bye". **the-thóˇ**, to feel aversion to food.

胎 **the** (R. thai), the embryo or fœtus in the womb. **siang-the**, twins in the womb; said also of things, double. **làu-the** (+), to have a miscarriage, said not only of beasts. **sí gín-ná the**, a child dead in the womb.

提 **thê** (R. to lift in the hand). **thê-gī**, to raise a matter for discussion. **thê-kau**, to hand over; to pass on. **thê-chhiòng**, to take the lead in urging forward a matter. **thê-sī**, to bring forward and explain. **thê-chhut**, to hand in to the authorities or other public body. **kâi-su thê-chhut**, to enter a statement. **thê-sū úi-pān**, committee of business. **thê-sîn**, stimulant. **thê-khí sòˇ-siōng**, to go to law.

chiên-thê, going advance; the fighting line; the major premiss. **èng tsáiⁿ-iūⁿ lái tsòe chiên-thê**, how shall we make a beginning?

thê-kî hêng-liêt, a day-light procession with flags. thê-teng hêng-liêt, a torch-light procession. thê-phiau koán-hú, formerly soldiers from the provincial governor sent to Formosa. óa-mn̂g thê-tok, said in joke of a beggar.

擡 **thê** (R. thai, to carry). thê-kôai⁸, to write a character higher than the others.

隄 ***thê** (R. to guard against). thê-hōa⁸, an embankment; a dyke.

鵜 ***thê** (R. the pelican). thê-ô·, the pelican; the cormorant.

體 **thé** (R. body). ki-thé, the body. chi-thé, id. pah-thé, the members of the body. tsôan-thé, the whole body; the whole of anything. thé-hêng, corporal punishment. thé-kàn, deportment; bodily condition. thé-chhâi, outward appearance of men or things. phái⁸ thé-chhâi, of clothes, ill-fitting; of house, badly shaped. thé-keh, external form; physique; arrangement of essay. sin-thé kiám-giām, physical examination, as for life insurance.

thé-khì, disposition and outward behaviour. tāi-thé, the main affair without details. thé-iàu, the substance; the gist of a matter. thé-chè, system. hong-thé, square shaped.

thé-chho, drill (v. chho, S.). keng-thé (+), to mock; to ridicule.

thé-liōng, to treat with forbearance. thé-thien hêng-tō, to do right in accordance with the will of Heaven. sèng-thé, the Mass.

退 **thè** (R. thòe, thûi), to retire. thè-āu (+), further back; to retire. thè-ngó·, to disband soldiers. thè-óh, to dismiss from school; to leave school. thè-hák, id. thè-jiōng, to give way; to yield. thè-n̂n, to give up management in favour of son, etc. khah thè--lâi, come back a little.

thè-tsúi, to withdraw from an unsuccessful attempt at housebreaking. hoah thè-tsúi, of a confederate, to call the thieves back. thè ke-kah, to remove name from register. thè-kó·-jī, document handing over shares to another. hoat-liáu thè, becoming poor after being rich. hoat-thè, id.

thè kè, to lower the price of articles because not according to sample. thè hun, to seek divorce. thè-hòa, decadence. iú-chìn bû thè, making continuous progress. chhùn-chhùn-á thè, fighting every inch of the way in retreating. thè-hòe hè, to shut out cargo.

góa nā⁸ phah-thè tsáp-jī hè, if I were twelve years younger.

滯 ***thè** (R. tī, to delay). thè-láp, to be behind with payment of taxes.

締 ***thè** (R. to join). chhú-thè, to exercise control over; to regulate. chhú-thè-ék (iáh), manager of works; regulator. phài-chhut-só· ê chhú-thè, the head policeman in a ward. thè-tsō, to construct. thè-kiet tiâu-iok, to conclude treaties.

裼 **theh** (R. thek, naked). thn̂g-chhiah-theh, naked. chhiah theh, id. bô pún theh-theh-lāi, gained without capital, as commission; unearned increment.

宅 **thèh** (R. thèk, a dwelling). thèh-tōe, the grounds about a house. thèh-tōe sè, tax on such grounds.

提 **thèh** (R. thê, to take up with the hand), to capture. thèh chiang-chiu, to capture Changchew. tâi-oân hō· jit-pún thèh--khì, Formosa was taken by Japan.

thèh bōe khì, unable to carry, from want of strength or bec. things too many. thèh bōe khì, unable to take up or procure, as lacking strength or money. thèh-bōe-tiâu, unable to retain hold.

ài ke-thèh--lâng, to be in the habit of charging too much. sim-koa⁸ tiòh thèh liên-tn̂g, to change one's feelings towards; to repent. ū sím-mih⁸ thang thèh, is there anything to be gained by it?

勅 **thek** (R. a commission or special order). thek-gú, imperial rescript. kâu-iók thek-gú, the imperial rescript on education. thek-lēng, imperial command. thek-jīm koa⁸, official by imperial appointment.

飾 **thek** (R. to adorn). kài thek, very pretty. thek-lō·, id. (s. halt, S.).

thek (Cn. T.), to halt, as man whose legs are unequal, or as a fowl just after decapitation. thek chit-ē, to take a hobbling step. thek-lō·, to hobble along (s. adorn, S.).

撐 **theng** (R. thèng, to prop up). tāi-ke koh theng--chhut-lâi, all adding to their original subscription. koh theng--kóa, give a little more.

髈 **theng** (R. id.) theng-kut, the thigh bone.

騰 **thêng** (R. to ascend). thêng-h̍ûn (+) thò·-bū, said in mocking opium smokers. thêng-kùi, to rise in price.

停 **thêng** (R. id.), to cease; steep. khah chhiâ m̄-sái hiah thêng, make it slope a little less, no need to have it so steep.

thêng-chí, to stop (trans. or intrans.). thêng-pán, to suspend publication. thêng-khan, id. thêng-pān, to postpone managing. thêng-chí pān-kong, to suspend public business, on occasion of celebration. thêng-phài, to give up distribution for a time; not to issue newspaper, as on holiday. thêng-khò, to have a holiday. thêng-chièn, an armistice. thêng chiàh-hun, to stop work for a smoke. thêng-chhia, to stop, as carriage or train. thêng-chhia-tiū⁸, a railway station.

thêng kha-pō·, to track footsteps. thêng sin-lō·, to follow the new road. keng-thêng, to investigate. thêng-kiū, to keep a coffin unburied. chīn-thêng ê bók-su, pastor emeritus.

程 **thêng** (R. a road). lí-thêng, length of road; distance. sàng thêng-gî, to present travelling expenses. kang-thêng, labour; work. kang-thêng-su, surveyor for road-making, etc.; an engineer.

chiong-thêng, set of rules; curriculum of study. chiong-thêng-piáu, programme of

studies; table of distances of railway stations.

thêng-tō͘, standard of study; attainments. **thêng-tō͘ bô kàu**, qualifications not sufficient. **pí-kàu thêng-tō͘**, degrees of comparison. **sîm-siông ê thêng-tō͘**, positive degree. **kàu-sèng thêng-tō͘**, comparative degree. **iu-tsòe thêng-tō͘**, superlative degree.

thêng-sū, order of exercises; method. **chiên-thêng**, career; standing. **ū chiên-thêng ê lâng**, a famous man.

謄 **thêng** (R. to copy a writing). **thêng-pún**, official copy of a document, etc. **thêng-siá**, to make a copy. **thêng-chin**, to make a clean copy. **thêng-chèng**, id. **thêng-siá-pán**, a manifolding apparatus.

艇 **théng** (R. id.), a lorcha. **chiâm-súi-(tsúi-) théng**, a submarine. **chiâm-hông-théng**, id. **chiâm-théng**, id. **tsúi-lûi-théng**, a torpedo boat. **gû-lûi-théng**, id. **hui-théng**, an airship; an aeroplane.

逞 **théng** (R. confident in one's powers). **théng-hiong**, to assault violently.

挺 **théng** (R. to pull up). **théng-seng**, of Heaven, to raise up a man as deliverer.

聽 **thèng** (R. to listen). **pông-thèng-jîn**, listeners in the law courts, etc. **pông-thèng-seng**, voluntary students. **thèng-tō-chiá**, hearers; listeners to an address.

thèng i thia^{n} thèng i soaⁿ, let him please himself as to whether he will listen or not. **sù thèng hì**, to grant permission to members of the court to be present at theatrical representations before the emperor.

***thēng** — **thēng-heng bán-keng**, to expand the chest and draw up the shoulders. **thó͘-thēng**, bulging out; curved, as sides of a barrel.

鶨 **thi** (R. to stick). **khan-thi**, tedious talk; wire drawn, of arguments. **pàng bōe lut thi**, cannot get free, lit. and fig. **thi-thi thuh-thuh**, speaking hesitatingly and uncertainly.

笞 ***thi** (R. thai, to flog). **thi-hêng**, corporal punishment. **thi-chek**, id.

苔 **thî** (R. thai), moss. **hái-thî**, a coarser kind of sea weed, seldom eaten. **chhi^{n}-thî-á chiáu**, a small greenish coloured bird.

恥 **thí** (R. ashamed). **kok-thí kí-liām jit**, day of national humiliation, observed in commemoration of signing the 21 demands, 9th May.

褫 ***thí** (R. to strip off). **thí-chit**, to dismiss from office. **thí-kek**, id.

剃 **thì** (R. thè), to shave. **an-tsôan thì-to**, a safety razor. **kóng-ōe tò-thì chia^{n}-thì**, to speak sarcastically. **thì-thâu ê hang-lo͘**, said by joke for "difficult" (=kan-kè). **in-bat thì-thâu tú-tioh hó͘-chhiu**, has not learned to shave the head and has to deal with whiskers (still more difficult).

雉 **thī** (R. tī, a pheasant). **ké-hoan chhah thī-koe bé** (+), a man aping foreign dress.

添 **thi^{n}** (R. thiam), to add more. **thi^{n}-thiap**, to add more so as to make up deficiency. **thi^{n}-iâm thi^{n}-tsau**, to interfere in a matter making things worse.. **thi^{n}-chhâ thi^{n}-tsau**, id.

天 **thi^{n}** (R. thien), Heaven. **kiò thi^{n} kiò tōe**, to call on Heaven and Earth in distress. **thi^{n} pî^{n} tōe m̄-pî^{n}**, Heaven's purpose is good but is hindered by earthly circumstances. **kia^{n}-thi^{n} tāng tōe ê pièn-hòa**, a transformation such that heaven fears and earth quakes. **thi^{n} tsòah tōe**, widely different. **thi^{n} sià sûi**, cry of the tāu-á-chiáu calling for rain.

tsáu kàu thi^{n}--lin bé; to run off to a great distance in fright. **phah thi^{n}-ūi** (+) **hō͘ lâng**, to have another person get the benefit of expense or arrangements which we had made in vain for ourselves.

thi^{n}-kong ti, a pig specially reared for offering on 1:9. **giâu-sūn thi^{n}**, the fabled fine weather of the golden age. **khòa^{n} thi^{n}-sì**, watching the signs of the weather. **lāu-thi^{n} bô chiàu kah-chí, lāu-lâng bô chiàu chêng-lí**, the weather in modern times does not follow the calendar, old men do not act in accordance with justice.

瞪 **thî^{n}** (R. têng). **thî^{n}-hé**, dazzled by light of fire. **thî^{n}-kng**, dazzled by light. **tò-thî^{n}**, dazzled by looking at an object against the sun, as bird in sky, etc.

撐 **thì^{n}** (R. thèng, to prop up). **chhiú thì^{n} thâu-khak**, resting the head on the hand. **n̄ng ki chhiú thi^{n} chhùi-ē-táu**, holding the face between the hands, elbows resting on table. **thì^{n} kóai^{n}-á**, to lean one's weight on a stick. **thì^{n}-tsûn**, to shore up a boat. **piah-thì^{n}**, a buttress built against a wall to strengthen it. **lâng sī chhù-thì^{n}**, a house when dwelt in keeps in better repair.

hó͘ thì^{n} sai, to sit up and beg, as dog. **thì^{n}-thah**, to sit as tiger or dog on haunches. **thán-hôai^{n} thi^{n} tī tsn̂g-thâu-á bé**, to balance a horizontal rod on one's finger.

聽 **thia^{n}** (R. thèng, to listen). **thia^{n}-ōe**, teachable; obedient to instructions. **kan-khó͘ thia^{n}**, unpleasant to hear; difficult to understand. **bô thia^{n}-thâu**, disobedient; said of ship not obeying its helm.

thàm-thia^{n} (+), to make enquiries, not necessarily secret. **góa bô thàm-thia^{n} lí**, I am paying no attention to what you say. **kah hó-thia^{n}** (+), said in declining an apparently simple suggestion. **hó-thia^{n}**, id. **hō͘ góa thia^{n}--tioh**, overheard by me.

thia^{n}-sia^{n}, to believe what is said without enquiry; of fortune-teller, to judge from sound of a man's voice, what his future will be. **thia^{n}-hiu^{n}**, to listen to something said by a passer-by on 1:15, and then to enquire of an idol if it may be accepted as a reply.

廳 **thia^{n}** (R. theng, a hall). **tèk-piét ê chià^{n}-thia^{n}**, the best seats in a theatre in

front of the stage. . **lí-tsûn-thiaⁿ**, a harbour master. **khoah-chhùi-thiaⁿ**, the central hall open to the court. **koaⁿ-thiaⁿ** (+), the magistracy; the authorities.

痛 **thiàⁿ** (R. thòng, to be pained). **tit lâng thiàⁿ**, amiable; beloved.

kiaⁿ-thiàⁿ, to shrink from pain. **jióng-thiàⁿ**, to cry out for pain. **háu-thiàⁿ**, id.; things in a bad way; there will be trouble. **ui-ui-thiàⁿ**, a piercing pain, as from treading on something sharp. **bah-thiàⁿ**, external pain, as from a blow. **kut-thâu thiàⁿ**, internal pain, as from rheumatism.

thiāⁿ, to take a little food or medicine; to steady with the hand, as a heavy article being carried. **bô sím-mih thiāⁿ-thâu**, not much the better of temporary restoratives.

拆 **thiah** (R. chhek), to tear. **thiah pèh kóng**, to speak plainly; the fact is. **thiah jī**, to spell. **góa ê ke-lāi thiah-sòaⁿ**, my family is all scattered. **thiah-lòh**, to remove some of the earth from roots.

thiah-tsóa, to tear paper; to make final separation of man and wife. **khah chhám thiah-tsóa**, quickly done; money spent as soon as earned. **thiah kàu thán-hôaiⁿ sip-jī**, torn down and materials all scattered.

添 **thiam** (R. to add). **thiam-peng**, to add to the number of soldiers. **thiam-tsù**, to add a note; a codicil.

thiám, very severe; very tired. **khehlâng sáh ah-nn̄g, jîn thiám**, said of or by a tired man. **chin thiám-thâu**, very tired; sickness very severe.

貼 **thiap** (R. to join or add to). **thiap lâng chiáh**, to pay for one's board. **thiap lâng hé-sit**, id. **thiap tām-pòh**, to give a small tip. **thiap kang koh sih-chiáh**, to do forced labour without food being provided. **thiap lí ê lī-sek**, to give some interest, said in borrowing from a friend. **thiap-pang**, to wainscot.

帖 **thiap** (R. cards). **chhiáⁿ-thiap**, a card of invitation; a call to a minister. **teh thiap**, to enclose a gift in a card accepting an invitation from graduate, young bride, etc. **thiap-chhiam**, slip of red paper attached to envelope or invitation letter with name of receiver.

疊 **thiáp** (R. tiáp, to pile up). **thiáp chhiáu**, to make up grain into stacks. **siang-kha thiáp-tsō**, to sit cross-legged. **siang-kha thiáp tsôe**, to stand with feet side to side.

tó-thiáp, to lay bricks in the ordinary way on their side. **sèng-chí-thiáp**, to build up a pile foursquare, breaking bond. **ka-teng-thiáp**, to put up an addition with binding bricks.

挑 **thiau** (R. to carry on a pole). **thiau-keng**, to carry Buddhist scriptures swinging on a slight pole; said in joke to man with very elastic carrying pole. **bók-liên-thiau**, id. (v. bók). **thiau-chièn**, to challenge to battle. **thiau-hì**, to trifle with; to make love to.

***thiau** (cf. tiâu). **thiau-kang**, of set purpose. **thiau-tî**, id.

鮡 **thiâu** (R. id.) **liáh thiâu tuh khang**, to catch this fish you must open up its hole; prov. of a man difficult to deal with. **bô khang beh thó thiâu**, said of picking a quarrel without any just cause of complaint.

窕 ***thiáu** (R. beautiful). **iáu-thiáu**, beautiful. **khin-thiáu**, graceful.

跳 **thiàu** (R. id.), to leap. **chháu-thiàu**, a grasshoper. **thiàu ka-koan**, to make play on the stage in preparation for the main performance. **thih-thiàu**, playful and restless. **thiàu-soh**, skipping rope. **thiàu hn̄g**, the long jump. **thiàu kôaiⁿ**, the high jump. **thiàu-lâng**, to play hopscotch on figure of man drawn on the ground. **tsáu-thiàu**, active and lively. **sim thiàu**, heart in a flutter. **thiàu kè kau chiáh saⁿ au**, said of healthy children with good digestion. **khin-thiàu khin-thiàu**, body in good condition.

thiàu sîn, to exorcise evil spirits. **thiàu-pó**, a bamboo with red ball attached which a beggar shakes about, when begging at New Year time. **thiàu-kip-seng**, boy in school advanced during year to higher class, etc. **thiàu pan**, to pass over a grade.

柱 **thiāu** (R. tsū), a pillar. **thiāu-sin**, the shaft of a pillar. **hong-thiāu**, a square pillar. **mn̂g-thiāu**, a door jamb. **thô'-thiāu**, a clod of earth adhering to the root of a plant.

chiâⁿ lâng-thiāu, said of tall strong man. **thiāu-á-kha chhù**, a house of bamboo frame and wattle and daub.

疣 ***thiāu** (R. thiâu). **thiāu-á**, a pimple on the face.

癲 **thien** (R. tien, crazy). **thien-khiet ê ōe**, sarcastic language.

天 **thien** (R. heaven), the double six at dominoes. **thien-tùi**, a pair of such dominoes.

thien-bûn-ka, astronomers. **thien-bûn-hák**, astronomy. **thien-bûn-tâi**, an observatory; a meteorological station. **koan-thien-tâi**, id. **thien-bûn-kiàⁿ**, a telescope. **thien-chia**, an awning, as on board steamer or at sports. **thien-pông**, a ceiling. **chiàh kàu lāu ōe ti thien-bûn**, an old man can feel in his bones the coming changes of weather.

thien-chè-sòaⁿ, the horizon. **thien-gâi**, id. **thien-tóe-tiám**, the nadir. **thien-tē-tiong**, central; important.

thien-tē ū lêng-siàⁿ, said in appealing to Heaven against injustice. **tōng-thien chín-tē ê kôan**, a power that can shake heaven and earth. **hoan-thien ìn**, a seal of great power used by genii; said of any very powerful weapon. **thien put-iông tē put tsài**, said of act of intolerable injustice. **keng-thien tōng-tōe**, an unparalleled occurrence shaking heaven and earth. **hun-thien hek-tōe**, oppression by superiors with no resource against them. **hoan-thien**

hí-tē, great and general rejoicing. **hoa-thien chiú-tē**, a life of drinking and immorality; a place for such indulgence.

thien-sèng, natural disposition. **thien-chit**, id.; natural duties; appointed calling. **thien-tâi**, the Temple of Heaven. **thien-kòa**, the top of an opium pipe. **cheng thien-kòa**, to stuff the inner side of the cover with layer of opium ash, through a small hole in which the smoke must pass to be inhaled (v. thún, S.). **thien-hoa-hûn**, a kind of face powder; bryonia. **bû hoat bû thien**, committing all manner of sins. **thien-teng** (+), lamps at shop fronts or by the wayside. **chhut thien-hoa**, to have small-pox (naturally, not by inoculation).

thien-hông, the Emperor (title attached to his name). **thien-hóng pē-hā**, id. **thien-tiông chiet**, birthday of the Emperor Taisho, Aug. 31. **thien-tiông tsoeh chiok-jit**, the day on which the birthday is observed, Oct. 31. **thien-tsú bô bān-bān liên**, not even an emperor is guaranteed perpetual prosperity.

thien-pêng, correct weight. **thien-pêng ngóeh-ngóeh**, a pointed forehead, a sign of bad luck. **lâm thien-pêng lú ē-kok**, in men the forehead should be broad, in women the chin should be pointed. **thien-hā tông**, the same everywhere; in general use; a master key.

thien-thien-tsùi, a disreputable drunkard, drunk every day. **kì^{n} toa^{n} sa^{n}-tsáp thien**, a bill payable thirty days after sight. **sa^{n}-tsáp thien toa^{n}**, id. **sien-thien**, a child before birth. **hō· thien**, a child after birth. **thien-sien-chí**, seeds used to prepare a poultice for boils.

thien-lí-kàu, a religious sect. **thien-lō· lèk-thêng**, the Pilgrim's Progress.

chiàh lâng thien-tông (+), to take advantage of a man's ignorance or foolishness. **thien-tông chiáu**, a bird of paradise.

liâu-thien koaⁿ-kak, to go into a house to steal by a hole in the roof. **chin bó kiû thien-tsun**, past all hope of recovery.

騰 **thiên** (R. to transcribe a fair copy). **thiên sin-tsú**, to copy names from the individual tablets into a general one. **thiên lòh pâi**, id. **thiên hiu^{n}-hé**, to take a copy for one's own use, as when going abroad; to add the name of another idol on an amulet for additional protection. **thiên liên-mâu^{n} chék-koàn**, to write out a statement of one's age, appearance, residence, etc.

展 **thién** (R. tién, to open out). **chhiû^{n} thién--chhut-khì**, to shift a wall further out so as to take in more ground. **thién-sit**, to open the wings.

撤 **thiet** (R. to take away). **thiet-ōa^{n}**, to dismiss an official and put another in his place.

徹 **thiet** (R. thiet). **thō-thiet**, intelligent and reliable. **kàu-thiet-tóe**, thoroughly; to the bottom.

鐵 **thiet** (R. iron). **thiet-hiet**, blood and iron; determined.

鐵 **thih** (R. thiet), iron. **iû^{n}-thih**, tin-plate. **é-káu-thih**, id. **pèh-thih**, id.; aluminium. **kàng-thih**, steel. **kàng-thih tāi-ông**, a steel magnate. **thih-soa**, iron sand. **thih-ìn**, an iron stamp for marking logs, etc. **thih-ki**, iron bars for windows. **tàh thih-ki**, to stand supported by iron bars, as children carried in a procession. **thih-ki-chhùi**, points on railway. **thih-giáp**, the iron industry. **thih-thō·**, Portland cement. **hong thih-pán**, to put on iron strapping. **thih-chhiū** (+), the cycas; a growth in the sea like a small shrub, black (v. tîn, S.). **thih-kah-tsûn**, an iron-clad. **thih-kah khì-chhia**, armoured cars. **thih-tiâu-bāng**, iron wire fencing, used in war. **thih-kūi**, an iron safe.

thih-khòng, an iron mine. **thih-kang-tiû^{n}**, a shop for working iron. **thih kang-chhiú^{n}**, an iron foundry. **thih-lô·**, a furnace for melting iron. **thih-hang-lô·**, an iron stove for use in household. **sèk-thih**, malleable iron. **chhàu-thih**, scrap iron.

thih-lō·, the railway. **thih-tō**, id. **thih-tō-pō·**, department in charge of railway affairs. **thih-lō·-kèk ê tsóng-pān**, head of board of railway management. **thih-tō ê lú-koán**, railway hotel.

thih-tsúi, preparation of iron, taken as tonic. **thih-liû-iông**, ferri phosphate. **thih-thàn-iông thng-sóa^{n}**, ferri carb. sacch. **thih ke-ná-lêng sóa^{n}**, iron and quinine citrate. **thih-tién**, ferri iodide.

thih lô-hàn, the very best tea, costing $3.00 an ounce. **thih-lâng** (+), a jack for raising weights. **thun-thih**, to plunder in a bold reckless manner.

giâ-kê kōa^{n} thih-só, carrying the cangue and heavy iron chain; prov. of great misery. **chit ki thih phah bô jōa tsōe teng**, prov. of man finding difficulty in serving many masters. **thih phah--ê iā bô siang tiâu si^{n}-miā^{n}**, even a man of iron would need two lives to endure my toil.

***thih** (cf. tit). **beh khì iā m̄-thih, beh lâi iā m-thih**, uncertain as to the best way of action; in a difficulty as to plans. **kò· ka-kī ê chhù to m̄-thih**, not certain of ability to protect my own house.

斟 **thîn** (R. chim? to pour out carefully). **thîn khah ta**, pour out more, as previous to re-filling. **thîn oai--khì**, not pouring out straight. **thin hiet-kàk**, to pour away. **thîn-sak**, id.

徇 **thīn** (T. thīn, tīn), to make of equal weight. **lô m̄-thīn kó·**, not agreeing together, of things badly matched. **góa m̄ thīn i**, I will not agree to his proposal. **thīn-thâu phiàn**, deceiving one another.

投 **thiô** (R. tô·, to throw). **thiô-khoe**, to toss up and down; to play "jacks".

畜 **thiok** (R, domestic animals). **thiok-bók-giáp**, the business of keeping cattle. **ke-thiok**, domestic animals. **thiok-giû pó-kiēn ê tsò·-háp**, association for the improvement of breed of cattle.

畜 **thiok** (R. id.) **thú-thiok**, to save up (v. thú, S.). **thiok-im-khì**, a gramophone.

搐 ***thiok** (R. to tremble). **thiu-thiok**, to have convulsions.

衷 ***thiong** (R. the heart). **chiet-thiong**, to act in moderation; to weigh opinions; to conciliate. **chiet-thiong-soat**, eclecticism.

塚 **thióng** (R. a grave). **kong-thióng**, a public burying-ground. **gī-thióng** (+) **táng-sū**, a man appointed by the authorities to care for such burying-ground. **chheng-thióng**, to clear away graves, using ground for other purposes. **hong-thióng**, burying-grounds thus cleared up; old burying-grounds. **hòe-thióng**, deserted graves.

暢 **thiòng** (R. joyous). **lók-thiòng** (+), cheerful and easygoing. **lók-thiòng-keng**, place where young people meet for doubtful amusements. **lók-thiòng kha-siàu**, people meeting together to amuse themselves. **khah thiòng**, still more enjoyable (rather vulg.).

thit, to sport with. **thit-thô mih**^{n}, toys. **lâi góan hia thit-thô**, come and see us. **thit-thô tsa-bó͘** (+), a loose woman. **phah thit-thô**, to beat without sufficient reason, just for the pleasure of doing it.

抽 **thiu** (R. id.), to draw out. **thiu peng** (+), to conscript soldiers. **thiu bîn-peng**, id. **thiu tsúi**, to draw water from a hydrant. **hong-thiu**, a pump for tire or football. **thiu-chhiam-kǹg**, ticket given by shopkeepers, at New Year's time, entitling to share in a lottery. **thiu-chhiam-toa**^{n}, id. **gû-tiâu-thiu**, bar for shutting cattle in cowhouse. **thiu-kang**, drawn work.

áu-thiu, edging of coat made by folding over the material. **òa-thiu**, do. by sewing on separate piece. **tsòe chhiú-n̂g-thiu**, to make the strong seam in the arm of a coat.

thiu-thiah, to be convulsed with pains. **thiu-thiok-thià**^{n}, id. **tī thiu-thiok**, antispasmodics.

thiu-ko, growing up straight and tall. **thiu-siōng**, abstract, of ideas.

sam thiu-thiu si pu̍ih-pu̍ih, making every effort to induce an unwilling man to act. **thiu-siu kui-hùi**, to gather in opium squeeze at a fixed rate. **thiu hè-siū**, to draw out a long strip of vermicelli at a birthday feast, wishing long life.

chit ki thiu, a milestone (Singapore); a mile.

湯 **thng** (R. thong), soup. **thng-piá**^{n}, dumplings. **thng-pâng tê-sek**, bathrooms with tea-room attached. **chhiah-soa-thng**, the fluid from the refining filter, boiled and used as a cooling drink.

糖 **thn̂g** (R. tông), sugar. **hoe-soa-thn̂g**, sugar like yellowish sand. **chho͘-hoe-thn̂g**, brown unrefined sugar. **chhia-thn̂g**, loaf sugar. **hé-sio thn̂g**, sugar injured by fire and sold cheaper.

han-tsū-thn̂g, potatoes preserved in sugar. **iū-á-thn̂g**, preserved pumelo peel (and so with other fruits). **thn̂g chheng** (+), the fluid that comes from the second or third refining.

thn̂g-giáp, the sugar industry (including the working of cane). **thn̂g-siong**, sugar business, buying and selling sugar. **thn̂g-phò͘** (+), a shop where sugar is sold. **thn̂g-phō͘**, a sugar-mill for crushing sugar cane.

thn̂g-sai, figure of lion made in sugar; a pair of them is used in certain ceremonies. **tòa teh pâi thn̂g-sai**, to stand still and not get out of the way; to go to law, plaintiff and defendant standing like these two figures.

thn̂g-jiō-pī^{n}, diabetes.

傳 **thn̂g** (R. thôan, to transmit). **thn̂g sîn-tsú**, to take over the charge of ancestral tablets. **chéng-thn̂g**, inherited (of qualities, not of property). **chin ū chéng-thn̂g**, of child resembling his father. **ēng chit ê kiá**^{n} **khì thn̂g i**, daughter of house where there are no sons giving one of her sons to maintain her father's inheritance. **thn̂g i ê a-má**, id. **thn̂g i ê a-kong**, id.

***thn̂g** — **thn̂g--lòh-khì**, to knock down.

褪 **thǹg** (R. thùn), to take off. **thǹg-khak**, to shed the skin, as silkworm. **thǹg sî-pió**, to take a watch to pieces.

湯 **thǹg** (R. thong, soup). **thǹg-kòan**, to heat a teapot before infusing tea.

***thn̄g** — **thn̄g-bîn**, to keep awake, talking together. **m̄-thang tòa teh thng-bîn**, said by landlord at hour of closing.

滔 **tho** (R. to rise and swell). **kia**^{n}**-sì-tho-lâng**, very dirty.

拖 **tho** (R. to drag). **tho-lūi**, to involve.

thô — **siàu-liên koe-thô**, a boy of twelve or more, not well grown up.

桃 **thô** (R. a peach tree). **tsúi-bit-thô**, a kind of peach from the north. **o͘-thô**, a good kind, also from the north.

ngī^{n}**-thô**, a plant found in the mountains of Formosa, from its sheaths baskets are made. **thô-tek**, a shrub with leaves like bamboo's and red flowers. **thô-chiap-tek**, oleander. **kiap-thô**, id. **ka-lí-thô**, a flower (? oleander). **thô-hoe-sim chhâ**, mahogany. **tsúi-sien-thô**, (?) stramonium. **bóan-chiu-thô**, a kind of cake used in 7th month.

thô-hoe tsúi-sèng, said of woman's nature.

討 **thó** (R. id.), to demand back. **thó-chêng**, to ask for favour or kindness for another; to claim recognition for our share in helping forward a matter. **thó kong-lô**, to claim reward or praise. **thó-chéng**, to ask for seed of valuable plant or young of a good breed; said also of woman seeking a child. **thiu-chhiam thó-tsún**, to ask guidance of an idol.

thó-hoat, to attack rebels. **thó-lūn**, to discuss. **thó-chè**, prodigal in expenditure. **gâu thó-liok**, good at planning; a skilful tactician.

thó-liah, to fish, as in the sea. **hō͘ sien-si**^{n} **thó tò--khì**, I have forgotten the characters I learned.

土 ***thó** (R. thó·, earth). **thó-tī-kong**, the god or spirit of the earth and of graves.

妥 **thò** (R. id.) **thò-thiap**, safe; satisfactory (s. to envelop). **thò-pó**, a satisfactory guarantor. **thò-bô·**, to make a safe plan (s. to envelop).

套 **thò** (R. to envelop). **ka-nn̂g thò**, a complete set of articles; a full account from beginning to end. **ēng ioh tsòe ka-nn̂g-thò**, using conjecture in default of evidence to piece out the whole matter. **pèh-chhàt-ōe kóng kui-thò**, to tell a whole series of prepared falsehoods.

piēn-thò-ioh, a homely remedy. **piēn-thò-pīng**, pot-luck. **piēn-thò-hun**, a common kind of tobacoo.

thò-thò, of business, just earning expenses; just making ends meet. **tsòe-thò**, to conspire secretly to injure another. **thih khôan-thò**, an iron washer. **thò-kńg-chiam**, a trocar.

sa^{n}-á-khò· hō· hàu-lâm thò, the various suits of clothing meant for clothing the corpse (five to fifteen in number) put on first by the chief mourner, held as one by a hempen cord through the sleeves, for convenience sake put on front backwards. **thò sa^{n}**, id. **thò-lí**, to put in lining. **thò-pò·**, to mend clothes by putting a piece inside and sewing down the edges. **thò-pó·**, id. **khò·-thò**, an outside pair of trousers; leggings.

thò chit ê âm-hō, to agree on a secret sign. **thò-kàk**, to throw away. **chit-khiā chit-thò kôai^{n}**, very tall (cf. thuh, S.).

塗 **thô·** (R. tô·, mud). **liâm-thô·**, plasticine. **sok-lì-thô·**, id. **thô·-bí-soa**, sand and clay mixed for building. **thô·-oân**, a lump of earth. **thô·-kak**, id. **thô·-thiāu**, a lump of earth adhering to the root of a plant. **thô·-thèh**, a hand-board or small basket for carrying mortar. **thô·-bah** (+), soil; mould.

tsòe-thô· ê sai-hū, to be a mason. **thô·-tsúi-hōe**, Freemasonry. **pèh-thô·**, chalk; whitewash.

khui thô·-kha, to open a hole in the floor. **chèng tī thô·-kha**, to plant in the ground. **bùn ti thô·-kha**, to burrow or tunnel in the earth. **thô·-lāi**, underground, as minerals. **thô·-kha-pò·**, a mop.

thô·-thòa^{n}-sái, cinders; dross. **thô·-thòa^{n}-sap**, id. **thô·-thòa^{n}-chí^{n}**, a coal-mine.

lī-thô·, to appear above ground; to "braird." **phû-thô·**, id. **chhut thô·-hīn**, id. **thô·-gú**, a toy cow made of clay; said of child playing on the ground and dirtying itself. **thó·-siá^{n}**, an encampment for soldiers with mud walls.

tōa thô·, the best opium. **chit kiā^{n} thô·**, a ball of this opium. **sió-thó·**, opium made up less carefully, in smaller balls. **thô·-hâng**, a firm dealing in opium. **thô·-khò·**, id.; a godown. **hun thô· má**, Má-tsó· as worshipped in the opium business. **thô·-sè**, a tax on opium.

thô·-tāu-thn̂g, sweetmeats with whole earthnuts in sugar. **thô·-tāu-jîn ko**, earthnuts ground to powder and prepared with sugar.

lo̍h thô· sî, the date of one's birth, in relation to one's fate. **m̄-jīn thô·-sek**, to act foolishly through failing to recognize the character of our opponent. **pèh-chhiu-sun thô·--nih^{n} chek**, a man much older than his uncle. **nńg-thô· chhim kut**, good-natured people are imposed upon. **khòa^{n} tsòe thô·-soa pùn-sò**, to undervalue; to treat with disrespect.

土 **thó·** (R. earth). **thó·-jîn**, aborigines. **thó·-ōe**, vernacular. **thó·-khiu^{n}**, id. **thó·-gú**, id. **thó·-pèh**, id. **thó·-chit**, nature of the soil, as good or poor; substances like stone, glass, etc· **thó-hè**, native products.

ēng thó·-la̍t, using only manual labour, without machinery or cattle; unskilled labour. **thó·-kek**, I venture to think. **thó·-sàg**, to reckon without using the abacus. **thó·-tit**, simple and straightforward. **thó·-thó· phah it kó·**, to blurt out a friend's misdoings; to make rude allusions.

kóng-ōe khah thó·, speaking in a vulgar way. **chhut thó·**, to act in a vulgar way. **thó·-tī-kong ho̍k-sāi tsáp-gō· sien**, very vulgar or clownish (= **chhit thó· pòeh thó·**). **thó·-thún**, vulgar; stupid.

hoah-thó· (+), to shout as a sorcerer when performing rites to drive away these demons. **khi-thó· siu-soah**, to remove such evils. **phòa-thó·** (+), to open a grave. **chēng-thó·-tiâu**, a sect of Buddhism.

thó· bîn ti tiâu, stupid and ignorant (like the man who read the four characters, **óng--sī ka biāu**, giving the other four sounds). **thó·, bo̍k-khò**, the Board of Works. **tiong-thó·**, the nose.

***thó·**, said for thò·, a rabbit.

兔 **thò·** (R. id.), a rabbit. **gèh-thò·**, the common rabbit, supposed to breed once a month. **pa̍k chit ê thò·-hī**, to tie a bow-knot. **thò·-hī tò-liù**, id. **chih chit ê thò·-hī**, to fold a napkin in the shape of bishop's mitre. **gio̍k thò·**, the moon (a hare is supposed to dwell in it).

吐 **thò·** (R. id.), to vomit. **siū^{n} beh thò· beh thò·**, feeling squeamish. **thò·-che**, an emetic.

thò·-huih thò·-tô, very troublesome and difficult to arrange. **thò· liên-siên**, foolishly talkative; telling falsehoods. **thò· kàu sa^{n}-kha^{n} la̍k-poah**, to talk a great deal of folly. **phâng kha^{n} lâi hō· i thò· huih**, said in checking a man who is beginning to talk unwisely.

thò·-keng, to begin to form fruit. **thò·-sūi**, ear of grain just appearing. **thò·-ko**, the stock of a plant forming a head of flowers. **thò·-kiá^{n}**, to put up a new shoot from the root.

拖 **thoa** (R. tho), to drag. **thoa tsûn**, to drag a boat; a tug-boat. **hō· kúi thoa--khì**, to die, esp. without manifest cause or in great misery. **thoa ba̍k-bé**, to give side glances. **tsu-á chhién-thoa** (+), fancy decorated slippers from Singapore.

thoa-soa, to procrastinate. **thoa-iēn**, id. **chî^{n}-thoa**, dilatory in making payments. **tōa-bó· sòe-î chit tōa-thoa** (+), a

large establishment with wife and concubines, said in congratulation or complaining. **tsòe gû tsòe bé thoa**, very hard-working.

***thoa**, a kind of scraper or very broad wooden shovel. **tōa-thoa**, id. (s. to drag).

導 **thōa** (R. tō, to lead). **tô-thōa**, to learn gradually by looking on. **chî^{n}-thōa**, bad cash mixed with good cash so as to pass in payment. **gûn-thōa**, inferior silver money passed in this way.

***thōa** (cf. thōa^{n}, S.), a stake for creeping plants. **thōa chiū^{n} pî^{n}**, to climb up on a stake.

灘 **thoa^{n}** (R. than, rapids). **thoa^{n}-tsúi**, the water of rapids. **hô thoa^{n}**, muddy ground by riverside. **soa-thoa^{n}**, a sand bank appearing when the water is low. **chióh-thâu phû thoa^{n}--khí-lâi**, a heap of stones appearing when a stream is running dry. **chhâ kui thoa^{n}**, wood drifting into a heap.

攤 **thoa^{n}** (R. than, to spread out). **thoa^{n}-siàu** (+), to pay by instalments. **thoa^{n}-phài**, to allot, as payments. **pòah-thoa^{n}**, a kind of gambling; fantan. **hoan-thoa^{n}**, id. **hun-thoa^{n}**, id.; to divide out expenses. **chî^{n}-thoa^{n}**, fantan gambling with cash. **tâu-á-thoa^{n}**, gambling with dice.

ké-chí-thoa^{n}, a fruit stall.

炭 **thòa^{n}** (R. thàn, charcoal). **bók-thòa^{n}**, wood charcoal; lignite coal. **hâi-thòa^{n}**, coke. **thòa^{n}-thâu**, imperfectly burnt charcoal. **thòa^{n}-tsau**, id.

chióh-thòa^{n}, coals. **thô$^{·}$-thòa^{n}-sái**, burnt coal, used by iron-workers. **thô$^{·}$-thòa^{n}-iû**, kerosine oil. **chióh-thòa^{n}-sng**, carbolic acid. **thòa^{n}-lék-sng**, collodion styptic. **thòa^{n}-sò$^{·}$-tsóa**, carbon paper for manifolding. **thòa^{n}-sng-tsóa**, id.

脫 **thòa^{n}** (R. thoat, to escape). **m̄-thang hō$^{·}$ i thòa^{n}**, do not let it come loose, as bundle of clothes, etc.

蔌 **thòa^{n}** (R. thàn), to spread. **thòa^{n}-tsai**, to throw out suckers from the base, forming new plant. **thòa^{n}-chéng**, id. **thòa^{n}-kiá^{n}**, id. **thòa^{n}-í^{n}**, to put out buds.

thōa^{n} (cf. thōa, S.), a stake for a creeping plant.

thoah, a drawer. **thoah-bák**, a sort of squinting. **thoah tióh thoah--jip-khì**, close the drawer.

傳 **thôan** (R. tôan, to transmit). **thôan-chip**, to call a meeting. **thôan-sìn**, to summon to the law court. **thôan-tsôe**, to summon the parties in a lawsuit to meet. **thôan-ti**, id. **thôan-phiò**, a note from one department to another, as in bank. **thôan-tát-só$^{·}$**, office in yamun for receiving and issuing communications. **thôan-tát-iáh**, the official in charge. **it-jîn thôan hu pek-jîn thôan-sit**, one man starts a false report and everyone proclaims it as truth. **sè thôan sè**, handed down from generation to generation. **ná^{n} thôan ná^{n} sit-chin**, becoming corrupted in course of transmission. **thôan sîn-tsû**, to hand on the service of ancestral tablets. **ûi-thôan sèng**, inherited nature; native disposition. **ûi-thôan ê chèng**, inherited disease. **thôan-jiám**, to infect. **lâng sī nng-ê thôan**, men are descendents of one pair.

thôan-tō-su, a preacher. **thôan-tō-kiòk**, board for management of preacher's affairs. **thôan-sip-só$^{·}$**, place of instruction. **thôan-thong-soat**, traducianism.

團 **thôan** (R. tôan, a globular mass). **thôan-thé**, an association; a party; a union. **kiet (siet) thôan-thé**, to form such an association. **liên-háp chit ê thôan-thé**, forming together one body. **bîn-thôan**, bands of men engaged by people for defence. **siong-thôan**, do. by merchants. **kong-kiōng ê tsâi-thôan**, a body of men subscribing money for public purpose.

thôan-pài, to salute in concert; social meeting of officials in first month; to join in worship at midnight of the last day of the year. **thôan-iû**, members of an association. **chèng-thôan**, all the associations.

chit thôan peng, a regiment of soldiers equal to 3 "iâ^{n}". **su-thôan**, a larger body. **thôan-tiú^{n}**, commander of a regiment; head of a band of men. **chiâ^{n}-thôan**, id. **gī-hô-thôan**, the Boxers. **lòh kau-chiēn-thôan**, to join the combatants.

kek-lē-thôan, a meeting for mutual exhortation. **koan-kong-thôan**, party formed to travel for enlightenment. **kong-sài-thôan**, the diplomatic body. **pò$^{·}$-tō-thôan**, body of evangelists; an evangelistic association. **sin-bûn-thôan**, body of newspaper correspondents. **tok-kun thôan**, the union of military governors. **tsu-pún-thôan**, a syndicate.

siàu-liên gī-iông thôan, boy scouts.

鍛 **thòan** (R. to work by melting or heating). **thòan chióh ko**, refined gypsum; plaster of Paris.

脫 **thoat** (R. id.) **thoat-sòa^{n}**, to go off the rails; to de-rail. **thoat-hiám**, to escape from danger. **thoat chèk**, to abandon one's nationality. **thoat-tóng**, to resign from a party. **thoat bō**, to raise the hat in salutation.

thoat-chhut tiông-ûi, to escape from being surrounded. **khah ū chhut-thoat**, having greater freedom of action and wider possibilities, as doing business for oneself as compared with drawing a salary.

體 **thóe** (R. thé, the body). **thóe-jiók**, to scold. **keng-thóe bān-jiók**, constantly scolded but still quite shameless.

替 **thòe** (R. thè, to change). **thòe keng**, to carry a load or sedan in place of another. **thòe i kia^{n}**, concerned for his safety. **thòe chhiú**, a substitute doing work for one. **kia^{n} kú thó thòe**, to be afraid to rescue a drowning man lest, should the man drown, his ghost would call for the death of the rescuer.

退 **thòe** (R. thòe, thùi, to retire). **thòe-tòa**, to degenerate.

墮 **thōe** (R. tūi, indolent). **thōe-sîn**, dull of apprehension. **lāu-thōe**, an old man.

提 **thòeh** (R. thê, to lift in the hand). **thòeh-thâu**, to undertake the leadership in a matter. **chî^{n} thòeh bōe khí**, have not got the money. **siâ^{n} hō· tùi-tèk thòeh--khì**, city taken by the enemy. **khùi teh thòeh**, breath failing.

託 **thok** (R. to commission). **úi-thok**, to commission; to intrust with. **iang-sa^{n} thok-sì**, to commission many people to act. **siū-thok**, to be intrusted with a commission. **thok-sū**, a man commissioned to act without holding definite office. **thok-pì gōe-jîn**, to seek foreign protection.

讀 **thók** (R. to read aloud). **thók im**, the sound of a character. **thók im bōe tùi**, sound not the same in different places; sound given wrongly. **pòa^{n} keng thók**, to earn one's living whilst studying.

幷 ***thom** (R. tom), the sound of man or thing falling into water. **chiáh thien-thom**, to eat a bowl of rice with fried shrimp or other condiment set in the middle (pron. various).

通 **thong** (R. to go through). **phó·-thong**, general; ordinary; universal (v. phó·, S.). **thong-siông** (+), ordinary; in general use. **thong-siông ê lé-hók**, ordinary daily uniform. **thong-tòng**, to inform a superior.

thong-hiông, to lend money to a friend. **thong-hiông pān-lí**, to unite in management; to come to an understanding. **gûn-hâng thong-tit jōa tsōe**, how much will the bank lend? **gûn-hâng hō· hōe-siā thong lōa-tsōe**, how much has the company borrowed from the bank? **thong-siàu**, pass-book issued by shop for the use of customers. **thong-tiòng**, id.

thong-thàu (+), open throughout, as pipe; to know thoroughly; to let out a secret. **thong-lō·**, a thoroughfare. **thong-siong**, commercial intercourse. **thong-siong kháu-hōa^{n}**, treaty ports. **thong-khì-khang**, a ventilator. **kau-thong piān-lī**, good means of communication.

thong-kè, a general estimate (kè, a plan); to pass, as bill (kè, to cross). **thong-kò**, to pass (kò, to pass); to intimate (kò, to inform). **tùi tsóng-hōe ê thong-kò**, by a resolution of Synod (or Assembly).

thong-ti-su, a notification. **thong-èk**, to translate. **thong-èk-koa^{n}**, an interpreter. **thong-tiēn**, to send telegrams in all directions. **thong-sin-oân**, newspaper correspondents.

thong-tsâi ê gī, friends helping one another, having things in common. **sîn-thong kóng-tāi** (+), of men, having efficacy like the gods. **sin-thong-oân**, a patent medicine for indigestion. **thong-tsàn**, a leader in religious rites, giving guidance to the worshippers.

thong-siók, popular; suiting the public. **thong-siók gú**, vernacular languages. **kóng-thong**, to come to a secret arrangement. **kau-thong** (+), to have intercourse with, pót nec. for improper purpose. **thong-tông bú-pē**, to take part in corrupt practices.

thong-toh sa, to sweep the table, of food, or of money in gambling. **thong-sǹg**, to sum up the total.

thih-thong, metal framework for reinforced concrete. **thih-sòa^{n}-bāng**, id.; mosquito netting.

統 **thóng** (R. the whole). **thóng-kè**, the entire sum; to estimate; statistics. **thóng-kè-su**, an annual report. **thóng-kè-piáu**, id. **thóng-kiōng**, altogether; the total. **thóng-it**, united; harmonious. **thóng-it ê su-sióng**, thoughts of unity. **hêng-chèng thóng-it**, uniform system of administration.

tsóng-thóng, the president of a republic. **thóng-léng**, commander in chief. **thóng-kam**, resident-general. **thóng-hat bûn-bú**, in control of all the mandarins of a province or district. **thóng-siók bûn-bú**, the next in control. **thóng-peng-koa^{n}**, head of the army.

chèng-thóng, the legitimate succession. **chèng-thóng ê tsú-gī**, legitimism. **m̄-chiâ^{n} thé-thóng**, improper; unseemly.

hē-thóng, relationship; a scheme; synthesis. **thóng-hē**, id. **hē-thóng sī tsái^{n}-iū^{n} khan**, how do you make out your relationship? **hē-thóng ū sím-mih^{n} koan-hē**, is there anything involved in that relationship? **hē-thóng ê chèng-bêng**, a certificate of ancestry. **ho·-khip-khì hē-thóng**, the respiratory system.

thóng (cf. thó·), to protrude. **thâu-khak thóng-liû**, a lump rising on the head, as from a blow.

***thóng**, to peck, of birds. **thóng chhek**, to pick up rice. **ké-chí kè thóng ê**, fruit pecked by birds and so considered good to eat as being ripe. **chiâu-á thóng sim-koa^{n}**, said of civil mandarins as wearing robes with figures of birds embroidered on them (military mandarins' robes have figures of animals). **pāi-thóng-á**, a quail which has been once defeated and will never fight again; said in jest of the deposed emperor Soan-thóng (v. soan, S.).

痛 **thòng** (R. pain). **thòng-hóe**, to repent bitterly.

thōng, to pile up in a pile. **ta-chháu-thōng**, a haystack.

thû (cf. tû, tsû), said also of the body, in such a condition that it cannot work. **thû-kang**, to hinder work.

貯 ***thú** (R. to contain). **thú-thiok**, to save up. **thú-thiok ê gûn-hâng**, a savings bank. **iû-piēn ê thú-kim**, post office savings bank. **chín-thòe thú-kim**, postal transfer. **kí-liām ê thú-kim**, money deposited in P. O. savings bank in celebration of coronation; it remains the property of the depositor, but is not supposed to be drawn on freely. **thú-thiok-phiò**, receipt for money lent to government without interest but carrying chance of prize.

thú-sia^{n}-ki, a phonograph. **thú-im-kóng**, wax cylinders for records. **thú-thiok-lèk**, potential force. **thú-lèk**, id.

***thū** — **thū-bîn**, to neglect sleep; to keep awake. **thū kàu thi^{n}-kng**, to keep awake all night talking.

托 **thuh** (R. thok, to carry on the palm). **thuh-chí**, to play billiards. **thuh-chí-kóan**, a billiard room. **thuh lâu-thui**, to support a ladder on the hand. **thàu-thuh**, a rod for cleaning an opium pipe; a ramrod.

chit-khiā chit thuh kòai^{n}, very tall, standing as high as an ordinary person can reach up; head and shoulders above the others. **thuh-phòa**, to expose a man's pretensions. **thuh kam-chiá**, to hold one or more pieces of sugar cane in the left hand and break them by pushing with the right hand.

梯 **thui** (R. the), a ladder. **chit-tiu^{n} thui**, a ladder. **thui-hōa^{n}**, a handrail; a balustrade. **lâu-thui-koai^{n}**, the steps of a ladder. **lâu-thui-thiāu**, the sides of a ladder. **lâu-thui-khàm**, the trap-door at the top of a ladder leading up to a loft. **nńg-thui**, a hanging ladder; a rope ladder.

sèh-lê-thui, a winding staircase. **poàh thui-kúi**, an acrobat.

錘 **thûi** (R. sûi, the weight of a steelyard). **bōe tiâu thûi**, too heavy to be weighed on the steelyard. **niáu-chhú thoa chhìn-thûi**, said of a man involved in a very troublesome affair.

槌 **thûi** (R. a pestle). **káu-tsan-thûi**, a heavy-wood stick. **bák-thûi** (+), a printing roller. **ka-thûi**, id. (as being made of glue). **thûi-á**, a stick of a hard wood or bamboo kept ready for defence.

kap lâng bú thûi-á-hoe, to fence with a man; to wrangle endlessly. **ēng tò-thâu-thûi phah**, to ask a question about a matter already known in order to entrap a man.

it-thûi kòng siang-phèh, to beat two clods with one hammer; to attempt to do two things at once. **phah sió-bē ēng kûn-thâu thûi**, to make use of needlessly severe measures.

腿 **thúi** (R. id.), the thigh. **tōa thúi-kut**, the thigh bone. **sió thúi-kut**, the shinbone. **tōa kha-āu-thúi**, having large calves.

phah kha-thúi, to slap the thigh, as for joy. **phòa tsòe sì thúi**, to quarter a criminal.

替 **thùi** (R. thè), to change. **sa^{n} lùi-thùi**, to exchange. **sa^{n} tàu-thùi**, to do work by turns. **thùi-chhiû^{n}**, to mend a tub or bucket by putting in new staves. **thùi ê kiá^{n}**, a supposititious child.

墜 **thūi** (R. tūi, to fall down). **tìm-thūi**, weighing heavily down, as weight of iron or lead. **î^{n}-á thūi--lòh-khì**, the rafter bends down a little, as from weakness. **pak-tó· thūi-kē**, of woman near confinement. **iên-thūi**, a weight for nets (iên, lead); to delay (iên, to delay).

吞 **thun** (R. id.), to swallow; to shunt. **hit-tiu^{n} thun tsòe-chêng** shunt that carriage or trolley to the front.

pèh-thun, to take medicine without water or anything to remove the taste. **pèng-thun**, to absorb another country. **hō· lâng thun--khì**, to have goods or money taken from us. **thun a-phiên-ko**, to commit suicide by swallowing opium. **thun bōe kè âu**, at the last gasp; unable to swallow.

bák-sái tsòe pīng thun, "having tears for meat" **thun-nōa^{n} chiah ìn i**, easily done. **tsôa thun chhiū^{n}**, prov. of a greedy man. **khah chhám thun thih-î^{n}**, said of a very wretched state of affairs.

填 **thūn** (R. tiên, thiên, to fill up). **thūn bōe tī^{n}**, cannot be filled up, said in various connections. **thūn tōe-ki**, to prepare a foundation. **thūn-pún**, constantly losing money.

thut, to rub hard. **thut ôe-tóe**, to prepare the sole of a shoe, putting several layers together and rubbing them smooth.

禿 **thùt** (R. thut, to lose the hair). **thùt-bé-chiam**, a bodkin.

thùt, to be dislocated. **thùt--khì**, to slip away, as loose stepping stones. **thùt-liến**, to go off the rails. **thùt-chhia**, id. **thùt thih-lō·**, id. **thùt-chím**, to have a crick in the neck through sleeping with head off pillow. **kha tàh-thùt** (+), to be guilty of moral lapse. **kóng-ōe sa^{n} tàh-thùt**, to contradict one another.

TS

渣 **tsa** (R. dregs). **tsa-tsái^{n}**, sediments; leavings. **la-la tsa-tsa bô tit**, borrowing money and not repaying. **bōe a-tsa--tit**, must not cheat.

查 **tsa** (R. to investigate.) **tiau-tsa**, to investigate. **tsa-siàu**, to examine accounts. **tsa-chî^{n}**, to balance cash. **bit-tsa**, to investigate secretly. **tsa-hok**, to investigate and report. **kam-tsa**, to make official enquiry. **kok-sè tiau-tsa**, decennial census (Japanese). **tsa-hèk**, to discover and arrest. **sûn-tsa**, police. **sím-tsa úi-oân**, judges at exhibitions, etc.

tsa-keng-pan, class for Bible study.

早 **tsá** (R. tsó, early). **kóa^{n}-tsá**, very early. **gâu tsá chhi^{n}**, early up! in good time. **tsá-po·**, the forenoon. **tsá-òa^{n}** (+), sooner or later. **khí tsá chē âm**, rising early and

sitting up late. **tsá-sî**, formerly; early in the day. **gō͘-kiⁿ-tsá**, very early in the morning.

tsá-pang-chhia, the morning train. **tsá-sí tsá-hó**, the sooner death comes the better. **khah-tsá iā sī án-niⁿ, khah-kú iā sī án-niⁿ**, it was so in earlier days and it is so still.

詐 **tsà** (R. id.), deceitful. **khi-tsà**, to deceive. **tsà-khi**, id. **tsà-khi chhú-tsâi**, to obtain money by false representations.

炸 ***tsà** (R. to burst open). **tsà-tân**, a bomb. **tsà-tân-tūi**, bombers. **tsà-phàu**, a mortar. **tsà-iòh**, dynamite.

昨 **tsā** (R. tsòk). **tsā-hng** (+), yesterday. **tsā-hng tsá-khí**, yesterday morning. **tsā-hng àm**, yesterday evening. **tsā-á-jit**, yesterday.

tsâⁿ, to put out one's arms. **tsâⁿ--kè-khì**, to pass by in front.

***tsàⁿ** — **tsàⁿ-lâi tsàⁿ-khì**, to walk backwards and forwards.

***tsàⁿ**, to heat up something already cooked by dipping for an instant in boiling water, etc. **tsàⁿ kún-tsúi**, to heat thus in boiling water. **tsàⁿ-thng**, in soup. **tsàⁿ-iû**, in hot oil.

tsāⁿ, to scoop out. **tsûn tsāⁿ éng tī tó͘-lāi**, the boat is shipping water. **tsāⁿ hong-chhe**, to work the string of a kite when caught in sudden gust of wind (? this word).

tsah, to place things about one's person. **góa chîⁿ bó tsah--lâi**, I did not bring money with me. **lí taⁿ tsah--teh**, just put it in your pocket. **thih-tsah**, a pronged fork used in farming.

táⁿ-tsah, to look after and care for, as old person when travelling. **hó āu-tsah**, a distinguished father followed by distinguished son.

閘 **tsáh** (R. áp), a portcullis. **tsúi-tsáh**, a lock in a canal.

卡 **tsáh** (R. id.) **tsák-kháu**, customs barriers; guardhouse. **lí-tsáh**, a likin station.

截 **tsáh** (R. chiet), to cut or chop down small; to sever with a stroke. **tsáh tsòe tîng**, to cut asunder with a blow. **hó͘-tháu tsáh**, to cut criminal in two across the body, a heavier punishment than beheading. **lō͘--nihⁿ tsáh lâng ê phoe**, to intercept a letter.

tsáh-àm, to keep off the light. **tsáh-kng**, id. **tsáh-hé**, to keep off the light of a lamp. **teng-tsáh**, a lamp-shade to protect the eyes.

栽 **tsai** (R. id.), to transplant. **tsai--ê**, set in, not all of a piece. **chit liáp nn̄g tsai tī tiong-ng**, an egg placed in the middle (of a bowl of rice).

災 **tsai** (R. id.), calamity. **hong-tsai**, calamities from typhoon. **peng-tsai**, suffering caused by soldiers. **tsai-lê**, the Chinese people suffering from some calamity. **chín-tsai**, to give help to people in suffering. **kiû-tsai**, to delivery from calamity.

知 **tsai** (R. ti), to know. **tsai m̄-tiòh**, to know one's fault. **tsai-tsōe**, aware of one's guilt. **bô jōa-tōa tsai**, do not know very well. **tsai-chiūⁿ**, to feel itchy. **tsai-chhàu**, to be aware of a bad smell. **m̄-tsai pīⁿ**, unaware of illness.

m̄-tsai thang kiaⁿ, has not sense enough to be afraid. **tsai sí m̄-tsai tsáu**, knowing the danger but unable to take measures for protection. **pó-pì lán m̄-tsai**, protects us without our being aware of it.

tsai lí teh beh, said in refusing to give something asked for. **m̄-tsai ké tsai**, ignorant of fact yet speaking confidently. **thâu-bák tsai kiā**, said of employee knowing how to act without being told. **sin--ê bē lâi, m̄-tsai kū--ê hó pó-sioh**, never know the value of a thing until it is gone.

齋 **tsai** (R. to fast more or less). **tsai-kî**, fast-days. **tsai-tn̂g**, a refectory in a vegetarian hall. **tsai-sek**, room for vegetarian residence. **su-tsai**, room for study in a temple.

saⁿ-jit tsai, chhit-jit kài, three days fast and seven days abstinence; said of observances on special occasions.

材 **tsâi** (R. materials). **pôe-iúⁿ jîn-tsâi**, to give help and encouragement to young talent. **tsâi-liāu**, materials, as for building, essays, etc. **kòe-tsâi**, timber from Mt. Arisan, Formosa.

才 **tsâi** (R. id.), a cubic foot in marine measurement. **tsâi-liōng**, cubic content in feet.

bûn-bú tsôan-tsâi, fitted for either a civil or military career. **tāi-tsâi siáu-iōng**, having abilities fitting for a better post than the one occupied.

put-tsâi, a humble expression for "I". **tsâi so͘ hák chhián**, poor abilities and small learning, said humbly of oneself. **thien-tsâi**, natural ability. **thien-tsu-tsâi**, id. **gú-hák ê thien-tsâi**, ability to acquire foreign languages.

財 **tsâi** (R. id.), wealth. **tsâi-sán**, wealth; property. **tsâi-sîn**, the god of wealth. **tsâi-chèng**, wealth; resources. **tsâi-chèng khùn-lân**, financial stringency; hard times. **tsâi-chèng khoat-hoát**, insufficient means. **tit-tiòh chhe-ka-tsâi**, to get a wealthy wife. **tsâi-chèng kò͘-bûn**, a financial adviser. **tsâi-chèng-pō͘**, the Board of Finance; the Exchequer. **tsâi-bu-khò**, the Treasury department.

tsâi-thôan hoat-jîn, an authorized corporation for holding property; a foundation, **kong-kiōng tsâi-thôan**, an association for raising and managing funds for a public object.

thó tsâi-hû, to get a large salary. **seng-tsâi**, producing wealth. **thien-tsâi ka-kī lâi**, Heaven appointed wealth will come of itself; "be not anxious." **chhiú-hûn làu-tsâi**, the lines of his hand betoken prodigality.

子 **tsâi** (R. tsú). **sī-tsâi**, an attendant. **sam-pán-tsâi**, a young boy.

載 **tsài** (R. id.), to support. **tsài-lâng**, to carry passengers. **tsài-hè-toaⁿ**, a bill of lading. **ki-tsài**, a horizontal beam in the framework supporting a roof.

thien put iông tē put tsài, Heaven cannot allow, Earth cannot bear, said of extreme wickedness. **chit-nîⁿ pòaⁿ tsài**, (said for **tsáiⁿ**), in a year or less.

哉 **tsài** (R. tsai), an enclitic particle. **biāu--tsài biāu--tsài**, very good! **sèng--tsài, sèng--tsài, sèng--tsài**, holy, holy, holy. **ai--tsài**, how unfortunate. **tāi--tsài**, great indeed.

在 **tsāi** (R. to be in). **tsāi-tī**, as regards. **tsāi-tī góa**, as for me. **chīn tsāi** (+), dependent upon. **chīn tsāi hit ê lâng**, everything depends on that man. **put-tsāi** (+), not only. **put-tsāi i ê hó-giàh**, not dependent only on his wealth.

tsāi-tsō ê lâng, those present at a meeting. **liêt-ūi tsāi-tsō**, Ladies and Gentlemen! **tsāi-tòng tsāi tōe**, residing permanently in the place. **tsāi-tōe tsāi-kah, bô lō· thang khì sí**, cannot make off altogether; has relatives who can be got at. **lí sī tsāi chit tah**, you are a resident here.

tōa kàu tsāi, full-grown. **tōa tsāi**, id. **tōa-tit-tsāi**, id. **kàu tsāi**, id.; of a nail, driven home. **hiah tōa-hàn iáu-bē kàu-tsāi**, grown up and yet so childish and incapable.

in lâng tsāi-giàh, to promise a man definitely. **tsāi pún**, to provide part of capital. **tsāi-kó·**, to own shares.

tsāi-tsún, of course, said in answering. **tsāi-ún**, id.

tsāi-àn, on record; before the court. **tsāi-ah**, under detention. **tsāi-pó**, on bail. **tsāi-sien**, before; in advance.

載 **tsāi** (R. tsài, to support). **tsûn-tsāi**, a cargo. **tsāi-kang**, labour of loading or unloading cargo. **tsāi-jī**, a bill of lading. **siū-tsāi**, to take in cargo. **tsāi-ūi**, a ship's hold.

怎 **tsáiⁿ** (R. chím). **sī in-ūi tsáiⁿ-iūⁿ**, what is the reason? **kóng góa tsáiⁿ-á m̄-hó**, accused me of all sorts of wrong-doing.

指 **tsáiⁿ** (R. chí, a finger). **saⁿ-tsáiⁿ-lòh**, to be a doctor (from the position of the hand when feeling the pulse).

hó chhiú-tsáiⁿ, clever at pilfering; skilled in playing piano, etc. **lòh tsáiⁿ**, skilful, esp. in performing music. **hó tsáiⁿ-lō·**, id. **kè-tsáiⁿ**, in reckoning on the abacus to omit a five.

pò·-tsáiⁿ (+), a thimble made of stiff cloth without metal. **thih-tsáiⁿ** (+), used as weapon of offence.

bé-tsáiⁿ-á lâng, a person of small importance. **chhū tiong-tsáiⁿ**, to point with the middle finger (very improper). **tsō· tiong-tsáiⁿ**, id.

***tsak** (cf. tsat). **tsak-iâⁿ**, to encamp.

tsam, to eat or suck up. **tsam-pùn**, of flies, to settle and feed in dirt; to thrust in manure beside growing plants.

tsâm — **tsâm lâng ê ōe**, to interrupt a man's talk. **hō· I tsâm**, to be interrupted by him; to be thwarted.

斬 **tsám** (R. to behead). **koat-tsám**, to sentence to death. **chhū-tsám**, id.

tsàm, to stamp with the foot. **tsàm-mn̂g**, to kick at a door. **tsàm bîn-chhn̂g kó·**, said of a child restless in bed, making the side-boards resound.

***tsàm**, rather more than. **chit-pòaⁿ khah-tsàm**, rather more than half. **lák-tsa̍p hè khah-tsàm**, a little over sixty years old.

站 **tsām** (R. id.) **hé-chhia-tsām**, a railway station.

chih-tsām, to suffer interruption; to do or occur irregularly. **tn̄g-tsām**, id. **làu-tsām**, to omit a stage, as in a procession, by taking a short cut. **hioh-tsām**, to take a rest at a resting-place. **kiâⁿ bōe kàu tsām**, cannot reach the next resting-place, and so must not start. **làng tsām**, to stop working for a time, as for a meal.

ū tsām ū tsat, acting judiciously according to one's powers and duties.

鏨 **tsām** (R. id.), to chop. **tsām-á**, a chisel for cutting iron. **tsām-chhâ**, to cut down timber. **tsām-hoe**, to make ornamentation on metal by stamping with a sharp point.

lóe--lâng tsām--lâng, to curse and revile a man. **góa kā i sōan kā i lok, i kā góa tsām kā góa tok**, low phrase descriptive of meeting abuse with violence.

***tsan** — **tsan--tio̍h**, to succeed in obtaining; to be successful in business or gambling.

tsan — **káu-tsan**, a tree with heavy wood. **káu-tsan thûi-á**, a heavy staff (some say "tsàn").

層 **tsân** (R. chêng), a tier or layer. **hō·-tsân**, afterwards. **āu-tsân**, id. **chiàu tsân-chhù**, in proper order.

tsân-siuⁿ, boxes for increasing the size of beehives.

殘 **tsân** (R. id., = col. chhân). **tsân-hāi**, to treat cruelly. **tsân-pō**, id.

tsân-kim, balance over of funds contributed for some common object. **tsân-bū**, the last details of a matter not quite finished.

層 **tsàn** (R. chêng), one story of a house. **káu-tsàn-thah**, a nine-storied pagoda; a kind of vegetable medicine for wounds, boils, etc.

讚 **tsàn** (R. id.) **tsàn-siōng**, to praise. **siōng-tsàn**, id. **tsàn-bí**, id. **tsàn-bí-koa**, hymns of praise; the Japanese Sambika.

khèng-tsàn tiong-gôan, to observe the rites of 7: 15.

贊 **tsàn** (R. id.) **tsàn-tsō·**, to assist in accomplishing a purpose. **ín-tsàn**, to guide the worshippers of Confucius to their proper places. **tsàn-lé**, to guide in the performance of ceremonies. **thong-tsàn**, the official who directs the worshippers.

tsàn — **hó āu-tsàn**, a distinguished son following a distinguished father. **phái^{n} āu-tsàn**, the contrary.

棧 **tsàn** (R. chièn). **tsàn-sè**, charge for storage of goods. **tsàn-tsûn**, a hulk. **tsàn-pâng**, a storehouse or godown. **tsàn-liâu**, id. **chhut-jip-tsàn**, expenses of putting into and taking out of godown. **koan-tsàn**, a bonded warehouse.

kheh-tsàn, a lodging house, esp. for intending emigrants. **tsàn-tsú**, the keeper of such a house.

hō· góa khí tsàn-keng, said by guest who has had enough when urged by host to eat more.

棕 **tsang** (R. tsong), a low scraggy palm. **phah-tsang**, to make ropes of its fibre. **phah-tsang-tiâ^{n}**, a ropewalk. **tsang-chhéng**, a brush made of it. **tsang-tiām**, a door-mat made of it. **tsang-chhiòh**, matting made of it. **tsang-láng**, a basket lined with this fibre. **tsang-siu^{n}**, a box with a covering of it. **tsang-kut**, the heart of this palm, used in manufacture of umbrellas and fans.

chit-niá^{n} ka-tsang, a kajang mat.

鬃 **tsang** (R. tsong), a queue. **tōa thâu-tsang**, hair done up in ball on back of head, esp. of elderly women. **kim-ku-tsang**, woman's hair done up in form of lady-bird. **gûn-kho-tsang**, do. of ingot. **lê-á-tsang**, do. of shell.

koah thâu-tsang, to cut off the queue of a man detected in evil-doing. **thâu-tsang phah-tit**, to undo the queue, taking out the plaits, as in mourning or making complaint. **thâu-tsang phah sàm**, to dishevel the hair. **thâu-tsang-á bé phah-tit**, to take off the silk ending.

thâu-tsang-bé tsòe hong-thai, to meet with rough usage. **o·-thâu-tsang ê**, a wife, said only in blaming as cause of trouble. **ēng thâu-tsang-bé thia^{n} lâng**, to disregard what a man says.

tsang, to lay hold of. **chí^{n} hō· lâng tsang--khi**, to have cash arrested by creditor.

鰫 **tsang** (R. tsong). **âng-tsang-hî**, a kind of fish.

tsâng, to dash water on a person or thing. **tsâng hō·-tsúi**, to get wet by heavy rain. **thàu sin lóng tsâng**, bathe the whole body.

叢 **tsâng** (R. chhông), a bush. **sin-tsâng**, form of a tree, shapely or otherwise; a man's stature. **tsâng-sin**, id. **khiā-tsâng**, a standard (not climbing) plant.

***tsáng** — **tsáng-sa^{n}**, to draw up one's clothes, as when crossing water.

粽 **tsàng** (R. tsòng), a confection made of rice. **chhài-tsàng**, made with vegetables only. **thn̂g-tsàng**, a sweet for children made in this shape. **tsàng-hàh**, sheaths for wrapping it up.

***tsàng** — **âng-tsàng**, big and boorish. **si-tsàng-si^{n}**, short and stout.

雜 **tsáp** (R. id.), mixed. **tsáp-hùi**, miscellaneous expense; sundries. **tsáp-pò**, general news; a sub-editor. **tsáp-chì**, a miscellany; a magazine. **tsáp-hè-siong**, miscellaneous business. **tsáp-chháu**, weeds; useless growth. **tsáp-khò**, various departments of study. **tsáp-lō·-ēng**, used for many purposes; used in many connections. **tsáp-chhe**, a messenger at everybody's order. **tsáp-ku-tōe**, a treaty port.

hok-tsáp, confused. **sim-koa^{n} tsáp**, puzzled with many cares.

十 **tsáp** (R. síp), ten. **tsáp-sa^{n}-thi^{n}-gōa ê ōe**, out of the way words, not easily understood. **chhēng tsáp-sa^{n}-chhioh**, to wear long clothes ("tng-sa^{n}"). **tsáp-kun káu thâu-bák**, all officers and few privates. **lák-tsáp chhit poeh ê**, sixty-seven or sixty-eight.

jōa-tsáp tsá, how very early! **jōa-tsáp tsōe**, very many. **tsáp-chiâ^{n}--leh**, said in self-depreciatory reply to a compliment, "not very many", etc.

節 **tsat** (R. chiet), a piece between two joints. **tsat-tsún**, using in a careful manner. **tsat-lát**, to do work according to our strength. **tsat-lát ēng**, to use things according to their power to bear. **tsat-bák**, short joints of bamboo. **chit tsat koe**, a portion of a street. **téng-ē-tsat**, the context.

hō· góa tsat-bāi--teh, let me have a look at it. **tsat mèh^{n}**, to examine the pulse. **tsat i ê ōe**, to scrutinize his words. **tsat chhín**, to test a steelyard.

tsat, to wrap very tightly round and round. **tsat tī chhiú--nih^{n}**, to bind round the arm, as a mourning band. **tsat chhiú-kut**, to bandage the arm.

札 **tsat** (R. id.) **jip-tsat**, to give in an estimate. **lòk-tsat**, to obtain a contract. **kái-tsat**, to punch railway tickets. **chhut-tsat-kháu**, a ticket office. **kàm-tsat**, license or permit issued by the authorities. **lòh úi-tsat**, to issue a commission to manage an affair.

壓 **tsát** (R. chèk), closely packed. **tsát-khùi**, breathing difficult; short of funds. **teh tsát**, to compress. **jih hō· tsát**, to press down rice in a bowl so as to serve more. **tsát-thâu**, opium pipe with fixed cover to head (v. thâu, S.). **iô-liáu khah tsát**, going into less bulk when shaken.

櫬 **tsau** (R. id.) **thòa^{n}-tsau**, a fire-brand partly burned. **iáu-bē chiū^{n} tsau**, not yet fairly alight.

憔 **tsau** (R. chiâu). **tsau-sim peh-koa^{n}**, troubled and anxious in mind.

tsau, debilitated. **lāu chhâ-tsau**, an old man (s. fire-brand).

糟 **tsau** (R. tso), dregs. **khioh lâng ê tsau-phoh**, to pick up a man's rejected writings; to imitate the worthless parts of a man's example.

剿 **tsâu** (R. id.), to exterminate. **kui tsng tsâu--khi**, the whole village exterminated.

蚤 **tsáu** (R. tsó). **ka-tsáu so**, a rough glove with which one rubs oneself, entangling the fleas. **pōaⁿ ka-tsáu**, to shake one's clothes at night to get rid of the fleas. **ōaⁿ ka-tsáu**, to put on a sleeping suit instead of the one worn during the day. **ka-tsáu-pò'**, a cloth with colour and markings such that traces left by fleas are not noticed on it.

ka-tsáu báng-á, small flying insects that do not bit. **lak ka-tsáu**, said in joke of losing money at gambling. **ka-tsáu-chhñi**, small depressions in skin from a slight form of disease. **liông-tsûn kó' tân, ka-tsáu pòah-lòh chhân**, fleas disappear after the dragon-boat festival.

走 **tsáu** (R. tsó'), to run. **tsáu bô lō'**, no way of escape. **bōe tsáu--tit**, cannot be got away from. **tsáu hóan**, to run for safety in time of rebellion. **tsáu un-èk**, do. in time of plague. **hó' tsáu--lán**, the tiger runs away from us. **tsáu-toh**, to wait table. **tsáu-siet**, to escape; to pass away, as the virtue of medicine. **tsáu-bī**, to lose the scent or taste. **tsáu-chin**, off the straight; plummet not true. **tsáu-lō'**, to run off; to be seldom at home; to die. **tsáu-khì tiàm**, to die. **tsáu--khì**, id. esp. of children. **tsáu-tsòah**, to get out of position; to be deficient.

taⁿ-tsáu, to carry out of the way. **làu-tsáu**, to run off secretly. **tsáu-lāu hong-siaⁿ**, to make known a secret plan. **tsáu-liû**, alert; active. **khah tsáu-thiàu**, nimble; getting through work readily. **tsáu sio-jip**, to play at tig. **bōe-ōe kiâⁿ-tsáu**, cannot stir or move about, as sick person or idol.

bōe tsáu-chhiú, to sell cheap. **tsáu-thàn lâng**, a man who makes his living by carrying or peddling. **tsáu-tsúi ê seng-lî**, foreign trade. **tsáu-bé-lō'**, the uncovered road round a house; a downstairs verandah. **tsáu-bé-lâu**, an upstairs verandah (distinction not much observed). **tsáu-thàu**, to minister to a sick person or prisoner.

liàh ku tsáu pih, to gain one thing whilst losing another.

奏 **tsàu** (R. tsò'), to memorialize or report to the throne. **tsàu-jīm koaⁿ**, an official appointed by the Governor-general, but whose appointment must be reported to the throne. **tsàu-gák**, to perform music. **tsóan-tsàu**, to forward to the throne a memorial from a lower official.

tsàu-kó, scroll of a memorial. **tsàu chih**, the form on which such memorials must be written. **tsàu bōe tsún**, to memorialize unsuccessfully.

竈 **tsàu** (R. tsò), a fireplace. **sàng tsàu**, to make offerings in the twelfth month when the god of the fireplace reports to Heaven. **tsàu-pô**, his wife. **tsàu-chèng**, the rule of the furnace.

tsàu-mñg, the door of the furnace. **tsàu-tōng**, the space inside. **tsàu-tóe**, certain things (including a lighted lamp) built into the kitchen fireplace. **hē tsàu-tóe**, to build in these articles (the subsequent prosperity of the house depends on this being properly done). **kēng-tsàu**, to present certain twelve small articles when a new fireplace is built, done by parents of daughter-in-law.

tiáⁿ khah léng tsàu, meeting with no response to an appeal; a "wet blanket." **tsàu-á khah léng e-á**, id. **gû-tsàu (+) keng**, an unregistered house of ill-fame; place used for immoral assignations.

找 **tsāu** (R. id.), to pay the balance. **tsāu siàu-bé**, to wind up an account; said more gen. of any matter. **tsāu khôe-bé**, to pay an additional sum, making a mortgage into a purchase. **bô thang tsāu-lâi tsāu-khì**, no small change on the market.

庄 **tsng** (R. tsong). **tê-tsng**, a large tea-shop; an establishment for preparing tea from the raw leaf. **tsng-bîn**, villagers. **tsng-tiúⁿ**, the head-man of a village. **tsng-kî**, the old people in a village. **sàn-tsng**, a poor village. **pù-tsng**, a wealthy village. **pái-tsng**, an impoverished village. **chhát-tsng**, a robbers' village.

húi tsng, to destroy villages, said of the authorities. **chheng tsng**, to search the villages and clear them of bad characters.

贓 **tsng** (R. tsong), stolen property. **tsng-chèng**, stolen articles found in a man's possession as evidence against him. **khí tsng**, mandarin sending to house where stolen property is to be found. **chiū tsng kiù-tō**, to require a man to produce the thief because stolen goods are found in his possession. **chin-tsng hiēn-hèk**, stolen goods all recognized and returned. **tsng-bút**, booty; loot.

粧 **tsng** (R. tsong), to adorn. **tsng sin-miāⁿ**, to wear fine clothing, gen. said with the idea too much so. **tsng-sin iū-miāⁿ**, id. **tsng bô lō' lâi**, ugly in spite of fine clothes. **tsng-piⁿ**, to pretend sickness.

tùi-tsng, according to sample. **chiàⁿ-tsng**, of genuine make. **ké-tsng**, counterfeit; imitation. **siāng-tsng**, of the same make. **kóe-tsng**, to re-pack tea. **soán-tsng ê**, specially selected and packed.

kiám-tsng-áh, a small case for a bride's toilet appliances. **thiam-tsng**, to make presents to a bride in return for share of bridegroom's gifts presented.

磚 **tsng** (R. tsoan), a strong thick tile. **lák kak tsng**, six-cornered tiles. **iûⁿ-tsng**, fancy foreign tiles (s. to adorn, S.). **hoe-tsng**, id. **hé-lô'-tsng**, tiles for a grate. **iû-bîn-tsng**, tiles with a glossy surface.

sì-kak-tsng tàh bô chit kak tiòh, without proper qualifications, said in blame or humility.

裝 ***tsng** (R. tsong, to adorn). **iûⁿ-tsng**, foreign style (s. tile, S.). **hoa-tsng**, Chinese style.

全 **tsûg** (R. tsôan, entire). **tsàp-lō'-tsûg**, done thoroughly, good or bad. **tsôe-tsûg**, complete. **kng-tsûg (+)**, affair well accomplished.

bô tsûg iā tiòh pòaⁿ, if it cannot be done completely, let it be done in part. **bô tsûg iā ū pòaⁿ**, it may not be the main reason, but it has to do with it.

從 **tsn̂g** (R. chiông, to follow). **tsn̂g-thâu khí-lí**, to tell a matter in full from beginning to end. **tsn̂g kúi gèh jit chêng**, since a few months ago. **tsn̂g tsá kàu ta^{n}**, up till the present time.

***tsn̂g** — **ng-tsn̂g**, to cling to and annoy, esp. said of children.

指 **tsn̂g** (R. chí, a finger.) **tsn̂g-kah-hûn**, marks left by scratching with fingernails; marks of parenthesis. **pō· tsn̂g-thâu-á khà jia-hong**, a miserable death, said of an evil man. **tsn̂g-kah chhim**, making heavy charges, as doctor.

鑽 **tsǹg** (R. tsòan), a drill. **lê-tsǹg**, a gimlet. **so-tsǹg**, a drill worked by rubbing between the hands.

鑽 **tsǹg** (R. tsòan, same as previous word?). **tsǹg-bī**, to dive. **tsǹg-tsúi**, id. **tsǹg-tsúi-théng (tsûn)**, a submarine. **tsǹg-thi^{n} loèh**, a hat which enables the wearer to fly up to heaven.

狀 **tsn̄g** (R. tsōng, form). **àn-lāi-tsn̄g**, an invitation. **bién-hú-tsn̄g**, a permit; a license. **hô-kái-tsn̄g**, a statement that the case has been settled out of court. **hô-sek-tsn̄g**, id. **hāu-tsn̄g**, an application for delay. **ho·-chhut-tsn̄g**, a summons to attend. **tiàu-hòan-tsn̄g**, id. **kau-tsn̄g**, a statement mentioning what documents have been handed into court. **kau-khòe-tsn̄g**, list of deeds handed in. **liên-hō-tsn̄g**, New Year cards. **po-tsn̄g**, a document in praise of an official. **siú^{n}-tsn̄g**, a document conferring reward. **úi-jīm-tsn̄g**, a power of attorney. **sò·-siōng-tsn̄g**, a lawyer's brief.

tsn̄g-tsóa, blank forms for statement to court. **kò-iá^{n} hó tsn̄g-su**, he is a good lawyer who wins the case; said in reproving a man for boasting of what has been achieved not by his merit.

臟 **tsn̄g** (R. tsōng, entrails). **hún-tsn̄g**, the small viscera of a pig cooked without removing the contents. **sió-tsn̄g** (+), the small viscera of human beings. **tōa-tsn̄g kò sió-tsng**, said by a hungry man.

tsn̄g — **tsn̄g-thâu siū^{n} tsn̄g-thâu kiâ^{n}**, taking prompt action.

遭 **tso** (R. to meet with). **tso-iong**, to be devastated and laid waste, as by military or plague.

槽 **tsô** (R. id.), a trough. **koe-tsô**, a dish for fowls' food. **niau-tsô**, for feeding a cat. **ti-tsó sái kè-iû^{n}**, having remarkably good luck, so as to be able to cross the ocean in a pig's trough.

ngī^{n}-tsó, the ridges of tiles fixed with lime along the edges. **nńg-tsó**, tiles simply laid on without lime. **pí^{n}-tsó**, built with a level roof. **hoan-tsô**, to repair the roof of a house, taking it down as far as the walls. **pôa^{n}-tsó**, to re-lay the roof tiles.

thâu-tsô, the first division of a fanner, into which the best rice falls. **jī-tsô**, the second division, giving inferior rice.

gê-tsó-ngóeh, the space between the back teeth and the inside of the cheek.

khioh-jī ê chhiú-tsô, a composing stick. **jī-tsô**, id.

嘈 **tsô** (R. id.), to annoy. **o-tsô**, to worry; to pester. **lô-tsô**, id.

艚 **tsô** (R. a sort of junk). **chiòh-tsô**, a boat for carrying stones. **phiáh-tsô**, a boat for carrying bricks.

曹 **tsô** (R. a sort of officer). **siang-liāu tsô-chhò**, twice as treacherous as Tsô-chhò. **tsô-liāu**, condiments; spices. **jî-tsô**, children. **koa^{n}-tsô**, officials.

漕 ***tsô** (R. id.), **tsô-tok**, Director-general of the grain transport. **tsô-phiau**, soldiers under his charge.

棗 **tsó** (R. id.), the jujube fruit. **bō tsó**, to grind dried dates to powder. **tsó-nî^{n}**, pounded dates. **tsó-hông**, a dark-red colour; cardinal colour. **àu-tsó**, badly made; having a bad reputation. **kâu phō-tsó**, sitting crouched up, holding the knees.

早 **tsó** (R. early). **kip-tsó**, as soon as possible. **tsó-sîn**, early in the morning. **chheng-tsó**, id.

佐 **tsò** (R. to assist). **tāi-tsò**, a colonel; a naval captain. **tiong-tsò**, lieutenant-colonel; naval commander. **siàu-tsò**, a major. **tsò-léng**, id. (These titles vary).

做 ***tsò** (R. to make). **tsò-chhiú**, deceitful; false. **tsò-chhiú ī^{n}-tōng hō· lâng**, to make over ownership of property fraudulently to a friend. **hó-tsò hó-pò**, good deeds receive reward.

坐 **tsō** (R. to sit). **tsō-gō put-an**, feeling uncomfortable whether sitting or lying down.

座 **tsō** (R. id.), a seat of dignity. **pó-tsō**, the imperial throne. **seng-tsō**, to ascend the tribunal. **tsāi-tsō-tiong**, those present at a gathering. **liėt-ūi tsāi-tsō**, Ladies and Gentlemen!

liên-tsō, to share in responsibility. **liên-tsō hoat**, to fine the neighbours, ten houses on each side, of a man who smokes opium without a permit.

kui-tsō pút, a set of idols. **kui-tsō tāi-sū**, a group including Ma-tsaw. **keng-tsō**, a paper house for offering.

tsō-khî, a riding horse. **tsō-tsú**, an advanced scholar in relation to juniors; a patron. **tong-tsō**, account current in a bank.

皂 **tsō** (R. black). **tsō-kiap**, a medicine; a kind of soap. **tsō-kiap-chhâ**, acacia wood. **î-tsō**, a kind of soap.

造 **tsō** (R. id.), to make. **chè-tsō**, to manufacture. **tsō-chiū**, to accomplish. **tsō-tsok**, to carry out; to put into shape. **tsō-tsûn-kèk**, a ship-building yard. **tsō-pè-chhiú^{n}**, the mint. **tsō-siâ^{n}**, to build a city wall. **tsō-hoa**, to make artificial flowers. **jîn-tsō ê**, artificial; manufactured. **jîn-tsō chiu^{n}-ló**, synthetic camphor.

tsō iâu-giên, to spread exciting rumours. **si^{n}-tsō-ōe**, to tell falsehoods. **tsō-chhut ōe**, to feign words. **tsō-lîm**, afforestation. **lióng-tsō**, the two parties in a case at law.

tsō-hok, to be of service; to benefit. **kòˑ-tsō**, structure.

租 **tsoˑ** (R. id.), rent. **tsoˑ-chhe**, the official in charge of collection of taxes. **tsoˑ-iáh**, id. **koaⁿ-tsoˑ**, government taxes. **ȯh-tsoˑ**, revenues of school derived from land. **phah-tsoˑ**, to collect taxes. **khah tsoˑ-bé**, near the end of the time fixed for payment of taxes. **tsoˑ-pak**, in the middle of the time.

tsoˑ-thâu, a head contractor, contracting for a large concern. **pau-tsoˑ**, to contract in this way. **tsóan-tsoˑ**, to sub-let portions of the contract.

tsoˑ-kim, rent. **ngīⁿ-tsoˑ**, a fixed rent paid irrespective of the state of the harvest. **nn̂g-tsoˑ**, rent paid by giving share of the harvest. **chit chheng tsoˑ**, an annual rent of 1000 chióh.

tōa-tsoˑ, the taxes formerly payable in Formosa by the contractor who got a grant from government of a large piece of land to be brought under cultivation. **tōa-tsoˑ thâu-ke**, such a contractor. **sió-tsoˑ**, the rents paid to him by the tenants to whom he sub-let portions. **tsoˑ-hō**, these tenants. **siu-bóe tōa-tsoˑ**, of the authorities, to take back these lands and recover the rents under the form of taxes. **tōa-tsoˑ chè-kǹg**, government bonds given in exchange, bearing interest and redeemable in 45 years. **siu-tsoˑ chiáh sán**, of people living on the rents handed down by their ancestor.

chhéng (chhiáⁿ) tsoˑ, to call the authorities to fix the tax upon prairie land after three years cultivation. **tsoˑ-sè**, to charter a vessel.

éng-oán-tsoˑ, perpetual lease. **tsoˑ-kài-tōe**, a concession, as at Shanghai. **tsoˑ-kài**, id.

組 **tsoˑ** (R. tsóˑ, a girdle), a class in school. **it-liên-tsoˑ**, first year class. **it-liên kah-tsoˑ**, the first division of the first yeat class. **tsoˑ-tiúⁿ**, head pupil; monitor. **tong-se-tsoˑ**, divisions of a class (not necessarily east and west). **tsôan-tsoˑ**, the entire class.

tsoˑ-chit, to set up; to constitute; tissue (med.). **tiȯh tsoˑ-chit lâng lâi tsòe**, to arrange for men to come and work.

tsoˑ-hâp, an association. **tsoˑ-hâp-tiúⁿ**, headman of association. **tsoˑ-hâp-oân**, members of association. **tsoˑ-hâp-hùi**, expenses of an association. **hông-ék tsoˑ-hâp**, a sanitary association. **ū-hông tsoˑ-hâp**, id. **ōe-seng tsoˑ-hâp**, id. **niáu-chhú-á tsoˑ-hâp**, id. against plague. **chiú tsoˑ-hâp**, a company for manufacture of whisky. **sìn-iōng tsoˑ-hâp**, a local loan and banking association. **lí-hoat tsoˑ-hâp**, an association of barbers. **sam-kau tsoˑ-hâp**, union of the three guilds.

chit-tsoˑ tê-au, a set of (three) tea-cups (and so with other things). **kui-tsoˑ**, id.

tsoˑ-hâp ê kàu-hōe, the Congregational Church; the Kumiai.

祖 **tsóˑ** (R. id.), an ancestor. **gôan-tsóˑ**, the original ancestor. **sí-tsóˑ**, Adam. **sí-tsóˑ-má**, Eve. **tsóˑ-kok**, fatherland. **tò-tsóˑ** (+), to return home after long absence. **lú-tsóˑ-biō**, the temple of Lū Tōng-pin. **tsóˑ-biō**, an ancestral temple.

阻 **tsóˑ** (R. id.) **tsóˑ-gāi**, to hinder. **tsóˑ-lėk**, power to hinder; friction.

組 ***tsóˑ** (R. a girdle). **liám-tsóˑ**, to wrap up a corpse in linen bands preparatory to burial.

tsóˑ-chit, to set up; to constitute (better "tsoˑ-chit").

奏 ***tsòˑ** (R. to memorialize the throne). **tsòˑ-gák**, to play music. **tsòˑ-khiok**, to sing songs.

助 **tsōˑ** (R. to assist). **tsōˑ-chhiú**, assistants. **tsōˑ-kàu-siū**, an assistant professor. **tsōˑ siau-hòa**, to assist digestion. **tsōˑ-chièn**, to give help in war. **kiù-tsōˑ**, to give help in trouble.

tsōˑ-sán-hū, a midwife. **lōe-tsōˑ**, literary term for "wife".

tsōˑ-kú, to second a motion. **tsōˑ-kái**, to second an amendment. **tsōˑ-jiȯk put tsōˑ-kiông**, to help the weaker side.

***tsōˑ** — **ēng tiong-tsáiⁿ kā i tsōˑ**, to point at a man with the middle finger (a vile action).

蛇 **tsôa** (R. siâ), a snake. **sì-kha-tsôa**, a four-footed reptile. **tsôa-khang**, a serpent's hole (v. khang, S.). **gû-kn̂g-tsôa**, a worm larger and more active than the ordinary earth-worm. **ìn-tōˑ-tsôa**, a large serpent from India. **hun tsôa**, to smoke serpents in their holes; said of an emaciated opium smoker. **thun tsôa**, to swallow serpents, as done by jugglers. **siang-thâu tsôa**, a two-headed snake; a man who makes trouble between people. **sái-kúi lōng-tsôa**, to instigate to evil.

oˑ-tsôa, a black serpent, its flesh is said to be a cure for leprosy. **pèh-tsôa pàng tȯk, oˑ-tsôa siu tȯk**, the black serpent removes the poison left on the road by the white serpent. **chháu-hoe-á tsôa (+) niáⁿ siang-hông**, a serpent with a double supply of poison; said blaming a greedy man. **tsôa-chháu**, a bunch of grass growing at the mouth of a serpent's hole, said to be a cure for the bite of that serpent.

tit-kut-tsôa, said of a lazy man always wishing to lie down. **ok-tsôa chit-jit pīⁿ saⁿ-kè**, of a man sick off and on. **sí-tsôa oáh-bé**, a serpent must be thoroughly killed or it will come to life again when the stars come out; a matter should be thoroughly managed lest it break out again. **phah-chháu kiaⁿ tsôa**, to beat the grass to frighten serpents, to punish as an example that others also may fear; in punishing children to strike lightly so as to frighten them.

tsôa-bȧk, black spots on the arm. **tīⁿ-sin pe-tsôa (+)**, an eruption breaking out all over the body. **mn̂g-tsôa**, a growth on the hair, leading to its falling out. **tsôa-siong hóˑ-eh**, said of things inevitable that must just be endured. **tsôa thun chhiúⁿ**, man's heart is never satisfied.

káu-bú-tsôa jī, a nickname given to alphabetic writing. **ūi káu-bú-tsôa**, to

write characters badly, said in blaming scholars, or self-depreciatorily.

tsôa (= tôa). **tsôa hō· i tsôe**, to move about papers, etc. so as to make the edges even. **tsôa-lâi tsôa-khì**, to fidget about (? previous word).

紙 **tsóa** (R. chǐ), paper. **phoe-tsóa**, letter paper. **kńg-tsóa**, paper in a roll for correspondence. **ki-khì-tsóa**, paper made by machinery. **iûⁿ-tsóa**, foreign paper. **iû-tsóa**, oil-paper. **koe-mn̂g-tsóa**, a tough kind of paper for covering books, etc. **pò·-tsóa**, linen paper. **tāi-kiet-tsóa**, cardboard; paper for photograph mounts. **tâi-tsóa**, id. **hòe-tsóa**, waste paper. **tsok ûi hòe-tsóa**, to be made void, as old or lost deeds when new ones are issued. **keh-á-tsóa**, ruled paper. **ūi-tô·-tsóa**, drawing paper. **soan-tsóa**, superior paper of strong quality (v. soan, S.). **sèk-tsóa**, paper with a gloss on it. **chhi⁸-tsóa**, rougher paper, less suitable for writing purposes. **o·-kim-tsóa**, black paper with gold spots. **bōng-tsóa**, paper money placed on graves. **chhin-chhiū⁸ bōng-tsóa**, said of woman gadding about. **tiàu tsóa**, to put such paper on a grave indicating that it is still cared for. **pò-tsóa**, a newspaper.

hē tsóa tsòe khiò, to make offerings of paper money. **tsóa tsûn**, a paper boat used in the worship of "ông-iâ". **tsóa-chhù**, a paper house for the dead. **tsóa kim**, gilt paper for ornamental characters. **tsóa-phiò**, banknotes. **tsóa-kak**, small notes for 10, 20, 50 cents. **chiò tsóa-iá⁸**, to give a lantern entertainment.

tsóa-kî, paper flags. **tsóa-hoe**, ornamental paper for decorations. **tsóa-chiu⁸**, pulp for paper manufacture. **tsóa-tiàm**, a stationer's shop. **tsóa-teng**, paper twisted slips for binding Chinese books; paper binders (teng, a nail); paper lanterns (teng, a lamp.)

lû-tsóa hō·-sòa⁸, paper umbrellas. **chhlen-teng-tsóa**, mica. **sa⁸ tsóa ê khòe-kù**, three title deeds.

tsōa, a line; a row. **kui tsōa**, in single file. **tè bô tsōa**, unable to keep up with. **phah thàu-tsōa**, to go right through, as a man making in one day a two days' journey. **phah lâi-khì** (óng-hôe) **tsōa**, to make a journey there and back. **téng-tsōa**, the previous trip.

kap-tsōa, a seam in clothing. **sòa⁸-tsōa**, id. **lih sòa⁸-tsōa**, the seam opening. **ū hoe-tsōa**, striped. **poah tsōa**, the parting of the hair. **phòa-tsōa**, id.; to plant the first row of rice straight down the middle of the field, without requiring the margin of field for a guide. **óa-tsōa**, to plant out subsequent rows.

煎 **tsoa⁸** (R. chien, to fry). **tsoa⁸ iòh**, to prepare medicine by infusion.

泉 **tsôa⁸** (R. tsôan), a stream at the fountain-head. **un-tsôa⁸**, hot springs; Unzen. **chí⁸-tsôa⁸**, the spring that supplies a well. **tsôa⁸-sòa⁸**, the course of a spring underground. **khòng-tsôa⁸**, springs of mineral waters.

tsóa⁸ (C.), = A. tsái⁸. **phàh góa àn-tsóa⁸**, why do you strike me?

蓋 **tsóa⁸** (R. tsán), a small cup; classifier of gas jets and electric lights. **làh-tsóa⁸**, the wax cup in which a queen bee is bred. **iòh-tsóa⁸**, a medical prescription.

kim-tsóa⁸-hoe, the marigold.

濺 **tsōa⁸** (R. chiēn), to spout out. **tsōa⁸-sòa⁸**, a jet of water springing up.

tsoah, to shake back and forwards. **cheh-tsoah**, to spill out. **pòa⁸-tháng teh tsoah**, a half-ful bucket splashes about; said of an incompetent man making a great show.

tsòah — **chheh-tsòah**, a great reader; a bookworm. **ka-tsòah-hì**, cockroaches lively and flying about, a sign of rain; a child's toy made to revolve by piercing live beetles through the back and fixing them on. **ka-tsòah-tá⁸**, the gall of a cockroach, given to children suffering from fright. **lòe ka-tsòah-sái**, to rub children's gums with cockroach excrement to allay irritation.

tsòah, to differ. **chit-ê tsòah hit-ê**, this is different from that. **bô tsòah-jī**, exactly similar; not varying. **bô jī tsòah**, id. **lién-pó tsòah chit-jī, pái-á tsòah chit-ki**, "a miss is as good as a mile".

專 **tsoan** (R. id.) **tsoan-chek**, sole responsibility. **tsoan-kang**, for that very purpose. **tsoan-bū**, giving full time and attention. **tsoan-bū ê kàn-sū**, departmental secretary. **tsoan-tòan**, to decide on one's own authority. **tsoan-lī**, to make profit by having control of the market; patent rights. **tsoan-jīm**, in sole charge. **tsoan-sài**, a special envoy; an envoy extraordinary. **tsoan-chè**, absolute government. **tsoan-lin**, unadulterated milk.

tsoan-bûn, a specialist. **tsoan-bōe**, a monopoly. **a-phièn tsoan-bōe-kèk**, office of the opium monopoly. **kok-ka tsoan-bōe phín**, government monopolies. **tsoan-liēn teh phah só-sî**, specially skilful at one kind of work; "practice makes perfect". **sim tiòh khah tsoan**, the mind should be undivided.

泉 **tsôan** (R. a spring). **hui-tsôan**, water springing up. **iòng-tsôan**, id. **hûn-tsôan**, id. **hông-tsôan tōe-hû**, the invisible world. **kiú-tsôan**, in deeds of property, exclusive rights.

全 **tsôan** (R. complete). **tsôan-kôan**, full authority; plenipotentiary. **tsôan-kiû**, the whole globe. **tsôan-thé**, the whole body, lit. or fig. **tsôan-tâi**, the whole of Formosa. **tsôan-pō·**, the entire division of territory; the whole compound. **tsôan-kim**, solid gold. **tsôan-gûn**, solid silver. **tsôan-siú**, the whole hymn.

sip-tsôan tāi-pó·, a very nourishing medicine compounded of a number of ingredients. **tsôan-ti-súi**, a patent eye lotion.

轉 **tsóan** (R. to turn). **tsóan-khí**, to take a turn for the better. **tsóan-hák**, to be

removed to another school, said of pupil. **tsóan-jīm**, to remove to another place of office. **tsóan-chek**, to remove to a new register. **tsóan-chiap**, to have dealings through a third party. **tsóan-tát**, to perform a message for a friend. **tsóan-tèk**, points on a railway. **tsóan-tsûn**, to tranship.

lák-tsóan-á, a six-barrelled revolver. **tsóan-tōe liâu-ióng**, to take a change for the good of one's health. **tsóan-lûn**, to be transmigrated into human form again. **lûn-tsóan**, to turn on the joint, as hand. **tsóan-chhéng**, to forward a case for trial.

tsóan, to earn or gain. **hó-tsóan** (+), a paying business. **iâm khah phái[a] tsóan**, selling salt is not a paying trade. **m̄-tsóan**, won't take the job.

爨 **tsóan** (R. chhòan, to cook). **kù-tsāi lâng chien-tsóan** (+), to be ill-treated without redress.

鑽 ***tsòan** (R. to pierce). **tsòan-êng**, to scheme underhand; to intrigue. **tsòan-bô°**, id. **kim-kong tsòan-khòng**, a diamond mine.

鏇 **tsōan** (R. sōan), to turn or twist. **tsúi tsōan-thâu**, a water-cock. **tsúi-tsōan**, id. **tsōan-á**, id. **tsōan-khui** (+), to turn on water. **tsōan-sî-khang**, a keyhole.

tsōan chià[a]-tńg, to turn on; to screw in a nail in the direction of the hands of a watch. **tsōan m̄-tiòh pêng**, to turn the wrong way. **tsōan m̄-tiòh lìn**, id.

拙 **tsoat** (R. id.) **tsoat-chiá**, a humble expression for "I". **tsoat-phiah**, said humbly, my disposition, as a ground for not acting. **tsoat-kièn**, in my humble opinion. **tsoat-keng**, my wife.

siú-tsoat, to know one's limitations and act accordingly. **tsông-tsoat**, to avoid boasting and displaying ignorance. **to giên kièn tsoat**, to reveal one's ignorance by much talking. **oat-tsoat**, meditating evil; obstinate.

撮 ***tsoat** (R. to select). **tsoat-iàu**, an epitome. **eng-gú tsoat-iàu**, an English lesson-book with selected readings. **tsoat-hong**, a collection of essays for imitation.

tsoat-éng, to take photographs. **tsoat-háp**, to bring together; to act as go-between. **chiông-tiong tsoat-háp**, to arrange a quarrel; to compromise.

絀 ***tsoat** (R. deficiency). **chi-tsoat**, to be short of funds. **tōan-tsoat**, id.

綴 ***tsoat** (R. toat, to connect). **tsoat-jī**, to spell. **tsoat-im**, id. (somet. pron. "tsòat".)

絕 **tsòat** (R. to destroy). **tsòat niû[n]**, without provisions. **tsū-tsòat**, at the end of one's resources; to commit suicide. **tsòat āu-tāi**, without male posterity. **tsòat-ka tsài-heng**, an extinct family revived. **kau-thong tōan-tsòat**, communication interrupted.

tsòat bô, altogether none. **tsòat-tùi**, unrivalled. **tsòat-tùi-lūn**, absolutism.

tsòat-liáp, to be without food; to commit suicide by starvation; hunger strike. **tsòat lûn**, to violate the human relationships. **tsòat bí-niû[n]**, to cut short provisions, as Heaven does in a time of famine. **tsòat-lō°**, intercourse broken off. **tsòat-tōe**, an unsuitable site for a grave. **tsòat-chhù hông-seng**, to obtain deliverance when all hope was given up.

tsòat-thâu, to break off; to stop short. **tsòat-thâu pō°**, a very hurtful plot. **tsòat-thâu-keng**, a resort of abandoned opium smokers (v. thâu, S.).

tsoe, material not yet made up. **nōa[n]-tsoe**, cake not properly made, crumbling.

齊 **tsôe** (R. chê, in good order). **chhiú siang-tsôe**, hands laid evenly side by side. **siang-kha thiáp-tsôe**, feet side by side. **mih[m] khóan tsôe-tsńg**, pack up without omitting anything. **thâu tsôe bé tsôe**, both ends the same size.

jîn-sū put-tsôe, human affairs are uncertain. **kap lâng tsôe-kiáu**, to pay money to a gambler sharing his gains and losses proportionately. **tsôe chit chiah bé**, to stake money on one horse. **gîm-si tiòh ài tsôe**, sing all together.

tsóe — **phah gín-ná lâi tsóe--lâng**, to beat a child when a neighbour complains, but to do it in such a way as to show we blame the neighbour. **tsóe-tīng**, acting unkindly towards inferiors. **ài súi tiòh siū to koah, ài gâu tiòh siū lâng tsóe-tsoah**, a man may learn wisdom from unkind treatment.

做 **tsòe** (R. tsò), to make. **tsòe bōe chīn**, unable to accomplish. **tsòe bōe lī**, unable to get through with it. **lâng tsòe kàu hông-tè**, though a man were as great as the emperor. **i sī tsòe sòng-hiong lâng**, he is a poor man. **jīn hit ê lâng tsòe (sī) góa ê kiá[a]**, acknowledge that man as my son.

kap góa tsòe tùi, is at enmity with me. **tsòe tùi-thâu**, id. **tsòe i kóng tsòe góa thia[a]**, let him have his say, I don't care.

最 ***tsòe** (R. id.), very. **tsòe hó**, very good. **tsòe ko-téng**, the very best. **tsòe tù**, most distinguished. **tsòe-jiòk**, pianissimo. **tsòe-tok kau-pôe chiū ti-sim**, the truest intercourse leads to mutual knowledge. **tsòe chiong**, the very last.

罪 **tsōe** (R. id.), guilt. **gôan-tsōe**, original sin. **hêng-tsōe**, actual sin. **tsōe-kun**, the root of sin. **chhut-tsōe** (+), to be the one to suffer punishment. **chiah-tsōe**, to come out and confess guilt. **kong-tsōe**, an offense committed by a government official. **su-tsōe**, an offense committed by a magistrate through bribery, etc. **tsōe-ok chî[n]**, money unjustly gained.

tsōe-bêng, ground of accusation; crime of which a man is accused. **tsōe-tsōng**, id. **bô tsōe-bêng thang kò i**, no legal offense of which to accuse him. **piēn bô tsōe**, of lawyers, to secure a man's acquital. **phòa[a] bô tsōe**, to acquit. **tsōe put kip chiòng**, only the leaders of a disturbance should be punished. **tsōe ka it téng**, crime doubly great, as when done wittingly. **tsōe-siōng ka tsōe**, crime added to crime

(as criminal assaulting the police); increased punishment (as of criminal escaping from prison).

kiám-tsōe, to reduce punishments by the grace of the emperor. **kā lâng sià-tsōe**, to forgive a man's sins. **sí-tsōe bô gō-tsōe ê tāng**, said in justification of wrong-doing due to want.

siā-tsōe kóng-kò, a public acknowledgment of having done wrong, published in the newspapers. **siā-tsōe-su**, a document confessing having done wrong.

***tsōe** (cf. tsōe). **lih sòaⁿ-tsōe**, seam opening out from thread breaking.

節 **tsoeh** (R. chiet, a joint), a term of the year. **koh-oàh-tsoeh**, Easter.

截 **tsóeh** (R. chiét, to cut off). **pòaⁿ-tsóeh**, half of anything sliced vertically. **tah tsóeh tôe**, a subject for an essay made up of two or more clauses.

築 **tsoh** (R. tiok), to build. **chiàh--khì tsoh--teh**, what is eaten meeting with obstruction.

作 **tsoh** (R. tsok, to do), to work the fields. **àu-tsoh**, exceedingly base.

***tsoh** — **pûi tsoh-tsoh**, very fat, as man.

擲 **tsóh** (R. ték), to throw. **tsông-tsóh**, to rush about very busy and excited. **chhiⁿ tsóh-tsóh**, confused through unfamiliarity with the place, etc. **kóng-ōe chhiⁿ-tsóh**, to speak in an excited way. **tsóh-chêng tsóh-āu**, pushing about in order to see better; things in confusion.

tsóh khut-á, children's game of throwing cash into a hole. **tsóh pin-nn̂g**, to throw "pin-nn̂g" at her friends in the crowd, done by woman actor in a procession.

hōe bóng tè chit-tīn kē tsóh--teh, to join a benefit society when not in need of money in order to share in the final gains.

作 **tsok** (R. to make). **tsok-iōng**, use; process; function. **bô tsok-iōng**, no abilities; no use. **chín-tsok**, to prosper. **tsok-hâp**, to act as go-between. **kò͘-tsok**, to do intentionally.

tsok-bûn, to write essays. **tsok-bûn-kho**, composition. **tsō-tsok ōe**, feigned words.

siáu-tsok-jîn, a tenant of a farm. **siáu-tsok-liāu**, rent of farm. **tsok-giàp**, department of works. **tsok-giàp-só͘**, their office.

濁 **tsók** (R. tók). **chhàu-tsók**, said of a thing of which there is too much, as flowers on table. **kóng siuⁿ-tsōe ài chhàu-tsók**, if I speak too much it will weary you.

族 **tsók** (R. id.), a tribe or clan. **hoa-tsók**, the Japanese aristocracy. **sū-tsók**, official and professional classes. **bîn-tsók**, the people. **hóe-tsók**, Turcomans. **bóan-tsók**, Manchus. **hn-tsók**, relatives of father. **hú-tsók**, relatives of mother.

tsúi-tsók-kóan, an aquarium.

***tsók** — **tsók--khí-lâi**, to spring up, as a loose tile when trod upon, or as water.

宗 **tsong** (R. id.), a clan. **tsong-kàu**, religion. **tsong-tô͘**, the Apostles (R. C.). **tsong-siā-tóng**, the imperial Manchu faction. **tsong-jîn-hú**, the imperial clan court. **hông-tsók**, the imperial clan.

chēng-thó͘-tsong, tsô-tōng-tsong, chin-giên-tsong, sects of Japanese Buddhism.

tsong heng-tē, persons of the same surname and generation. **tsong-chí**, general purpose or object; the general design; the leading idea.

裝 **tsong** (R. to adorn; to pack up). **iûⁿ-tsong**, western style of clothing. **se-tsong**, id. **lâm-tsong**, of colours worn by men, plain, quiet. **lú-tsong**, brighter, of colours worn by women. **bú-tsong**, military dress. **kua-tsong** (+), id. **chién-hoat put kái tsong**, to cut off the queue without adopting foreign clothing.

hòa-tsong-phín, toilet articles. **tsong-sek-phín**, ornaments; decorations.

tsong-kah sûn-iûⁿ lām, armed cruisers.

崇 **tsông** (R. id.) **tsông-hōng**, to serve; to worship. **tsông-pài**, to admire, as an able man.

藏 **tsông** (R. id.), to hide. **tōe-tsông-kim**, buried treasure. **gûn-hè sú-tsông**, storing up silver money, esp. small coins, so bearing no interest. **tsông-su-sek**, a library. **tsông-su-lâu**, id.

tāi-tsông-séng, the Japanese Board of Finance.

總 **tsóng** (R. id.), all. **tsóng-láng**, to manage; to rule (v. láng). **tsóng-pān**, id. **tsóng-tāi**, one who acts on behalf of all. **tsóng-phò͘** (+), a cook, in general.

tsóng-thóng, president of republic. **kok-bū tsóng-lí**, the premier. **tsóng-lōe-kok**, id. **tsóng-lí tāi-sin**, id. **tōan tsóng-lí**, the premier, Mr. Toan. **kéng-sī tsóng-tiúⁿ**, the head of police. **tsóng-tok-hú**, the Governor's yamun. **pâng-tsóng**, heads of department. **tsóng-peng**, senior post captain. **tsóng-bū**, the general affairs of a yamun.

tsóng phien-chhip, chief editor. **tsóng-sûn**, harbour master; tide surveyor. **tōa-tsóng**, assistant harbour master. **jī-tsóng**, boat officers. **saⁿ-tsóng**, id. next grade. **tsóng-chhâi**, chief of an affair or department; chief examiner, etc.

tsóng-hâp, to unite together; synthesis. **tsóng-kóan** (+), general; to summarize.

葬 **tsòng** (R. id.), to bury. **tsòng-gî**, funeral rites. **tsòng-gî-sek**, a funeral. **tsòng-sek**, id. **hōe-tsòng**, to attend a funeral. **tsòng-gî-siā**, an undertaker's shop.

hé-tsòng-tiúⁿ, a crematorium. **tsúi-tsòng**, to hang a coffin from a branch of a tree overhanging a stream, when the rope breaks the coffin falls into the stream and is carried away; to bury a jar with old bones in a piece of ground temporarily emerging from a river, an exceedingly lucky site. **thien-tsòng**, buried by rain and mud without a grave prepared. **kiet-tsòng**, to bury after full preparations. **chhiên-tsòng**, to remove remains to another grave.

sûn-tsòng, to be buried alive along with a deceased person. **ká bâi-tsòng**, funeral of a person who has died away from home without friends, done by the authorities.

壯 **tsòng** (R. strong). **tsòng-liên ê sî**, the prime of life. **tioh tsòng lí ê chì**, be of good courage.

狀 **tsōng** (R. form). **tsōng-thài**, manner; appearance. **khit-chiah-tsōng**, like a beggar. **iá-tsōng**, coarse behaviour. **tsòe-lâng bû-tsōng**, to behave rudely.

tsōng-hóng, circumstances; condition. **pī[a]-tsōng**, symptoms.

sī[a]-tsōng, to add to what one has been commissioned to say. **chhit-tsōng poeh-tsōng**, involving people by unauthorized additions to their utterances. **sī[a]-giên tsōng-gû**, id.

硃 **tsu** (R. id.) **gûn-tsu-hī[n]**, a red ink-stone. **gûn-tsu-tiâu**, a stick of red ink. **tsu-âng**, cherry colour.

資 **tsu** (R. to assist). **tsu-pún**, wealth; capital. **tsu-pún-kim**, id. **tsu-sán**, id. **tsu-lèk**, id. **tsu-pún-ka**, capitalists; syndicate. **tsu-pún-thôan**, a body of capitalists.

tsu-keh, qualifications. **tsu-keh bô kàu-giàh**, qualifications insufficient. **tsu-keh bô hàh**, qualifications unsuitable.

thien-tsu (+), natural gifts in general. **thien-tsu kok-sek**, exceedingly beautiful.

貲 **tsu** (R. wealth). **bêng-tsu sù-sū**, the four kinds of offerings to the dead. **chhú-siok-tsu**, ransom money.

姿 **tsu** (R. appearance of person). **tsu-sek**, personal appearance. **tsu-sek bí-lē**, very beautiful.

滋 **tsu** (R. juicy). **tsu-iông-phín**, nourishing food. **tsu-iông-liāu**, id. **tsu-lūn**, nourishing. **tsu-pó͘**, id.

tsu-lāu, to make a disturbance. **tsu-sū**, to stir up strife; to cause trouble (s. all, S.).

珠 **tsu** (R. id.), a pearl. **ké-tsu**, imitation pearls. **tong-tsu**, a very precious stone, formerly reserved for the emperor's use. **bêng-tsu**, a famous pearl. **chin-tsu-i**, a coat adorned with pearls. **sòa[a]-tsu-á**, unstrung pearls; small shot for guns. **tsu-má**, a woman who deals in pearls. **kui seng-khu lâm tsu lâm gèk**, clothing studded all over with pearls and jade, said of a wealthy man.

hâm-tsu put thò͘, keeping a matter very close; hearing what others say without giving his own views. **chhiú-tiong ê chin-tsu**, something greatly prized.

tsu-á chiam, a foreign pin with a large head. **tsu-á**, boy's marbles. **kō tsu-á**, to play at marbles. **tsu-sòan**, reckoning with the abacus. **liām-tsu**, prayer-beads. **sió-tsu**, gunpowder tea. **chin-tsu-bóah**, pearls ground down and used as medicine. **chin-tsu-hún**, id. **sī[a] o͘-tsu**, a black speck forming in the eye.

lêng-tsu, the red ball carried in procession in front of the dragon. **siang-lèng chhiú[a] tsu**, two dragons catching at the one ball (a trademark); said in joke of two opium smokers with one lamp between them; said also of the badge on the cap of tidewaiters.

chhut thien-tsu, to have small-pox naturally, without vaccination. **thien-hoe-tsu**, id. **tsu-chéng** (+), vaccine lymph. **tsu-chiu[n]**, id. **chhut o͘-tsu**, to have a very dangerous form of pox.

諸 **tsu** (R. all). **tsu-kun**, Gentlemen, said in addressing an audience. **tsu-heng**, brethren. **khòa[a]-pò tsu-kun**, our readers. **tsu-ūi**, more honorific than "chiah-ê". **tsu-tióng-chiá**, said by students at graduation meetings as respectful address to the audience. **tsu-sū**, these affairs (s. juicy, S.).

書 **tsu** (R. su, a book). **hun-tsu lé phèng**, written contract, gifts and betrothal money, the requisites for a proper marriage. **tsu-tien**, very learned but ignorant and foolish in ordinary matters. **kì[a]-tioh tsu chiū tuh-bîn**, lazy in reading; unwilling to study. **sèng-tō tsu-ī[a]**, a theological college.

諮 ***tsu** (R. to consult). **tsu-būn**, to make official enquiry. **kun-tsu-hú**, War Office General Staff. **tsu-chèng-ī[a]**, the imperial assembly. **tsu-gī-kèk**, provincial assemblies. **tsu-kau**, to send a despatch to another official of equal rank. **tsu-sàng**, id. **tsu-pō͘**, to send a despatch to one of the boards at Peking.

組 ***tsu** (R. tsó͘). **tsu-chit**, to establish; to set up (said for "tso͘-chit").

慈 **tsû** (R. id.) **tsû-siēn**, benevolent; kind. **tsû-siēn-hōe**, an association for benevolent purposes. **tsû-siēn--ê**, done for charitable objects, of entertainments. **tsû-siēn-ka**, philanthropists. **tsû-hūi-ī[a]**, the poor-house.

tsû (cf. thû). **ng-tsû**, to annoy; to worry by importunity.

藷 **tsû** (R. name of many edible or medicinal roots). **han-tsû-tîn**, the trailing stems of potatoes. **teh han-tsû-tîn**, to plant these. **thiap han-tsû**, to put in young potato plants in place of any that have died. **chèng-tsû**, to plant tapioca.

má-lêng-tsû, foreign potatoes. **koa[e]-chin-tsû**, a long potato, considered good eating. **thiāu-tsû**, a wild kind of potato, growing to a large size. **ō͘-tsû**, the yam. **khìng tsû**, to lay up potatoes whole.

han-tsû-bê, rice boiled soft, with fresh potatoes in it. **han-tsû-kho͘-bê**, rice boiled soft with dried potato slices in it. **khioh-tsû tàu-tsáu**, potato race. **thì[a]-thâu han-tsû siong to kòeh**, the largest potatoes are injured in the lifting being cut by the hoe; fig. of danger to which leaders are exposed.

鶿 ***tsû** (R. id). **lô͘-tsû**, the fishing cormorant. **tsû-lô͘**, id.

磁 ***tsû** (R. porcelain). **tsû-chiòh**, the loadstone; the magnet.

子 **tsú** (R. a son), added to the names of daughters of the imperial or noble houses.

sè-tsú, son of a king or feudatory prince. **mńg-tsú**, a son born in the father's old age. **hō͘-tsú**, the heir apparent (s. lord, S.).

hàn--tsú, disrespectful way of calling to a man, you fellow, there. **chhàm--tsú**, still more objectionable. **bóe kui-tsú**, to buy up the whole lot. **bōe kui-tsú**, to sell wholesale.

chèng tē-tsú (+), we, thy servants, said in addressing an idol. **tsú-ngó͘-chiam**, the indicating points showing a steelyard level. **tsú-ngó͘-chiam tio̍h pàng chia**^{n}, fig. should act fairly and impartially.

主 **tsú** (R. id.), a lord or master. **tsú-lí**, to manage a matter; to preside at a meeting. **tsú-jîm**, to be in control; the official in charge of a department. **tsú-sū**, id. **tsú-bō͘**, to take the lead; to head a conspiracy. **tsú-káng**, speakers at a meeting. **tsú-áu**, to incite. **tsú-so**, id.

tsú-chiòng, superior military officer. **tsú-kong** (+), title given to emperor by his ministers. **tsú-lâng-niû**^{n}, hostess. **bô tsú-lâng-thâu**, no one to look after household affairs, said by elderly widow as reason for re-marrying. **hō͘-tsú**, head of house in registration (s. son, S.). **hè-tsú**, owner; proprietor. **chè-tsú** (+), person in charge of funeral rites. **song-tsú**, id.; mourners.

tsú-tiong, to determine of one's sole will. **tsú-chhâi**, id. **ōe ka-kī tsū-tsú--tit**, free to act as we please. **tsú-kôan**, independence; sovereign rights.

tsú-jit, the Lord's day. **tsú-jit-o̍h**, a Sunday school. **tsú-jit sîn-liông**, Sunday text-book. **tsú-kàu**, a bishop. **kàu-tsú**, the founder of a religion; the pope. **tsú-chiên**, B. C. **tsú-āu**, A. D. **tsú-hō͘**, id.

bô tsú ê ke-sîn, deceased with no descendents to serve them. **hin-hòa ê bo̍k-tsú tōa-sin khûn-lêng**, said of a large, stupid, but good-looking man.

tsú-thé, the principal place; the most important part. **tsú-chí**, the main purpose; the leading idea. **tsú-phō͘**, a recorder (official). **tsú-bûn**, a statement of decision in a case, issued for information before the formal judgment giving detailed reasons.

tsú-gī, purpose; theory; principle; policy. **ài-tha**^{a} **ê tsú-gī**, altruism. **bô chèng-hû ê tsú-gī**, anarchism. **bô-sîn tsú-gī**, atheism. **chè-(kim-) io̍k ê tsú-gī**, asceticism. **chhim-lio̍k ê tsú-gī**, spirit of aggrandisement. **êng-giap ê tsú-gī**, profit-making policy. **hiēn-tsāi ê tsú-gī**, modernism. **hô-pêng ê tsú-gī**, peace policy; pacifism. **hông-kim ê tsú-gī**, spirit of money-making; mammonism. **hu-bû ê tsú-gī**, nihilism. **jîn-tō ê tsú-gī**, humanitarianism. **kek-bēng ê tsú-gī**, revolutionary spirit. **kî-bit ê tsú-gī**, occultism; secrecy regarding public affairs. **kim-chiên ê tsú-gī**, mammonism. **kip-chìn ê tsú-gī**, radicalism. **kiōng-sán tsú-gī**, communism. **kò-jîn tsú-gī**, individualism; egotism. **lī-jîn (-tha**^{n}**) ê tsú-gī**, altruism. **lī-kí tsú-gī**, selfishness; egotism. **pâi-gōa tsú-gī**, anti-foreign spirit. **phok-ài tsú-gī**, universal love; philanthropy. **siā-hōe tsú-gī**, socialism. **sit-giām ê tsú-gī**, positivism. **tsū-iû tsú-gī**, liberalism. **tsū-jiên tsú-gī**, naturalism. (the list might be indefinitely enlarged).

註 **tsù** (R. id.), a commentary. **tsù-kha**, a commentary in the body of the book, written in smaller characters. **sió-tsù**, id. **tsù-chheh** (+), to make out a roll; to register. **tsù-sek**, exegesis; commentary.

chin tsù-sí, of meeting a man unexpectedly, as debtor meeting creditor.

注 **tsù** (R. to set the mind, etc. upon). **tsù-ì** (+), to be careful; "take notice". **tsù-tiōng**, to consider important; to emphasize. **tsù-lek**, to make special efforts. **cheng-sîn tsoan-tsù**, to concentrate thought.

tsù-bûn, to order by letter; to have a thing made to order. **tsù-im ê jī-bú**, the new script.

tsù-siā, to inject with a hypodermic needle. **tsù-siā-chiam**, a hypodermic needle. **tsù-siā-khì**, a hypodermic syringe. **tsù-siā-tâng**, id.; the barrel of the syringe. **tsù-siā-io̍h**, medicine for injection.

鑄 **tsù** (R. id.), to cast, as metal. **tsù-pè-chhiú**^{n}, a mint. **tsù-pán**, stereotype.

漬 **tsù** (R. to steep). **tsù-tsóa**, blotting paper.

tsù (C. chì). **ka-tsù-pīng**, rice cooked in small bags, about two go to a bowl.

自 **tsū** (R. self; from). **tsū-iû**, free; independent. **tsū-tsú**, id. **tsū-iû-kàu**, the Independent church. **tsong-kàu tsū-iû**, religious liberty. **tsū-iû-kôan**, power to act as one chooses. **tsū-iû-tóng**, anarchist. **tsū-iû kiet-hun**, marriages arranged by the young people themselves. **tsū-iû hui-hêng-ki**, a dirigible. **tsū-iû giên-lūn-kôan**, the right of free discussion. **tsū-iû bō͘-e̍k**, free trade. **tsū-iû ê su-sióng**, aspirations after liberty; free-thought. **tsū-iû su-sióng-ka**, free-thinkers. **sìn-gióng tsū-iû**, freedom of faith.

tsū-tī, self-government; Home Rule. **tsū-tī-hōe**, a society in a clan for arranging their own quarrels. **tsū-lip**, set up of one's own; independent. **tsū-iông**, self-supporting. **tsū-thôan**, self-propagating. **tsū-sat**, to commit suicide. **tsū-sìn**, self-respect, good or bad. **tsū-ài**, self-love. **tsū-bóan**, conceited. **tsū-tāi**, id. **tsū-tiōng**, self-esteem; avoiding improper actions. **tsū-séng**, self-examination. **tsū-hūn**, remorse. **tsū-ōe**, self defence. **tsū-pó**, id. **tsū-kiòng**, id. **tsū-chè**, self-control. **tsū-tek**, content with oneself (tek, to obtain); acting from a sense of duty without regard to self-interest (tek, virtue). **tsū-khó͘**, self-torment. **tsū-chek**, conviction of wrong-doing. **tsū-jio̍k**, to disgrace oneself. **tsū-lī-soat**, egoism.

tsū-jiên (+), feeling at one's ease; Nature. **tsū-jiên tô-thài**, natural selection. **tsū-jiên sîn-ha̍k**, natural theology. **tsū-kak**, subjective.

tsū-tōng, automatic. **tsū-tōng tiēn-ōe**, automatic telephone. **tsū-tōng-chhia**, an automobile; a motor car. **tsū tsóan-chhia**, a bicycle.

tsū-siu, scholars' private preparation. **tsū-siu-sek**, a room for this purpose. **tsū-**

sip-sek, a room for study. **tsū-pī**, to prepare by oneself.

tsū án-niⁿ, accordingly; in this way. **tsū-lâi-hé** (+), an electric torch; illuminating gas; a box the wick of which ignites on a stud being pressed. **tsū-lâi-pit**, a fountain pen. **tsū-lâi-chí**ⁿ, an artesian well. **tsū-lâi-tsúi**, water from an artesian well. **tsū sòe**, from childhood. **tsū-pún**, originally. **tsū-chia**, from here; henceforward.

tsū-tsok tsū-tsoan, acting autocratically and independently. **tsū-chhiùⁿ tsū-tôaⁿ**, accompanying oneself on an instrument; said of a boastful man reciting his own achievements. **tsū-sin-kóan**, part of a prison where prisoners are kept preparatory to release. **tsū-sin-só'**, a reformatory. **tsū-thàn tsū-khai**, spending earnings on oneself, giving nothing to parents.

tsū-tsûn, self existent. **lêng í tsū-tsûn**, possessed of a competence; able to maintain oneself. **tsū-kì-toān**, an autobiography.

住 **tsū** (R. to stop). **tsū-chí**, residence; address. **tsū-só'**, id. **tsū-ku**, id. **ku-tsū**, id. **tsū-ka**, family residence. **tsū-thèh**, id.

tsū-kha, to stand still, as on meeting a friend; to remain in a place though work not very satisfactory. **pok-tsū**, to anchor at a port. **tùi lâng tit-tsū**, to avoid giving offence; to get on well with people. **tùi lâng put-tsū**, to offend people.

字 **tsū** (R. a written word). **kùi-tsū**, what is your name? (polite). **siáu tsū**, my name.

tsū, a cloth spread to keep from soiling. **thâu-tsang tsū**, a cloth worn under the queue. **tsū-tsóa**, a sheet of paper placed under writing paper to prevent blotting through; blotting paper.

駐 ***tsū** (R. to sojourn). **tsū-hông**, to guard against rebellious risings. **tsū-tsat**, to take up a position (milit.). **tsū-kun-só'**, places where troops are stationed. **tsū-tsāi-só'**, police stations in savage territory.

tsū-keng ê tāi-sîn, the foreign ministers at Peking. **tsū-eng ê kong-sài**, the ambassador to England.

tsuh, to squirt. **khì-tsuh**, a football or bicycle pump. **phang-tsúi-tsuh**, a scent spray. **jip-phê ê tsúi-tsuh**, a hypodermic syringe. **tsuh-ien-khì**, an instrument for smoking bees.

tsuh kan-lók, to throw down a top sideways so as to drive another along the ground.

膇 **tsuí** (R. id.) **sai-bé-tsui**, the fleshy part of a bird's tail. **iô sai-bé-tsui**, to walk with a swaggering gait.

錐 ***tsuí** (R. an awl). **chièn-tsui**, the barb of an arrow. **thih-tsui**, an awl.

tsui-thé, a cone. **tsui-khiok-sòaⁿ**, conic sections. **tsui-khiok-sòaⁿ-oân**, id.

椎 ***tsuí** (R. a hammer). **chek-tsui**, the end of the vertebræ. **bé-tsui-kut**, id. **kēng-tsui-kut**, the vertebræ of the neck. **io-tsui-kut**, the flying ribs. **chek-tsui ê tōng-bút**, vertebrate animals.

tsûi, to cut off by cutting all round. **tsûi-thâu**, to saw off a man's head. **chiàh beh hō· lâng tsûi-thâu**, you wish to lose your head, do you, eating my food? **kù lâng tsûi**, paying dear for things through ignorance; selling things at the lower price offered by buyer.

***tsûi** — **soa-tsûi**, quicksands (s. crab). **tsûi--lòh-khì**, to sink in soft mud or quagmire.

水 **tsúi** (R. súi), water. **chí**ⁿ**-tsúi**, water from a well. **tsúi-tō-tsúi**, water from water system bringing the water from the hills. **tsúi-gôan-tōe**, source in the hills of water supply. **kiâm-tsui**, sea water; salt water. **kè kiâm-tsúi ê**, said of a degree got away from home by man who could not pass in his own district. **kiâm-tsúi--ê**, id. (v. kiâm, S.). **kiâm-tsúi khoah lâng chiàh**, a thirsty man will drink salt water; a man in great need will borrow money at any rate of interest. **gō·-sî-tsúi**, water drawn on 5:5 and stored in jars for use as medicine.

chhiⁿ-tsúi, unboiled water. **sí-khut-tsúi**, pond of stagnant water. **tōa-tsúi**, a flood; the Flood. **tn̂g-lâu-tsúi**, a perennial stream. **hô-lân-se tsúi**, aerated waters. **hô-lân-tsúi**, id. **im-iông-tsúi**, a mixture of hot and cold water used for infusing some kinds of medicine.

chiâⁿ-lâng-tsúi, water a man's depth. **lâng-gōa-tsúi**, water over the head. **liâu kha-bak-tsúi**, to wade through water up to the ancles; said of a man caring for small gains. **chiàh chhim-tsúi**, to draw much water, as vessels; to find out things that we had put carefully away. **chiàh chhién-tsúi**, shallow draught. **tiông-tsúi**, water overflowing owing to heavy rains.

tsúi-làt, water power. **tsúi-siông kéng-chhat**, water police. **tsúi-liòk**, land and sea. **tsúi-liòk pèng chìn**, to attack by land and sea. **tsúi liòk pèng-seng**, amphibious.

chit-tsúi (+) **gín-ná**, this set of boys. **chit-tsúi chit-tsúi ê lâng**, crowd after crowd, of men; shipload after shipload; of animals in the same sense, or as distinguishing different broods.

pàng-tsúi, khui tsúi, phòa tsúi, to let water in or out of fields. **tsoh-tsúi**, to let water in. **sià-tsúi**, to let water out of a field; to run off the roof. **kap-tsúi**, streams uniting. **lī-tsúi-bīn**, above the surface of water. **lī-tsúi**, not close; said e.g. of a row of houses some occupied some not.

gûn-tsúi (+), discount on cheque, as on Hongkong cheque cashed in Amoy. **kim-tsúi**, difference between gold and silver exchange. **gûn-tsúi chin kôaiⁿ**, exchange very unfavourable. **gûn-tsúi khah lòh**, exchange become more favourable. **toaⁿ-tsúi lòh-kè**, id. **chíⁿ-tsúi ân-tàt**, short of money, as individual, or shortage in the money market.

chhut-tsúi (+) **ê seng-lí**, foreign trade. **kek kè-tsúi**, to banish across the sea. **hoat-tsúi**, to be angry; to come out of

ambush. **lí bô hoat--tit bó· lâng, beh tùi góa chhut-tsúi,** you are not a match for such and such a man, and so you would pick a quarrel with me, would you?

khioh tsúi-tso·, to collect payment for irrigation water. **tsúi-tsut,** the fishy tribes; attendants of Hái-lêng-ông. **kè liâm tsúi,** to be baptized after the manner of the R. C. church. **ū bīn-tsúi,** beautiful, of a woman. **tsúi-piáⁿ,** cakes used by country people at birth of a son.

tsúi lâi, there is some one coming, said by thieves to give warning to one another. **liông-á tsúi thè,** id. **kiù-chhut tsúi hé,** to deliver from great suffering.

tsúi lók sék chhut, when the water falls, the stones appear; truth comes out at last. **tsúi tńg tsûn phû,** the boat will float when the tide comes, said in urging to patience. **lâu-tsúi tioh ū chit lō· tháu,** water should have an outlet; prov. should leave a way open for settlement. **khoe-tsúi bô lâu tùi pát lâng ê chhân,** said by man who has lost money to a relative; "it is not lost that a friend gets".

醉 **tsùi** (R. id.), drunk. **tsùi thè,** become sober. **chiú-tsùi tiāⁿ,** id. **chiú-tsùi soah,** id. **kun-tsú pī tsùi jîn,** a wise man keeps out of the way of a drunkard. **tsùi tiāⁿ bô miāⁿ,** a man in drink gives away all he possesses and awakes to find himself ruined.

尊 **tsun** (R. high in rank). **chì-tsun,** most honourable; at dominoes, a winning pair of six and three. **saⁿ-tsun chiah ū chhun,** enough for all if regard is paid to one another.

遵 **tsun** (R. to obey). **tsun-siú,** to maintain; to observe.

船 **tsûn** (R. sôan), a ship. **hé-tsûn,** a steamer. **khì-tsûn,** id. **koaⁿ-tsûn,** government vessels. **chhát-tsûn,** piratical craft. **peng-tsûn,** a transport. **kheh-tsûn,** a passenger steamer. **tsûn-kheh,** passengers. **tê-tsûn,** a tea steamer. **niûⁿ-tsûn,** a government vessel for carrying stores. **lêng-kak-tsûn,** a boat for gathering this fruit.

tsûn-kî, dates of sailing. **kî-tsûn,** steamers running on schedule time; the Douglas Lapraik steamers. **tsûn-toaⁿ,** a steamer ticket. **tsûn-phiò,** id. **chiàⁿ-kî-tsûn,** the Douglas Lapraik steamers. **iû-tsûn,** mail steamers. **jît-pún iû-tsûn hōe-siā,** the Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

hui-hêng-tsûn, an aeroplane. **pe-tsûn,** id. **hui-tsûn,** id. **hái-tóe-tsûn,** a submarine. **tsúi-bīn ê pe-tsûn,** a hydroplane. **tsûn-chèng-kèk,** an arsenal. **tsûn-chèng tāi-sîn,** the mandarin in charge of government ship-building and repairing. **tsûn-chèng gé-mn̂g,** his office. **tsûn-chèng-chhiúⁿ,** a ship-building yard.

kiù-miáⁿ-tsûn, a life-boat; used fig. by Buddhists. **kiù-seng-tsûn,** id. **phah-chiáu-tsûn,** a house-boat; a yacht. **tsàn-pâng-tsûn,** a hulk. **tsàn-tsûn,** id.

tsún-sin, a ship's hull. **tsûn-kè,** scaffolding for ship building; a moving carriage for bringing boats ashore for repair. **sóe tsûn,** to clean a ship's bottom. **phak tsûn,** an upturned boat. **kòng-phòa-tsûn,** shipwreck. **tsûn-piⁿ tiām,** fenders of a ship.

tsûn-ūi, a berth in a ship. **tsûn-tiúⁿ,** a captain. **lí-tsûn-thiaⁿ,** a harbourmaster. **tsûn-bū,** shipping affairs; seamanship. **tsûn-thâu-hâng,** a shipping agency. **tsûn-lō· ê sū-giáp,** overseas trade. **tsûn-á-thâu,** a place of embarkation; a ferry. **kè-tsûn,** to cross by ship or boat; to put over the sail in tacking. **kè-tsûn tō· chiúⁿ,** to go abroad across the sea; said of any very troublesome affair.

tsûn kè tsúi bô hûn, said of an ungrateful man or in urging to forget and forgive. **kiâⁿ tsûn bô tán pē,** said of a very urgent matter (cannot wait even for one's father). **tsûn phòa khioh teng,** to make the best of a bad job. **tsûn phòa hái chē tóe,** said of having to bear responsibility for what another has done.

存 **tsûn** (R. id.), to lay up for use. **pó-tsûn,** to preserve; to conserve. **tsûn àn,** a record kept of cases. **tsûn thien-liông,** to preserve a good conscience. **tsûn-kun,** a counterfoil; a stub. **tsûn-bông,** destiny of individual or kingdom. **m̄-tsai tsûn-bông tsáiⁿ-iūⁿ,** do not know what is in store. **tsûn-tsāi,** a deposit. **tsûn-tsāi tī tó-lòh,** where have you put it?

tsûn-kià, to place on deposit. **sûi-sî tsûn-khóaⁿ,** current account. **tēng-kî tsûn-khóaⁿ,** fixed deposits. **lân-san tsûn-khóaⁿ,** savings bank account. **tèk-piet ê tsûn-khóaⁿ,** special deposits of certain amounts. **sió-kháu tsûn-khóaⁿ,** passbook account. **tsûn-ô-chèng,** a document forwarding goods against payment to a bank.

准 **tsún** (R. id.), to permit. **pín-tsún,** application granted. **jip m̄ (bô) tsún,** application refused. **tsú-hú,** to permit. **hú-tsún,** id. **tsún-toaⁿ,** a permit.

m̄-tsún, said to dog by its master when it is troublesome.

準 **tsún** (R. id.), to be like. **tsún-tsún,** certainly; decidedly. **tsún-tsún ōe lâi,** is sure to come. **tsún-tsún m̄-thang kóng,** on no account tell any one.

náⁿ-tsún, as if. **náⁿ-tsún chhin-chhiūⁿ,** id. **lién-tsún,** id. **náⁿ-tsún sī,** as if it were. **tsún ū,** let it be granted. **tsún bô,** on the supposition that it is not. **ōaⁿ-tsún lí, lí kiám beh,** if you were in my case would you be willing? **chiong án-niⁿ tsún tú-hó,** make this do, as in paying a debt giving capital but no interest.

liáh-tsún, to take to be. **liáh-tsún sī i ê lāu-pē,** I thought it was his father. **tsún tsòe m̄-tsai,** to pretend not to know. **tsún tsòe sí--ê lâi khóan-thâi,** to treat as one dead; said of reprobate son, etc.

tsún-chek, standard; authorised; criterion. **liáh lâng tsòe tsún-tn̄g,** to lay hold of a debtor or one of his relatives to compel payment of debt; to arrest a suspected person for examination. **míⁿ tsún jit,** turning night into day; extremely diligent or dissipated. **jît tsún míⁿ,** sleeping during the day.

tsāi-tsún, of course, said in replying.

圳 **tsùn** (R. id.) **khui tsùn**, to make a watercourse. **sûn-tsùn-oân**, manager of watercourse. **chiàh tsùn-tsúi**, to get water from such irrigation canals.

竣 ***tsùn** (R. id.) **tsùn-kang**, piece of work completed. **oân-tsùn**, finished, of a job.

陣 **tsūn** (R. tīn, a troop). **chiàu sî chiàu tsūn**, according to fixed hours of doing things. **tsó·-tòng sî-tsūn**, to take up time. **tìn sî-tsūn**, id. **kàu-giàh sî-tsūn**, time enough.

tsòe-tsūn, coming in gusts, as wind, or recurring spasms. **tsòe-tsūn kan-khó· tsòe-tsūn khòaⁿ-oàh**, sometimes better and sometimes worse. **chhui tsūn**, pains of childbirth. **leng-tsūn**, milk in the breasts.

卒 **tsut** (R. a soldier). **peng-tsut**, a soldier. **tô-tsut**, a deserter. **kúi-tsut**, the servants of Giâm-lô-ông. **tsut-á**, a black pawn in chess. **o·-tsut**, id. **âng-tsut**, the red pawn.

tsut-giàp, to graduate.

tsut — **pûi tsut-tsut**, very fat.

朮 **tsút** (R. a medicinal plant). **u-tsút**, a kind of medicine (? from name of place).

U

圩 **u** (R. id.?) **chhèng-u**, a rifle-pit. **tsúi-koe-u**, a frog's hole. **lô·-si-u**, the bevel to receive the head of a screw nail.

u — **chih-u**, the broken instep of a crushed foot. **kha-thâu-u-óaⁿ**, the knee-cap. **kha-thàu-u tì óaⁿ-bō**, prov. of a stupid man.

居 **u** (R. ku, to dwell). **bóng u**, to take up temporary abode, having no proper house; polite phrase used by host to guest. **u chit-kak-á**, to stay in a corner. **u hun-kóan-á**, said of poor opium smoker who has no pipe, etc. of his own. **u phòa biō-kak**, homeless.

於 **u** (R. a preposition). **u tiong chhú lī**, to find an opening for making gain.

瘀 ***u** (R. id.) **hiet-u chèng**, congestion of blood.

五 ***u** (R. ngó·), the first note of the musical scale (some say "ú").

輿 **û** (R. a chariot). **kien-û**, a sedan chair. **sîn-û**, an idol chair.

û-lūn, public opinion. **û-chêng**, public sentiment.

餘 **û** (R. the remainder). **û-chiá**, the remainder; the surplus. **û-gōa**, the remainder; redundant. **ēng-û**, enough and to spare; over and above. **û khóaⁿ**, the amount over; the balance.

bān-û kim, more than ten thousand dollars. **kè-û hō· lâng**, to give liberally and richly.

與 **ú** (R. with). **ú-ku ú-chhú**, very intimate, esp. in improper affairs. **ú siū tông kho**, giver and receiver of bribes are alike guilty.

雨 **ú** (R. rain). **pō hong-ú**, a fierce gale of wind and rain. **ú-thien thé-chho-tiûⁿ**, a shed for exercise in rainy weather. **ú-kài**, id. **ú-chiên**, young Hyson tea.

bī ú sien tiû-biû, prepare for rain before it comes.

羽 **ú** (R. wings). **ú-tsók**, the feathered tribe; adherents; partisans. **i ê tóng-ú kúi-nāⁿ lâng**, several of his clique. **ú pò·**, bunting; alpaca.

ú-sek, the feather in a military cap. **ú-ék**, a man's assistants; his underlings (from figure of a bird's wings). **ú-mô·ⁿ chi lūi**, second-rate; inferior (orig. of one of the genii).

污 **ù** (R. u, ù, dirty). **ù-tiám**, a blemish; a fault; a flaw.

ù, to singe; to chill by application of ice; to freeze, as fruits. **ù-peng**, to chill with ice. **ù-liâng**, id.

與 ***ù** (R. by change of tone from "ú"). **kan-ù**, to have share in; relation. **chit ê sū góa bô kan-ù**, I have nothing to do with this matter.

有 **ū** (R. iú), to have. **lâng só· bô--ê, lán só· ū--ê**, what we have and others have not. **kóng hiah ê ū--ê bô--ê**, talking at random; useless talk. **ū tì, bô khì**, he who has money can buy property, when his money is gone he must sell.

豫 **ū** (R. to make ready). **ū-pī-kho**, preparatory department. **ū-kho**, id. **ū-giên**, to foretell. **ū-giên-chiá**, foretellers; prophets. **ū-giên-ka**, id. **ū-tēng**, to fix in advance. **ū-lip**, set up in advance. **ū hō·**, to prepare for the future. **ū hông**, to take precautions. **ū-sím**, preliminary hearing. **ū-giàh ê chîⁿ**, money prepared to meet a cheque. **ū-iok**, to agree in advance; to subscribe for a book before publication. **ū-iok chhut-pán**, to publish by subscription.

威 **ui** (R. id.), majestic appearance. **ui-kôan**, authority; majesty. **ui-bōng**, prestige. **ông-ui**, kingly majesty. **ù-ui**, to be in awe of strict superiors.

êng-lâng siám-khui lāu-kâu beh tiến-ui, stand apart, the performance is about to begin (said by street quacks).

挖 **ui** (R. oat), to bore. **ui niá^{n}**, to cut out the round hole for the neck of a dress. **ui sim-koa^{n}**, to cut out the heart. **ui--khì**, worn away by rubbing, as bicycle tire (? separate word).

thià^{n} kàu ui-ui-tsǹg, to have a severe smarting pain. **ui chit tōa âm**, a large amount of money embezzled by the holder.

衣 **ui** (R. i, clothes), the placenta. **liàh-ui**, to bring away the placenta, said of the midwife. **tâi ui**, to bury the placenta. **ui-àng**, a jar for this purpose. **oáh ui**, a living placenta which may spring up and injure the mother!

bē si^{n} gín-ná seng si^{n} ui, a chant said to bring away the placenta.

違 **ûi** (R. id.) **ûi-hān**, to transgress. **ûi-hoat**, illegality. **ûi-lē**, to be out of order. **ûi-kìm-phín**, contraband articles. **ûi-kéng-tsōe**, breach of police regulations, petty cases. **ûi-iok-kim**, penalty for breach of contract.

圍 **ûi** (R. id.), to surround. **chit-ûi** (+), a circle; a circular enclosure. **i ê ûi**, its girth. **phah chit ê tōa kho͘-ûi**, to make a large circuit. **hoe-ûi**, a flower wreath. **ûi-láh**, a battue.

lāi-ûi, space inside an enclosure. **gōa-ûi**, surroundings; environment. **gōa-ûi lâng**, people from elsewhere. **ûi lî-pa**, to put a fence round a property. **khang tek-ûi**, an empty bamboo enclosure; a deserted site.

ûi-tih, a set of small dishes (v. tih, S.). **ûi-tiû^{n}**, a salt field; salt works.

chiau-kun-ûi, an ornamental headcloth for woman (named after Ông Chiau of the Hàn dynasty). **chhùi-jóan-ûi**, similar ornament of silver with bird's feathers.

幃 **ûi** (R. a curtain). **ûi-tiù^{n}**, a bed curtain. **ûi-bō͘**, a cloth partition; the curtain of a theatre.

遺 **ûi** (R. to leave behind). **ûi-su**, last will and testament. **ûi-chiok**, id. **ûi-chiok-jī**, id. **ûi-sán**, property left by parents or ancestors. **ûi-liû**, to leave behind. **ûi-liû ê mih^{n}**, relics of former days. **ûi-chek**, remains; mementoes. **gū-ûi-chek**, mementoes, esp. (in Formosa) of prince Kitashiragawa.

ûi-hām, regret; unfortunately. **ûi-sèng**, hereditary disposition. **ûi-thôan-sèng**, id.

闈 **ûi** (R. certain doors of palace). **jip ûi**, to enter for a literary examination. **ûi-bék**, an essay selected by the examiner as specially good and published at government expense. **pòah ûi-si^{n}**, to gamble on the names of the successful graduates.

爲 **ûi** (R. to be). **êng-ûi**, to exert oneself. **êng-ûi ōe lâi**, can accomplish the matter. **phái^{n} hêng-ûi**, ill conduct; wrong-doing. **kái-ûi**, to alter a plan of action (s. surround). **m̄-tsai iáu ōe kái-ûi--tit**, do not know if there is still time to change the plan. **ûi-lân**, troublesome to manage; difficult.

ûi siōng-tōa, to be the greatest. **iû-ûi ê sî-jit**, the time of greatest activity; the prime of life.

sió-ûi-thè, a postal order up to ten dollars. **thong-siông ê ûi-thè**, for larger sums. **ûi-thè chhiú-hêng**, an order; a bank draft.

桅 **ûi** (R. id.), a mast. **ûi-á-hoe**, a white bell-shaped flower.

***ûi** — **lîm-ûi**, money all spent; in great straits for want of means.

委 **úi** (R. bent). **úi-thok**, to commission a man to act. **úi-jīm**, id. **úi-jīm tāi-lí**, id. **úi-jīm-tsn̄g**, written authorisation to act; power of attorney. **úi-pān**, a committee. **úi-pān-hōe**, id. **sió úi-pān**, a sub-committee. **úi-oân** (+), persons appointed to act. **úi-oân-hōe**, a committee.

úi-thok-kim hùi-siau, embezzlement of money entrusted to one.

偉 ***úi** (R. powerful). **úi-jîn**, a great man; a hero. **kî-úi**, different from and excelling others. **hiông-úi**, strong and vigorous.

慰 **ùi** (R. to console). **ùi-būn**, to comfort. **ùi-būn-sài**, an army chaplain. **ùi-chià-liāu**, help given in time of trouble.

ùi-lô, to give a reward for service in addition to wages. **ùi-lô-kim**, money so given. **ùi-lô-hōe**, meeting of welcome for persons returning from some expedition.

尉 **ùi** (R. to press smooth). **tāi-ùi**, a captain. **tiong-ùi**, a lieutenant. **siàu-ùi**, a second lieutenant.

畏 **ùi** (R. id.), to fear. **ùi-lân**, fearing trouble and so unwilling to act. **ùi-jiá**, fearing consequences. **tōa ùi tōa, sòe ùi-sòe**, great and small observing proper relationship. **kóng-ōe bōe ùi-kôa^{n}**, talking on foolishly and recklessly.

胃 **ūi** (R. the stomach). **ūi-pī^{n}**, stomach disease. **ūi-sóa^{n}**, a powder taken after meals to aid digestion. **hóan-ūi**, nausea; flatulence. **ūi hoat iām**, gastritis. **ūi-iām**, id. **ūi-jiét-chèng**, gastric fever. **ūi-ék**, gastric juice.

hó ūi-kháu, a good appetite. **chiàh ūi sit**, accepting an invitation to a feast when disappointed of greater reward. **chiàh bô ūi-sit**, to get no good from one's food; fig. to get no benefit from gains made.

爲 **ūi** (R. because of). **tsāi-chhó͘ ūi chhó͘ tsāi-chîn ūi-chîn**, a man should be faithful to his country or trade (from the names of the two kingdoms). **khah kan-khó͘ lā-sī ūi-tio̍h pak-tó͘**, we strive and toil to satisfy the belly.

畫 **ūi** (R. hōa, to paint). **iû-ūi**, oil painting. **tsúi-chhái ūi**, painting in water colours. **mô͘^{n}-pit-ūi**, painting with brush. **iên-pit-ūi**, a pencil drawing. **kàng-pit-ūi**, pen and ink sketch.

tô͘-ūi, a drawing. **ūi-tô͘-su**, a drawer of maps in survey work. **ūi-tô͘-ka**, painters; artists. **ūi-tô͘-tsóa**, paper for drawing maps, etc. **ūi-phó͘**, a drawing lesson book.

ūi-ah, to put down one's signature. **ūi-khiet**, to arrange to make a present to the literary mandarin when one has passed for first degree. **ūi-tô· siet-kè**, to give estimate of cost of building with plan of house. **ūi lêng ūi hōng**, to talk at large without proper knowledge (lit. to draw dragons and phœnixes). **ūi-thi^{n} ūi-tōe**, id.

位 **ūi** (R. id.), a place. **ūi-tì**, a place. **tó-ūi**, where? **toh-ūi**, id. **m̄-sī hó-giảh kàu tó-ūi**, extraordinarily. **phái^{n} kàu tó-ūi hé bô lūn**, no matter how bad. **kóng ūi**, to tell where it is; to give directions as to the way.

tsú-ūi, the place of the host at table; the nominative case. **siū-ūi**, the objective case. **chhûn tōa-sòe ūi**, to invite one another to take higher seats. **tiām-ūi**, allotted place at official worship, with cushion for kneeling. **tók-ūi**, seating only one at a side of the table instead of two.

toa^{n}-ūi, the unit place (arith.). **kò·-ūi**, id. **tsáp-ūi**, the ten's place.

púⁿ-ūi, a standard; the decisive element; a natural in music. **ēng kim tsòe púⁿ-ūi**, to adopt the gold standard. **hák-seng sī tsòe hák-hāu ê púⁿ-ūi**, the scholars determine the standing of the school.

chhài hun kok-ūi, food served up in small quantities for each guest separately, formerly done in official banquets, now sometimes in private entertainments. **phah pō·-ūi**, to strike in a vital spot. **óa-tiòh ūi khah hó bat kûn-thâu**, influence is more important than brute force. **chiap kok-ūi**, to succeed to the throne.

ū ūi, there is enough room. **ū-ūi**, some (more honorific than "ū-ê").

猬 **ūi** (R. id.) **chhi-ūi**, the porcupine; the hedge-hog. **mô·^{n}-ūi**, id.

挖 **uih** (R. oat, to scrape a hole). **uih chit tè a-phièn**, to take up a little opium on the needle. **uih-hé**, to strike a match.

劃 **úih** (R. ék, to draw a line). **liên-úih**, a hyphen. **siang-liên-úih**, a double hyphen.

溫 **un** (R. warm). **un-tō·**, temperature. **klám-un-khì**, a clinical thermometer. **un-sip-kè**, a wet-bulb thermometer. **un-iòh**, "heating" medicine. **un-che**, id. **pó-un-kòan**, a thermos flask. **un-kòan**, id. **un-chiòh**, lava.

瘟 **un** (R. pestilence). **un-ék-kúi**, the demon of pestilence. **un-sîn**, the spirit controlling these demons. **tiòh gû-un**, to have cattle plague. **tiòh lâng-un**, to suffer from severe pestilence. **hō· lí khì tso-un**, a plague on you!

un, to sit, lounge, or lie down. **un--lòh-khì**, to fall down, as child not yet able to stand, or as unstarched dress. **un tī thô·-kha**, to sit or lie down carelessly on the ground.

殷 **un** (R. grieved). **un-khûn** (+), diligent; in earnest. **un-sit-ka**, a wealthy and reliable family.

鰛 **un** (R. name of a fish). **un-kôe**, the fish salted. **hoe-kî-un**, sardines from America.

恩 **un** (R. id.) **sī-tōa-lâng ê un-ìm**, prosperity due to merits of ancestors; kindness shown to inferiors. **un-kip**, a pension, esp. from government. **hō·-lâng siā sèng-un**, to be evil spoken of by one to whom we have shown kindness (said sarcastically).

tōa-ló, un-tién, have mercy, cry of criminal.

雲 **ûn** (R. hûn, clouds). **ûn-sio-pèh**, a form of slang, the same as "phâng-bé tiah."

巡 **ûn** (R. sûn, to go about). **ûn-koe**, to go round the streets in procession.

勻 **ûn** (R. equal). **ū ûn**, to do repeatedly. **phi^{n}-liáu ū-ûn**, to have often cheated a person. **lòh-hō· kòa ûn**, continuous rains. **kui-ûn kui-ûn ê hō·**, rains falling steadily, with occasional lightening. **ûn-lō·**, beading at top of house under the eaves; a cornice.

***ûn**, to smoulder without blazing up, as fire, incense stick, etc.

云 **ûn** (R. to speak). **ûn-ûn**, at close of a clause = and so on; etc. (s. go about, s. gradually). **ûn-ūi-jī**, a verb. **ûn kip-bút ê ûn-ūi-jī**, a transitive verb.

允 **ún** (R. id.), to promise. **ún-tiā^{n}**, to agree definitely; to settle. **ún-khó**, to assent; to grant. **kong-ún**, general agreement; every one consenting.

úⁿ, a bead. **tèng úⁿ-á**, to fasten on such a bead. **úⁿ-phok**, projecting, as a bead in carpentry. **úⁿ-á**, a punch.

穩 **ún** (R. id.), safe. **ún-tsúi-chhân**, irrigated fields with sure supply of water. **chiàm-ún**, to confine oneself to safe investments. **góa kā lí phō chit ê ún**, I will guarantee it to you.

tsāi-ún, of course, said in reply. **ún-pô**, a midwife.

隱 **ún** (R. to hide). **ún-sèng bâi-bêng**, to maintain anonymity. **ún-hùi**, id. **ún-chêng**, concealed feelings. **ún-tsông hù-iú**, undeveloped natural resources. **ún-ku** (+), to retire into private life.

ún sōai^{n}-á-chhi^{n}, to ripen mangoes; to buy a young girl afterwards to become a concubine.

癮 ***ún** (R. a habit). **ien-ún**, a craving for opium. **kài ien-ún**, to break off the opium habit.

隕 ***ún** (R. to fall), **ún-sèk**, meteoric stones. **ún-tūi**, to fall, as star; to collapse.

尹 ***ún** (R. to rule). **chhī-ún**, mayor of a town in Formosa.

ùn, an enclosed pond for catching fish. **ùn-hî**, fish bred in a pond. **kiâm-tsúi ùn**, saltwater pond, more valuable. **chiá·-tsúi ùn**, fresh-water pond, fish inferior eating. **khó ùn-tóe**, to catch the fish when only a little water is left in the pond.

韻 **ūn** (R. id.), rhyme. **chhut-ūn**, to use a character apparently but not really rhyming with another (s. to revolve).

運 **ūn** (R. to revolve). **ūn-sàng**, to forward goods. **ūn-sòng**, id. **ūn-sàng-tiàm**, a forwarding office. **ūn-sàng-liāu**, cost of forwarding. **ūn-hùi**, id. **kià ūn-sàng**, to send goods through a forwarding office.

ūn-poa^{n}, to transport goods. **ūn-tsài**, id. esp. in cart or carriage. **ūn-su-pō·**, a large forwarding concern. **hái-ūn**, forwarding by sea. **liȯk-ūn**, sending by land. **ūn-jip lō͘-tē ê sè-toa^{n}**, a transit pass. **ūn-hô** (+), canals in general. **ūn-peng**, to move troops.

ūn-tōng, to take exercise; to bribe. **ūn-tōng-tiû^{a}**, a play-ground. **ūn-tōng-hōe**, athletic sports. **ūn-tōng-hùi**, expenses of sports, travel, or bribery. **ūn-tong sè-kà**, an age of activity when a man must look alive. **ūn-tōng-le̍k**, stimulus; agitation; power of setting things going. **ūn-tōng beh kéng i**, to agitate in favour of his election. **ūn-tōng sóan-kú**, to canvas. **ūn-tōng siā-hōe ê kek-bēng**, to agitate for social revolution. **ūn-tōng-ka**, athletes; agitators. **ūn-tōng-ha̍k**, kinematics. **kim-chî^{n} ūn-tōng**, bribery.

ūn kan-lȯ̍k, to play at top, driving the loser's top across a line. **thán-tó ūn**, to strike the top from the side. **ūn chhit-thô**, to play for fun and not for gains. **ūn ké--ê**, id. **ūn chin--ê**, the winner taking the top of the loser.

ūn-sîn, the spirit of good fortune. **kok-ūn**, the fate of a country. **gō·-hè ūn**, fate to be met at five years of age and so on. **chhim-ūn**, fate of a child not coming till late, at age of eight or nine years (such children are difficult to rear). **chhién-ūn**, fateful period coming early, at age of one or two years. **jip ūn**, to enter on the fated period. **kiá^{n} ūn**, to experience it.

tsáu-chhù-ūn, bad luck requiring a change of residence for its cure. **miā^{n} phái^{a} ūn lái hó**, meeting good luck though fated to have misfortune. **khit-chia̍h iā ū sa^{n}-nî^{a} hó-ūn**, even a beggar has occasianal good fortune (how much more an ordinary man), said meeting unexpected good luck. **chit-ūn hó chit-ūn phái^{a}**, five years good fortune and five years bad.

熨 **ut** (R. ùi, ut), to smooth with an iron. **ut pô·**, to iron down a hem (s. fragrant herbs, S.).

鬱 **út** (R. fragrant herbs used in offerings). **ek-ut**, grieved and uncomfortable in mind. **ut-hō·**, oppressive weather as if rain were coming but it does out come (s. to bend, S.). **ut-pô·**, chicken unable to get out of its shell (s. to smooth, S.).

屈 **út** (R. khut, to bend). **ut tek-í**, to make a bamboo chair. **si-tiāu ut-bōe-lo̍h**, cannot sing this tune.

ut-hè, to be born near the end of the year so that a few days reckon a year of life. **ut chit-hè**, id. **hō· lâng ut chit-hè**, id. **ut-sek**, to be prevented from occupying the position one's talents entitle one to. **ut-hō·**, to be confined to the house by rain (s. fragrant herbs, S.). **ah-ut**, to restrain.

ut tōa-sòe pêng, to act with partiality. **ut lâng ê bûn-tsâi**, said of child or dependent receiving a present from a friend of which he does not tell us so that we may give thanks for it. **hō· téng-kha ut--sí**, to be prevented from making a point at cards by a previous player taking up the card we needed.

軋 ***út** (R. to grind). **ut-chhâg**, a rolling mill for shaping metal.

út (cf. **áih^{n}**). **út-káu**, unable to speak properly; almost dumb.

út — **ûn-ûn-á út**, to walk very slowly. **bóng út**, to stroll about, as a person with no occupation. **út--lâi út--khì**, to walk up and down.

Place Names Frequently Met With

Ah-liók-kang	鴨綠江	Yalu River
Aì-níⁿ-lân	愛爾蘭	Ireland
An-hui	安徽	Anhwei
An-lâm	安南	Annam
Bék-ka	麥加	Mecca
Bēng-mái	孟買	Bombay
Bién-tiēn	緬甸	Burmah
Boán-chiu	滿洲	Manchuria
Bók-su-kho	莫斯科	Moscow
Bông-kó·	蒙古	Mongolia
Bû-ô·	蕪湖	Wuhu
Bûn-su	門司	Moji
Chè-bút-phó·	濟物浦	Chemulpo
Chè-lâm-hú	濟南府	Tsinanfu
Chiang-chiu	漳州	Changchew
Chiang-hòa	彰化	Shoka
Chiet-kang	浙江	Chekiang
Chiuⁿ-phó·	漳浦	Changpoo
Chheng-hái	青海	Kokonor
Chheng-tó	青島	Tsingtau
Ē-mn̂g	厦門	Amoy
Eńg-chhun	永春	Yungchun
Gî-chhiong	宜昌	Ichang
Gióng-kong	仰光	Rangoon
Giû-tsong	牛莊	Newchwang
Giû-tin	牛津	Oxford
Hā-koan	下關	Shimonoseki
Hâm-koán	函館	Hakodate
Hàn-kháu	漢口	Hankow
Hàn-siâⁿ	漢城	Seoul
Hek-hái	黑海	Black Sea
Hek-lîông-kang	黑龍江	Amur River
Heng-hòa	興化	Hinghwa
Hiong-káng	香港	Hongkong
Hoe-liên-káng	花蓮港	Karenko
Hoa-thài	佛太	Saghalien
Hoâiⁿ-pin	橫濱	Yokohama
Hó-bông-kak	好望角	Cape of Good Hope

Hōng-thien	奉天	Moukden
Hok-chiu	福州	Foochow
Hok-kièn	福建	Fokien
Hô-lâm	河南	Honan
Hō·-bé	滬尾	Tamsui
Hûn-lâm	雲南	Yunnan
Hú-san	釜山	Fusan
Hù-sū-soaⁿ	富士山	Fujiyama
Ien-tâi	煙台	Chefoo
Ìn-tō· Chi-ná	印度支那	Indo-China
Iông-chú-kang	揚子江	Yang-tse-kiang
Iú-má	有馬	Arima
Jiáu-a	爪哇	Java
Jit-kong	日光	Nikko
Jit-níⁿ-bān	日爾曼	Germany
Jit-pún	日本	Japan
Kam-siok	甘肅	Kansuh
Kang-sai	江西	Kiangsi
Kang-so·	江蘇	Kiangsu
Kau-chiu-oan	膠洲灣	Kiaochow
Kiaⁿ-to·	京都	Kyoto
Kiet-lîm	吉林	Kirin
Kiú-chiu	九洲	Kyushu
Ki-liông	基隆	Keelung
Kńg-sai	廣西	Kwangsi
Kńg-tang	廣東	Canton
Ko-hiông	高雄	Takow
Kó·-lōng-sū	鼓浪嶼	Kulangsoo
Kó·-niáⁿ	牯嶺	Kuliang
Kùi-chiu	貴州	Kweichow
Khap-níⁿ-pin	哈爾濱	Harbin
Kheng-chéng-tėk	輕井澤	Karuizawa
Lâm-kiaⁿ	南京	Nanking
Lêng-pho	寧波	Ningpo
Liâu-iông	遼陽	Liaoyang
Liâu-tang	遼東	Liautung
Liû-khiû	琉球	Luchu Islands
Lô-seng-thah	羅星塔	Pagoda Anchorage
Lúsūn-kháu	旅順口	Port Arthur
Lûn-tun	倫敦	London
Má-lâi kûn-tó	馬來羣島	Malay Archipelago
Ná-ui	那威	Norway
Niúⁿ-iok	紐約	New York

Ng̃-hô	黃河	The Yellow River
Ngó·-keng-hù	五經富	Wukingfu
Ngô·-siông	吳淞	Woosung
Ô-mn̂g	澳門	Macao
Oa^{n}-hái	安海	Anhai
Ô·-lâm	湖南	Hunan
Ô·-pak	湖北	Hupeh
Ô-tāi-lī-a	澳大利亞	Australia
Ò-tē-lī-a	奧地利亞	Austria
Pa-lí	巴里	Paris
Pa-ná^{n}-má	巴拿馬	Panama
Pak-kia^{n}	北京	Peking
Pek-lîm	伯林	Berlin
Pe̍k-ní^{n}-gī	白耳義	Belgium
Peng-khò·	兵庫	Hyogo
Peng-tó	冰島	Iceland
Po·-iâm-su-tek	浦鹽斯德	Vladivostock
Pò·-oa	布哇	Hawaii
Phî^{n}-ô·	澎湖	Pescadores
Pho-su	波斯	Persia
Phó·-kháu	浦口	Pukow
San-hái-koan	山海關	Shanhaikwan
Se-chōng	西藏	Tibet
Se-ô·	西湖	West Lake (Hangchow)
Sek-lân	錫蘭	Ceylon
Siām-lô	暹羅	Siam
Sien-tâi	仙臺	Sendai
Sì-kok	四國	Shikoku
Sin-kiong	新疆	Sinkiang
Sin-ko-san	新高山	Mt. Morrison
Sin-se-lân	新西蘭	New Zealand
Sin-sek	新潟	Niigata
Sîn-hō·	神戶	Kobe
Siōng-hái	上海	Shanghai
Soa^{n}-sai	山西	Shansi
Soa^{n}-tang	山東	Shantung
Soà^{n}-bé	汕尾	Swabocy
Soà^{n}-thâu	汕頭	Swatow
Song-káng	桑港	San Francisco
So·-sū ūn-hô	蘇士運河	Suez Canal
Su-bêng koāi^{n}	思明縣	Amoy
Sù-chhoan	四川	Szechwan
Sūi-sū	瑞士	Switzerland

Sūi-tién	瑞典	Sweden
Tan-kok	丹國	Denmark
Tâi-lâm	臺南	Tainan
Tâi-pak	臺北	Taipeh
Tāi-liên	大連	Dairen
Tāi-páu	大阪	Osaka
Tē-tiong-hái	地中海	Mediterranean Sea
Tiâu-sién	朝鮮	Chosen (Korea)
Tiông-chhun	長春	Changchun
Tiông-kiā	長崎	Nagasaki
Tiông-sa	長沙	Changsa
Tiōng-khèng	重慶	Chungking
Tiô-chiu-hú	潮州府	Chaochowfu
Tit-lē	直隸	Chihli
Tōa-tiū-tiâⁿ	大稻埕	Daitotei
Thien-tin	天津	Tientsin
Thó·-nfⁿ-kî	土耳其	Turkey
Tsoân-chiu	泉州	Chinchew
Ui-hái-ōe	威海衛	Weihaiwei

厦英大辭典

NT$ 400.00 (US$ 10.00)

CHINESE - ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF THE VERNACULAR OR SPOKEN LANGUAGE OF AMOY. With the principal variations of the Chang-chew and Chin-chew dialects

by Rev. CARSTAIRS DOUGLAS LONDON, 1873

With

SUPPLEMENT TO DICTIONARY OF TH AMOY COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE

by Rev. THOMAS BARCLAY SHANGHAI 1923

---

2 volumes bound in 1 Reprinted in 1970

Republished by the **KU-T'ING BOOK STORE**

NO. 76-1 NING-PO WEST STREET. TAIPEI

P. O. BOX 36022 TAIPEI, TAIWAN. THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

TELEPHONE: 366411

Ref.

PL
1706
D68
1873a

Douglas, Carstairs
Chinese-English dictionary

East Asia

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

For circulatio
only in the
reading room